Item C-5 Lucy Gulch, LLC PLN-11459-CUP



NorthPoint Consulting Group, Inc. 1117 Samoa Blvd. Arcata, CA 95521 (707) 798-6438

January 13, 2021

Humboldt County Department of Public Works 531 K St. Eureka, CA 95501

Lucy Gulch, LLC - Road Evaluation Report RE: APNs: 221-091-015

Apps# 13016



Page 1

Private access roads provide access for numerous property owners in the Hyampom area and are classified as very lowvolume local roads. The American Association of State Highways and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 2001) defines a very low-volume local road as a road that is functionally classified as a local road and has a design average daily traffic volume (ADT) of 400 vehicles per day or less. The subject parcels, APNs: 317-063-006 & 317-064-002 are primarily accessed from a private access road which leads off from US Forest Service Route 1 (6N01). 6N01 is paved and maintained by the US Forest Service. The subject parcels can also be accessed from Forest Service Route 3N14 / Forest Service Route 4N20, for secondary emergency access. 3N14/4N20 are graveled and maintained by the US Forest Service. Separate Road Evaluation Reports have been completed for the main access road leading off from 6N01, and the secondary emergency access road leading off from 3N14/4N20.

This Road Evaluation Report is comprised of the following:

- Exhibit 1: Primary Access Road Evaluation Summary and Road Evaluation Map
- Exhibit 2: Secondary Emergency Access Road Evaluation Summary and Road Evaluation Map
- Exhibit 3: Road Evaluation Photographs

Road Points (RPs) were located along Main Access Road and the Secondary Emergency Access Road. RPs are defined as interest points along the subject access roads; locations of pinch points, locations of sight distance restrictions, or locations that represent typical sections of roadway. The road width was measured, photos were taken, and recommendations were prescribed at each Road Point. The recommendations are based on whether the RPs pose a site-specific problem. See Exhibit 3: Road Evaluation Photographs for photos of each RP.

In conclusion, the subject roads leading to the subject parcels need only minor modification to accommodate the increased traffic due to Lucy Gulch, LLC's proposed project. Minor modifications include the installation of a turnout at RP 12, the widening of the existing roadway at RP 13 and the clearing of vegetation and timber waste from the turnout area at RP 20. It is also recommended to maintain all existing turnouts and roadway widths.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (707) 798-6438.

Sincerely



Exhibit 1: Primary Access Road Evaluation and Road Evaluation Map



Exhibit 1: Primary Access Road Evaluation Summary

This Road Evaluation Summary describes the first 2.40 miles of the Primary Access Road that is used to access the subject parcels, leading off from 6N01. The Primary Access Road is mild in grade, has a stable roadway surface and does not show evidence of having any safety issues. See the attached Road Evaluation Map for the section of the Primary Access Road that was evaluated, and the locations of the Road Points (RPs). Table 3 below contains a description of the Road Points, Latitude and Longitude, and the measure road width of each RP along the Private Access Road. The table also describe if there is a turn out present within an appropriate distance to the RPs that cause pinch points and/or sight distance restrictions, along with the recommended prescription for each RP. See Exhibit 3: Road Evaluation Photographs for photos of each Road Point. Not including the RPs, all other sections of the subject road are at least 18-20 feet in width, do not restrict visibility and do not pose a site-specific problem.

Table 3: Description of the Primary Access Road.

	Photo # in			Measured Road	1	
RP	Exhibit 3	Lat. Long	Description of Current Condition	Width (ft.)	Turnout provided?	Recommendation
1	1-2	40.6290, -123.5717	Intersection of Subject Access Road and US Forest Route 1 (6N01). No sight distance restrictions.	25#	Yes	Maintain existing roadway width and turnout.
2	3-4	40.6288, -123.5714	Gate measures 12 feet in width. No vertical clearance restrictions. No sight distance restrictions.	14	Yes	Maintain existing roadway width, gate width and turnout.
3	5-6	40,6291, -123.5703	Large Turn Around area.	18	N/A	Maintain turn around area and roadway width.
4	7-8	40.6342, -123.5703	Typical section of the Primary Access Road.	18	N/A	Maintain existing roadway width.
			Gate measures 12 feet in width. No vertical			Maintain existing roadway
5	9-10	40.6395, -123.5719	clearance restrictions. No sight distance restrictions.	14	Yes	width, gate width and turnout.
6	11-12	40.6364, -123.5684	Pinch point. Bench cut roadway around large rock outcropping. Minimal visibility restrictions.	14	Yes	Maintain existing roadway width and turnout.
7	13-14	40.6349, -123.5679	Typical section of the Primary Access Road.	18	N/A	Maintain existing roadway width.
8	15-16	40.6336, -123.5640	Large Turn Around area.		N/A	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.
9	17-18	40.6331, -123.5617	Bench cut roadway around large rock outcropping. Minimal visibility restrictions.	16	Yes	Maintain existing roadway width and turnout.
10	19-20	40.6339, -123.5610	Turnout at top of moderately steep section of roadway.	20	N/a	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.
11	21-22	40,6340, -123,5615	Top of moderately steep section of roadway. Roadway is ±18% in grade for approximately 450' in length.	18	Yes	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.
12	23-24	40.6350, -123.5600	Bottom of moderately steep section of roadway. Roadway is ±18% in grade for approximately 450' in length.	16	No	Clear and level for turnout area. Maintain existing roadway width.
			Pinch point. Curve around large rock outcropping.			
13	25-26	40.6352, -123.5591	Outside of turn needs minor earthwork to increase roadway width. Minimal visibility	14	No	Clear and level outside of turn to widen existing roadway.
14	27-28	40.6335, -123.5597	restrictions. Pinch point. Rock cropping reduces roadway width. No visibility restrictions.	12	ti i i Pesia di Pesia. Yes	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.
15	29-30	40.6333, -123.5590	Gate measures 12 feet in width. No vertical clearance restrictions: No sight distance	14	Yes	Maintain existing turnout
			restrictions. Entrance gate to subject parcel. Gate measures	변시 전투를 보고했 -		area and roadway width.
16	31-32	40.6323, -123.5581	12 feet in width. No vertical clearance restrictions. Gate has been damaged by fire. No sight distance restrictions.	14	Yes	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.

