

Appendix A

Notice of Preparation and NOP Comments



GLENN COUNTY GENERAL PLAN UPDATE

Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting Glenn County General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report

Date: October 28, 2022

To: State Clearinghouse, Agencies, Organizations and Interested Parties

Subject: Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting for the Glenn County General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report

Scoping Meeting: **November 16, 2022, 4:00 p.m.**

Comment Period: **October 28, 2022 to November 28, 2022.**

The County of Glenn (County) will serve as Lead Agency in the preparation of a programmatic Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Glenn County General Plan Update (Plan).

The purpose of this notice is (1) to serve as a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, (2) to advise and solicit comments and suggestions regarding the scope and content of the EIR to be prepared for the proposed Project, and (3) to notice the public scoping meeting. The proposed Project is a long-term General Plan consisting of policies that will guide future development activities and County actions. No specific development projects are proposed as part of the Plan. Information regarding the project description, project location, and topics to be addressed in the Draft EIR is provided below. Additional Project documents and information (including the Proposed Draft General Plan) are available at the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services located at: 225 N Tehama Street Willows California 95988 and online at the General Plan Update website available at: <https://glenncounty.generalplan.org/>

For questions regarding this notice, please contact Mardy Thomas - Director Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services at (530) 934-6540, or by email: mthomas@countyofglenn.net

Notice of Preparation 30-Day Comment Period

The County, as Lead Agency, requests that responsible and trustee agencies, and the Office of Planning and Research, respond in a manner consistent with Section 15082(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.4, responsible agencies, trustee agencies and the Office of Planning and Research must submit any comments in response to this

notice no later than 30 days after receipt. In accordance with the time limits established by CEQA, the NOP public review period will begin on October 28, 2022 and end on November 28, 2022.

In the event that the County does not receive a response from any Responsible or Trustee Agency by the end of the review period, the County may presume that the Responsible Agency or Trustee Agency has no response to make (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15082(b)(2)). All Comments in response to this notice must be submitted in writing at the address below, or via email, by the close of the 30-day NOP review period, which is 5:00 PM on November 28, 2022:

Mardy Thomas, Director
Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services
225 N Tehama Street
Willows, California 95988
Phone: 530.934.6540
Email: mthomas@countyofglenn.net

Scoping Meeting

The County will hold a scoping meeting to provide an opportunity for agency representatives and the public to assist the County in determining the scope and content of the EIR.

The scoping meeting will be held on **November 16, 2022 at 4:00pm, at:**

Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services
225 N Tehama Street
Willows California 95988

Project Location and Setting

As shown on Figure-1 (Regional Location) Glenn County is located in the northern Sacramento Valley and the eastern foothills and mountains of the Coast Range, approximately 80 miles north of the City of Sacramento. The county extends from the Sacramento River west to the Coast Range. Located in Glenn County are the cities of Willows and Orland and the unincorporated communities of Hamilton City, Ord Bend, Artois, Elk Creek, Butte City, and Glenn, and numerous other small areas of developments. The county has remained predominantly an agricultural region due to its alluvial soil, mild climate, and access to water resources.

The Planning Area (or Study Area) for this General Plan EIR is all unincorporated areas of Glenn County. The General Plan boundary (Planning Area) is shown in Figure 2 (Proposed General Plan Land Use Map).

Project Description

The Glenn County General Plan is a blueprint for growth in County through 2040. The General Plan provides a framework for future growth in the unincorporated areas of the County in the form of goals and policies that are designed to facilitate planned growth in an orderly manner. Upon adoption, the General Plan will replace the County's existing General Plan.

The General Plan describes anticipated future growth over the long-term and is the subject of this Draft EIR, which provides technical background information for the General Plan. The General Plan is meant to express the community's goals with respect to the human-made and natural environments and to set forth the policies and implementation measures needed to achieve those goals for the welfare of those who live, work, and do business in Glenn County.

State law requires the County to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of its planning area. The Plan must include land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety elements, as specified in Government Code Section 65302, to the extent that the issues identified by State law exist in the County's planning area.

The General Plan includes a comprehensive set of goals, policies, and actions (implementation measures), as well as a revised Land Use Map (Figure 2).

- A **goal** is a description of the general desired result that the County seeks to create through the implementation of the General Plan.
- A **policy** is a specific statement that guides decision-making as the County works to achieve its goals. Once adopted, policies represent statements of County regulations. The General Plan's policies set out the standards that will be used by staff, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors in their review of land development projects, resource protection activities, infrastructure improvements, and other County actions. Policies are on-going and don't necessarily require specific action on behalf of the County.
- An **action** is an implementation measure, procedure, technique, or specific program to be undertaken by the County to help achieve a specified goal or implement an adopted policy. The County must take additional steps to implement each action in the General Plan. An action is something that can and will be completed.

The Glenn County General Plan includes all of the State-mandated topics and elements noted above, and addresses additional topics, such as Environmental Justice (in the Land Use Element) and Climate Adaptation and Resiliency (in the Safety Element), and included stand-alone elements for Agriculture, Economic Development, and an Implementation Element.

The following objectives are identified for the proposed update to the General Plan:

- Foster a strong sense of community that celebrates the County's unique identity, agricultural heritage, and rural way of life.
- Provide a high standard of living for citizens through local programs, high quality services, public safety, local amenities, and educational opportunities that are accessible to all residents.
- Improve the County's ability to be fiscally sustainable and proactively supportive of local businesses through the expansion of commercial activities, retention of existing successful commercial businesses, and redevelopment of underperforming commercial centers.
- Support and encourage the expansion of a variety of businesses that provide high quality employment and opportunities for economic advancement and resiliency, while enhancing the County's reputation as a prime location for business growth.
- Be an active steward of the County's vast natural resources in order to ensure that present and future generations have access to these resources for economic and recreational benefit.
- Address new requirements of State law.

Growth Projections

While no specific development projects are proposed as part of the General Plan Update, the General Plan will accommodate future growth in the county, including new businesses, expansion of existing businesses, and new residential uses. 2040 is assumed to be the buildout year of the General Plan.

Growth projections should not be considered a prediction for growth, as the actual amount of development that will occur throughout the planning horizon of the General Plan is based on many factors outside of the County’s control. Actual future development would depend on future real estate and labor market conditions, property owner preferences and decisions, site-specific constraints, and other factors. New development and growth are largely dictated by existing development conditions, market conditions, and land turnover rates. Very few communities in California actually develop to the full potential allowed in their respective General Plans during the planning horizon.

As shown in Table 1, projected development under the 2040 General Plan is estimated to result in 773 new housing units in Glenn County by 2040, and 531,250 additional square feet of job-generating, non-residential development. This growth would result in a population increase of approximately 2,172 persons and an increase in employment by 745 jobs. Development totals, which include projected development through 2040 and existing development, are shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1: GROWTH PROJECTIONS

	Population	Dwelling Units	Non-Residential Square Feet	Jobs	Jobs per Housing Unit
Existing Conditions					
	14,917	5,810	2,951,366	4,204	0.724
New Growth Potential					
Proposed General Plan	2,172	773	531,250	745	0.964
Total Growth: Existing Plus New Growth Potential					
Proposed General Plan	17,089	6,583	3,482,616	4,949	0.752

SOURCES: GLENN COUNTY GIS DATASET, DE NOVO PLANNING GROUP 2022. Glenn County Assessor 2018; California Department of Finance 2020;; U.S. Census OntheMap 2019 employment estimates.

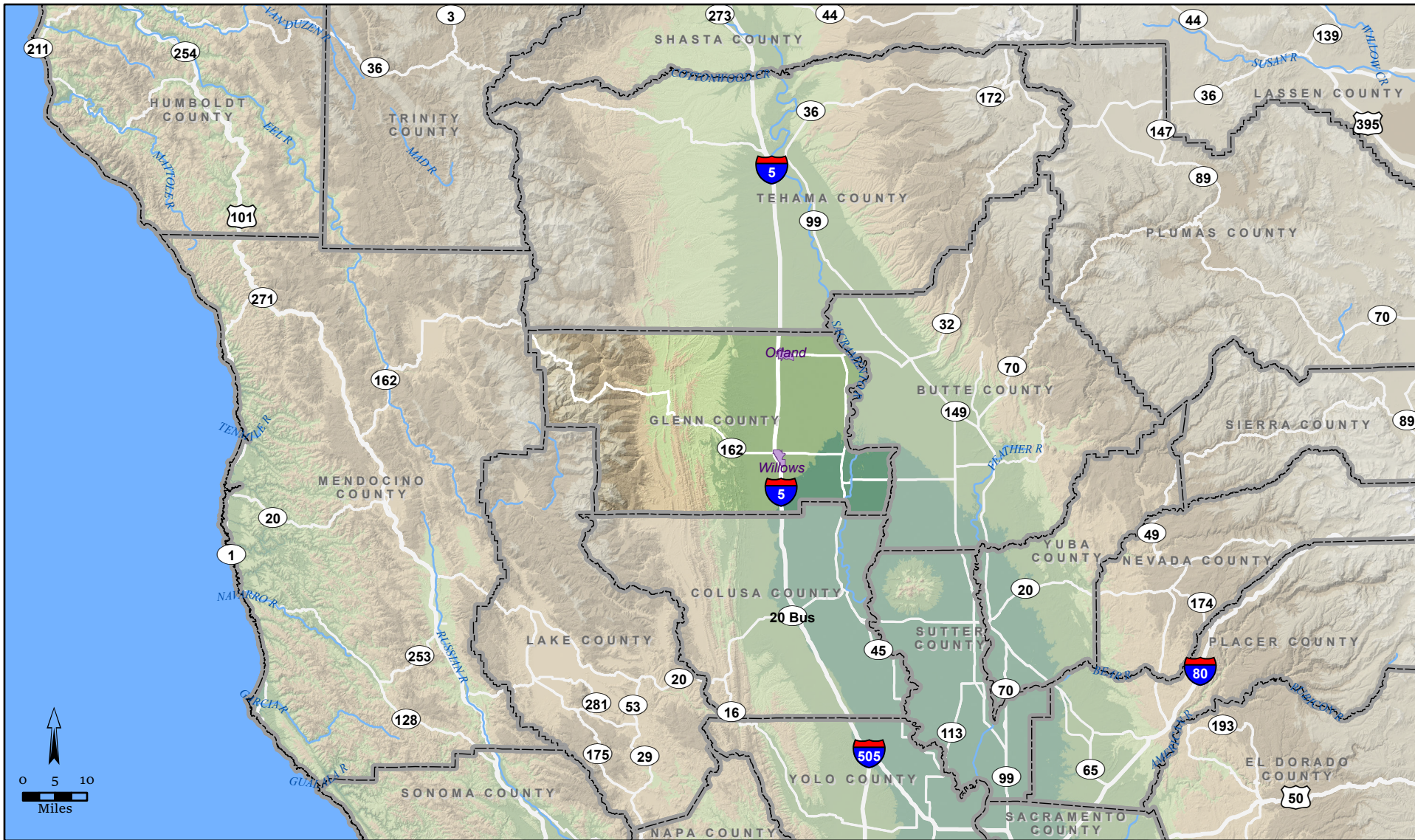
Program EIR Analysis

The County, as the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), will prepare a Program EIR for the Glenn County General Plan Update. The EIR will be prepared in accordance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines (Guidelines), relevant case law, and County procedures. No Initial Study will be prepared pursuant to Section 15063(a) of the CEQA Guidelines.



The EIR will analyze potentially significant impacts associated with adoption and implementation of the General Plan. In particular, the EIR will focus on areas that have development potential. The

EIR will evaluate the full range of environmental issues contemplated under CEQA and the CEQA Guideline. At this time, the County anticipates that EIR sections will be organized in the following topical areas:

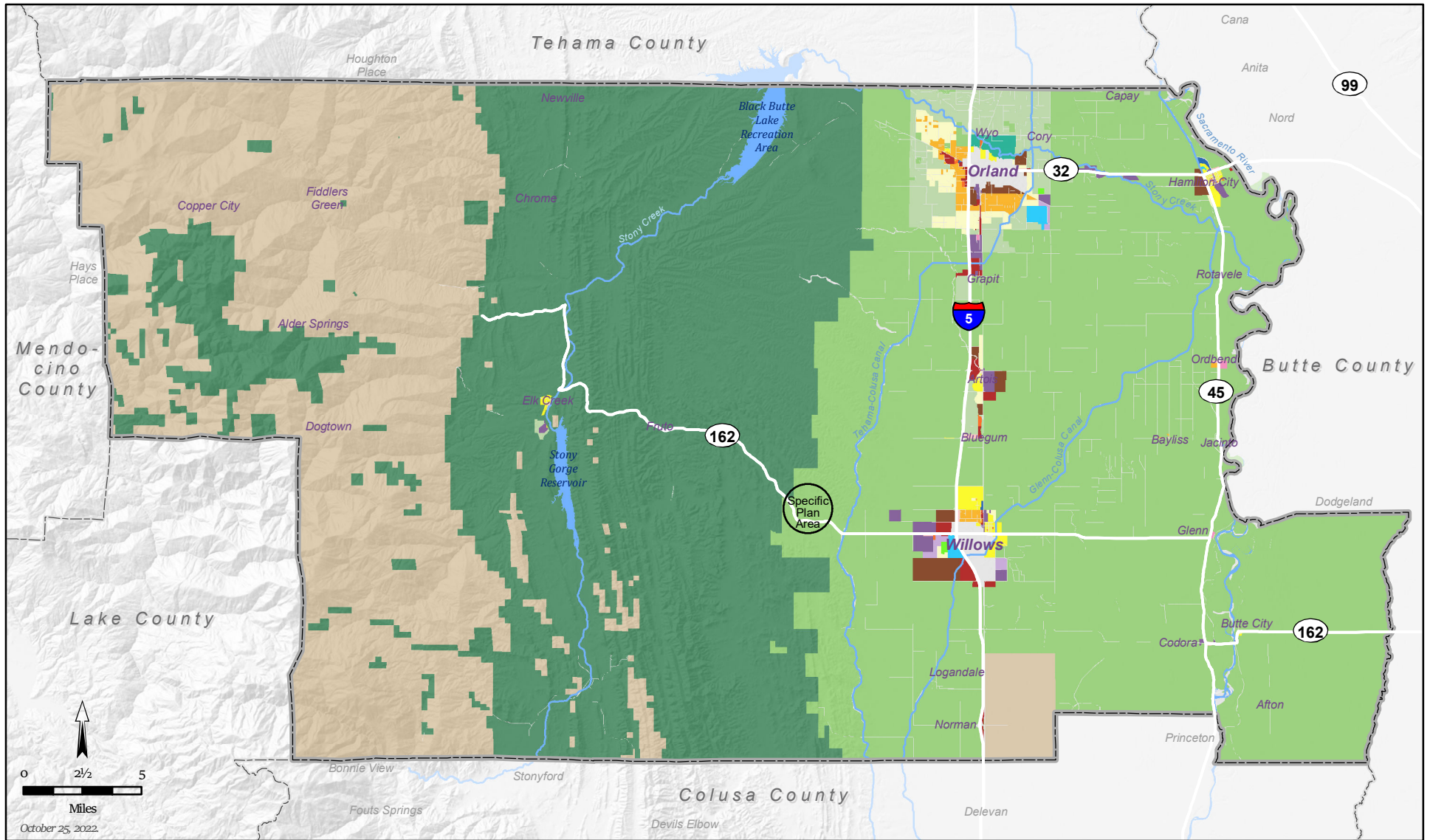
- Aesthetic Resources
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources
- Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change, and Energy
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services and Recreation
- Transportation
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire
- Mandatory Findings of Significance/Cumulative Impacts
- Alternatives





Source: Glenn County GIS. Map date: October 10, 2022.

- Legend**
-  County Boundary
 -  Incorporated Area in Glenn County

COUNTY OF GLENN, CALIFORNIA
 Figure -1 Regional Location



General Plan Designations

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Foothill Agriculture/Forestry |  Single Family Residential |  Rural Service Center |
|  General Agriculture |  Suburban Residential |  Business Park Light Industrial |
|  Intensive Agriculture |  Multiple Family Residential |  Industrial |
|  Agricultural/Residential |  Urban Reserve |  Mixed Use |
|  Ag Transition |  Community Commercial |  Public Facilities |
|  Rural Residential |  Highway and Service Commercial |  Recreation |

COUNTY OF GLENN, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 2.
DRAFT LAND USE MAP - COUNTYWIDE



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
North Central Region
1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-4599
916-358-2900
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



November 22, 2022

Mardy Thomas
Director
Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services
225 N Tehama Street Willows, CA, 95988
mthomas@countyofglenn.net

Subject: COUNTY GENERAL PLAN UPDATE - NOTICE OF PREPARATION DRAFT
PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (PEIR)
SCH# 2022100620

Dear Mr. Thomas:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received and reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) from Glenn County Planning and Community Development Services for the Glenn County General Plan Update (Project) in Glenn County pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) statute and guidelines.¹

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may need to exercise its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code (Fish & G. Code).

CDFW 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 & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)). CDFW, in its trustee 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 provides, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental

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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review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW may also act as a Responsible Agency under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.) CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority. (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.) Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), the project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Project site is located in Glenn County, encompassing the entirety of the County.

The Project consists of a Programmatic Update to the County General Plan. The proposed project is a long-term General Plan consisting of policies that will guide future development activities and County actions. No specific development projects are proposed as part of the Plan.

The Project description should include the whole action as defined in the CEQA Guidelines section 15378 and should include appropriate detailed exhibits disclosing the Project area including temporary impacted areas such as equipment stage area, spoils areas, adjacent infrastructure development, staging areas and access and haul roads if applicable.

