TRINITY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT

APPLICANT: County of Trinity

REPORT BY: John Jelicich

APN: 024-200-18

APPLICATION: Use Permit

PROPOSAL: Use Permit to construct a new 96-bed jail, having approximately 25,000 sq. ft. of floor space as well as an outdoor exercise area encompassing at least 600 sq. ft. Other features include employee and visitor parking, security fencing, dumpster enclosures, a perimeter access road, antenna and landscaping. Offsite improvements include utility tie-ins, construction of a turn lane on Highway 3 at its intersection with Tom Bell Road, and construction of an emergency access road.

LOCATION:

701 Tom Bell Road. The 11.9 acre site is located in Weaverville at the northern terminus of Tom Bell Road just north of the County’s juvenile detention facility and west of the Weaverville Airport.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A) Existing General Plan Designation: Public Facilities

B) Existing Zoning: Public Facilities

C) Existing Land Use: vacant

D) Adjacent Land Use Information:

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<th>Land Use</th>
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<td>North:</td>
<td>vacant</td>
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<td>South:</td>
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<td>West:</td>
<td>Resid/vacant</td>
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The applicant is requesting a use permit to develop a 96-bed jail with approximately 25,000 sq. ft. of floor space as well as an outdoor exercise area of at least 600 sq. ft. Other features include employee and visitor parking, security fencing, dumpster enclosures, a perimeter access road, antenna and landscaping. Offsite improvements include utility tie-ins, construction of a left turn lane on Highway 3 at its intersection with Tom Bell Road, and construction of an emergency access road. (Exhibit A)

The existing Trinity County Jail, located on Memorial Drive in Weaverville, was constructed in 1976 and was designed to hold 24 inmates. Over time, the jail evolved into a 53-bed facility, with a floor plan that requires high staffing and lacks program space and safety cells. The facility is unsafe and dangerous for both inmates and staff. “Jail steel” is prevalent throughout the facility, offering inmates numerous opportunities for suicide or self-harm. Officers are exposed to anything that the inmates may choose to throw through the “bars” including bodily fluids that may be carriers of HIV or Hepatitis C. Contagious diseases such as flu and tuberculosis are easily spread in this type of an environment. Further, there are not enough beds in the existing jail to meet the adult detention needs. The existing Trinity County Jail was designed for minimum-, low-, and medium-security inmates; the bulk of the inmates currently held are medium- and maximum-security inmates. The age of the building has resulted in extensive maintenance requirements, making the facility expensive to operate.

To remedy this situation, the County has been applying for grants to construct a new jail. One of the needs for the grant application was completion and adoption of the environmental document, which was approved by the Planning Commission on May 14, 2015.

AIRPORT LAND USE PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The proposed jail is located within Zone D of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for Weaverville (See Exhibit B; also page 33 – “Figure 5” of the Initial Study for the County Jail dated March 2015). As it affects this project, Zone D places restrictions on lighting, height, and glare.

Attached as Exhibit C is the staff report for the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) public hearing held on March 25, 2014. This staff report goes into much greater detail regarding the ALUC review of the project. The minutes of the ALUC hearing approving the site are also attached (Exhibit D).

JAIL GRAPHICS:

Attached as Exhibits E-1 – E-13 are various drawings of the jail facility including elevations, site plan showing parking and circulation, floor plans and descriptions of the building color and texture. Staff will also bring Color Boards showing the different color and texture to be used on the building exterior.

The environmental document did not identify any visual impacts associated with the project, but the applicant desires to provide a more appealing view than most jail facilities of the past. The proposed project is similar in appearance to the juvenile detention facility in Shasta County.
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The Weaverville Community Plan, a part of the Trinity County General Plan, identifies the subject property as “Public Facilities”. The proposed jail, a public facility requiring a use permit, will be located in an area with other county facilities, including a juvenile detention facility, landfill/transfer station and airport. There are no specific policies regarding the placement of a new jail; however, its location next to the juvenile detention facility provides for efficient operations and back-up support if needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

On May 14, 2015 the Planning Commission considered the “Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study” (a copy of this document was included with your agenda packet as a reference tool so you can compare the mitigation measures with the proposed conditions of approval) and then approved the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project (See P.C. minutes, Exhibit F). The Notice of Determination was filed with the Office of Planning and Research (SCH# 2015032051) and received by the Trinity County Clerk on May 27, 2015.

The mitigations, set out in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit G), must be addressed prior to, during and/or following construction, depending on the type of impact. Most of these will also be listed as conditions of approval on the use permit. Others have already been implemented (such as the cultural resources inventory and other studies requiring specific field work prior to earth disturbance). The conditions of approval resulting from the mitigation measures can be directly related to the Mitigation Monitoring Plan by the numbered reference at the end of the pertinent condition. Mitigation Measure 4.1 has been completed and no additional mitigations were determined to be necessary (ENPLAN; August 27, 2015; copies sent to Calif Fish and Wildlife).

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends the Planning Commission:

Approve the Use Permit to allow development of a 96 bed county jail, based on findings of fact and subject to the following conditions of approval.

FINDINGS OF FACT

A. Finding: Sound Principles of Land Use. The use permit is granted on sound principles of land use.

Statement of Fact: The proposed jail is located on land zoned for public facilities. Other uses in the same area are a land fill/transfer site for solid waste, a juvenile detention facility, and airport.

B. Finding: Not injurious.Granting of the use permit will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, nor will it create a public nuisance.
Statement of Fact: The proposed jail, as conditioned, will minimize impacts to users of the airport and is located in an area with other similar public facilities. The new facility replaces an existing jail located in a commercial area next to a high school.