The current average daily traffic (ADT) of the 2.40-mile section of the Primary Access Road is estimated to be 16. There are 4 parcels located off of the Private Access Road. Based on 2 trips per day per parcel

that access the subject section of road, the current ADT was estimated to be 16. During the peak operating season, Lucy Gulch, LLC employs up to six (6) employees. During this time, the ADT is estimated to increase to only 28. The increase in traffic is minimal and is not expected to negatively impact the surrounding area. The AASHTO guidelines also suggest that rural very low-volume roads are traveled by drivers that are familiar with the road segments, which corresponds to even fewer auto accidents. The AASHTO guidelines suggest that existing, very low-volume roads with low speeds should not be modified except in cases where there is evidence of a site-specific safety problem.

Although there are RPs that cause pinch points, sight distance restrictions, there are turnouts provided to allow oncoming vehicles to safely pass. Turnouts are located within an adequate distance to all RPs that presents a pinch point and or sight distance restriction. There is a section of roadway that is approximately 18% in grade; from RP 11 to RP 12. The section is approximately 450 feet in length. In conclusion, following the recommendations set forth in this report, the Primary Access Road is functionally equivalent to a Category 4 road.

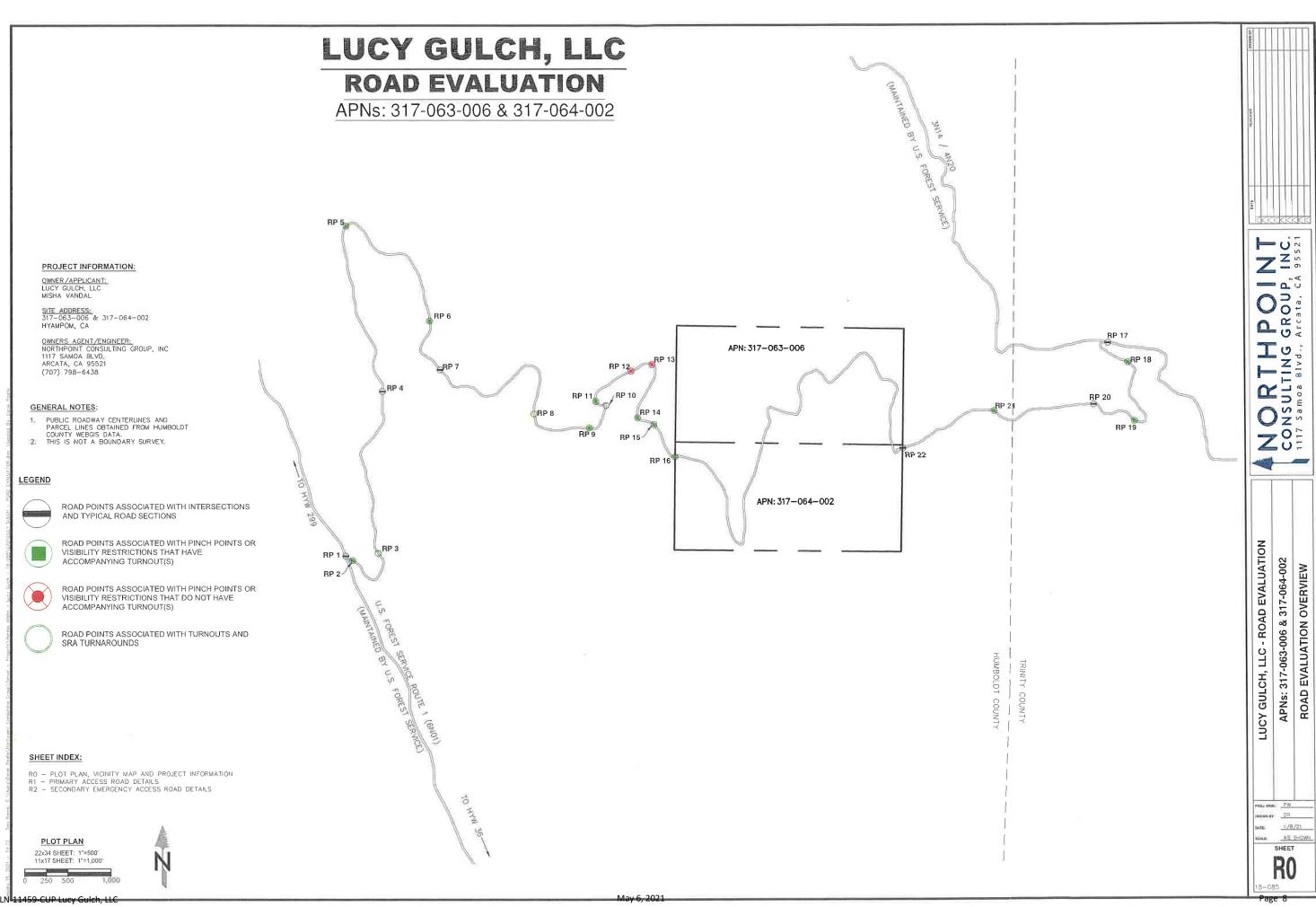
Engineer licensed by the State of California. Complete a separate form for each road. Primary Access Road 12/08/2020 APN: 317-063-006 & 317-064-002 Road Name: Date Inspected: Planning & Building US Forest Service Route 1 (6N01) From Road: (Post Mile RP 1 Department Case/File No.: Subject Parcels (Post Mile RP 16 To Road: 1. What is the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of the road (including other known cannabis projects)? Number of other known cannabis projects included in ADT calculations: (Contact the Planning & Building Department for information on other nearby projects.) Date(s) measured: Is the ADT of the road less than 400? Yes No If YES, then the road is considered very low volume and shall comply with the design standards outlined in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Guidelines for Geometric Design of Very Low-Volume Local Roads (ADT ≤400). Complete sections 2 and 3 below. If NO, then the road shall be reviewed per the applicable policies for the design of local roads and streets presented in AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, commonly known as the "Green Book". Complete section 3 below. 2. Identify site specific safety problems with the road that include, but are not limited to: (Refer to Chapter 3 in AASHTO Guidelines for Geometric Design of Very Low-Volume Local Roads (ADT \leq 400) for guidance.) A. Pattern of curve related crashes. Check one: No. Yes, see attached sheet for Post Mile (PM) locations. B. Physical evidence of curve problems such as skid marks, scarred trees, or scarred utility poles Check one: No. Yes, see attached sheet for PM locations. C. Substantial edge rutting or encroachment. Check one: No. Yes, see attached sheet for PM locations. D. History of complaints from residents or law enforcement. Check one: No. Yes (check if written documentation is attached) Measured or known speed substantially higher than the design speed of the road (20+ MPH higher) Yes. Check one: No. Need for turn-outs. F. Yes, see attached sheet for PM locations. Check one: No. Conclusions/Recommendations per AASHTO. Check one: The roadway can accommodate the cumulative increased traffic from this project and all known cannabis projects identified above. The roadway can accommodate the cumulative increased traffic from this project and all known cannabis projects identified above, if the recommendations on the attached report are done. (check if a Neighborhood Traffic Management Plan is also required and is attached.) The roadway cannot accommodate increased traffic from the proposed use. It is not possible to address increased traffic. A map showing the location and limits of the road being evaluated in PART B is attached. The statements in PART B are true and correct and have been made by me after personally evaluating the road. No. 65025 1-25-21 gnature of Civil

PART B: Only complete Part B if Box 3 is checked in Part A. Part B is to be completed by a Civil

HUMBOLDT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ROAD EVALUATION REPORT

PART A: Pa	art A may be completed by the applica	nt		
Applicant Nam	Lucy Gulch, LLC	APN: 317-063-006 & 317-064-002		
Planning & B	uilding Department Case/File No.:	CUP-16-253		
Road Name:	Primary Access Road	(complete a separate form for each road)		
From Road (C	Cross street): US Forest Service Ro	oute 1 (6N01)		
To Road (Cro	ss street): Subject parcels			
Length of road	d segment: 2.40	miles Date Inspected: 12/08/2020		
	, _ ,	Private ervice, National Park, State Park, BLM, Private, Tribal, etc)		
Box 1		d to Category 4 road standards (20 feet wide) or better. If or the proposed use without further review by the applicant.		
Box 2	d to the equivalent of a road category 4 standard. If checked, cosed use without further review by the applicant.			
	An equivalent road category 4 standard is defined as a roadway that is generally 20 feet in width, but has pinch points which narrow the road. Pinch points include, but are not limited to one-lane bridges, trees, large rock outcroppings, culverts, etc. Pinch points must provide visibility where a driver can see oncoming vehicles through the pinch point which allows the oncoming vehicle to stop and wait in a 20 foot wide section of the road for the other vehicle to pass.			
Box 3	The entire road segment is not developed to the equivalent of road category 4 or better. The road may or may not be able to accommodate the proposed use and further evaluation is necessary. Part B is to be completed by a Civil Engineer licensed by the State of California.			
		have been made by me after personally inspecting and limits of the road being evaluated in PART A is attached.		
DAN		(-25 -21 Date		
Signature	ন্দ্ৰ	Date		
Name Printed	e Roelle			

Important: Read the instructions before using this form. If you have questions, please call the Dept. of Public Works Land Use Division at 707.445.7205.