As required by section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines, the PEIR should include an appropriate range of reasonable and feasible alternatives that would attain most of the basic Project objectives and avoid or minimize significant impacts to resources under CDFW's jurisdiction.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations presented below to assist the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, impacts on biological resources. The comments and recommendations are also offered to enable CDFW to adequately review and comment on the proposed Project with respect to impacts on biological resources. CDFW recommends that the forthcoming PEIR address the following:

Assessment of Biological Resources

Section 15125(c) of the CEQA Guidelines states that knowledge of the regional setting of a project is critical to the assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on environmental resources that are rare or unique to the region. To enable CDFW staff to adequately review and comment on the Project, the PEIR should include a complete assessment of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to the Project footprint, with emphasis on identifying rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species and their associated habitats. CDFW recommends the PEIR specifically include:

1. An assessment of all habitat types located within the Project footprint, and a map that identifies the location of each habitat type. CDFW recommends that floristic, alliance- and/or association-based mapping and assessment be completed following, *The Manual of California Vegetation*, second edition (Sawyer 2009). Adjoining habitat areas should also be included in this assessment where site activities could lead to direct or indirect impacts offsite. Habitat mapping at the alliance level will help establish baseline vegetation conditions.
2. A general biological inventory of the fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species that are present or have the potential to be present within each habitat type onsite and within adjacent areas that could be affected by the Project. CDFW recommends that the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), as well as previous studies performed in the area, be consulted to assess the potential presence of sensitive species and habitats. A nine United States Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle search is recommended to determine what may occur in the region, larger if the Project area extends past one quad (see *Data Use Guidelines* on the Department webpage www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data). Please review the webpage for information on how to access the database to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code, in the vicinity of the Project. CDFW recommends that CNDDDB Field Survey Forms be completed and submitted to CNDDDB to document survey results. Online forms can be obtained and submitted at: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>.

Please note that CDFW's CNDDDB is not exhaustive in terms of the data it houses, nor is it an absence database. CDFW recommends that it be used as a starting point in gathering information about the *potential presence* of species within the general area of the Project site. Other sources for identification of species and habitats near or adjacent to the Project area should include, but may not be limited to, State and federal resource agency lists, California Wildlife Habitat Relationship (CWHR) System, California Native Plant Society (CNPS)

Inventory, agency contacts, environmental documents for other projects in the vicinity, academics, and professional or scientific organizations.

3. A complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within offsite areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code § § 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. The PEIR should include the results of focused species-specific surveys, completed by a qualified biologist, and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable. Species-specific surveys should be conducted in order to ascertain the presence of species with the potential to be directly, indirectly, on or within a reasonable distance of the Project activities. CDFW recommends the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services rely on survey and monitoring protocols and guidelines available at: www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols. Alternative survey protocols may be warranted; justification should be provided to substantiate why an alternative protocol is necessary. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Some aspects of the Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if the Project is proposed to occur over a protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed during periods of drought or deluge.
4. A complete analysis of water resources including mapping of groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) and interconnected surface water (ISW) within Glenn County. Analysis should assess potential localized reduction in groundwater levels and associated reduction in groundwater availability for GDEs and ISW.
5. A thorough, recent (within the last two years), floristic-based assessment of special-status plants and natural communities, following CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (see www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants).
6. Information on the regional setting that is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts, with special emphasis on resources that are rare or unique to the region (CEQA Guidelines § 15125[c]).

Analysis of Direct, Indirect, and Cumulative Impacts to Biological Resources

The PEIR should provide a thorough discussion of the Project's potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on biological resources. To ensure that Project impacts on

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biological resources are fully analyzed, the following information should be included in the PEIR:

1. The PEIR should define the threshold of significance for each impact and describe the criteria used to determine whether the impacts are significant (CEQA Guidelines, § 15064, subd. (f)). The PEIR must demonstrate that the significant environmental impacts of the Project were adequately investigated and discussed, and it must permit the significant effects of the Project to be considered in the full environmental context.

The Public Trust Doctrine imposes a distinct obligation to consider how groundwater management affects public trust resources, including navigable surface waters and fisheries. Groundwater hydrologically connected to surface waters is also subject to the Public Trust Doctrine to the extent that groundwater extractions or diversions affect or may affect public trust uses. (*Environmental Law Foundation v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2018), 26 Cal. App. 5th 844; *National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983), 33 Cal. 3d 419.) The County, as a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), has “an affirmative duty to take the public trust into account in the planning and allocation of water resources, and to protect public trust uses whenever feasible.” (*National Audubon Society*, supra, 33 Cal. 3d at 446.)

Portions of Glenn County are underlain by the Colusa, Corning, and Butte Subbasins; each subbasin submitted a final Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in January 2022. The PEIR should include a discussion of each subbasin GSP’s sustainable management criteria, and the PEIR’s thresholds of significance related to potential Project impacts on groundwater resources should be at least as protective as the management criteria identified in the GSPs. The PEIR should consider and discuss the Project’s potential impact on the ability of the subbasins within Butte County to achieve groundwater sustainability as defined in their GSPs.

The PEIR should also include a thorough discussion of the Project’s potential impacts on public trust resources that may result from proposed zoning, subsequent approval of domestic and agricultural wells, and the resulting increase in groundwater pumping from development. Analysis should assess potential localized reduction in groundwater levels and associated reduction in groundwater availability for GDEs and ISW, and propose mitigation measures, if warranted, to prevent groundwater-related project impacts from adversely affecting public trust resources.

Tools to support this analysis may include the Natural Communities Commonly Associated with Groundwater (NCCAG) dataset, which identifies locations of potential GDEs, available at: <https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/NCDatasetViewer/#>; The Nature Conservancy’s GDE Pulse tool, which identifies trends in GDE health

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through the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), Normalized Difference Moisture Index (NDMI), precipitation, and groundwater, available at: <https://gde.codeforenature.org/#/map>; and The Nature Conservancy's Plant Rooting Depth Database, which can support an assessment of vegetation's groundwater reliance, available at: <https://groundwaterresourcehub.org/sgma-tools/gde-rooting-depths-database-for-gdes>.

2. A discussion of potential impacts from lighting, noise, human activity, and wildlife-human interactions created by Project activities especially those adjacent to natural areas, exotic and/or invasive species occurrences, and drainages. The PEIR should address Project-related changes to drainage patterns and water quality within, upstream, and downstream of the Project site, including: 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 site.
3. A discussion of potential indirect Project impacts on biological resources, including resources in areas adjacent to the Project footprint, such as nearby public lands (e.g. National Forests, State Parks, etc.), open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, wildlife corridors, and any designated and/or proposed reserve or mitigation lands (e.g., preserved lands associated with a Conservation or Recovery Plan, or other conserved lands).
4. A cumulative effects analysis developed as described under CEQA Guidelines section 15130. The PEIR should discuss the Project's cumulative impacts to natural resources and determine if that contribution would result in a significant impact. The PEIR should include a list of present, past, and probable future projects producing related impacts to biological resources or shall include a summary of the projections contained in an adopted local, regional, or statewide plan, that consider conditions contributing to a cumulative effect. The cumulative analysis shall include impact analysis of vegetation and habitat reductions within the area and their potential cumulative effects. Please include all potential direct and indirect Project-related impacts to riparian areas, wetlands, wildlife corridors or wildlife movement areas, aquatic habitats, sensitive species and/or special-status species, open space, and adjacent natural habitats in the cumulative effects analysis.

Mitigation Measures for Project Impacts to Biological Resources

The PEIR should include appropriate and adequate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for all direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts that are expected to occur as a result of the construction and long-term operation and maintenance of the Project. CDFW also recommends the environmental documentation provide scientifically supported discussion regarding adequate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to address the Project's significant impacts upon fish and wildlife

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and their habitat. For individual projects, mitigation must be roughly proportional to the level of impacts, including cumulative impacts, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA (Guidelines § § 15126.4(a)(4)(B), 15064, 15065, and 16355). In order for mitigation measures to be effective, they must be specific, enforceable, and feasible actions that will improve environmental conditions. When proposing measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts, CDFW recommends consideration of the following:

1. *Fully Protected Species*: Several Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code § § 3511, 4700, 5050 and 5515) have the potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project area, including, but not limited to: California Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), Southern Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*), Greater Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis tabida*), White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*), ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*), and wolverine (*Gulo gulo*). Fully protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time. Project activities described in the PEIR should be designed to completely avoid any fully protected species that have the potential to be present within or adjacent to the Project area. CDFW also recommends the PEIR fully analyze potential adverse impacts to fully protected species due to habitat modification, loss of foraging habitat, and/or interruption of migratory and breeding behaviors. CDFW recommends that the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services include in the analysis how appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures will reduce indirect impacts to fully protected species.
2. *Species of Special Concern*: Several Species of Special Concern (SSC) have the potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project area, including, but not limited to: North Coast population of foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei* pop.1), western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondi*), Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Northern Harrier (*Circus hudsonius*), Modesto population of the Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia* pop.1), Townsend's big eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*), western red bat (*Lasiurus frantzii*), Humboldt marten (*Martes caurina humboldtensis*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*), American badger (*Taxedia taxus*), and western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*). Project activities described in the PEIR should be designed to avoid any SSC that have the potential to be present within or adjacent to the Project area. CDFW also recommends that the PEIR fully analyze potential adverse impacts to SSC due to habitat modification, loss of foraging habitat, and/or interruption of migratory and breeding behaviors. CDFW recommends the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services include in the analysis how appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures will reduce impacts to SSC.
3. *Sensitive Plant Communities*: CDFW considers sensitive plant communities to be imperiled habitats having both local and regional significance. Plant communities,

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alliances, and associations with a statewide ranking of S-1, S-2, S-3, and S-4 should be considered sensitive and declining at the local and regional level. These ranks can be obtained by querying the CNDDDB and are included in *The Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer 2009). The PEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect sensitive plant communities from Project-related direct and indirect impacts.

4. *Native Wildlife Nursery Sites*: CDFW recommends the PEIR fully analyze potential adverse impacts to native wildlife nursery sites, including but not limited to bat maternity roosts. Based on review of Project materials, aerial photography, and observation of Glenn County from public roadways, the Project area contains potential nursery habitat for structure and tree roosting bats and potential foraging habitat. Bats are considered non-game mammals and are afforded protection by state law from take and/or harassment, (Fish & G. Code, § 4150; Cal. Code of Regs, § 251.1). CDFW recommends that the PEIR fully identify the Project's potential impacts to native wildlife nursery sites, and include appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures to reduce impacts or mitigate any potential significant impacts to bat nursery sites.
5. *Mitigation*: CDFW considers adverse Project-related impacts to sensitive species and habitats to be significant to both local and regional ecosystems, and the PEIR should include mitigation measures for adverse Project-related impacts to these resources. Mitigation measures should emphasize avoidance and reduction of Project impacts. For unavoidable impacts, onsite habitat restoration, enhancement, or permanent protection should be evaluated and discussed in detail. If onsite mitigation is not feasible or would not be biologically viable and therefore not adequately mitigate the loss of biological functions and values, offsite mitigation through habitat creation and/or acquisition and preservation in perpetuity should be addressed.

The PEIR should include measures to perpetually protect the targeted habitat values within mitigation areas from direct and indirect adverse impacts in order to meet mitigation objectives to offset Project-induced qualitative and quantitative losses of biological values. Specific issues that should be addressed include restrictions on access, proposed land dedications, long-term monitoring and management programs, control of illegal dumping, water pollution, increased human intrusion, etc.

6. *Habitat Revegetation/Restoration Plans*: Plans for restoration and revegetation should be prepared by persons with expertise in the regional ecosystems and native plant restoration techniques. Plans should identify the assumptions used to develop the proposed restoration strategy. Each plan should include, at a minimum: (a) the location of restoration sites and assessment of appropriate reference sites; (b) the plant species to be used, sources of local propagules, container sizes, and seeding rates; (c) a schematic depicting the mitigation area;

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(d) a local seed and cuttings and planting schedule; (e) a description of the irrigation methodology; (f) measures to control exotic vegetation on site; (g) specific success criteria; (h) a detailed monitoring program; (i) contingency measures should the success criteria not be met; and (j) identification of the party responsible for meeting the success criteria and providing for conservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity. Monitoring of restoration areas should extend across a sufficient time frame to ensure that the new habitat is established, self-sustaining, and capable of surviving drought.

CDFW recommends that local onsite propagules from the Project area and nearby vicinity be collected and used for restoration purposes. Onsite seed collection should be appropriately timed to ensure the viability of the seeds when planted. Onsite vegetation mapping at the alliance and/or association level should be used to develop appropriate restoration goals and local plant palettes. Reference areas should be identified to help guide restoration efforts. Specific restoration plans should be developed for various Project components as appropriate. Restoration objectives should include protecting special habitat elements or re-creating them in areas affected by the Project. Examples may include retention of woody material, logs, snags, rocks, and brush piles. Fish and Game Code sections 1002, 1002.5 and 1003 authorize CDFW to issue permits for the take or possession of plants and wildlife for scientific, educational, and propagation purposes. Please see our website for more information on Scientific Collecting Permits at www.wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Scientific-Collecting#53949678-regulations-.

7. *Nesting Birds*: Please note that it is the Project proponent's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws related to nesting birds and birds of prey. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*). CDFW implemented the MBTA by adopting the Fish and Game Code section 3513. Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3800 provide additional protection to nongame birds, birds of prey, their nests and eggs. Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the Fish and Game Code afford protective measures as follows: section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto; section 3503.5 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by the Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto; and section 3513 states that it is unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the MBTA or any part of such migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the MBTA.

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November 22, 2022
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Potential habitat for nesting birds and birds of prey is present within the Project area. The Project should disclose all potential activities that may incur a direct or indirect take to nongame nesting birds within the Project footprint and its vicinity. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to avoid take must be included in the PEIR.

CDFW recommends the PEIR include specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to nesting birds or their nests do not occur. Project-specific avoidance and minimization measures may include, but not be limited to: Project phasing and timing, monitoring of Project-related noise (where applicable), sound walls, and buffers, where appropriate. The PEIR should also include specific avoidance and minimization measures that will be implemented should a nest be located within the Project site. In addition to larger, protocol level survey efforts (e.g. Swainson's Hawk surveys) and scientific assessments, CDFW recommends a final preconstruction survey be required no more than three (3) days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbance activities, as instances of nesting could be missed if surveys are conducted earlier.

8. *Moving out of Harm's Way*: The Project is anticipated to result in the clearing of natural habitats that support native species. To avoid direct mortality, the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services should state in the PEIR a requirement for a qualified biologist with the proper handling permits, will be retained to be onsite prior to and during all ground- and habitat-disturbing activities. Furthermore, the PEIR should describe that the qualified biologist with the proper permits may move out of harm's way special-status species or other wildlife of low or limited mobility that would otherwise be injured or killed from Project-related activities, as needed. The PEIR should also describe qualified biologist qualifications and authorities to stop work to prevent direct mortality of special-status species. CDFW recommends fish and wildlife species be allowed to move out of harm's way on their own volition, if possible, and to assist their relocation as a last resort. It should be noted that the temporary relocation of onsite wildlife does not constitute effective mitigation for habitat loss.
9. *Translocation of Species*: Additionally, the PEIR should cover a range of possibilities for mitigation. The use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species are generally experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful. Therefore, the PEIR should describe additional mitigation measures utilizing habitat restoration, conservation, and/or preservation, in addition to avoidance and minimization measures, if it is determined that there may be impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species.
10. *Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems and Interconnected Surface Waters*: CDFW considers adverse Project-related impacts to GDEs and ISWs to be significant. CDFW recommends that the PEIR fully identify the Project's potential impacts via

zoning and land use designation to GDEs and ISWs, and include appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures to reduce impacts or mitigate any potential significant impacts. Measures may include but are not limited to: designating open space around named creeks; requiring minimum well set-back distances from GDEs and ISW for future well drilling; establishing groundwater level thresholds based on likely GDE rooting depths or ISW streambed elevations that, when reached, would require a reduction in or cessation of pumping; setting pumping rate limits or seasonal forbearance periods during critical periods for special status species.

The PEIR should incorporate mitigation performance standards that would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level. Mitigation measures proposed in the PEIR should be made a condition of approval of the Project. Please note that obtaining a permit from CDFW by itself with no other mitigation proposal may constitute mitigation deferral. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4, subdivision (a)(1)(B) states that formulation of mitigation measures should not be deferred until some future time. To avoid deferring mitigation in this way, the PEIR should describe avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures that would be implemented should the impact occur.

California Endangered Species Act

CDFW is responsible for ensuring appropriate conservation of fish and wildlife resources including threatened, endangered, and/or candidate plant and animal species, pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). CDFW recommends that a CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in “take” (Fish & G. Code § 86 defines “take” as “hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill”) of State-listed CESA species, either through construction or over the life of the Project.

State-listed species with the potential to occur in the area include, but are not limited to: California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), Greater Sandhill Crane (*Antigone canadensis tabida*), Swainson’s Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*), Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), California Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*), Least Bell’s Vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Chloropyron palmatum*), Butte County meadowfoam (*Limnanthes floccosa californica*), Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*), Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*), Humboldt marten (*Martes caurina humboldtensis*), Indian Valley brodiaea (*Brodiaea rosea*), Colusa grass (*Neostapfia colusana*), hairy Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*), and giant gartersnake (*Thamnophis gigas*).

The PEIR should disclose the potential of the Project to take State-listed species and how the impacts will be avoided, minimized, and mitigated. Please note that mitigation measures that are adequate to reduce impacts to a less-than significant level to meet

CEQA requirements may not be enough for the issuance of an ITP. To issue an ITP, CDFW must demonstrate that the impacts of the authorized take will be minimized and fully mitigated (Fish & G. Code §2081 (b)). To facilitate the issuance of an ITP, if applicable, CDFW recommends the PEIR include measures to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts to any State-listed species the Project has potential to take. CDFW encourages early consultation with staff to determine appropriate measures to facilitate future permitting processes and to engage with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service to coordinate specific measures if both State and federally listed species may be present within the Project vicinity.

Native Plant Protection Act

The Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) (Fish & G. Code §1900 *et seq.*) prohibits the take or possession of State-listed rare and endangered plants, including any part or product thereof, unless authorized by CDFW or in certain limited circumstances. Take of State-listed rare and/or endangered plants due to Project activities may only be permitted through an ITP or other authorization issued by CDFW pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 786.9 subdivision (b).

Lake and Streambed Alteration Program

The PEIR should identify all perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers, streams, lakes, other hydrologically connected aquatic features, and any associated biological resources/habitats present within the entire Project footprint (including utilities, access and staging areas). The environmental document should analyze all potential temporary, permanent, direct, indirect and/or cumulative impacts to the above-mentioned features and associated biological resources/habitats that may occur because of the Project. If it is determined the Project will result in significant impacts to these resources the PEIR shall propose appropriate avoidance, minimization and/or mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code requires an entity to notify CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following:

1. Substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream or lake.
2. Substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or
3. Deposit debris, waste, or other materials where it may 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 and watercourses with a subsurface flow.