C. Finding: The use permit complies with the objectives of the general plan for the area in which it is located.

Statement of Fact: The use permit is consistent with the objectives of the General Plan in that the property will be zoned appropriately for the requested public facilities use and is adjacent to a juvenile detention facility. There are no objectives or policies in the general plan which would interfere with the location, except the airport. Conditions of approval are included to mitigate potential impacts to the airport.
1. A building permit issued by the Trinity County Building Department is required.

2. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the building plans for kitchen facilities shall be subject to the review and approval by the Division of Environmental Health. Prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Division of Environmental Health shall have the authority to verify that the facilities were built in accordance with required standards.

3. Sewage disposal systems and improvements, including extension of a sewer main and installation of any other equipment, such as grinders, claws or other sewage pre-treatment devices, shall be engineered and installed in accordance with adopted standards of the Weaverville Sanitary District. All improvements shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the General Manager of the Weaverville Sanitary District. The grinders and other pre-treatment devices shall be maintained by the County for the life of the facility.

4. The project will be responsible for the compensation and/or installation of off-site and on-site facilities required in order to provide water to the project site per Weaverville CSD current standards. Additional fire hydrants and water mains shall be distributed according to California fire code standards and be capable of supplying water at the minimum flows required for the project.

5. The building plans are subject to the review and approval of both the Weaverville Fire Department and the State Fire Marshal. A fire hydrant will be required in close proximity to the building. Review of plans and on-site inspections and testing shall also address building access, defensible space, sprinklers and other fire safety measures. All improvements shall be inspected and approved prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

6. Best management practices for erosion and sediment control shall be implemented during project construction, as required by the Construction General Permit Order issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The order requires preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for all projects that disturb one or more acres of soil. Therefore, a grading, drainage, erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared by a qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Developer (QSD) and approved by the NCRWQCB. Storm water flow would be metered out of the project site and would not exceed peak pre-construction flows. A copy of the plan shall be submitted with the building plans. Completion of plan requirements, including any stabilization, seeding and erosion control measures shall be monitored during construction and again prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

7. The project shall be constructed in accordance with guidelines established by the NCUAQMD and California Air Resources Board (CARB). Dust control measures shall be implemented as part of project construction. These would normally include: covering, watering, and treating excavated, graded or stockpiled areas; managing dust during material transport; and street sweeping.
8. The project will be developed within “Compatibility Zone D” of Weaverville Airport. The following safety conditions apply:

A. Glare:
Building materials, including roofing, shall be non-glare. Materials, equipment or any other use that cause glare or otherwise interfere with airport operations are not allowed to be constructed or placed on the property.

B. Height:
The proposed antenna (and any other structure or device) shall not exceed 70 feet in height nor (in the case of the antenna) be more than 35 feet taller than other nearby objects. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of the antenna’s placement. (If the height of the antenna needs to be higher, approval from the Trinity County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) shall be obtained and the FAA shall be notified as required by FAR Part 77, Subpart B, and by PUC Sec. 21658 and 21659. The FAA may require completion of Form 7460-1. The application to the ALUC shall include a copy of the FAA notification, a copy of Form 7460-1, if applicable, and its findings/responses.)

C. Lighting:
All exterior lighting shall be directed down and in toward the building and grounds so as to reduce effects on neighboring properties and airport operations. Shadowbox-type light fixtures shall be used that block upward and sideways light projection. (MM 1.1)

9. To ensure that the Five Cent Gulch, its aquatic life, and associated riparian habitat are not indirectly affected by project implementation, a minimum 50-foot setback from the eastern stream bank shall be maintained in which no development activities, vegetation removal, or other habitat modification shall be undertaken. (MM 4.2)

10. Final design of the jail facility shall incorporate the following measures to minimize impacts on deer winter range:

A. The proposed facility shall be located as close to the existing juvenile hall as feasible.

B. To the extent possible, parking for the jail facility shall be located in Airport Compatibility Zones “B-2” or “C” to help consolidate the disturbance footprint.

C. Vegetation removal along the western side of the parcel shall be minimized to reduce effects on the Five Cent Gulch corridor, and no vegetation removal or other habitat modification shall be allowed within 50 feet of the stream, as prescribed in Condition 9. (MM4.3)

11. To ensure that active nests of special-status birds and migratory birds are not disturbed, vegetation removal shall be avoided during the nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31), to the extent possible. If vegetation removal must occur during the nesting season, a focused survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to identify active nests in and adjacent to the
project site. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than seven days prior to the beginning of construction. If nesting birds are found, the nest shall not be removed until after the young have fledged. Further, to prevent nest abandonment and mortality of chicks and eggs, no construction shall occur within 500 feet of an active nest until the young have fledged, unless a smaller buffer zone is authorized by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the size of the construction buffer zone may vary depending on the species of nesting birds present). (MM4.4)

12. During the final design phase, and acoustical survey for bats shall be conducted at the project site by a qualified bat biologist to determine presence or absence of bat species. In the event that pallid bats or other special-status bat species are detected, appropriate avoidance measures shall be developed by the bat biologist in consultation with Trinity County staff. The measures shall consist of species-specific actions to avoid take of special-status bats, and shall be implemented as part of project construction. (MM 4.5)

13. A supplemental cultural resources study (Cultural Resources Inventory, prepared by Heidi Shaw for ENPLAN, dated July 2016) of the project site has been prepared. (MM 5.1 & MM5.2) The following are added as conditions of approval based on that survey:

A. If any human remains are encountered during any phase of construction, all earth-disturbing work shall stop within 50 feet of the find. The county coroner shall be contacted to determine whether investigation of the cause of death is required as well as to determine whether the remains may Native American in origin. Should Native American remains be discovered, the county coroner must contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC will then determine those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American(s). Together with representatives of the people of most likely descent, a qualified osteologist (an archaeologist who specializes in human remains) may be consulted to help make an assessment of the discovery and recommend/implement mitigation measures as necessary. An osteologist can help to determine if bone is human and to recover any disturbed remains.