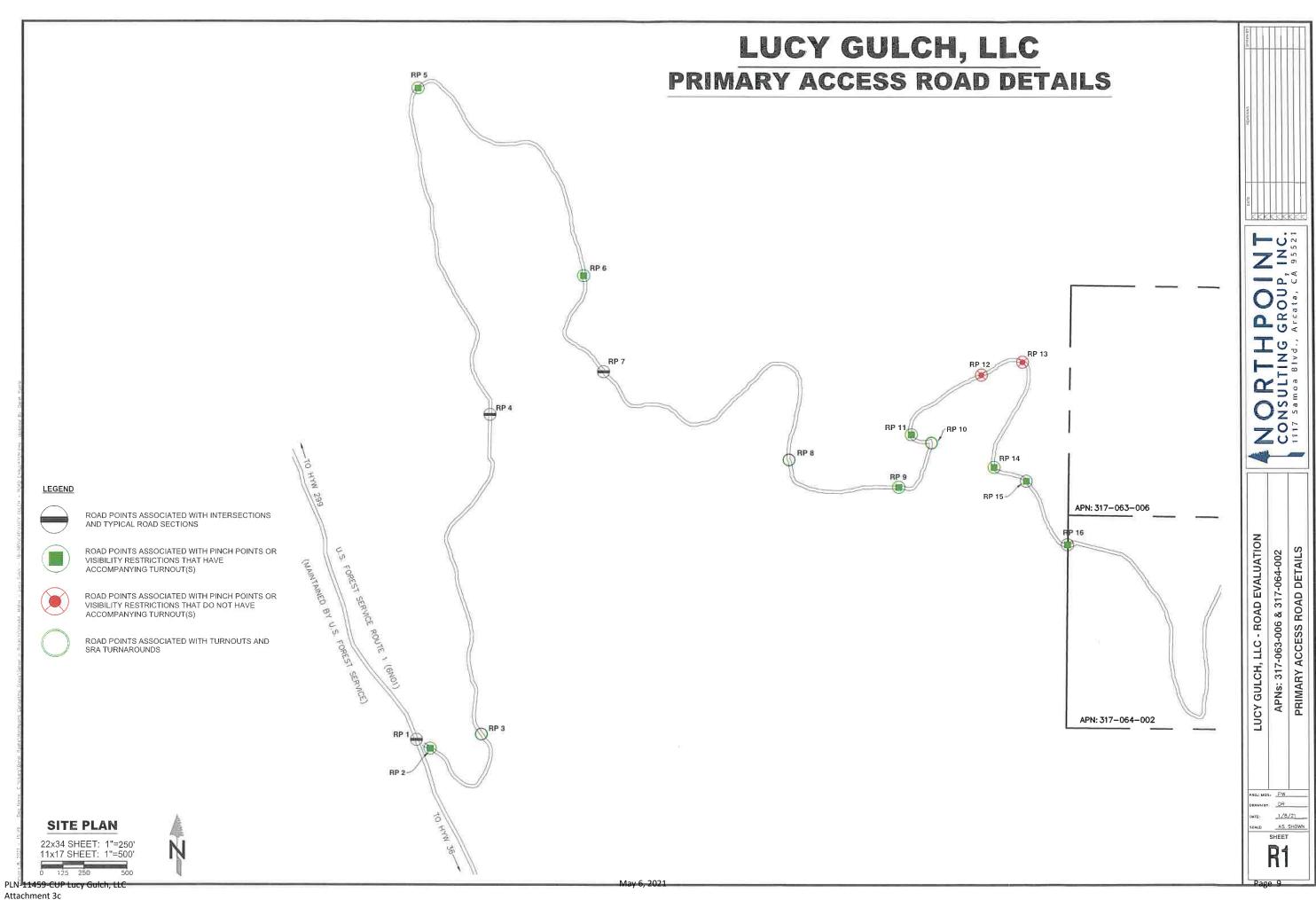


Exhibit 2: Secondary Emergency Access Road and Road Evaluation Map



Exhibit 2: Secondary Emergency Access Road Evaluation Summary

This Road Evaluation Summary describes the 0.83 miles of the Secondary Emergency Access Road, leading from the subject parcels (APNs: 317-063-006 & 317-064-002). See the attached Road Evaluation Map for the section of the Secondary Emergency Access Road that was evaluated, and the locations of the Road Points (RP). Table 3 below contains a description of the Road Points, Latitude and Longitude, and the measure road width of each RP along the Secondary Emergency Access Road. The table also describe if there is a turn out present within an appropriate distance to the RPs that cause pinch points and/or sight distance restrictions, along with the recommended prescription for each RP. See Exhibit 3: Road Evaluation Photographs for photos of each Road Point. Not including the RPs, all other sections of the subject road are at least 18-20 feet in width, do not restrict visibility and do not pose a site-specific problem.