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It may also apply to work undertaken within the flood plain of a body of water.

If upon review of an entity's notification, CDFW determines that the Project activities may substantially adversely affect an existing fish or wildlife resource, a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement will be issued which will include reasonable measures necessary to protect the resource. CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement is a "project" subject to CEQA (see Pub. Resources Code § 21065). To facilitate issuance of an LSA Agreement, if one is necessary, the PEIR 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 Project may avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Notifications for projects should be submitted online through CDFW's Environmental Permit Information Management System (EPIMS). For more information about EPIMS, please visit <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/EPIMS>. More information about LSA Notifications, forms, and fees may be found at <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA>.

Please note that other agencies may use specific methods and definitions to determine impacts to areas subject to their authorities. These methods and definitions often do not include all needed information for CDFW to determine the extent of fish and wildlife resources affected by activities subject to Notification under Fish and Game Code section 1602. Therefore, CDFW does not recommend relying solely on methods developed specifically for delineating areas subject to other agencies' jurisdiction (such as United States Army Corps of Engineers) when mapping lakes, streams, wetlands, floodplains, riparian areas, etc. in preparation for submitting a Notification of an LSA.

CDFW relies on the lead agency environmental document analysis when acting as a responsible agency issuing an LSA Agreement. CDFW recommends lead agencies coordinate with us as early as possible, since potential modification of the proposed Project may avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources and expedite the Project approval process.

The following information will be required for the processing of an LSA Notification and CDFW recommends incorporating this information into any forthcoming CEQA document(s) to avoid subsequent documentation and Project delays:

1. Mapping and quantification of lakes, streams, and associated fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., riparian habitat, freshwater wetlands, etc.) that will be temporarily and/or permanently impacted by the Project, including impacts from access and staging areas. Please include an estimate of impact to each habitat type.

2. Discussion of specific avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to reduce Project impacts to fish and wildlife resources to a less-than-significant level. Please refer to section 15370 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Based on review of Project materials, aerial photography and observation of Glenn County from public roadways, the Project area supports a number of waterways, their unnamed tributaries, and associated riparian habitat, including but not limited to the Sacramento River, Butte Creek, Elk Creek, Grindstone Creek, the Central Irrigation Canal, Salt Creek, Willow Creek, Angel Slough, Watson Creek, Dry Gulch, No Name Drain, Hambright Creek, Logan Creek, Swallow Drain, Stony Creek, Clark's Valley Creek, Willow Creek Overflow, Stony Creek Irrigation Canal, Bayliss Slough, Drain A, Shoat Draw, County Road WW Drain Ditch, Tehama-Colusa Canal, Hunter Creek, Corbin Creek, Briscoe Creek, Walker Creek, Glenn-Colusa Canal, Tehama-Colusa Canal, Princeton-Codora Canal, Provident Main Canal, Provident Irrigation Canal, Quint Canal, Drumheller Canal, Packard Draw, Pancake Draw, Shoat Draw, Dead Dog Draw, Artois Drawlet, Colusa Drain, Drain A, Ortiz Drain, C.I.C. Drain, Afton Drain, Willow Creek Overflow, Sacramento River Overflow, North Fork Logan Creek Overflow, McKee Overflow, Howard Slough, Campbell Slough, Vansyckle Slough, White Cabin Creek, Wilson Creek, Nye Creek, Hunter Creek, Corbin Creek, Dry Creek, and Sheep Corral Creek. CDFW recommends the PEIR fully identify the Project's potential impacts to the stream and/or its associated vegetation and wetlands.

CHEMICAL USE

Rodenticides that control small mammal populations would also reduce available burrows, making the habitat no longer suitable for Burrowing Owl, giant garter snake and other sensitive wildlife species. Lack of underground refugia could result in increased exposure to predators, heat, and other elements. Additionally, the widespread use of rodenticides has been documented to result in wildlife losses due to non-target exposure of fully protected and listed species as well as losses through secondary exposure (McMillin et al. 2008, Hosea 2000). CDFW recommends that the PEIR fully identify, and address, the Project's potential impacts to fish and wildlife populations from the use of agricultural pesticides and related pest control activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database, which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)). Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). The CNDDDB field survey form can be found at the following link: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>. The completed form can be submitted online or mailed electronically to CNDDDB at the following email address: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov.

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FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an effect on fish and wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Glenn County Planning and Community Development Services and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the 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.)

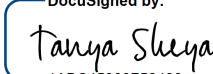
CONCLUSION

Pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 21092 and 21092.2, CDFW requests written notification of proposed actions and pending decisions regarding the Project. Written notifications shall be directed to: California Department of Fish and Wildlife North Central Region, 1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670.

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP of the PEIR for the Glenn County General Plan Update and recommends that the Glenn County Planning and Community Development Services address CDFW's comments and concerns in the forthcoming PEIR. CDFW personnel are available for consultation regarding biological resources and strategies to minimize impacts.

If you have any questions regarding the comments provided in this letter, or wish to schedule a meeting, and/or site visit, please contact Robert Hosea, Environmental Scientist at (530) 708-1199 or robert.hosea@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

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Tanya Sheya
Environmental Program Manager

ec: Juan Torres, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory)
Robert Hosea, Environmental Scientist

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

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Literature Cited

Hosea, R.C. 2000. Exposure of Non-Target Wildlife to Anticoagulant Rodenticides in California. Proceedings, 19th Vert. Pest Conf. (A.C. Crabb, Ed.) Publ. Univ. of Cal., Davis.

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Sawyer, J. O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J. M. Evens. 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation, 2nd ed. California Native Plant Society Press, Sacramento, California.
<http://vegetation.cnps.org/>



Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

Meredith Williams, Ph.D.
Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200



Gavin Newsom
Governor

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

November 22, 2022

Mr. Mardy Thomas
Glenn County
225 N Tehama Street
Willows, CA 95988
MThomas@countyofglenn.net

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR
GLENN COUNTY GENERAL PLAN UPDATE – DATED OCTOBER 28, 2022
(STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER: 2022100620)

Dear Mr. Thomas:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Glenn County General Plan Update (Project). The Lead Agency is receiving this notice from DTSC because the Project includes one or more of the following: groundbreaking activities, work in close proximity to a roadway, work in close proximity to mining or suspected mining or former mining activities, presence of site buildings that may require demolition or modifications, importation of backfill soil, and/or work on or in close proximity to an agricultural or former agricultural site.

The listing compiled in accordance with California Government Code Section 65962.5, commonly known as the Cortese List, is frequently referenced in General Plan California Environmental Quality Act documents. Not all sites impacted by hazardous waste or hazardous materials will be found on the Cortese List. DTSC recommends that the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of MND address actions to be taken for any sites impacted by hazardous waste or hazardous materials within the Project area, not just those found on the Cortese List. DTSC recommends consulting with other agencies that may provide oversight to hazardous waste facilities and sites in order to determine a comprehensive listing of all sites impacted by hazardous waste or hazardous materials within the Project area. DTSC hazardous waste facilities and sites with known or suspected contamination issues can be found on DTSC's [EnviroStor](#) data

management system. The [EnviroStor Map](#) feature can be used to locate hazardous waste facilities and sites for a county, city, or a specific address. A search within EnviroStor indicates that numerous hazardous waste facilities and sites are present within the Project's region.

DTSC recommends that the following issues be evaluated in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the MND:

1. A State of California environmental regulatory agency such as DTSC, a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), or a local agency that meets the requirements of [Health and Safety Code section 101480](#) should provide regulatory concurrence that Project sites are safe for construction and the proposed use.
2. The MND should acknowledge the potential for historic or future activities on or near Project sites to result in the release of hazardous wastes/substances on Project sites. In instances in which releases have occurred or may occur, further studies should be carried out to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination, and the potential threat to public health and/or the environment should be evaluated. The MND should also identify the mechanism(s) to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation and the government agency who will be responsible for providing appropriate regulatory oversight.
3. Refiners in the United States started adding lead compounds to gasoline in the 1920s in order to boost octane levels and improve engine performance. This practice did not officially end until 1992 when lead was banned as a fuel additive in California. Tailpipe emissions from automobiles using leaded gasoline contained lead and resulted in aerially deposited lead (ADL) being deposited in and along roadways throughout the state. ADL-contaminated soils still exist along roadsides and medians and can also be found underneath some existing road surfaces due to past construction activities. Due to the potential for ADL-contaminated soil, DTSC recommends collecting soil samples for lead analysis prior to performing any intrusive activities for the Project described in the MND.
4. If any sites within the Project area or sites located within the vicinity of the Project have been used or are suspected of having been used for mining activities, proper investigation for mine waste should be discussed in the MND. DTSC recommends that any Project sites with current and/or former mining operations onsite or in the Project area should be evaluated for mine waste according to DTSC's 1998 [Abandoned Mine Land Mines Preliminary Assessment Handbook](#).

5. If buildings or other structures are to be demolished on any project sites included in the proposed project, surveys should be conducted for the presence of lead-based paints or products, mercury, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl caulk. Removal, demolition and disposal of any of the above-mentioned chemicals should be conducted in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies. In addition, sampling near current and/or former buildings should be conducted in accordance with DTSC's 2006 [Interim Guidance Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Contamination from Lead Based Paint, Termiticides, and Electrical Transformers](#).
6. If any projects initiated as part of the proposed Project require the importation of soil to backfill any excavated areas, proper sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination. DTSC recommends the imported materials be characterized according to DTSC's 2001 [Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material](#).
7. If any sites included as part of the proposed Project have been used for agricultural, weed abatement or related activities, proper investigation for organochlorinated pesticides should be discussed in the MND. DTSC recommends the current and former agricultural lands be evaluated in accordance with DTSC's 2008 [Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties \(Third Revision\)](#).

DTSC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND. Should you choose DTSC to provide oversight for any environmental investigations, please visit DTSC's [Site Mitigation and Restoration Program](#) page to apply for lead agency oversight. Additional information regarding voluntary agreements with DTSC can be found at [DTSC's Brownfield website](#).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 255-3710 or via email at Gavin.McCreary@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Gavin McCreary, M.S.
Project Manager
Site Evaluation and Remediation Unit
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Mr. Mardy Thomas
November 22, 2022
Page 4

cc: (via email)

Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

Mr. Dave Kereazis
Office of Planning & Environmental Analysis
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Dave.Kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 3
703 B STREET | MARYSVILLE, CA 95901-5556
(530) 741-4233 | FAX (530) 741-4245 TTY 711
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November 30, 2022

GTS# 03-GLE-2022-00076

Mardy Thomas
Director
Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services
225 N Tehama Street
Willows, CA 95988

Glenn County General Plan - NOP

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the review process for the project referenced above. We reviewed this local development for impacts to the State Highway System (SHS) in keeping with our mission, vision, and goals, some of which include addressing equity, climate change, and safety, as outlined in our statewide plans such as the California Transportation Plan 2050, Caltrans Strategic Plan, and Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure.

The Glenn County General Plan is a blueprint for growth in County through 2040. The General provides a framework for future growth in the unincorporated areas of the County in the form of goals and policies that designed to facilitate planned growth in an orderly manner.

We will work in partnership on an ongoing basis to address issues such as access management, safety and reducing vehicular miles traveled. In addition, please note the following:

Highway Operations/Traffic Safety

During the development of EIR for Glenn County, please take note of the following concepts with regard to State Routes (SR) 32, SR 45, and 162.

SR 32:

- Per Caltrans TCR, the ultimate facility for SR 32 between SR45 to the Gle/But county line is 4 lane conventional highway and class III bike lanes.
- Per Caltrans TCR, a conceptual project is to realign and widen SR 32 to 4-5 lanes between Orland to But County line.

SR 45:

- Per Caltrans TCR, a project to provide wider shoulder for bicycles and pedestrians on SR 45 between the Col/Gle county line to SR 32.

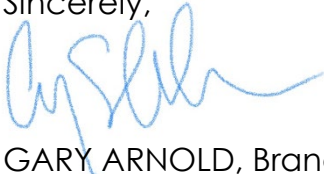
SR 162:

- Per Caltrans TCR, a project to realign, widen and pave the shoulder of SR 162 east of Willows, between First Street to Princeton Codora Canal.
- Per Caltrans TCR, a project to install Class II bike lanes on SR162 east of Willows, between First Street to Princeton Codora Canal.

Please provide our office with copies of any further actions regarding this proposal. We would appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on any changes related to this development.

If you have any questions regarding these comments or require additional information, please contact Sukhi Johal, Local Development Review Coordinator, by phone (530) 565-3885 or via email at sukhi.johal@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



GARY ARNOLD, Branch Chief
Local Development Review, Equity and System Planning
Division of Planning, Local Assistance and Sustainability
Caltrans District 3

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

October 28, 2022

Mardy Thomas
Glenn County
225 N Tehama Street
Willows, CA 95988

Re: 2022100620, Glenn County General Plan Update Project, Glenn County

Dear Ms. Thomas:

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](#)



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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, subs. (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:
Cameron.Vela@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cameron Vela

Cameron Vela
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

Appendix B

Continuous and Short-Term Ambient Noise Measurement Results

Appendix B: Continuous and Short-Term Ambient Noise Measurement Results

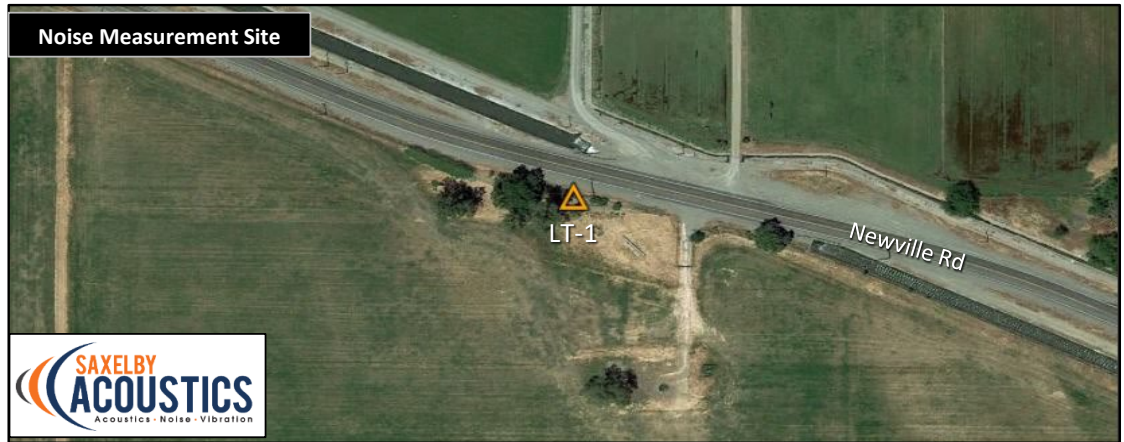
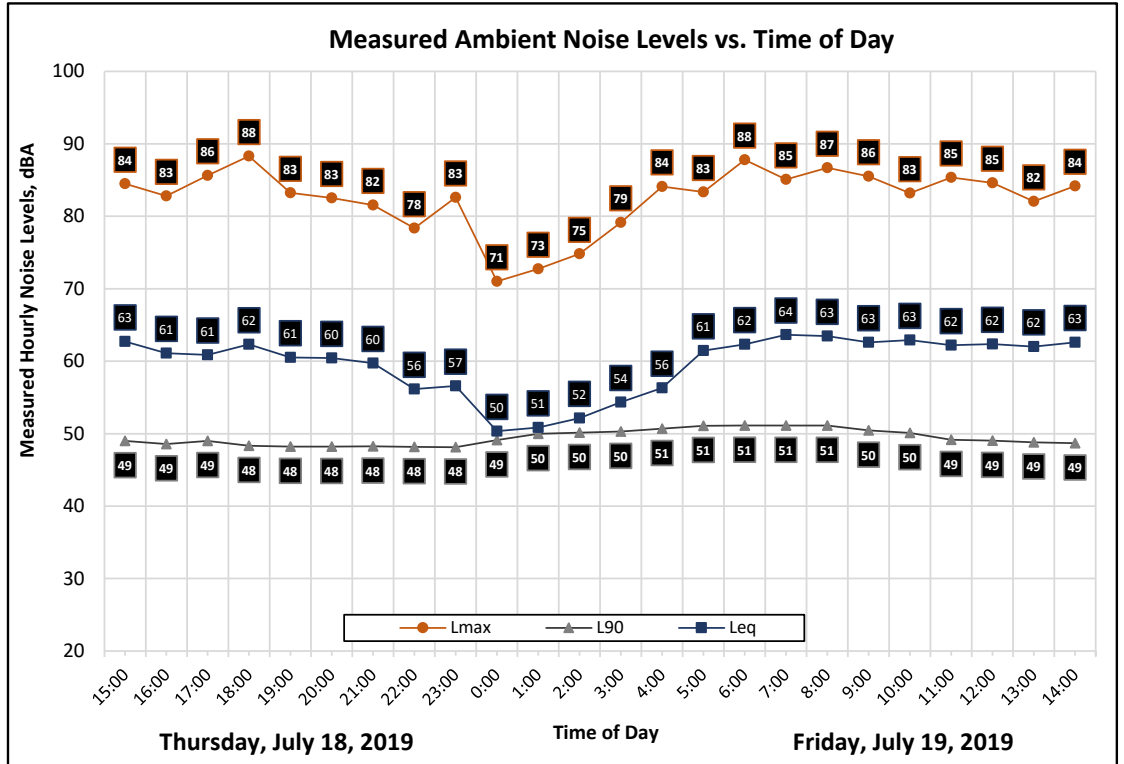


Appendix B1: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Thursday, July 18, 2019	15:00	63	84	50	49
Thursday, July 18, 2019	16:00	61	83	50	49
Thursday, July 18, 2019	17:00	61	86	50	49
Thursday, July 18, 2019	18:00	62	88	49	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	19:00	61	83	49	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	20:00	60	83	49	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	21:00	60	82	50	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	22:00	56	78	49	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	23:00	57	83	49	48
Friday, July 19, 2019	0:00	50	71	50	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	1:00	51	73	50	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	2:00	52	75	51	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	3:00	54	79	51	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	4:00	56	84	51	51
Friday, July 19, 2019	5:00	61	83	52	51
Friday, July 19, 2019	6:00	62	88	52	51
Friday, July 19, 2019	7:00	64	85	52	51
Friday, July 19, 2019	8:00	63	87	52	51
Friday, July 19, 2019	9:00	63	86	51	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	10:00	63	83	51	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	11:00	62	85	50	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	12:00	62	85	50	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	13:00	62	82	50	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	14:00	63	84	50	49