B. If any previously unevaluated cultural resources (i.e., burnt animal bone, midden soils, projectile points or other humanly-modified lithics, historic artifacts, etc.) are encountered, all earth-disturbing work shall stop within 50 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can make an assessment of the discovery and recommend/implement mitigation measures as necessary. This stipulation does not apply to those cultural resources evaluated and determined no Historical Resources/Historic Properties in the report (The Cultural Resources Inventory dated July 2016).

C. In the event that project plans change to include areas not surveyed, additional archaeological reconnaissance may be required.

14. A geotechnical study shall be completed prior to final project design. Recommendations of the study shall be incorporated into the project design to ensure that building code requirements are met and that people and structures area not exposed to significant geologic or soils hazards. (MM 6.1)
15. Trinity County shall construct a northbound left-turn lane on State Route 3 at its intersection with Tom Bell Road. The intersection design shall be determined in conjunction with Caltrans. Plans, permitting and construction are subject to Caltrans approval. (MM 16.1)

16. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the Trinity County Department of Transportation for the new driveway onto Tom Bell Road, County Road #226; and an encroachment permit shall be obtained for the emergency road encroachment onto Airport Road, County Road #236. The driveways shall conform to the County Department of Transportation standards for a commercial driveway.

17. Any proposed signage shall be submitted with the building permit application and be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Director, or his designee. Elevation drawings of all signs, including lettering, colors, materials, proposed landscaping, supporting structures shall be included on the plans. The sign(s) shall be made of wood, or simulated wood product (non-glare materials only). Internally illuminated signs are not allowed. Any lighting shall be directed down and toward the sign and block upward and sideways light projection and shall not interfere with airport operations. All signage, except directional signs, shall be on the building or at the entry points to the jail facility.

18. This permit is subject to the securing of all necessary permits for the proposed development and eventual use from affected Special Districts, County, State and Federal agencies having jurisdiction. Any requirements imposed by an agency having jurisdiction shall be considered a condition of this permit.

19. This permit shall become effective after all applicable appeal periods have been expired or appeal processes exhausted.
Memo

To: Airport Land Use Commission
From: Frank Lynch, Senior Planner
Date: October 20, 2016
Re: Proposed new Jail Facility

Project Description:

The County is considering the development of a new jail facility to be located on existing County lands, just north of the existing Juvenile Detention facility, located at the northerly terminus of Tom Bell Road, immediately west of the Weaverville Airport. The subject land is zoned Public Facility and a jail is listed as a discretionary use within that Zoning District.

To facilitate its development the County would pursue grant funding to assist in its development to replace an overcrowded, poorly designed existing facility. In the development of the application for this project a general site area has been selected and a general description of the project has been developed, but no specific design has been completed other than conceptual. To assist in moving this effort forward, Trinity County is seeking the Airport Land Use Commission’s early review of the project in order to address self-evident issues that arise for this site’s consideration.

Setting: The new facility is proposed to be located adjacent to the existing juvenile detention facility which lies at the northerly terminus of Tom Bell Road, just to the north of the central area of the community of Weaverville, within Trinity County. The site lies just to the west of the Weaverville Airport, north of the Juvenile Detention Facility. There would be an alternative site available just south of the Juvenile Detention Facility, but that would place the site closer to the now abandoned and sealed land fill site. A Jail Needs Assessment conducted by the County determined that by locating the two facilities next to each other some benefit would be reached by consolidating facilities. For example, this will allow mutual support between both detention facilities in such areas as food

EXHIBIT C
service, laundry and bulk storage. The two facilities also will be able to share service providers for medical and dental care, selected programs and maintenance. This will be a design-bid-build project. The architect has not been selected yet, however a conceptual housing unit designs have been developed and are attached for your review.

The property is currently owned by the County and is both General Plan designated and zoned Public Facility. The site does have some topographic relief to the west with a drainage swale called “Five Cent Gulch.” The site is located on a terrace surrounded by forested ridges to the west, south, and north. Surrounding lands include a mobile home park 2,000+- feet to the south, and land to the north and east being managed by BLM. There are 350+- houses within one mile of the site, mostly located to the southwest, and separated by two ridges.

Existing Facility: The aging Trinity County Jail was constructed in 1976 and was designed to hold 24 inmates. Over time, the jail evolved into a linear facility, with a convoluted floor plan, that is staff intensive, and lacks program space and safety cells. The facility is unsafe and dangerous for both inmates and staff. "Jail steel" is prevalent throughout the facility, offering inmates numerous opportunities for suicide or self-harm. Officers are exposed to anything that the inmates may choose to throw through the "bars" including body fluids that may be carriers of HIV or Hepatitis C. Contagious diseases such as flu and tuberculosis are easily spread in this environment. Further, there are not enough beds to meet the adult detention needs in the existing jail. The jail has too many dormitory beds (30 of the 53 BSCC rated beds are located in dormitories). The existing Trinity County Jail was designed for minimum and low medium-security inmates while the bulk of the inmates currently held are medium and maximum-security inmates. The age of the building systems require extensive maintenance and, as a result, these systems are more expensive to operate.