RP	Photo # in Exhibit 3	Lat. Long	Description of Current Condition	Measured Road Width (ft.)	Turnout provided?	Recommendation
17	33-34	40.6361, -123.5402	Intersection of 3N14 and Secondary Access Road. No sight distance restrictions.	25+	N/A	Maintain existing roadway width.
18	35-36	40.6355, -123.5393	Gate measures 19 feet in width. No vertical clearance restrictions. No sight distance restrictions.	18	N/A	Maintain existing gate width and roadway width.
19	37-38	40.6336, -123.5390	Sharp curve and moderate grade. Minor sight distance restrictions due to roadway geometry.	16	Yes	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.
20	39-40	40.6342, -123.5407	Existing turnout. Vegetation and timber waste present in turnout area.	18	N/A	Clear vegetation and timber waste from turnout area. Maintain existing roadway width.
21	41-42	40.6339, -123.5449	Pinch point. Bench cut roadway along rock cropping and moderate incline. No sight distance restrictions.	16	Yes	Maintain existing turnout area and roadway width.
22	43-44	40.6327, -123.5486	Property line of subject parcel. No sight distance restrictions.	18	N/A	Maintain existing roadway width.

Table 3: Description of Road Points for the Secondary Emergency Access Road.

The current average daily traffic (ADT) of the 0.83-miles of the Secondary Emergency Access Road is estimated to be 16. There are 4 parcels located off of the Private Access Road. Based on 2 trips per day per parcel that access the subject section of road, the current ADT was estimated to be 16. During the peak operating season, Lucy Gulch, LLC employs up to six (6) employees. During this time, the ADT is estimated to increase to only 28. The increase in traffic is minimal and is not expected to negatively impact the surrounding area. The AASHTO guidelines also suggest that rural very low-volume roads are traveled by drivers that are familiar with the road segments, which corresponds to even fewer auto accidents. The AASHTO guidelines suggest that existing, very low-volume roads with low speeds should not be modified except in cases where there is evidence of a site-specific safety problem.

Although there are RPs that cause pinch points, and minor sight distance restrictions, there are turnouts provided to allow oncoming vehicles to safely pass. Turnouts are located within an adequate distance to all RPs that presents a pinch point and or sight distance restriction. In conclusion, the Secondary Emergency Access Road is functionally equivalent to a Category 4 road.

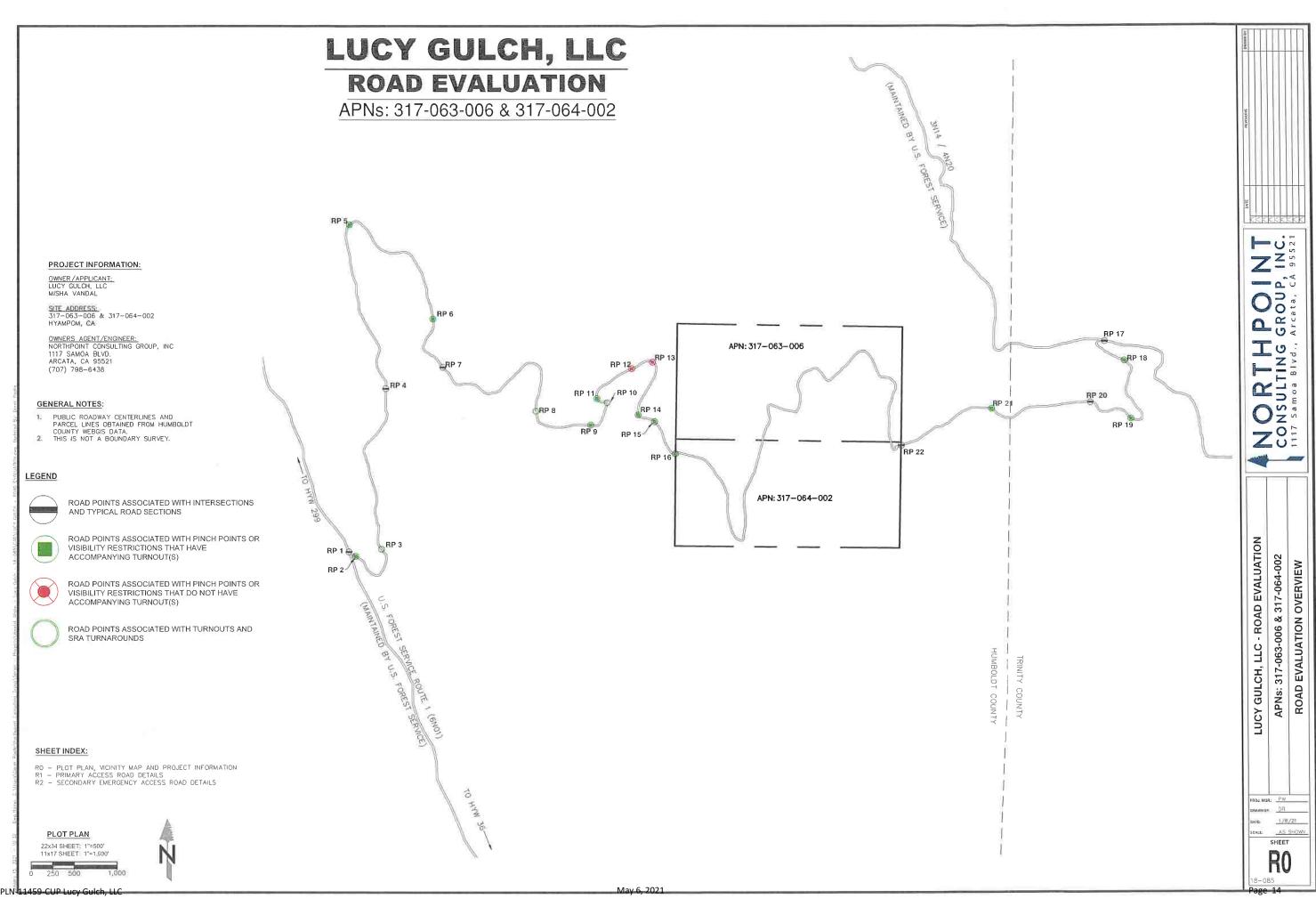
HUMBOLDT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ROAD EVALUATION REPORT