Statistics	64.02	82.7	49.7	48.46
Day Average	62	84	50	49
Night Average	58	79	50	50
Day Low	60	82	49	48
Day High	64	88	52	51
Night Low	50	71	49	48
Night High	62	88	52	51
Ldn	65	Day %	83	
CNEL	65	Night %	17	

Site: LT-1
 Project: Glenn County General Report
 Location: Road 200 - Northern Glenn County
 Coordinates: 39.7697136°, -122.2571388°
 Meter: LDL 820-1
 Calibrator: CAL200



Appendix B2: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Site: LT-2

Project: Glenn County General Report

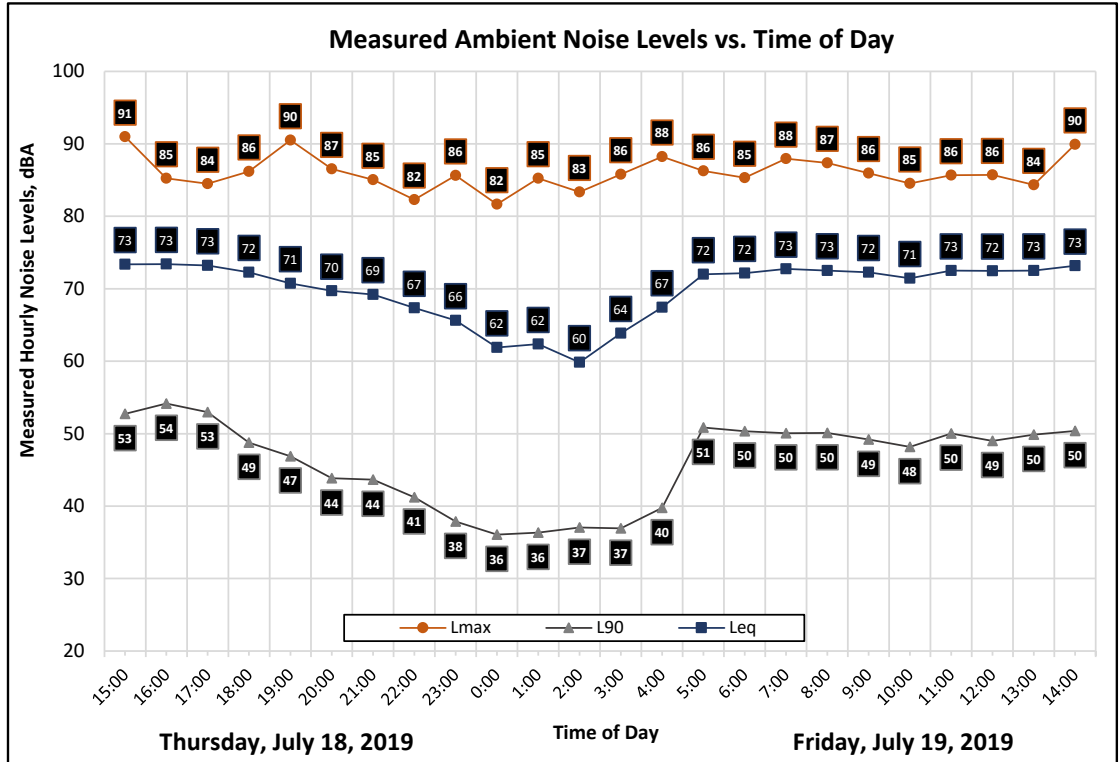
Meter: LDL 820-2

Location: Road 32 – Northern Glenn County

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.747119°, -122.155564°

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Thursday, July 18, 2019	15:00	73	91	71	53
Thursday, July 18, 2019	16:00	73	85	71	54
Thursday, July 18, 2019	17:00	73	84	71	53
Thursday, July 18, 2019	18:00	72	86	68	49
Thursday, July 18, 2019	19:00	71	90	61	47
Thursday, July 18, 2019	20:00	70	87	59	44
Thursday, July 18, 2019	21:00	69	85	58	44
Thursday, July 18, 2019	22:00	67	82	50	41
Thursday, July 18, 2019	23:00	66	86	45	38
Friday, July 19, 2019	0:00	62	82	39	36
Friday, July 19, 2019	1:00	62	85	39	36
Friday, July 19, 2019	2:00	60	83	38	37
Friday, July 19, 2019	3:00	64	86	40	37
Friday, July 19, 2019	4:00	67	88	50	40
Friday, July 19, 2019	5:00	72	86	65	51
Friday, July 19, 2019	6:00	72	85	65	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	7:00	73	88	68	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	8:00	73	87	67	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	9:00	72	86	67	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	10:00	71	85	66	48
Friday, July 19, 2019	11:00	73	86	68	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	12:00	72	86	68	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	13:00	73	84	69	50
Friday, July 19, 2019	14:00	73	90	69	50



Statistics	Leq	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Day Average	72	87	67	49
Night Average	68	85	48	41
Day Low	69	84	58	44
Day High	73	91	71	54
Night Low	60	82	38	36
Night High	72	88	65	51
L _{dn}	75	Day %		83
CNEL	75	Night %		17



Appendix B3: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Site: LT-3

Project: Glenn County General Report

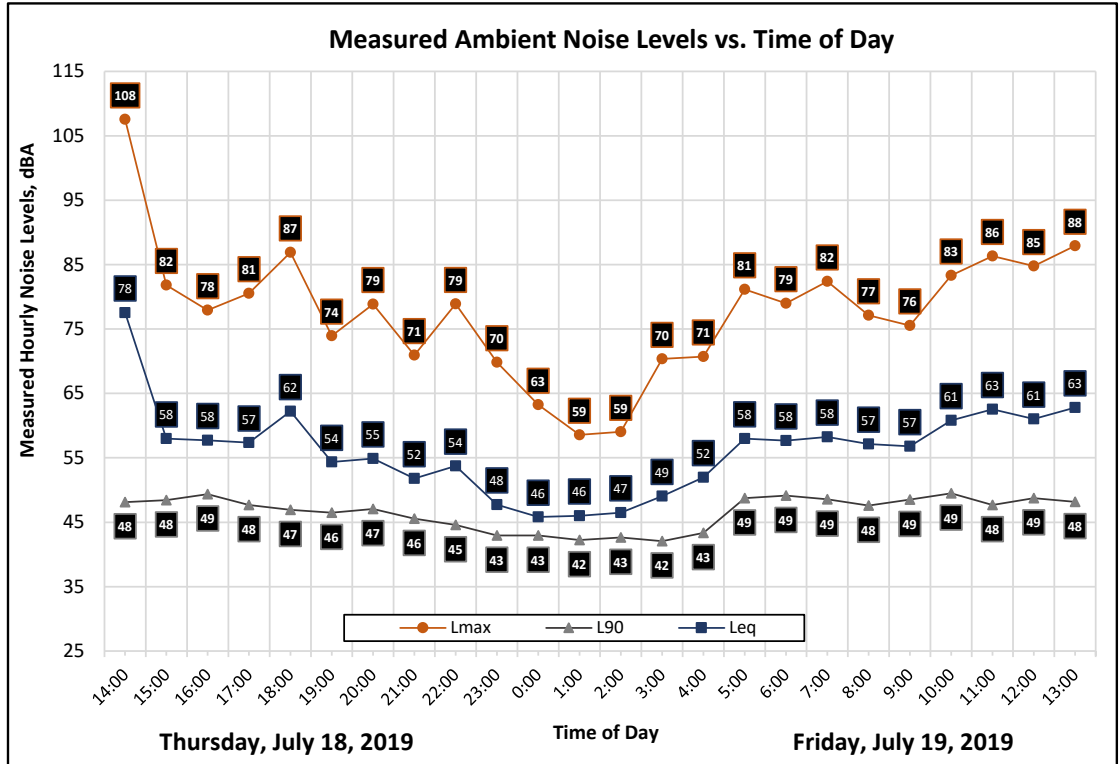
Meter: LDL 812-1

Location: Artois Feed

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.6243271°, -122.1941072°

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Thursday, July 18, 2019	14:00	78	108	53	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	15:00	58	82	53	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	16:00	58	78	53	49
Thursday, July 18, 2019	17:00	57	81	52	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	18:00	62	87	52	47
Thursday, July 18, 2019	19:00	54	74	50	46
Thursday, July 18, 2019	20:00	55	79	50	47
Thursday, July 18, 2019	21:00	52	71	48	46
Thursday, July 18, 2019	22:00	54	79	48	45
Thursday, July 18, 2019	23:00	48	70	45	43
Friday, July 19, 2019	0:00	46	63	45	43
Friday, July 19, 2019	1:00	46	59	45	42
Friday, July 19, 2019	2:00	47	59	45	43
Friday, July 19, 2019	3:00	49	70	44	42
Friday, July 19, 2019	4:00	52	71	47	43
Friday, July 19, 2019	5:00	58	81	53	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	6:00	58	79	52	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	7:00	58	82	52	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	8:00	57	77	51	48
Friday, July 19, 2019	9:00	57	76	52	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	10:00	61	83	53	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	11:00	63	86	52	48
Friday, July 19, 2019	12:00	61	85	54	49
Friday, July 19, 2019	13:00	63	88	52	48



Statistics	Leq	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Day Average	67	82	52	48
Night Average	53	70	47	44
Day Low	52	71	48	46
Day High	78	108	54	49
Night Low	46	59	44	42
Night High	58	81	53	49
L _{dn}	66	Day %	97	
CNEL	66	Night %	3	



Appendix B4: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Thursday, July 18, 2019	10:00	70	88	53	40
Thursday, July 18, 2019	11:00	70	85	56	39
Thursday, July 18, 2019	12:00	70	86	54	41
Thursday, July 18, 2019	13:00	69	89	53	42
Thursday, July 18, 2019	14:00	69	88	55	44
Thursday, July 18, 2019	15:00	69	85	55	43
Thursday, July 18, 2019	16:00	71	88	58	44
Thursday, July 18, 2019	17:00	69	84	53	45
Thursday, July 18, 2019	18:00	68	91	46	39
Thursday, July 18, 2019	19:00	66	82	47	42
Thursday, July 18, 2019	20:00	66	84	50	46
Thursday, July 18, 2019	21:00	64	83	50	46
Thursday, July 18, 2019	22:00	60	82	45	42
Thursday, July 18, 2019	23:00	63	91	44	42
Friday, July 19, 2019	0:00	58	84	44	42
Friday, July 19, 2019	1:00	57	80	42	40
Friday, July 19, 2019	2:00	59	81	42	39
Friday, July 19, 2019	3:00	61	79	43	39
Friday, July 19, 2019	4:00	66	90	45	39
Friday, July 19, 2019	5:00	70	86	61	47
Friday, July 19, 2019	6:00	70	88	57	45
Friday, July 19, 2019	7:00	69	85	51	41
Friday, July 19, 2019	8:00	69	86	51	38
Friday, July 19, 2019	9:00	69	86	51	37

Statistics	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
Day Average	69	86	52	42
Night Average	65	84	47	42
Day Low	64	82	46	37
Day High	71	91	58	46
Night Low	57	79	42	39
Night High	70	91	61	47
Ldn	72	Day %	79	
CNEL	73	Night %	21	

Site: LT-4

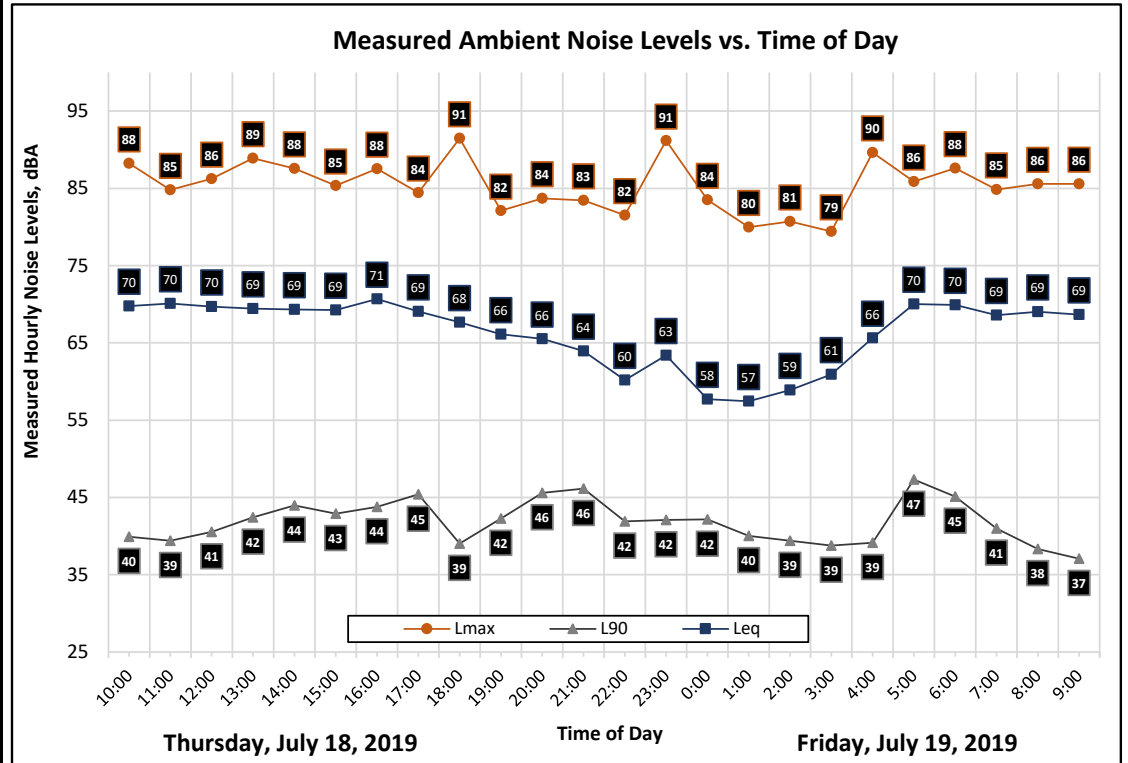
Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 812-1

Location: Willows - Hwy 162

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5241597°, -122.2228089°



Appendix B5: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Site: LT-5

Project: Glenn County General Report

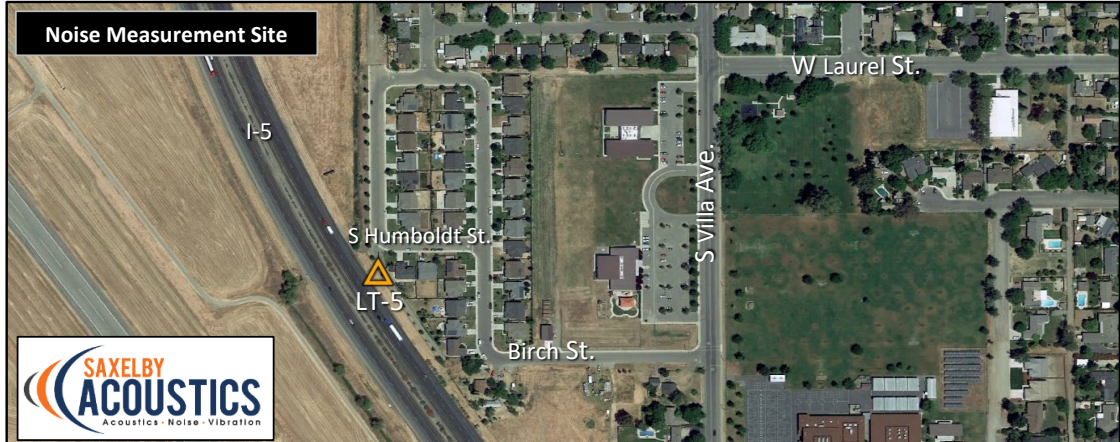
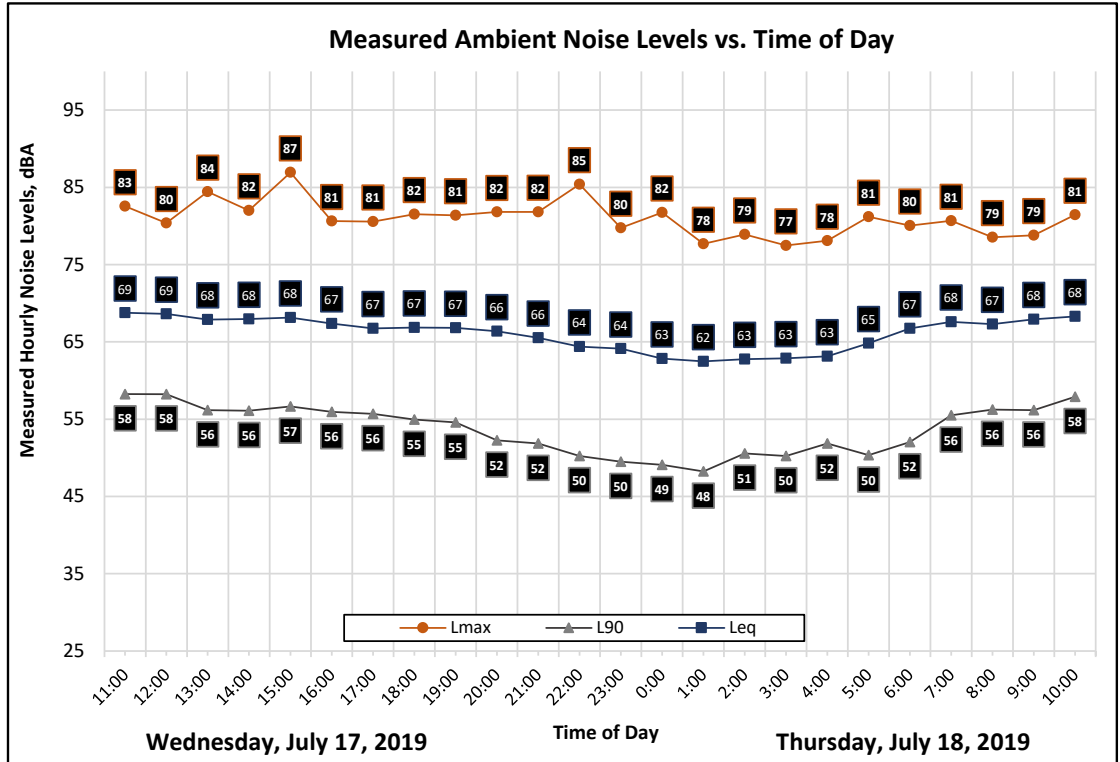
Meter: LDL 820-2