Proposed Facility: The proposed new facility will consist of the following components:

Single Occupancy Cells. A total of 16 beds will be provided in single occupancy cells for maximum-security offenders. All cells will be "wet." Stainless steel combination fixtures will be used. The bed and a desk will be wall mounted.

Double Occupancy Cells. A total of 80 new beds in 40 double occupancy cells will be added for medium-security inmates. Adequate ADA cells will be provided. All cells will be "wet." Stainless steel combination fixtures will be used. Two beds and a desk will be wall mounted in each cell.

Dayrooms. Dayrooms will be provided at the rate of thirty-five square feet per inmate and will contain anchored tables and seating to accommodate the maximum number of inmates allowed access to the dayroom at any given time in each housing unit. Access will be provided to toilets, washbasins, drinking fountains and showers from the dayroom. Dining will occur in the dayroom of each housing unit. ADA accommodations will be provided as necessary.

Intake/Release/Processing. Intake, release and processing will occur in the new intake/release/processing areas. Holding cells, safety cells, sobering cells, showers for inmates, toilet facilities for staff and inmates, inmate property storage areas, medical triage rooms, processing areas, administrative office areas and interview rooms will be provided. A weapons locker will be provided at the new vehicular sally port. Staff will have unobstructed
access to hot and cold running water and an eyewash station. Telephones will be added for inmate use.

Visiting. Contact, non-contact and video visiting spaces will be provided. Video visiting will be the primary method of visitation.

Program Space. 4 program rooms capable of accommodating 20 offenders and an instructor will be provided. 3 program rooms will be located inside the secure perimeter to provide in-custody programs and 1 program room for out of custody programs will be located outside the secure perimeter.

Medical and Mental Health Services. Medical examination rooms will provide for medical screening and routine medical care along with secure pharmaceutical storage. More advanced care will continue to be provided outside of the facility. Mental health professionals will evaluate inmates and provide mental health programs as necessary. Interview rooms and program space will be provided for this purpose.

Outdoor Exercise. An enclosed, secure outdoor exercise area will be attached to each new housing unit. This area will be observable from within the housing unit and from central control. The area will be a secure area that is partially covered for use in inclement weather and have a clear height of at least fifteen feet. The "open" area of the roof structure will be covered with high security mesh to prevent escape. Access will be provided to a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain. ADA accessibility will be provided as necessary. There will be at least one completely fenced outdoor exercise area of not less than 600 square feet for use by those inmates who have earned this privilege. This 600 square foot Title 24 requirement also can be met by constructing one or all of the secure, attached outdoor recreation areas at the housing units to meet this square footage requirement. Special care will be taken to eliminate opportunities for escape and the introduction of contraband. All exercise areas will be under direct visual observation by the central control room. Recreation areas will accommodate inmates with disabilities.

Attorney Interview Rooms. Selected non-contact visiting rooms will be configured with a secure and lockable paper pass to allow attorneys to consult confidentially with inmate clients. One interview room in the intake/release/processing area also will be configured with a secure paper pass and may be used for confidential meetings between attorneys and inmates.

Confidential Interview Rooms. Confidential interview rooms will be provided in the intake/release/processing area and near the new housing areas. The interview rooms will be used by custody, mental health and health care staff as well as by attorneys and religious advisors. The interview rooms will be accessible to male and female inmates and they will not be monitored.

Central Control. Central control room will monitor and operate all security perimeter penetrations. Additionally, central control will monitor each housing unit. Central control will have visual supervision of the housing units, the attached outdoor exercise areas and the program spaces will be minimized and used to assist in the control of the perimeter penetrations and unoccupied spaces that are covered with intrusion alarms. The CCTV will be activated by the activation of the intrusion alarm in unoccupied spaces. An escape hatch will be provided to allow
an officer in central control to exit to the roof in the event of a natural disaster or disturbance in which control of the area adjacent to central control is compromised.

Administration. The administrative areas will reflect the professionalism of the staff. Additional space will be provided for administrative and custody staff as necessary. Staff toilet rooms, locker rooms, a break room and briefing/meeting/training suite will be provided.

Staff Stations. A preliminary staffing plan will be prepared before the facility is designed. Thus, care will be taken during the design to be certain that the facility does not generate additional staff stations not required by "best practice." All staff stations will be ergonomically designed.

Staff Facilities. Male and female locker rooms will be provided with lockers for all staff as well as shower and toilet facilities. An adjacent training room also will be provided.

Laundry. A laundry will be provided. Industrial grade washers and dryers will be used. Commercial grade washers and dryers will be provided in the housing areas where female inmates will be assigned.

Food Service. A kitchen will be provided. Inmates will be fed in the dayrooms of their respective housing units. Sack lunches will be provided for inmates who are away from the facility for the day.

Public Areas. A public reception and video visiting areas will be provided to accommodate visitors while still maintaining the security of the facility. A complete entry control package will be included at the public entrance along with a locked storage for visitors to secure their belongings before meeting with inmates. All public areas will be ADA compliant.

Maintenance Space. A maintenance work and storage area will be provided.

Storage. Institutional storage will be provided. Additionally, storage areas will be provided in the housing units and the intake/release/processing area. Inmate property storage will be provided and will include secure storage for inmate valuables.

Weapons Lockers. Weapons lockers for the use of law enforcement will be provided outside the intake/release/processing area (in the vehicle sally port) and in reception.

Perimeter Security. The walls of the facility will define the primary security perimeter.