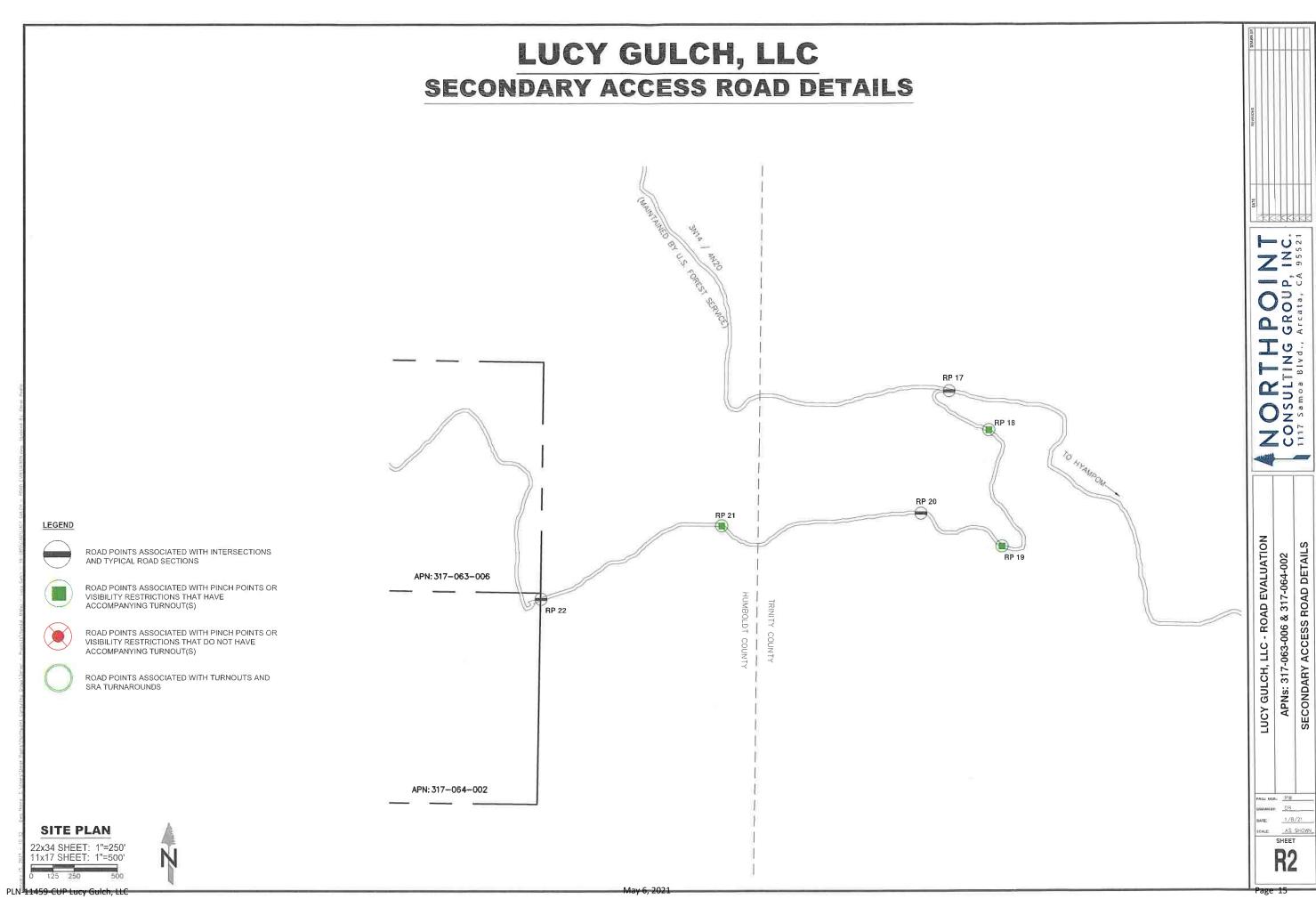
PART A: Pa	rt A may be completed by the applicant						
Applicant Name: Lucy Gulch, LLC APN: 317-063-006 & 317-064-002							
Planning & B	Planning & Building Department Case/File No.: CUP-16-253						
Road Name:	Road Name: Secondary Emergency Access Road (complete a separate form for each road)						
From Road (C	From Road (Cross street): Subject Parcels						
To Road (Cross street): Forest Service Route 3N14 / 4N20							
Length of road	d segment: 0.83	miles Date Inspected: 12/08/2020					
Road is maintained by: County Other Private							
Check one of		onal Park, State Park, BLM, Private, Tribal, etc)					
Box 1	The entire road segment is developed to Category 4 road standards (20 feet wide) or better. If checked, then the road is adequate for the proposed use without further review by the applicant.						
Box 2	The entire road segment is developed to the equivalent of a road category 4 standard. If checked, then the road is adequate for the proposed use without further review by the applicant.						
	An equivalent road category 4 standard is defined as a roadway that is generally 20 feet in width, but has pinch points which narrow the road. Pinch points include, but are not limited to, one-lane bridges, trees, large rock outcroppings, culverts, etc. Pinch points must provide visibility where a driver can see oncoming vehicles through the pinch point which allows the oncoming vehicle to stop and wait in a 20 foot wide section of the road for the other vehicle to pass.						
Box 3	The entire road segment is not developed to the equivalent of road category 4 or better. The road may or may not be able to accommodate the proposed use and further evaluation is necessary. Part B is to be completed by a Civil Engineer licensed by the State of California.						
The statements in PART A are true and correct and have been made by me after personally inspecting and measuring the road. A map showing the location and limits of the road being evaluated in PART A is attached.							
1-25 -21 Signature Date							
J	k Roelle	2					
Name Printed	7-00-04-0						