Location: South Humboldt Ave. at I-5

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5161053°, -122.2120800°

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	11:00	69	83	66	58
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	12:00	69	80	66	58
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	13:00	68	84	65	56
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	14:00	68	82	65	56
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	15:00	68	87	65	57
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	16:00	67	81	64	56
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	17:00	67	81	63	56
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	18:00	67	82	64	55
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	19:00	67	81	63	55
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	20:00	66	82	63	52
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	21:00	66	82	61	52
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	22:00	64	85	59	50
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	23:00	64	80	58	50
Thursday, July 18, 2019	0:00	63	82	55	49
Thursday, July 18, 2019	1:00	62	78	53	48
Thursday, July 18, 2019	2:00	63	79	56	51
Thursday, July 18, 2019	3:00	63	77	56	50
Thursday, July 18, 2019	4:00	63	78	58	52
Thursday, July 18, 2019	5:00	65	81	60	50
Thursday, July 18, 2019	6:00	67	80	63	52
Thursday, July 18, 2019	7:00	68	81	65	56
Thursday, July 18, 2019	8:00	67	79	65	56
Thursday, July 18, 2019	9:00	68	79	65	56
Thursday, July 18, 2019	10:00	68	81	65	58



Statistics	Leq	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Day Average	68	82	64	56
Night Average	64	80	58	50
Day Low	66	79	61	52
Day High	69	87	66	58
Night Low	62	77	53	48
Night High	67	85	63	52
L _{dn}	71	Day %	79	
CNEL	72	Night %	21	



Appendix B6: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Site: LT-6

Project: Glenn County General Report

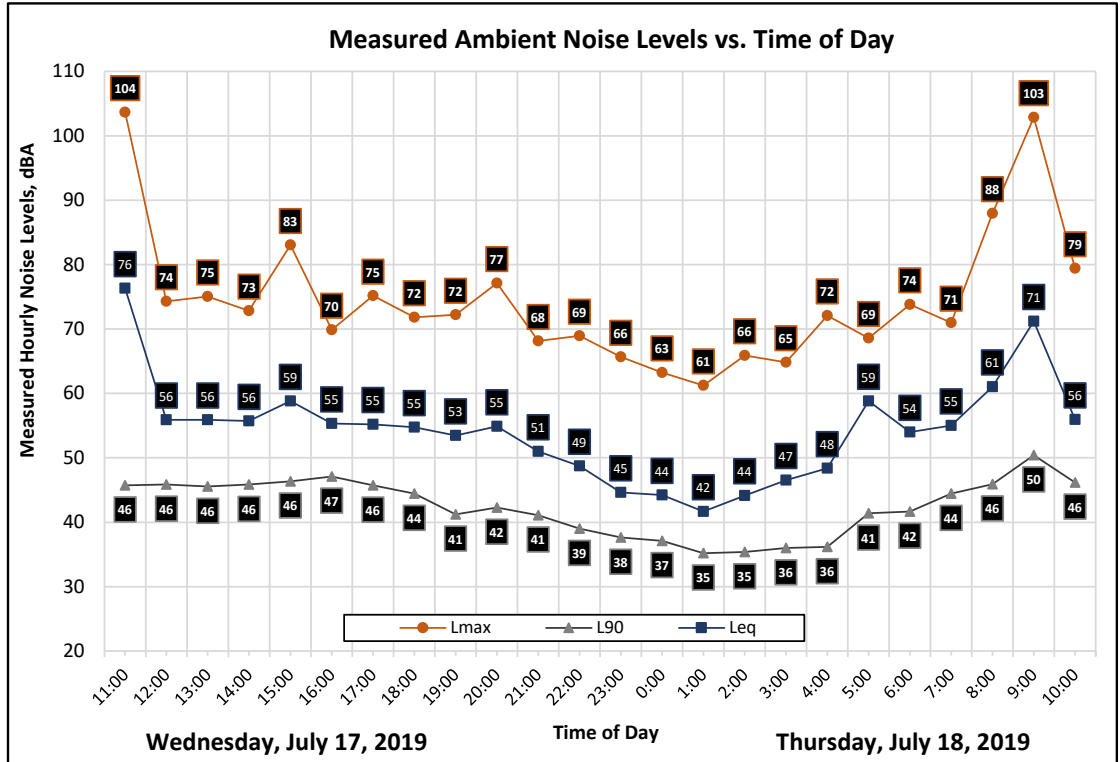
Meter: LDL 820-1

Location: Willows - Railroad

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5217578°, -122.1933374°

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	11:00	76	104	53	46
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	12:00	56	74	53	46
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	13:00	56	75	52	46
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	14:00	56	73	52	46
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	15:00	59	83	53	46
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	16:00	55	70	53	47
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	17:00	55	75	52	46
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	18:00	55	72	51	44
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	19:00	53	72	49	41
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	20:00	55	77	50	42
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	21:00	51	68	44	41
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	22:00	49	69	42	39
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	23:00	45	66	40	38
Thursday, July 18, 2019	0:00	44	63	40	37
Thursday, July 18, 2019	1:00	42	61	37	35
Thursday, July 18, 2019	2:00	44	66	38	35
Thursday, July 18, 2019	3:00	47	65	38	36
Thursday, July 18, 2019	4:00	48	72	39	36
Thursday, July 18, 2019	5:00	59	69	55	41
Thursday, July 18, 2019	6:00	54	74	48	42
Thursday, July 18, 2019	7:00	55	71	51	44
Thursday, July 18, 2019	8:00	61	88	53	46
Thursday, July 18, 2019	9:00	71	103	56	50
Thursday, July 18, 2019	10:00	56	79	53	46



Statistics	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
Day Average	66	79	52	45
Night Average	52	67	42	38
Day Low	51	68	44	41
Day High	76	104	56	50
Night Low	42	61	37	35
Night High	59	74	55	42
L _{dn}	65	Day %		98
CNEL	65	Night %		2

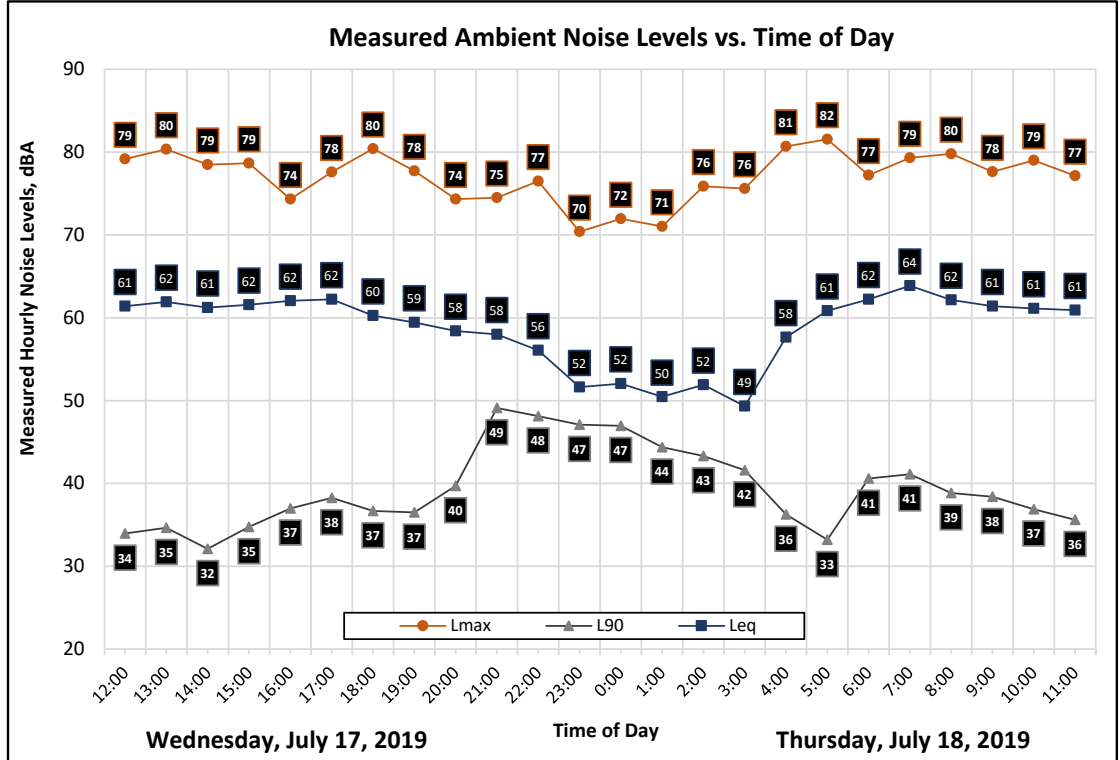


Appendix B7: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	12:00	61	79	44	34
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	13:00	62	80	45	35
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	14:00	61	79	43	32
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	15:00	62	79	47	35
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	16:00	62	74	52	37
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	17:00	62	78	51	38
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	18:00	60	80	45	37
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	19:00	59	78	44	37
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	20:00	58	74	46	40
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	21:00	58	75	51	49
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	22:00	56	77	49	48
Wednesday, July 17, 2019	23:00	52	70	48	47
Thursday, July 18, 2019	0:00	52	72	48	47
Thursday, July 18, 2019	1:00	50	71	46	44
Thursday, July 18, 2019	2:00	52	76	45	43
Thursday, July 18, 2019	3:00	49	76	43	42
Thursday, July 18, 2019	4:00	58	81	40	36
Thursday, July 18, 2019	5:00	61	82	47	33
Thursday, July 18, 2019	6:00	62	77	49	41
Thursday, July 18, 2019	7:00	64	79	53	41
Thursday, July 18, 2019	8:00	62	80	48	39
Thursday, July 18, 2019	9:00	61	78	45	38
Thursday, July 18, 2019	10:00	61	79	44	37
Thursday, July 18, 2019	11:00	61	77	44	36

Statistics	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
Day Average	61	78	47	38
Night Average	57	76	46	42
Day Low	58	74	43	32
Day High	64	80	53	49
Night Low	49	70	40	33
Night High	62	82	49	48
Ldn	64	Day %		82
CNEL	65	Night %		18

Site: LT-7
 Project: Glenn County General Report
 Location: Glenn County - Hwy 162
 Coordinates: 39.5216854°, -122.0258019°
 Meter: LDL 812-2
 Calibrator: CAL200



Appendix B8 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-1

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Elk Creek High School

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.6066434° -122.5382913°

Start: 2019-07-17 12:39:25

Stop: 2019-07-17 12:49:25

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq} : 50

L_{max} : 68

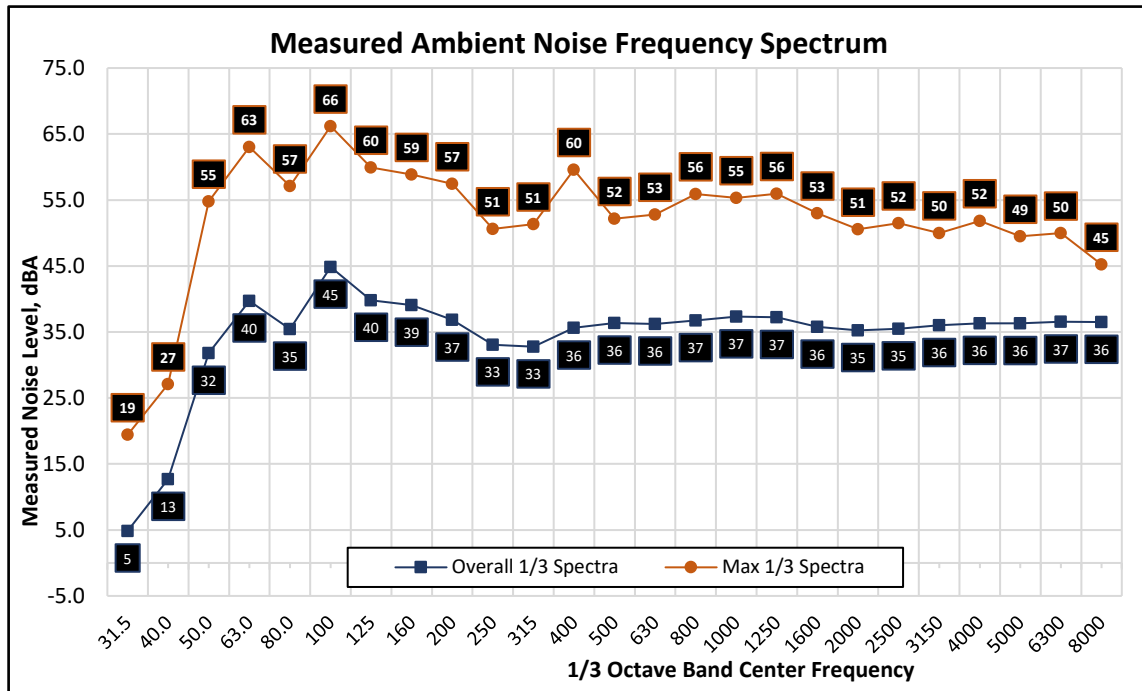
L_{min} : 37

L_{50} : 42

L_{90} : 40

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Sanhedrin Blvd. Secondary noise source includes HVAC noise from Elk Creek High School. L_{max} caused by passing autos.



Noise Measurement Site



Appendix B9 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-2

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Thunderhill Raceway Park

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5321662° -122.3408009°

Start: 2019-07-17 13:15:43

Stop: 2019-07-17 13:25:43

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq} : 63

L_{max} : 80

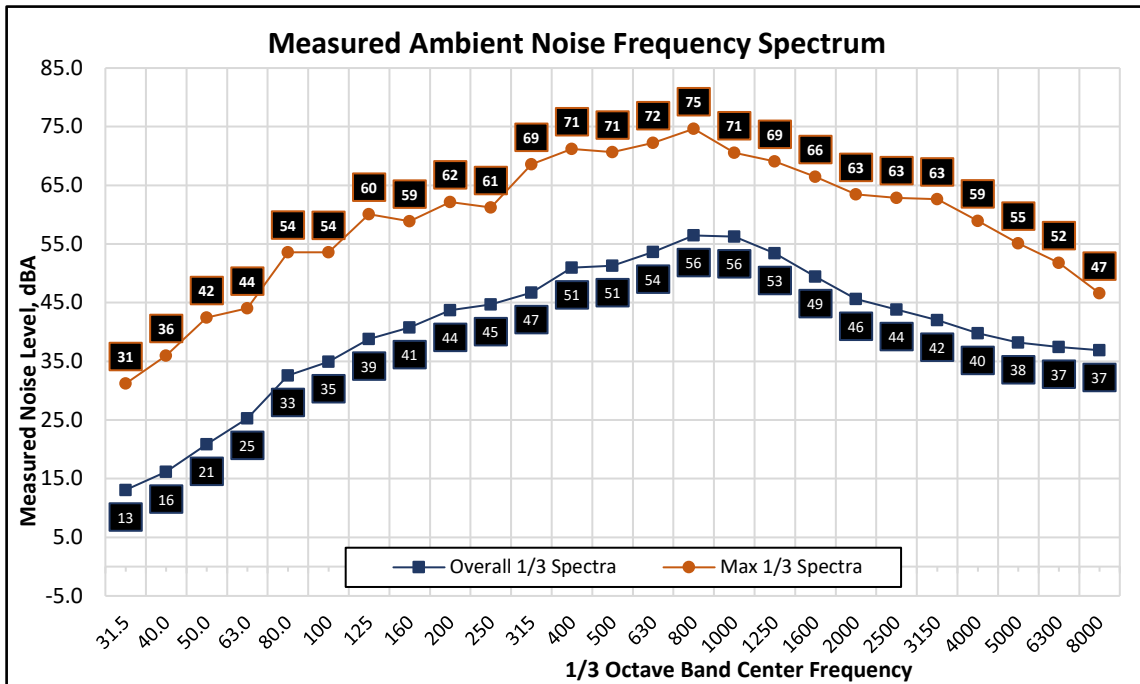
L_{min} : 24

L_{50} : 39

L_{90} : 30

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Highway 162. Secondary noise source is activity from Thunderhill Raceway Park. L_{max} caused by passing heavy trucks.



Appendix B10 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-3

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Road HH / Road 7

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.7838833° -122.2070512°

Start: 2019-07-18 15:21:54

Stop: 2019-07-18 15:31:54

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq} : 61

L_{max} : 76

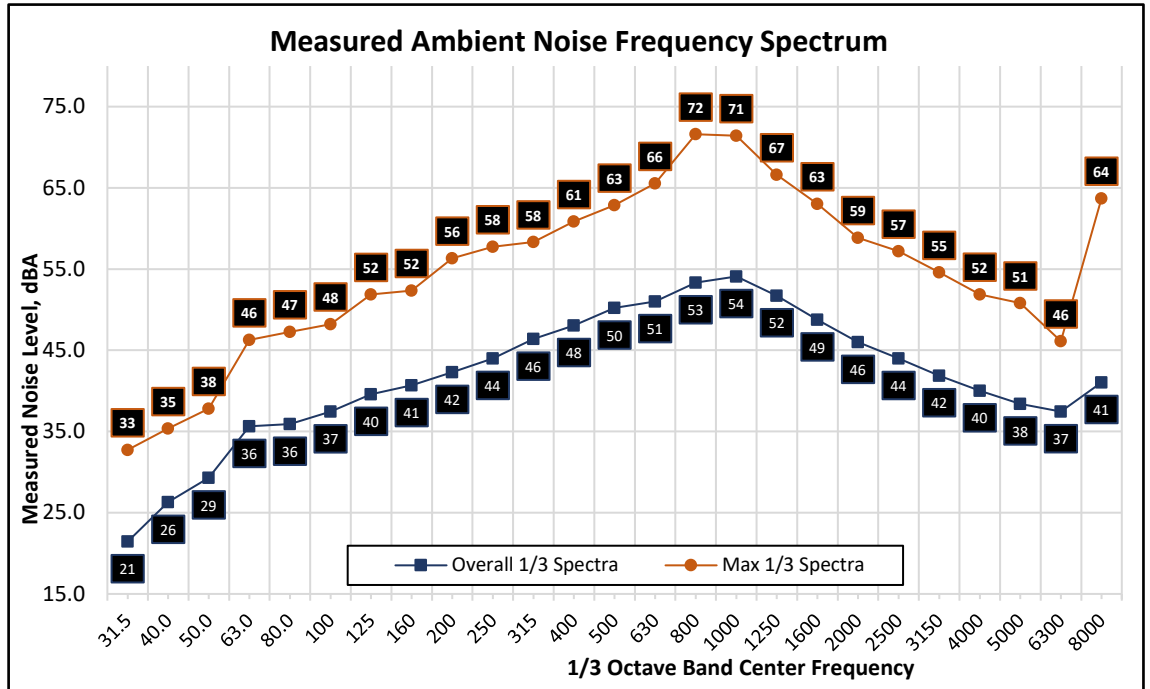
L_{min} : 50

L_{50} : 58

L_{90} : 55

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Interstate 5. Secondary noise source is traffic traveling south on Road HH turning left onto Road 7. L_{max} caused by passing autos.