**Initial Issues of Potential Concern:** The immediate area was investigated in the late 1990's at the time of the development of the Juvenile Detention Facility. A negative declaration was prepared for that project. While a project specific Initial Study has not been developed for the jail proposal, a cursory review of issues that are foreseen to warrant investigation and discussion are the fact that this site is within a "Zone D" of the Weaverville Airport Land Use Plan. A compatibility review is required by the Airport Land Use Commission.

Section 4.3 of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) requires the following types of actions to be referred to the ALUC for determination of consistency with the ALUCP prior to approval by the local jurisdiction.
d) Major capital improvements (e.g. water, sewer, or roads) that would promote new uses in undeveloped or agricultural areas to the extent that such uses are not reflected in a previously reviewed general plan or specific plan.

c) Proposed land acquisition by a government entity for any facility accommodating a congregation of people (for example, a school or hospital).

i) Any project having the potential to create electrical or visual hazards to aircraft in flight, including:

- Electrical interference with radio communications or navigational signals.
- Lighting that could be mistaken for airport lighting.
- Glare in the eyes of pilots of aircraft using the airport, and
- Impaired visibility near the airport.

While this project may not precisely fit into these categories, staff wanted to be cautious to insure that proper review would be completed for this project. We also recognize that without having a precise site plan, with elevations of the proposed facility, some of this will be interpretive for the ALUC to consider, but resolving general compatibility as early on the process will perhaps avoid unnecessary effort or delay in the future.

The ALUCP directs that the Commission consider the following information related to the Weaverville Airport of consideration of compatibility issues. The airport land use compatibility concerns of ALUCs fall under two broad headings identified in state law: noise and safety (PUC §21670(a)). However, for the purposes of formulating airport land use compatibility policies and criteria, further dividing these basic concerns into functional categories is more practical.

These categories are:

a) Noise: Mitigating the cumulative noise exposure from aircraft operations near an airport.
b) Overflight: Mitigating the impacts of routine aircraft flight over a community.
c) Safety: Minimizing the risks of aircraft accidents beyond the runway environment.
d) Airspace Protection: Limiting the heights of structures and other objects, and restricting other uses that potentially pose hazards to flight.
e) Wildlife hazards: Preventing development of wildlife attractions in the vicinity of airports.

Chapter 2, Section 7.4.6 describes traffic patterns in Zone D areas:

**Location:** Compatibility Zone D generally contains the common aircraft flight path.

**Relative Risk Level:** Low

**Dimensions:** Zone D includes the area outside Zones B1, B2 and C, and inside the perimeter defined by swinging arcs with radii of 4,500 feet from points 500 feet from each end of the
runway on the extended runway centerline. The arcs are connected by lines parallel to, and 4,500 feet on either side of the runway.

Zone D has a substantial number of aircraft over-flights within its boundary during approaches and departures at an airport. The outer boundary of Zone D is defined to include the area where aircraft are commonly operating at traffic pattern altitudes. See Figure 2-1 “Generalized Compatibility Zone Dimensions” and Figure 2-2, “Generalized Compatibility Zones for a Two-sided Traffic Pattern.” For runways having an established traffic pattern only on one side, the shape of the zone is modified accordingly. See Figure 2-3, “Generalized Compatibility Zones for a One-sided Traffic Pattern.”

Zone D should be clear of all uses that may generate visual distractions, wildlife attractants, or tall structures because aircraft typically operate at lower altitudes and slower air speeds in this area. Land uses that encourage large congregations of people should also be discouraged.

Zone D is not typically impacted by high noise levels. However, an individual may notice the noise of overflight and perceive that a single event is louder than generally considered objectionable. Certain non-residential uses, such as music concerts, may find any overflight objectionable. Little can be done to mitigate noise impacts for the property owner; therefore, residential development or outdoor uses should be considered with care in Zone D.

Specific to the D zone of the Weaverville Airport, the Plan notes the following:

Zone D has been enlarged to reflect the proximity of the airport to the major portion of the town of Weaverville and the nature of traffic flow dictated by the terrain and the one-way runway. The ALUC has noted the flight paths actually flown by many pilots entering the pattern of a left base leg. Given the actual traffic pattern, Zone D has been extended to mitigate additional development that might create safety or noise concerns.

Compatibility zone boundaries are defined as follows:

6.1.2.5 Zones D

Zone D includes the area outside Zones B1, B2, and C, and inside the perimeter defined by swinging an arc with a radius of 5,000 feet from a point on the runway centerline at the north end of Runway 36, and an arc with a radius of 5,000 feet from a point 4,000 feet from the south end of Runway 18 on the extended runway centerline. The arcs are connected by lines parallel to, and 5,000 feet on either side of the runway centerline.

Based on the above, the following conclusions are developed for this project:

- Noise: As noted above, not a significant concern as the site in a Zone D and is located to the side of the runway. The property fronts on a County Road.

- Overflight: Overflight does occur but not at low levels in this location. Some helicopter approach from this direction may occur, but typically that is only during an emergency
flight event. Further, traffic is relatively low at this facility. Given the limited and specialized occupancy proposed, staff does not conclude this to rise to the level of significance.

- Safety: The Plan states as a safety goal that, “land uses of particular concern are those in which the occupants have reduced or limited mobility or are unable to respond to emergency situations. It also notes that, “Schools, hospitals, nursing homes and other uses in which the majority of occupants are children, elderly, and/or disabled shall be prohibited with Compatibility Zones a, B1, B2, and C. These uses should also be discouraged in Compatibility Zone D. Table 2.3 states, “Discouraged uses should generally not be permitted unless no feasible alternative is available.”