Important: Read the instructions before using this form. If you have questions, please call the Dept. of Public Works Land Use Division at 707.445.7205.

PART B: Only complete Part B if Box 3 is checked in Part A. Part B is to be completed by a Civil Engineer licensed by the State of California. Complete a separate form for each road.

Road N	Vame:	Secondary Emergency Access Road	Date Inspected:	12/08/2020	APN: 317-063-006 & 317-064-002			
From Road:		Subject Parcels	(Post Mile RP 17)	Planning & Building			
To Road:		US Forest Service Route 3N14 / 4N20	(Post Mile RP 22	2)	Department Case/File No.:			
1.	Numl	is the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of per of other known cannabis projects in act the Planning & Building Department for	ncluded in ADT calcu	ılations:	nabis projects)?			
	ADT:	Date(s) m	easured:					
	Method used to measure ADT: Counters Estimated using ITE Trip Generation Book							
	Is the	ADT of the road less than 400? Y	es No					
	If YES, then the road is considered very low volume and shall comply with the design standards outlined in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) <i>Guidelines for Geometric Design of Very Low-Volume Local Roads (ADT</i> \leq 400). Complete sections 2 and 3 below.							
	P	If NO , then the road shall be reviewed per the applicable policies for the design of local roads and streets presented in AASHTO <i>A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets</i> , commonly known as the "Green Book". Complete section 3 below.						
2.		ify site specific safety problems with the	ne road that include, b	out are not limite	d to: (Refer to Chapter 3 in			
	AASI	HTO Guidelines for Geometric Design	of Very Low-Volume	Local Roads (A	$DT \le 400$) for guidance.)			
	A.	Pattern of curve related crashes.						
		Check one: No. Yes, see	attached sheet for Pos	st Mile (PM) loc	ations.			
	В.	Physical evidence of curve problems s	uch as skid marks, sc	arred trees, or so	carred utility poles			
	Check one: Yes, see attached sheet for PM locations.							
	C. Substantial edge rutting or encroachment. Check one: Yes, see attached sheet for PM locations.							
	D. History of complaints from residents or law enforcement.							
		Check one: Wo. Yes (cl	neck if written documentation	on is attached)				
	E. Measured or known speed substantially higher than the design speed of the road (20+ MPH higher)							
		Check one: No. Yes.						
	F.	Need for turn-outs.						
		Check one: No. Yes, see	attached sheet for PM	I locations.				
3.		lusions/Recommendations per AASHT						
	canna	The roadway can accommodate the bis projects identified above.	cumulative increased	traffic from this	project and all known			
		The roadway can accommodate the abis projects identified above, if the records or hood Traffic Management Plan is also required	ommendations on the					
		The roadway cannot accommodate i ss increased traffic.		the proposed us	e. It is not possible to			
A map	showi	ng the location and limits of the road b	eing evaluated in PA	RT B is	TECCIO			
attache	d. The	statements in PART B are true and co			PROFESSIONAL			
me afte	er pers	onally evaluating the road.			BORN WHITE			
1)_	at a	L-23:	20.31	No. 65025			
C:	May	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF		-04	A CANIL WITH			
Signati	-	Civil Engineer	Date	ont of Public West-	ATT OF CHILDREN			
Turbot	tanti Ne	ad the instructions before using this form. If you have	e questions, picase can the D	epa of rabile works	Cana Ust Besselling 357,443,7203.			





Attachment 3c

Exhibit 3: Road Evaluation Photographs

Exhibit 3: Road Evaluation Photographs



Photo 1: RP 1. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing north.

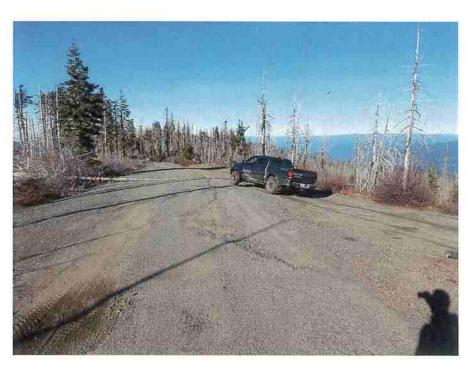


Photo 2: RP 1. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing north.



Photo 3: RP 2. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing south.