Appendix B11 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-4

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Road 12 / Road 200

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.7544184° -122.2150945°

Start: 2019-07-18 15:03:14

Stop: 2019-07-18 15:13:14

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq} : 67

L_{max} : 81

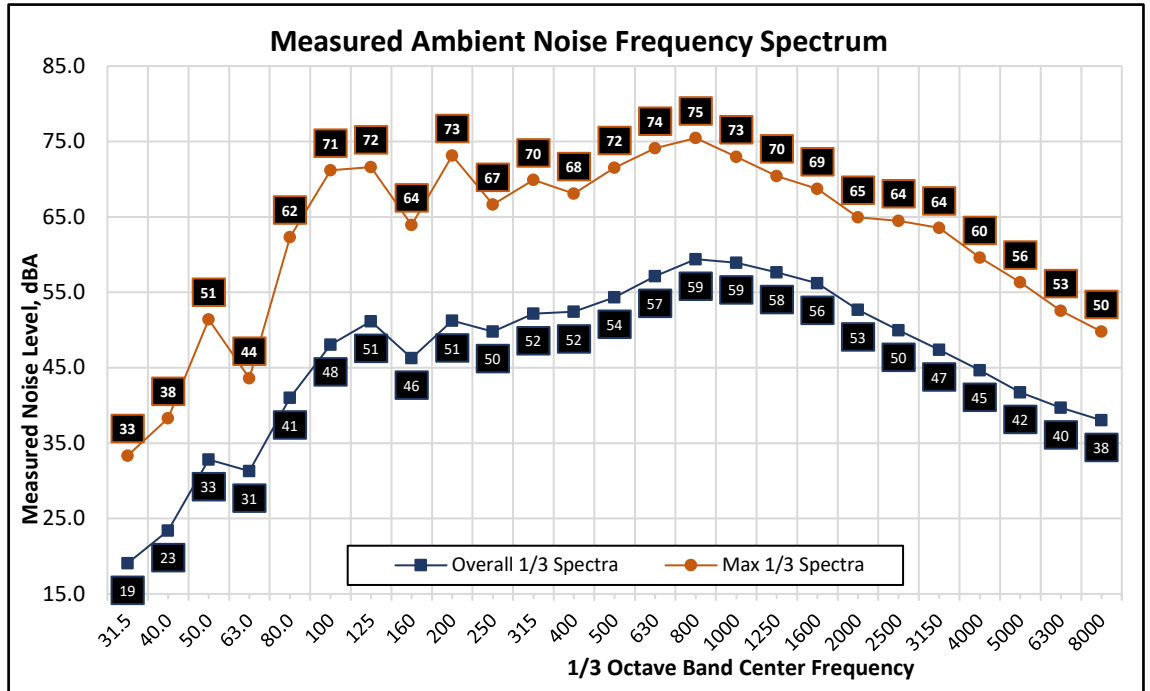
L_{min} : 48

L_{50} : 57

L_{90} : 50

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Road 200. Secondary noise source is activity from residents in adjacent neighborhood to the south. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix B12 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-5

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Road 19 / Road 200

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.7286855° -122.1500798°

Start: 2019-07-19 12:04:15

Stop: 2019-07-19 12:14:15

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 62

L_{max}: 80

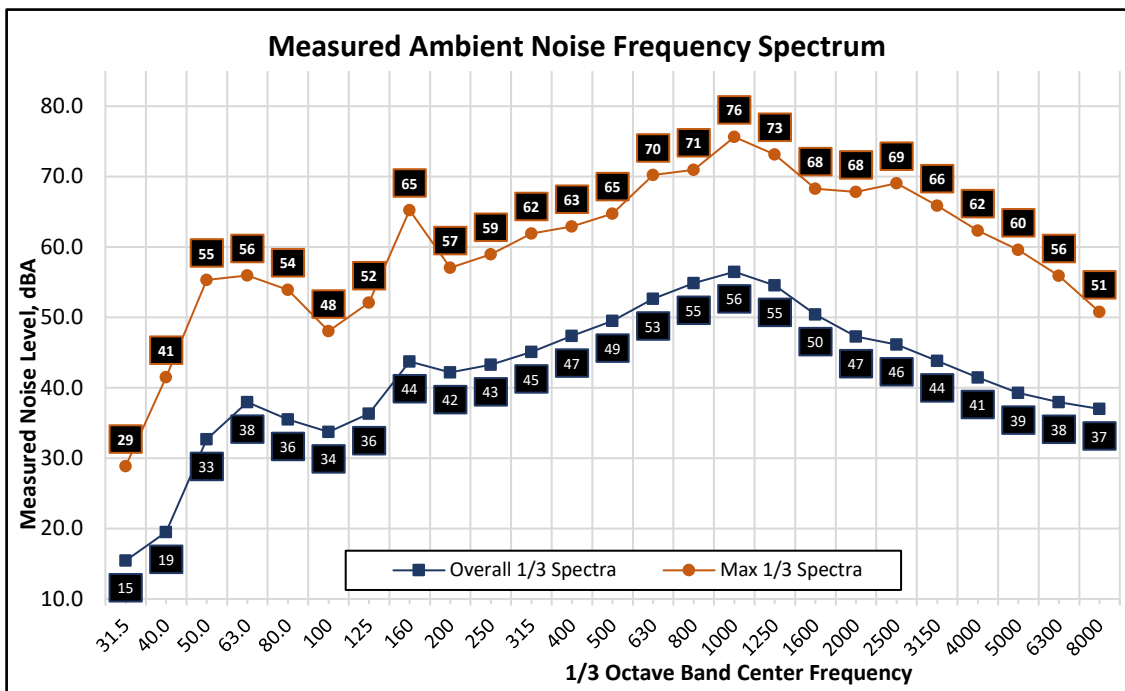
L_{min}: 27

L₅₀: 38

L₉₀: 31

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Road 200. Lmax caused by passing heavy trucks.



Appendix B13 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-6

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Road 23 Near I-5

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.7150184° -122.2054037°

Start: 2019-07-19 11:41:23

Stop: 2019-07-19 11:51:23

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 66

L_{max}: 73

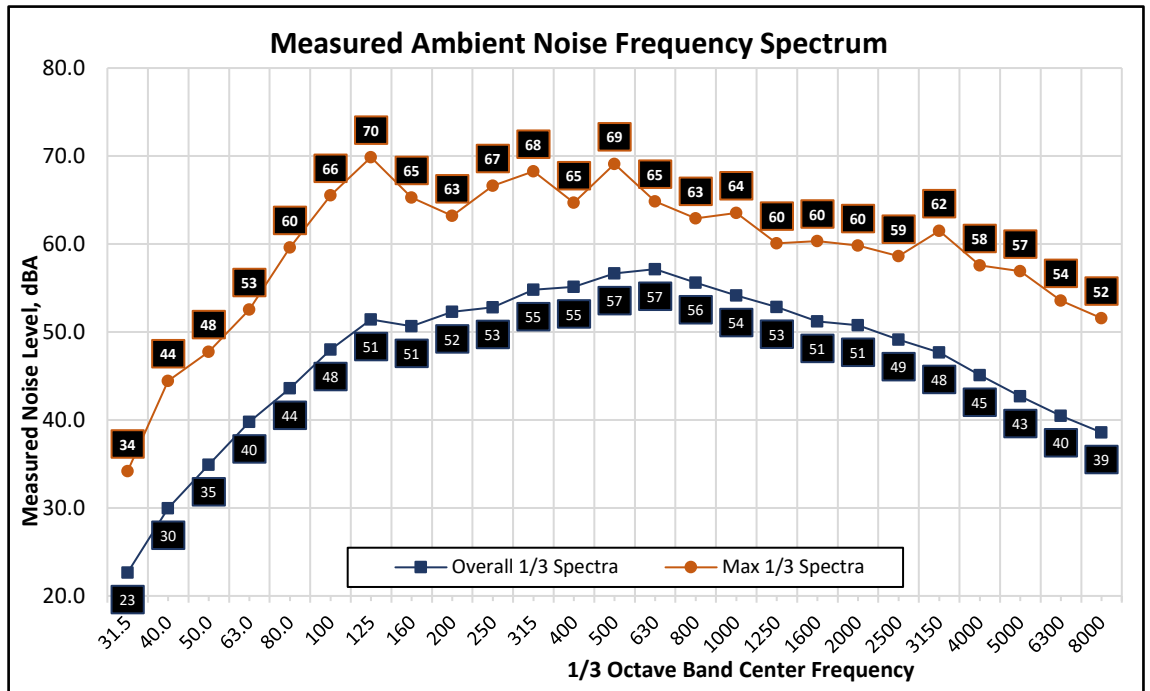
L_{min}: 51

L₅₀: 64

L₉₀: 58

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on I-5. Lmax caused by passing heavy trucks.



Appendix B14 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-7

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Park Avenue

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.7429098° -122.0066030°

Start: 2019-07-19 12:32:30

Stop: 2019-07-19 12:42:30

SLM: Model 831

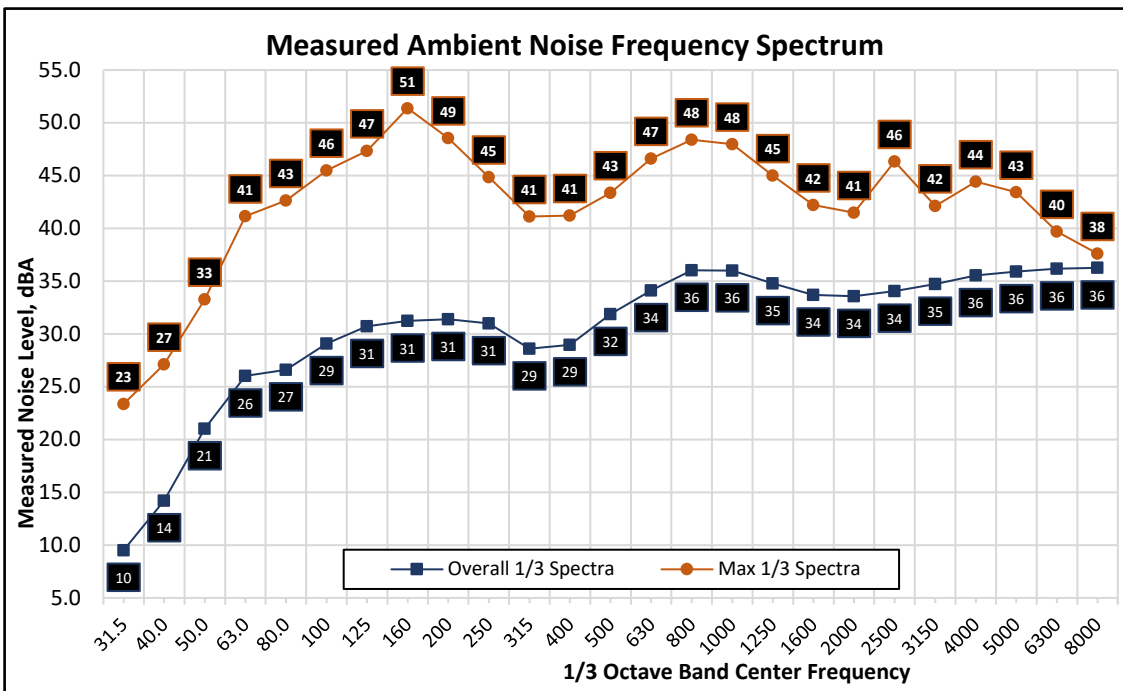
Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10
 L_{eq}: 44
 L_{max}: 55
 L_{min}: 33
 L₅₀: 40
 L₉₀: 36

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Sacramento Ave. Secondary noise sources include activity from neighbors. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix B15 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-8

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: East Glenn County on Hwy 162

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.4638260° -121.8878533°

Start: 2019-07-18 11:15:34

Stop: 2019-07-18 11:25:34

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 64

L_{max}: 79

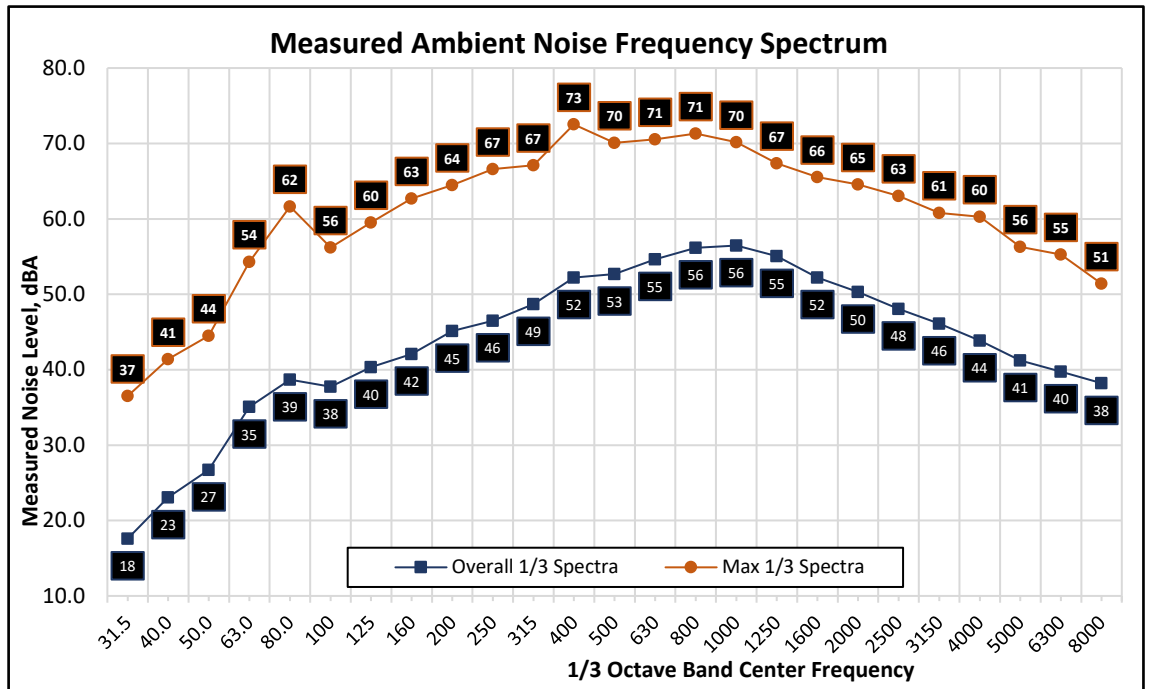
L_{min}: 35

L₅₀: 47

L₉₀: 39

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Hwy 162. Secondary noise source is crop duster spraying nearby fields. Lmax caused by passing heavy trucks.



Appendix B16 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-9

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Southeast Glenn County on Hwy 45

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.4356487° -122.0112101°

Start: 2019-07-18 10:47:45

Stop: 2019-07-18 10:57:45

SLM: Model 831

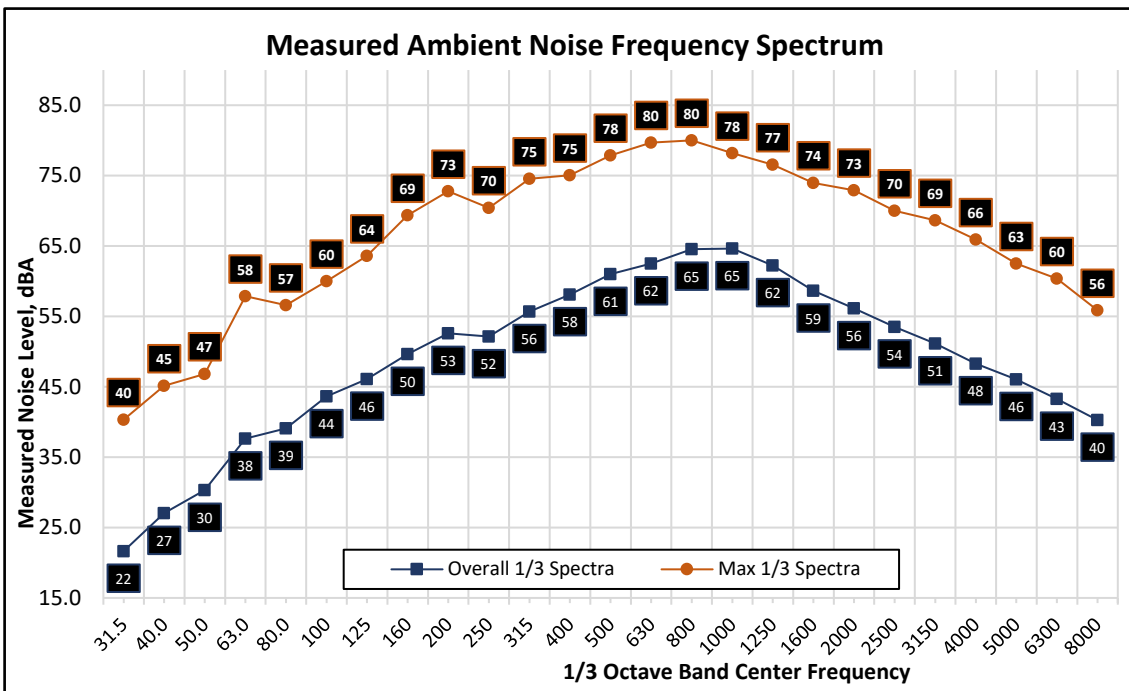
Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10
 L_{eq}: 71
 L_{max}: 87
 L_{min}: 36
 L₅₀: 49
 L₉₀: 40

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Hwy 45. Lmax caused by passing heavy trucks.