It is staff understands that consideration of alternatives has been limited due to the realities of finding a suitable location for the jail. The county has limited land available in proximity to the courts, which it must have for required prisoner transport. Locating near the existing juvenile facility provides for operational efficiencies.

- Airspace Protection: The use will not cause a projection of light, electrical interference or increase height limitations for new development.

- Wildlife Hazards: The use should not create an attractant to birds or other wildlife that could impact flight safety.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends the following motion:

The ALUC finds that the proposed site for a new jail is compatible with the Airport Land Use Plan. The Commission may wish to require another review of the project specific to final design. The following is a conceptual floor plan:
TRINITY COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION
Regular Meeting
April 10, 2014 at 6:30 p.m.
Trinity County Library Meeting Room, Weaverville

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman McKnight called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Members present:
Commissioners Keith Groves, Dan Frasier, Graham Matthews, Jim Weddell and Lynton Scott.
Absent: Commissioners Diana Stewart. Staff present: Principal Planner Frank Lynch,
Director Richard Tippett and Clerk Ruth Hanover.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public may address the Airport Land Use Commission concerning matters within
their jurisdiction, which are not listed on the agenda and to request that a matter be agendized for
a future meeting. No action may be taken on these matters at this meeting.

No comments received.

3. MINUTES - None

4. WITHDRAWN OR CONTINUED ITEMS - None

5. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS - None

OLD BUSINESS - None

NEW BUSINESS

6. DETERMINATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH AIRPORT LAND USE PLAN

Proposed Jail Facility: Airport Land Use Commission’s Airport Land Use Plan consistency
review for a proposed new jail facility considered to be developed near the Weaverville
Airport. Project site would be located in close proximity to existing County Juvenile Detention
Facility located at the northerly terminus of Tom Bell Road, Weaverville. APN 024-200-18-00.
This is an advisory action only.

Planner Lynch presented the staff report.

There was general discussion regarding the flow of aircraft at the airport, facilities to be
developed at the proposed jail site, and the viability of the site.

Chairman Groves McKnight opened the hearing to public comment. No comments being
received, public comment period closed.

Commissioner Groves asked if this would come back to the Commission after the new jail
facility has been designed. Director Tippett responded the Sheriff is going after a grant for a
new jail and we wanted to clear any obstacles ahead of time so as to make the grant
application more palatable. He did state that there may be some support structures
developed in the C Zone. Otherwise there would not likely be a need to return to the
Commission.

Commissioner Groves moved to find that the proposed site for a new jail is compatible with the Airport Land Use Plan, as long as there are no structures to be used for human occupancy in the C Zone of the Weaverville Airport. Commissioner Frasier seconded. Motion carried unanimously (6-0).

7.  **ADJOURN**

Meeting adjourned at 6:50 p.m.
1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Frasier called the meeting to order at 7:0 p.m. Members present: Kyle Brown, Diana Stewart and Dan Frasier. Graham Matthews present 7:01 p.m. Members absent: Tom McKnight. Staff present: Principal Planner Frank Lynch and Clerk Ruth Hanover.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public may address the Planning Commission concerning matters within their jurisdiction, which are not listed on the agenda and to request that a matter be agendized for a future meeting. No action may be taken on these matters at this meeting.

No one came forward.


Chair Frasier continues the matter to June 11, 2015.

OLD BUSINESS – None.

NEW BUSINESS

4. PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND INITIAL STUDY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COUNTY JAIL

Public Hearing: Proposed mitigated negative declaration for construction of a new 96 bed County Jail. APN 024-200-10-03. Applicant: Trinity County Sheriff.

Principal Planner Frank Lynch presented the staff report. He advised this is a CEQA Review for a proposed new replacement jail for which the County is seeking to fund. It would be located just to the north of the Juvenile Detention Facility; however, the final design of that facility has not been completed. The analysis was based on a conceptual plan, with an approximate area, but not a final building envelope for the jail. In order to move the project forward and to enhance the County’s ability to seek potential funding, it was prudent for the County to proceed with an environmental analysis of that proposal. He said the analysis the Commission has is a conceptual one, and the County acknowledges that the final design will need to come back to the Commission, for final consideration and potentially an addendum to this environmental document should that be necessary. He advised the County contracted with ENPLAN to assist the County in preparing that document which has been circulated to the Commission for its review. He introduced Don Burk of ENPLAN. Lynch advised we believe that most of the issues that related to the proposal can be mitigated through the Conditions of Approval. There are a couple of areas that do need some further analysis, one in the area of biology, and similarly there may be some in the area of archeology that may need to be reviewed for final review. Lynch stated there were environmental documents done for the Juvenile Detention Facility, and that was done 13 to 15 years ago. He said the reviews at that time they didn’t identify anything significant, but it would be prudent to insure that the assessment was complete in the future when the final design is completed. He said there is also a mitigation reporting plan that contains the conditions and breaks down when the conditions would be met and how it should be dealt with in the future. Principal Planner Lynch advised he received no calls resulting from the notice.

Commissioner Stewart asked Mr. Burk if they found anything of concern when they more recently went
out again to the site. Mr. Burk responded it was too early in the blooming season to tell. He said there
are several plants that could occur in the area and California Department of Fish and Wildlife asked that
we go back and take a closer look to give them assurance they need that the plants are not there, which he
plans to do that within a month. He said CDFW is also asking we do an acoustical survey for bats prior to
construction and that will be done right before construction and then there are any number of measures
that can be taken to move the bats out of the area.

Commissioner Brown stated he understood the property used to be BLM and asked if it is all county
owned now. Planner Lynch responded in the affirmative.

Chair Frasier opened the hearing to public comment.