Appendix B17 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-10

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Southeast Glenn County - Road 60

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.4644632° -122.1029634°

Start: 2019-07-18 10:23:39

Stop: 2019-07-18 10:33:39

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 65

L_{max}: 82

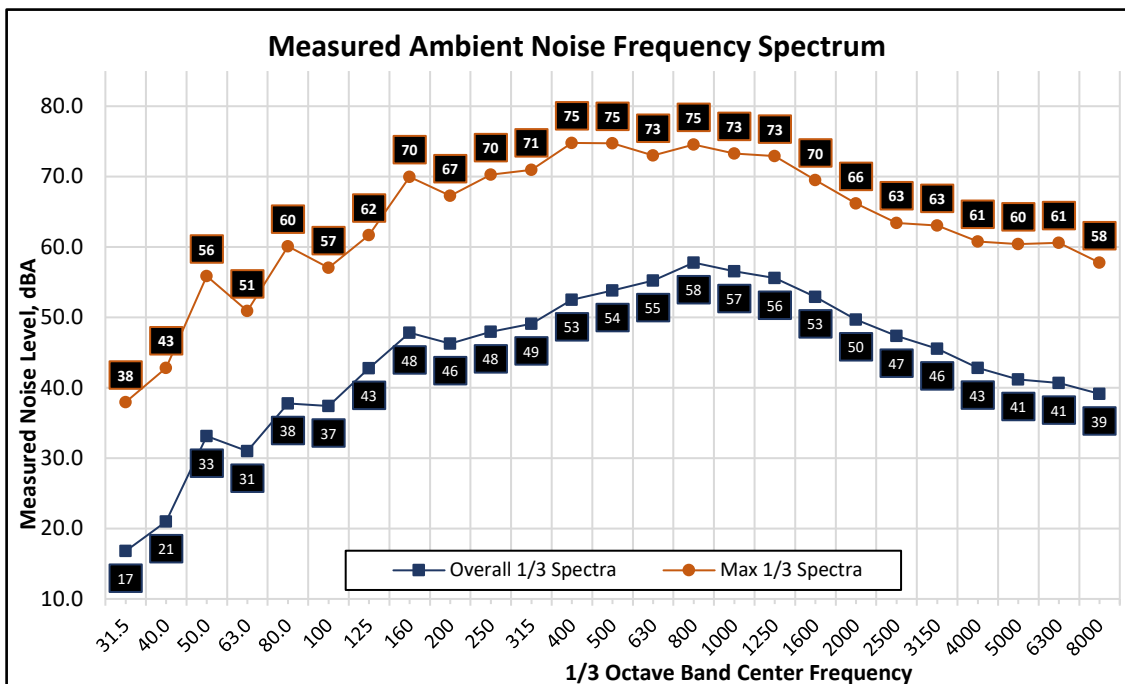
L_{min}: 29

L₅₀: 37

L₉₀: 31

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Road 60. Lmax caused by passing heavy trucks.



Appendix B18 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-11

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Glennwood Lane / Pacific Avenue

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5308811° -122.2072313°

Start: 2019-07-17 14:14:16

Stop: 2019-07-17 14:24:16

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 56

L_{max}: 75

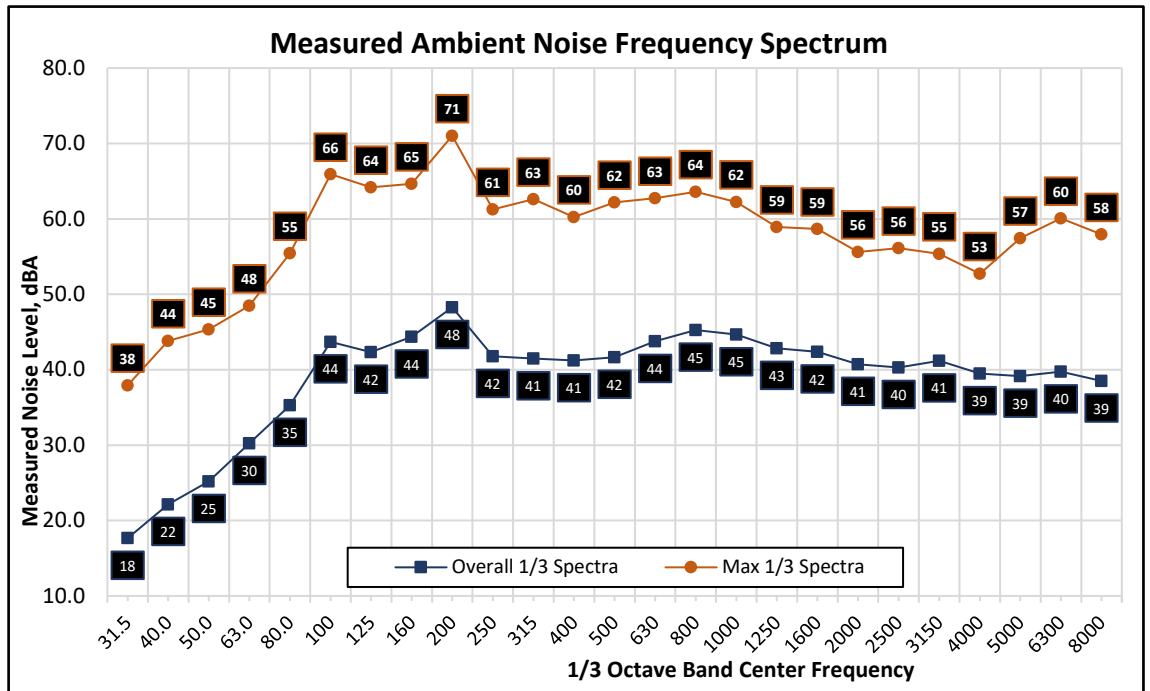
L_{min}: 38

L₅₀: 42

L₉₀: 39

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Pacific Avenue. Secondary noise sources include activity from neighbors. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix B19 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-12

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Willows High School

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5245109° -122.2027313°

Start: 2019-07-18 09:39:38

Stop: 2019-07-18 09:49:38

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 58

L_{max}: 68

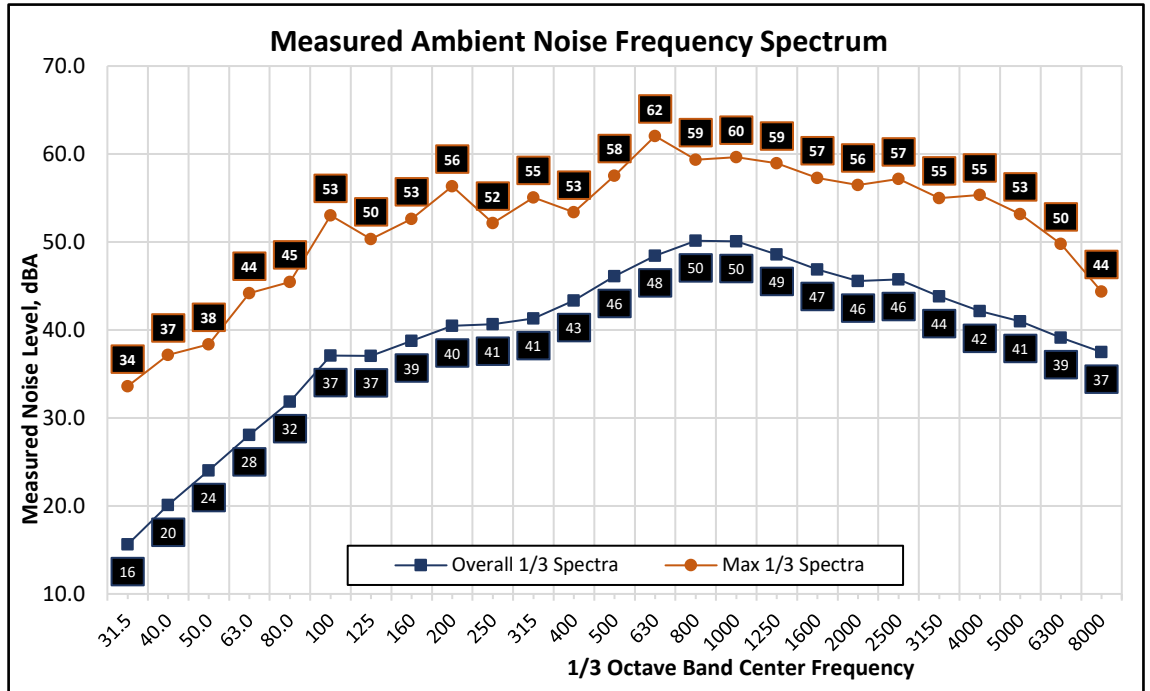
L_{min}: 42

L₅₀: 56

L₉₀: 47

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on West Wood Street. Secondary noise sources include activity from neighbors. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix B20 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-13

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Sycamore Park

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5184993° -122.2044126°

Start: 2019-07-17 14:51:26

Stop: 2019-07-17 15:01:26

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq} : 48

L_{max} : 64

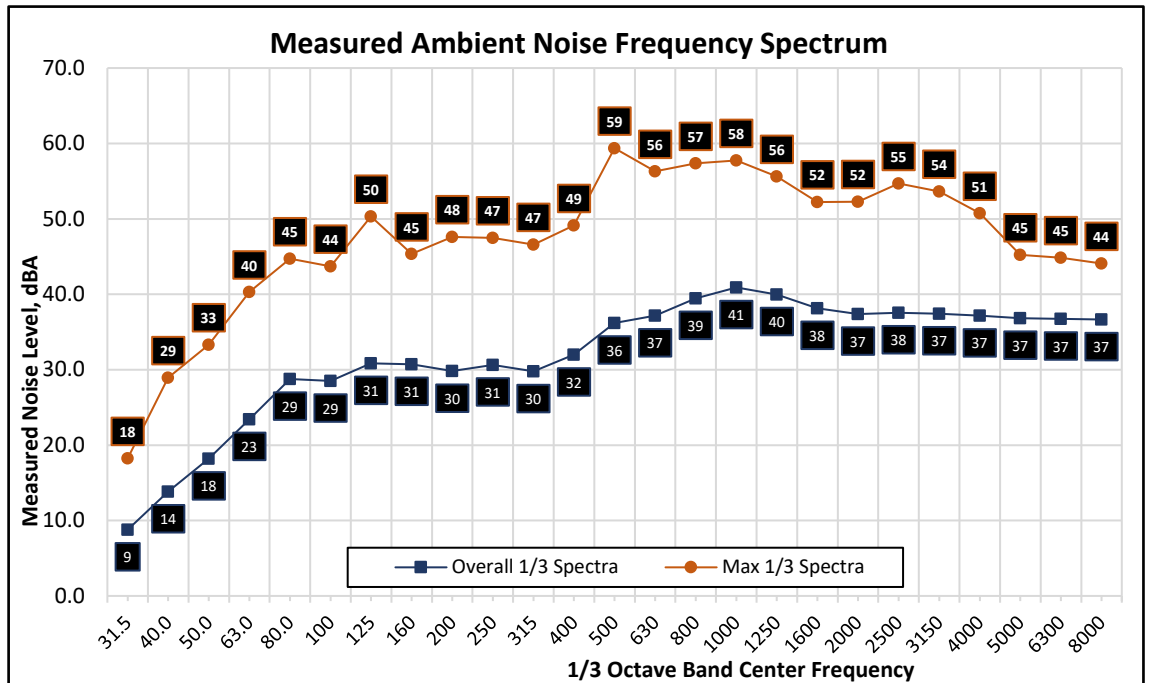
L_{min} : 40

L_{50} : 44

L_{90} : 42

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on South Culver Street. Secondary noise sources include activity from park-goers. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix B21 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-14

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: Jensen Park

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.5126008° -122.2012405°

Start: 2019-07-17 15:10:05

Stop: 2019-07-17 15:20:05

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq} : 52

L_{max} : 70

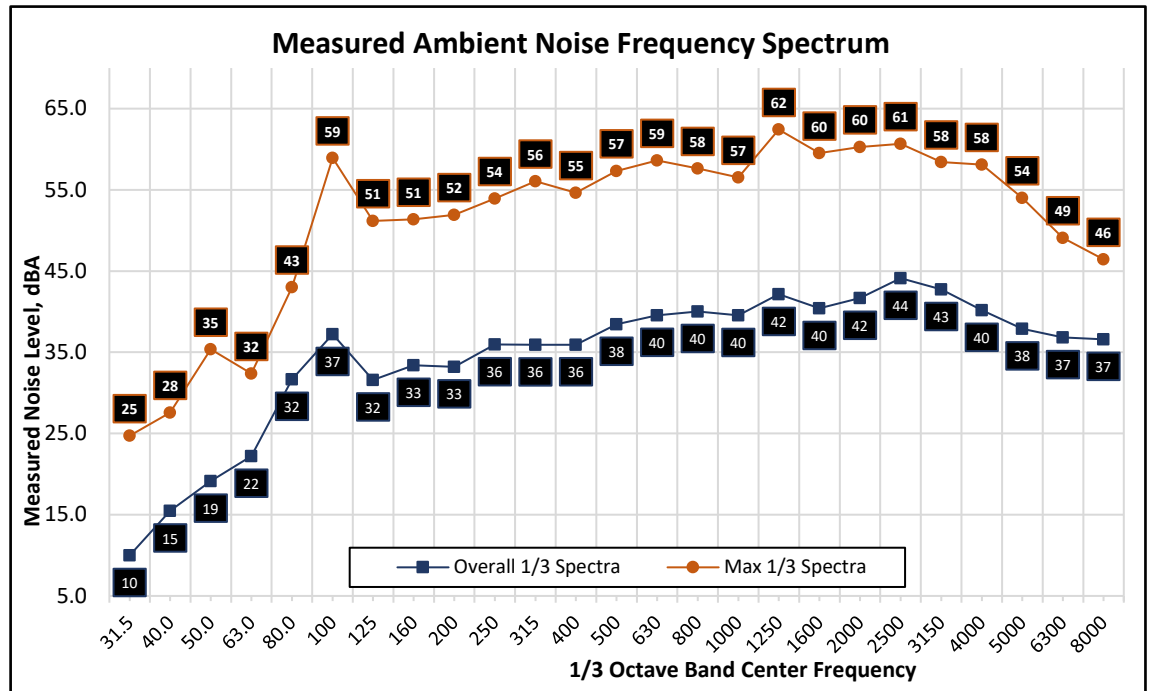
L_{min} : 39

L_{50} : 46

L_{90} : 41

Notes

Primary noise source is traffic on Elm Street. Secondary noise sources include activity from park-goers. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix B22 : Short Term Noise Monitoring Results

Site: ST-15

Project: Glenn County General Report

Meter: LDL 831-1

Location: East Willows

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 39.520913°, -122.1846286°

Start: 2019-07-18 09:58:40

Stop: 2019-07-18 10:08:40

SLM: Model 831

Serial: 1329

Measurement Results, dBA

Duration: 0:10

L_{eq}: 45

L_{max}: 56

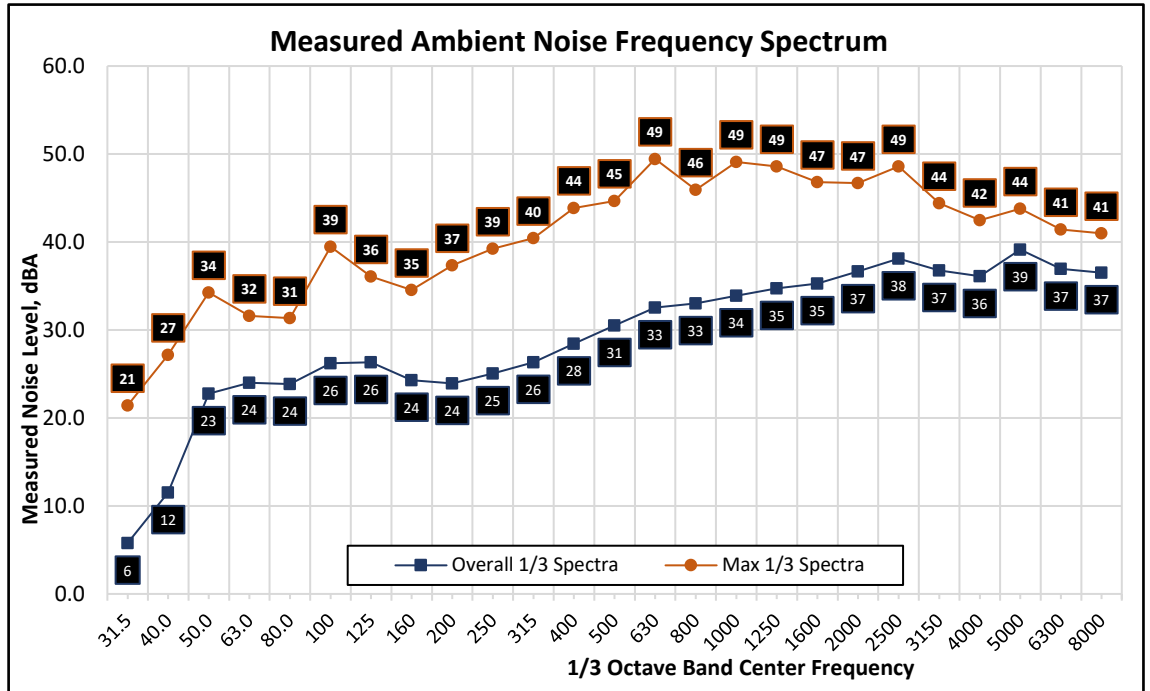
L_{min}: 38

L₅₀: 43

L₉₀: 39

Notes

Primary noise source is auto traffic on Sierra St. Secondary noise sources include local wildlife and distant train horn. Lmax caused by passing autos.



Appendix C

Traffic Noise Calculation

Inputs and Results

Appendix C: Traffic Noise Calculation Inputs and Results



Appendix C-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Project #: 190304

Description: Glenn County General Plan - Existing Traffic

Ldn/CNEL: Ldn

Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway	Segment	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)	Contours (ft.) - No			Level, dBA
												60 dBA	65 dBA	70 dBA	
1	Road 200 (Newville)	Road 306 to Tehama Co (Morris and Bryant)	137	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	315	0	12	6	3	39.0
2	Road 206	Road 200 (Newville) to Black Butte Lake	108	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	350	0	11	5	2	37.3
3	Road D	Road 48 to Road 33	520	79	0	21	1.0%	1.0%	55	990	0	33	15	7	37.9
4	Road D	Road 57 to Colusa County Line	308	79	0	21	1.0%	1.0%	55	110	0	23	11	5	49.9
5	Road 200 (Newville)	Road FF (Cedar Ave) to Road G	2,283	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	35	65	0	39	18	8	56.7
6	SR 162 (Wood Street)	Washington Street to Murdock Avenue	10,644	98	0	2	3.0%	3.6%	25	45	0	73	34	16	63.2
7	Road 99W	Orland City Limit to Tehama County Line	2,937	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	45	55	0	68	32	15	61.4
8	Road 99W	Road 39 to Road 48	2,999	97	0	3	1.0%	1.0%	45	560	0	44	20	9	43.4
9	Road 99W (N Tehama)	French Street to SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	5,361	98	0	2	1.0%	1.0%	45	55	0	61	29	13	60.7
10	Road 99W	Road 60 (Riz) to Colusa County Line	910	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	180	0	45	21	10	51.0
11	Road 9 (Wyo)	Road 99W to Road K K	1,834	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	65	0	70	33	15	60.5
12	Road 39 (Bayliss Blue)	Road 99W to Road P	1,435	97	0	3	1.0%	1.0%	55	440	0	38	18	8	44.0
13	SR 32 (Walker Street)	Linwood Drive to Road N	11,710	83	0	17	3.8%	8.5%	45	45	0	292	136	63	72.2
14	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	1st Street to Road O	3,342	82	0	18	3.6%	5.4%	50	145	0	127	59	27	59.1
15	Road P	SR 32 to Road 18	1,416	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	65	0	59	28	13	59.4
16	Road P	Road 48 to Willow Creek	581	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	130	0	33	16	7	51.2
17	Road 45	Road P to Road S	293	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	510	0	21	10	5	39.3
18	Road S	Road 30 to Road 25	308	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	105	0	21	10	5	49.6
19	Road S	Road 45 to Road 44	166	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	210	0	15	7	3	42.6
20	Road 60	Road P to Road SS	1,014	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	110	0	49	23	10	54.7
21	Road V	State Highway 162 to Road 57	70	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	250	0	8	4	2	37.7
22	Road 24	State Highway 45 to Road V V	621	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	270	0	34	16	7	46.5
23	SR 32	Sacramento Ave to Gianella Road	15,675	83	0	17	2.3%	4.3%	55	175	0	365	169	79	64.8
24	SR 45	SR 24 (St John) to Road 29	2,743	83	0	17	1.6%	7.4%	55	225	0	130	60	28	56.4
25	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	n/o to Road 52	2,179	82	0	18	2.7%	17.4%	55	100	0	157	73	34	63.0
26	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	McDougal Street to Road D	2,590	82	0	18	4.2%	5.8%	55	45	0	124	58	27	66.6
27	Road 48	Road Z to Butte County Line	459	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	140	0	29	13	6	49.7
28	Road Z	State Highway 162 to Road 48	446	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	900	0	28	13	6	37.4
29	Road Z	Road 67 to State Highway 162	158	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	60	0	14	7	3	50.5
30	Interstate 5	Countywide	28,500	79	0	21	6.9%	21.8%	70	110	0	1337	621	288	76.3



Appendix C-2

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Project #: 190304

Description: Glenn County General Plan - Future (2040) Traffic

Ldn/CNEL: Ldn

Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway	Segment	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)	Contours (ft.) - No Offset			Level, dBA
												60 dBA	65 dBA	70 dBA	
1	Road 200 (Newville)	Road 306 to Tehama Co (Morris and Bryant)	150	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	315	0	13	6	3	39.4
2	Road 206	Road 200 (Newville) to Black Butte Lake	120	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	350	0	11	5	2	37.7
3	Road D	Road 48 to Road 33	550	79	0	21	1.0%	1.0%	55	990	0	34	16	7	38.1
4	Road D	Road 57 to Colusa County Line	330	79	0	21	1.0%	1.0%	55	110	0	25	11	5	50.2
5	Road 200 (Newville)	Road FF (Cedar Ave) to Road G	2,420	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	35	65	0	41	19	9	57.0
6	SR 162 (Wood Street)	Washington Street to Murdock Avenue	11,500	98	0	2	3.0%	3.6%	25	45	0	77	36	17	63.5
7	Road 99W	Orland City Limit to Tehama County Line	3,240	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	45	55	0	73	34	16	61.8
8	Road 99W	Road 39 to Road 48	3,260	97	0	3	1.0%	1.0%	45	560	0	46	22	10	43.8
9	Road 99W (N Tehama)	French Street to SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	5,800	98	0	2	1.0%	1.0%	45	55	0	65	30	14	61.1
10	Road 99W	Road 60 (Riz) to Colusa County Line	1,020	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	180	0	49	23	11	51.5
11	Road 9 (Wyo)	Road 99W to Road K K	1,990	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	65	0	74	35	16	60.9
12	Road 39 (Bayliss Blue)	Road 99W to Road P	1,520	97	0	3	1.0%	1.0%	55	440	0	39	18	8	44.3
13	SR 32 (Walker Street)	Linwood Drive to Road N	13,400	83	0	17	3.8%	8.5%	45	45	0	319	148	69	72.8
14	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	1st Street to Road O	3,590	82	0	18	3.6%	5.4%	50	145	0	133	62	29	59.4
15	Road P	SR 32 to Road 18	1,500	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	65	0	62	29	13	59.6
16	Road P	Road 48 to Willow Creek	610	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	130	0	35	16	7	51.4
17	Road 45	Road P to Road S	310	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	510	0	22	10	5	39.5
18	Road S	Road 30 to Road 25	330	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	105	0	22	10	5	49.9
19	Road S	Road 45 to Road 44	180	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	210	0	15	7	3	43.0
20	Road 60	Road P to Road SS	1,070	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	110	0	50	23	11	54.9
21	Road V	State Highway 162 to Road 57	80	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	250	0	9	4	2	38.3
22	Road 24	State Highway 45 to Road V V	660	83	0	17	1.0%	1.0%	55	270	0	36	17	8	46.8
23	SR 32	Sacramento Ave to Gianella Road	16,590	83	0	17	2.3%	4.3%	55	175	0	379	176	82	65.0
24	SR 45	SR 24 (St John) to Road 29	2,900	83	0	17	1.6%	7.4%	55	225	0	134	62	29	56.6
25	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	n/o to Road 52	2,310	82	0	18	2.7%	17.4%	55	100	0	164	76	35	63.2
26	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	McDougal Street to Road D	2,740	82	0	18	4.2%	5.8%	55	45	0	129	60	28	66.9
27	Road 48	Road Z to Butte County Line	490	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	140	0	30	14	6	49.9
28	Road Z	State Highway 162 to Road 48	470	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	900	0	29	13	6	37.6
29	Road Z	Road 67 to State Highway 162	170	82	0	18	1.0%	1.0%	55	60	0	15	7	3	50.9
30	Interstate 5	Countywide	30,164	79	0	21	6.9%	21.8%	70	110	0	1389	645	299	76.5

Appendix D: Example Loading Dock Noise Barrier Reductions



Appendix D-1 : Barrier Insertion Loss Calculation

Project Information:

Project Name: Glenn County GPU
 Location(s): Example Loading Dock - 100' with 12' sound wall

Noise Level Data:

Source Description: Loading Dock
 Source Noise Level, dBA Leq: 66.0
 Source Frequency (Hz): 1000
 Source Height (ft): 8

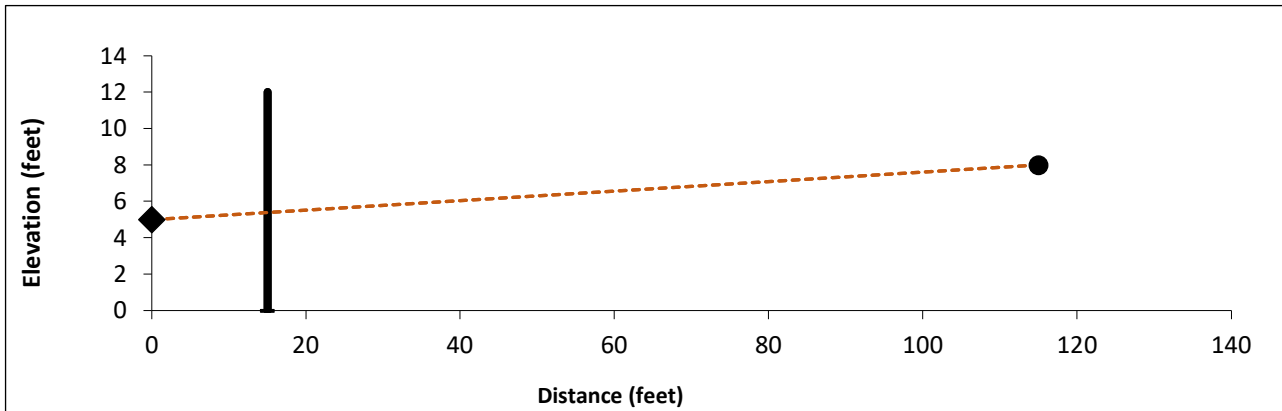
Site Geometry:

Receiver Description: Sensitive Use
 Source to Barrier Distance (C_1): 100
 Barrier to Receiver Distance (C_2): 15
 Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 0
 Receiver Elevation¹: 5
 Base of Barrier Elevation: 0
 Starting Barrier Height 12

Barrier Effectiveness

Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)	Barrier Height (ft)	Insertion Loss, dB	Noise Level, dB	Barrier Breaks Line of Site to Source?
12	12	-13	53	Yes
13	13	-14	52	Yes
14	14	-15	51	Yes
15	15	-15	51	Yes
16	16	-16	50	Yes
17	17	-17	49	Yes
18	18	-17	49	Yes
19	19	-17	49	Yes
20	20	-17	49	Yes
21	21	-17	49	Yes
22	22	-17	49	Yes

Notes: ¹ Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)



Appendix D-2 : Barrier Insertion Loss Calculation

Project Information:

Project Name: Glenn County GPU
 Location(s): Example Loading Dock - 250' with 12' sound wall

Noise Level Data:

Source Description: Loading Dock
 Source Noise Level, dBA Leq: 58.0
 Source Frequency (Hz): 1000
 Source Height (ft): 8

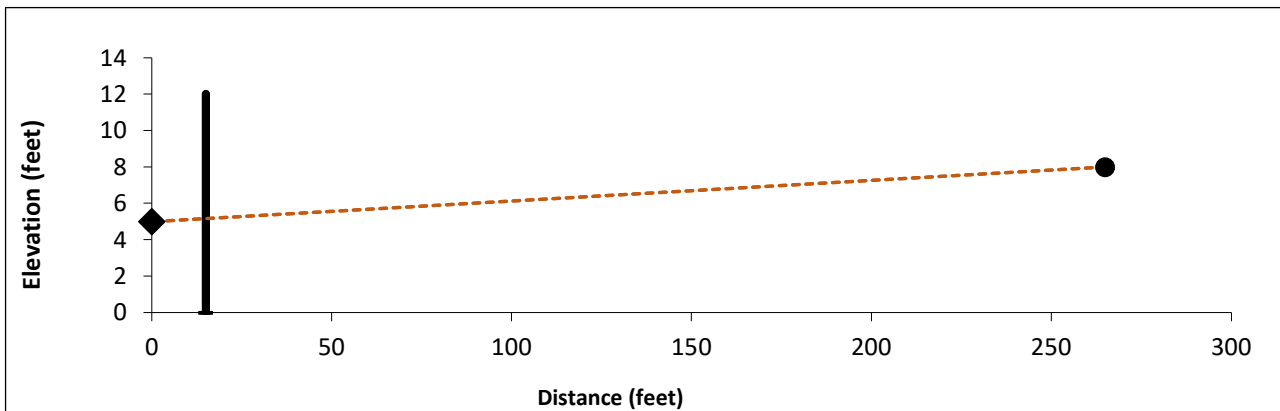
Site Geometry:

Receiver Description: Sensitive Use
 Source to Barrier Distance (C_1): 250
 Barrier to Receiver Distance (C_2): 15
 Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 0
 Receiver Elevation¹: 5
 Base of Barrier Elevation: 0
 Starting Barrier Height 12

Barrier Effectiveness

Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)	Barrier Height (ft)	Insertion Loss, dB	Noise Level, dB	Barrier Breaks Line of Site to Source?
12	12	-13	45	Yes
13	13	-14	44	Yes
14	14	-15	43	Yes
15	15	-15	43	Yes
16	16	-16	42	Yes
17	17	-16	42	Yes
18	18	-17	41	Yes
19	19	-17	41	Yes
20	20	-17	41	Yes
21	21	-17	41	Yes
22	22	-17	41	Yes

Notes: ¹ Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)



Appendix D-3 : Barrier Insertion Loss Calculation

Project Information:

Project Name: Glenn County GPU
 Location(s): Example Loading Dock - 150' with building shielding

Noise Level Data:

Source Description: Loading Dock
 Source Noise Level, dBA Leq: 62.5
 Source Frequency (Hz): 1000
 Source Height (ft): 8

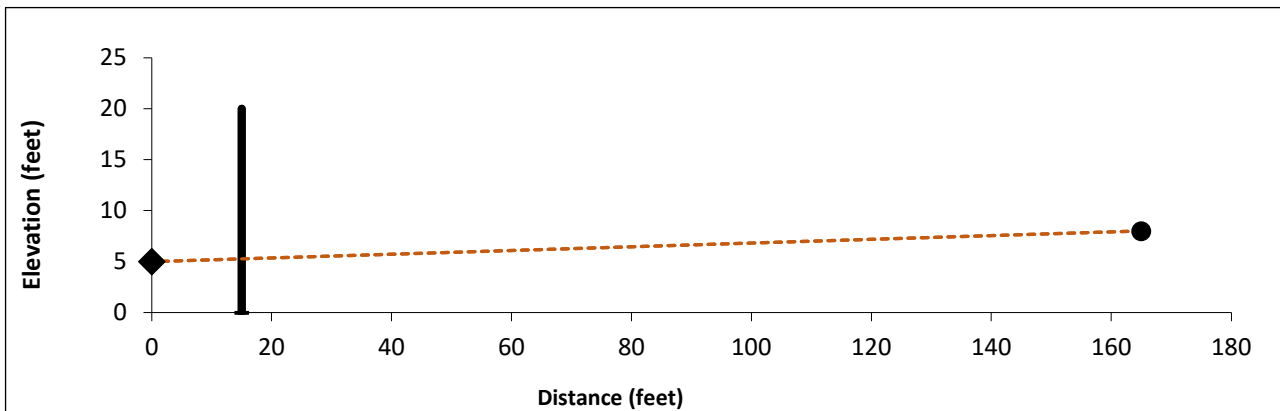
Site Geometry:

Receiver Description: Sensitive Use
 Source to Barrier Distance (C_1): 150
 Barrier to Receiver Distance (C_2): 15
 Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 0
 Receiver Elevation¹: 5
 Base of Barrier Elevation: 0
 Starting Barrier Height 20

Barrier Effectiveness

Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)	Barrier Height (ft)	Insertion Loss, dB	Noise Level, dB	Barrier Breaks Line of Site to Source?
20	20	-17	45	Yes
21	21	-17	45	Yes
22	22	-17	45	Yes
23	23	-17	45	Yes
24	24	-17	45	Yes
25	25	-17	45	Yes
26	26	-18	44	Yes
27	27	-18	44	Yes
28	28	-18	44	Yes
29	29	-18	44	Yes
30	30	-18	44	Yes

Notes: ¹ Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)



Appendix D

Transportation Data

ID	Road Name	From	To	Existing Lanes	Existing Classification	Existing ADT	2040 ADT
1	Road 200 (Newville)	Road 306	Tehama Co (Morris and Bryant)	2	2-Lane, Class II Highway	137	150
2	Road 206	Road 200 (Newville)	Black Butte Lake	2	2-Lane, Class II Highway	108	120
3	Road D	Road 48	Road 33	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	520	550
4	Road D	Road 57	Colusa County Line	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	308	330
5	Road 200 (Newville)	Road FF (Cedar Ave)	Road G	2	Rural Minor Arterial (2 lane)	2,283	2,420
6	SR 162 (Wood Street)	Washington Street	Murdock Avenue	4	Urban Arterial (4 lane)	10,644	11,500
7	Road 99W	Orland City Limit	Tehama County Line	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	2,937	3,240
8	Road 99W	Road 39	Road 48	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	2,999	3,260
9	Road 99W (N Tehama)	French Street	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	2	Urban Arterial (2 lane)	5,361	5,800
10	Road 99W	Road 60 (Riz)	Colusa County Line	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	910	1,020
11	Road 9 (Wyo)	Road 99W	Road K K	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	1,834	1,990
12	Road 39 (Bayliss Blue Gum Road)	Road 99W	Road P	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	1,435	1,520
13	SR 32 (Walker Street)	Linwood Drive	Road N	2	Urban Arterial (2 lane)	11,710	13,400
14	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	1st Street	Road O	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	3,342	3,590
15	Road P	SR 32	Road 18	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	1,416	1,500
16	Road P	Road 48	Willow Creek	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	581	610
17	Road 45	Road P	Road S	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	293	310
18	Road S	Road 30	Road 25	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	308	330
19	Road S	Road 45	Road 44	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	166	180
20	Road 60	Road P	Road SS	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	1,014	1,070
21	Road V	State Highway 162	Road 57	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	70	80
22	Road 24	State Highway 45	Road V V	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	621	660
23	SR 32	Sacramento Ave	Gianella Road	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	15,675	16,590
24	SR 45	SR 24 (St John)	Road 29	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	2,743	2,900
25	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	n/o	Road 52	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	2,179	2,310
26	SR 162 (Biggs-Willows)	McDougal Street	Road D	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	2,590	2,740
27	Road 48	Road Z	Butte County Line	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	459	490
28	Road Z	State Highway 162	Road 48	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	446	470
29	Road Z	Road 67	State Highway 162	2	2-Lane, Class I Highway	158	170

Notes: Projected volumes were calculated by taking DOF population projections and finding the growth rate between the DOF's January 2019 population and projected 2040 population in Glenn County. Additional adjustments were made for segments near population centers with higher projected growth (i.e. Orland and Willows)

Growth Rate 5.84%