Sheriff Bruce Haney commented this is a key requirement for the application process. He stated that the
funding process was different than a standard grant format, but would be subject to funding under SB 863
by which counties apply for consideration of funding that must meet certain requirements. In other
words, they want to fund counties that are ready to go. They don’t want counties sitting on money for 5
to 7 years and still drawing up their plans. He said the consultant firm that they are working with will be
putting together some preliminary designs so that we will have a better footprint of the jail. He said the
Request for Proposals should be completed in June with applications due in August, and then they are
talking about announcing awards in October. He said the current jail has significant liability issues for the
County.

Commissioner Brown asked if the funding Sheriff Haney is requesting is all from the State. Sheriff
Haney responded in the affirmative. He said the Governor allocated $500,000,000 which is being divided
into three different categories and is done by County population. He said he and the Sheriff of Amador
County went down and spoke to the executive steering committee and asked for a fourth category because
there are 13 large counties, there’s about 14 or 15 medium size counties and they compete against each
other. He said in the small county category which we compete in, there are 30 counties and we are
competing against counties such as Shasta, Butte, etc. with populations of 200,000 or less. He said they
asked for a Micro County designation of 50,000 or less. They said they would not do that but they would
give preference points to counties that have not received any funding from the other three funding
sources. He said we stand a really good chance and the more ready we are the better chance we have for
funding.

No further comments received, Chair closes public comment period.

Upon motion of Commissioner Stewart, seconded by Commissioner Matthews, adopts the negative
declaration finding that on the basis of the whole record before the Commission, including the initial
study and comments received, that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant
effect on the environment and that a negative declaration reflects the Commission’s independent
judgment and analysis; and further, the Commission adopts the Mitigated Monitoring and Reporting
Program. Motion carried unanimously.

5. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ZONING ORDINANCE TO ALLOW CHICKENS IN
RESIDENTIAL ZONES

Public Hearing: Proposed county wide amendment of Section 30 of the Trinity County Zoning
Ordinance, to provide for small backyard keeping of Chickens for personal use on parcels in
Residential zones. Applicant: Trinity County Planning Department.

Principal Planner Lynch presented the staff report. Noting the size of the audience, Mr. Lynch
said that when you put something involving animals on an agenda you get an audience. He
explained this is a County sponsored application to amend the Zoning Ordinance to provide for
limited keeping of chickens on property for personal and private use. He has seen articles in
various media sources about jurisdictions throughout the State amending regulations to address
### Mitigation Measures

**MM 1.1.** All lighting associated with the jail shall be directed downward and be shielded to minimize off-site illumination. Final project plans shall be submitted to the Trinity County Planning Department and Trinity County Airport Land Use Commission for review, and must be approved prior to project implementation.

**Responsibility:** Trinity County

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<tr>
<th>Monitoring Action</th>
<th>Monitoring Timing/Frequency</th>
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<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>One-time check on lighting design approval.</td>
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<td>One-time check on construction contract.</td>
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<td>AC</td>
<td>One-time field check.</td>
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**MM 4.1.** A follow-up botanical field survey shall be conducted in the spring (May/June), when the catchfly and other special-status species potentially occurring in the broader area would be identifiable. In the unlikely event that special-status plant species are present, final design of the jail shall avoid the plant population(s) and a suitable buffer zone(s) to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not feasible, loss of the special-status plants shall be offset through creation of suitable habitat at a minimum 3:1 ratio. A detailed mitigation plan shall be submitted to the Trinity County Planning Department and California Department of Fish and Wildlife for review and approval. The plan shall identify the mitigation site, methods to be employed to create offsetting special-status plant habitat, success criteria, monitoring requirements, remedial measures, and/or other pertinent data to ensure successful replacement of the affected plant populations. Mitigation shall be undertaken concurrently with or in advance of the start of

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<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>One-time check of biologist's documentation.</td>
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<td>If avoidance of special-status plant species is proposed, conduct a one-time check of final project design to confirm that an appropriate buffer is provided.</td>
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<td>DC</td>
<td>Field check of buffer zones as needed.</td>
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<td>DC/AC</td>
<td>Additional monitoring, if required.</td>
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**BC** – Before Construction  
**DC** – During Construction  
**AC** – After Construction
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<tr>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
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<tr>
<td>project construction.</td>
<td>approval.</td>
<td>shall be undertaken with the timing/frequency described in the mitigation plan.</td>
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<td><strong>Responsibility:</strong> Trinity County</td>
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| **MM 4.2.** To ensure that the Five Cent Gulch, its aquatic life, and associated riparian habitat are not indirectly affected by project implementation, a minimum 50-foot setback from the eastern stream bank shall be maintained in which no development activities, vegetation removal, or other habitat modification shall be undertaken. | BC  - Confirm mitigation measure is included in final project design.  
DC  - Field check to confirm that setback is maintained. | BC  - One-time check of final project design.  
DC  - One-time field check. |                     |
| **Responsibility:** Trinity County | | | |
| **MM 4.3.** Final design of the jail facility shall incorporate the following measures to minimize impacts on deer winter range:  
• The proposed facility shall be located as close to the existing juvenile hall as feasible.  
• To the extent possible, parking for the jail facility shall be located in Airport Compatibility Zones B2 or C to help consolidate the disturbance footprint.  
• Vegetation removal along the western side of the parcel shall be minimized to reduce effects on the Five Cent Gulch corridor (and no vegetation removal or other habitat modification shall be allowed within 50 feet of the stream, as prescribed in MM 4.2). | BC  - Confirm mitigation measure is included in final project design.  
DC  - Field check as needed to ensure vegetation removal is minimized. | BC  - One-time check of final project design.  
DC  - One-time field check. |                     |
| **Responsibility:** Trinity County | | | |

BC – Before Construction       DC – During Construction       AC – After Construction
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<td><strong>MM 4.4.</strong> To ensure that active nests of special-status birds and migratory</td>
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<td>and migratory birds are not disturbed, vegetation removal shall be avoided during</td>
<td>• Confirm mitigation measure is included in construction contract.</td>
<td>• One-time check of construction contract.</td>
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<td>the nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.</td>
<td>• If vegetation removal must occur between February 1 and August 31, check</td>
<td>• One-time check of biologist’s documentation.</td>
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<td>If vegetation removal must occur during the nesting season, a focused survey shall</td>
<td>documentation provided by biologist regarding the timing and results of the nest</td>
<td>• Weekly inspection until the young birds have fledged.</td>
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<td>be conducted by a qualified biologist to identify active nests in and adjacent to</td>
<td>survey.</td>
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<td>the project site. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more</td>
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<td>than seven days prior to the beginning of construction. If nesting birds are found,</td>
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<td>the nest shall not be removed until after the young have fledged. Further, to</td>
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<td>prevent nest abandonment and mortality of chicks and eggs, no construction shall</td>
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<td>occur within 500 feet of an active nest until the young have fledged, unless a</td>
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<td>smaller buffer zone is authorized by the California Department of Fish and</td>
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<td>Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the size of the construction buffer</td>
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<td>zone may vary depending on the species of nesting birds present).</td>
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<td><strong>MM 4.5.</strong> During the final design phase, an acoustical survey for bats shall</td>
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<td>be conducted at the project site by a qualified bat biologist to determine presence</td>
<td>• Confirm acoustical bat survey was performed.</td>
<td>• One-time check of biologist’s documentation.</td>
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<td>or absence of bat species. In the event that pallid bats or other special-status</td>
<td>• If applicable, confirm avoidance measures are prescribed in the biologist’s</td>
<td>• Additional monitoring, if required, shall be undertaken with the timing/frequency</td>
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<td>bat species are detected, appropriate avoidance measures shall be developed by the</td>
<td>report, along with monitoring recommendations.</td>
<td>described in the biologist’s final report.</td>
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<td>bat biologist in consultation with Trinity County staff. The measures shall consist</td>
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<td>of species-specific actions to avoid take of special-status bats, and shall be</td>
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<td>implemented as part of project construction.</td>
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<td><strong>MM 5.1.</strong> Prior to final siting of the proposed jail and associated improvements, a supplemental cultural resources study of the project site shall be conducted. The report shall include evaluation and recordation of all historic resources potentially affected by project implementation. In the unlikely event that resources eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources are identified, project plans shall be modified to avoid the resource or a data recovery program shall be prepared and implemented by a qualified archaeologist.</td>
<td><strong>BC</strong>&lt;br&gt;- Confirm cultural resources study is performed prior to final siting of the jail.&lt;br&gt;- If resources eligible for listing are identified, verify that project plans are modified to avoid the resource or that a data recovery program is prepared.</td>
<td><strong>BC</strong>&lt;br&gt;- One-time check of archaeologist's documentation.&lt;br&gt;- One-time check of final project design or, if eligible resources are present, conduct additional monitoring with the timing/frequency described in the data recovery program.</td>
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<td><strong>Responsibility:</strong> Trinity County</td>
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<td><strong>MM 5.2.</strong> If any cultural resources (i.e., human bone or burnt animal bone, midden soils, projectile points, humanly-modified lithics, historic artifacts, etc.) are encountered during any phase of construction, all earth-disturbing work shall stop within 100 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can make an assessment of the discovery and recommend/implement mitigation measures as necessary. If human remains are encountered, the County Coroner shall be contacted (California Health and Safety Code 7050.5). If the remains are recognized as Native American, measures described in California Public Resources Code Section 5097.9 shall be implemented.</td>
<td><strong>BC</strong>&lt;br&gt;- Confirm mitigation measure is included in construction contract.&lt;br&gt;- If human remains are encountered, confirm all construction activities stop within the affected area and that the County Coroner is contacted.&lt;br&gt;- If remains are recognized as Native American, additional monitoring requirements may be specified by the archaeologist in consultation with SHPO.</td>
<td><strong>BC</strong>&lt;br&gt;- One-time check of construction contract.&lt;br&gt;- Field check as needed to confirm adherence to regulations.&lt;br&gt;- The archeologist shall specify the timing/frequency of monitoring as appropriate.</td>
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| **MM 6.1.** A geotechnical study shall be completed prior to final project design. Recommendations of the study shall be incorporated into the project design to ensure that building code requirements are met and that people and structures are not exposed to significant geologic or soils hazards. **Responsibility:** Trinity County | **BC** - Confirm that the study is completed prior to final design of the jail and that the study results are incorporated into final project design. | **BC** - One-time check of geotechnical study report.  
**BC** - One-time check that final project design reflects results of the geotechnical study. | |
| **MM 16.1.** Trinity County shall construct a northbound left-turn lane on State Route 3 at its intersection with Tom Bell Road. The intersection design shall be determined in conjunction with Caltrans. **Responsibility:** Trinity County | **BC** - Confirm the turn-lane design has been approved by Caltrans prior to the start of jail construction, and that turn-lane construction is included in project plans.  
**AC** - Field check to confirm construction of the turn lane per specifications in approved design. | **BC** - One-time check of final project design.  
**AC** - One-time field check. | |

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**AC** – After Construction