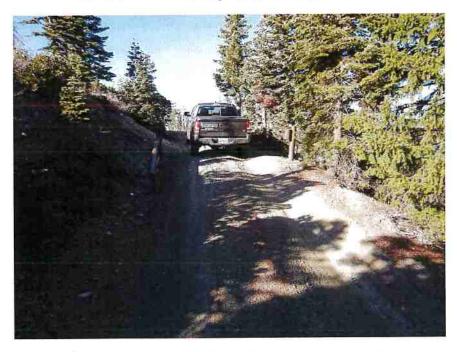


Photo 4: RP 2. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing north.



Photo 5: RP 3. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing north.



Photo 6RP 3. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing south.



Photo 7: RP 4. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing south.

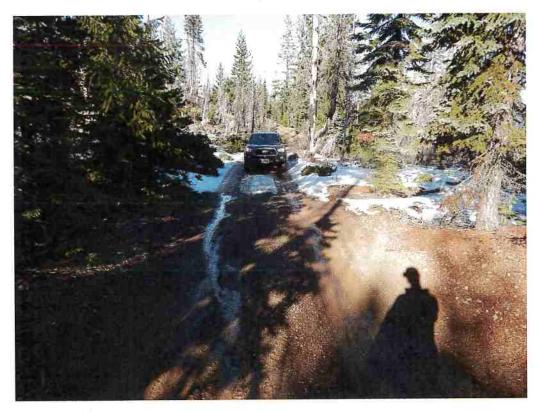


Photo 8: RP 4. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing north.



Photo 9: RP 5. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing south.

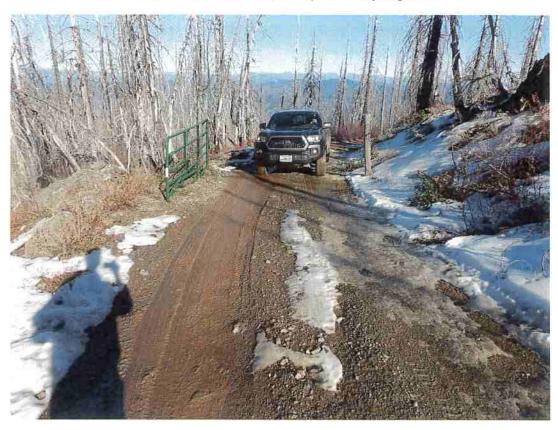


Photo 10: RP 5. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing north.

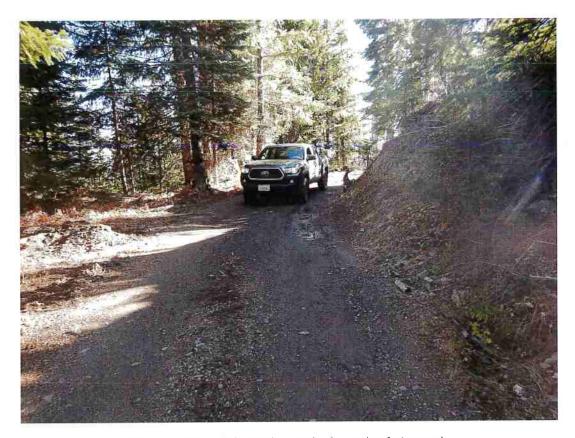


Photo 11: RP 6. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing south.

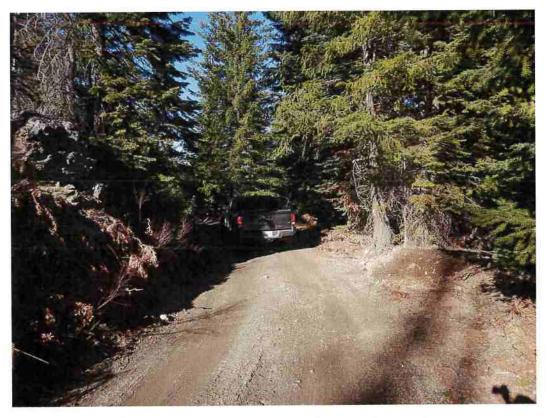


Photo 12: RP 6. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing north.



Photo 13: RP 7. Vehicle traveling north-west, photo taken facing south-east.



Photo 14: RP 7. Vehicle traveling north-west, photo taken facing north-west.



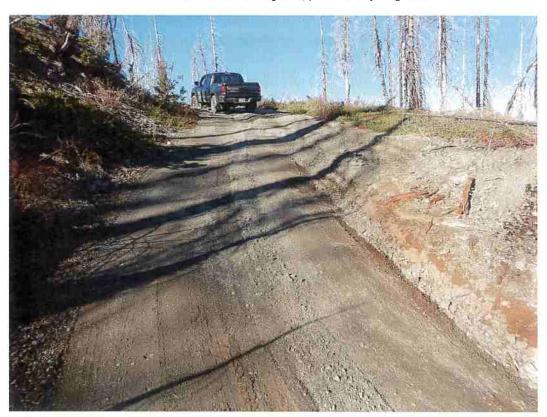
Photo 15: RP 8. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing south.



Photo 16: RP 8. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing north.



Photo 17: RP 9. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.



 ${\it Photo~18: RP~9.}\ {\it Vehicle~traveling~west, photo~taken~facing~west.}$



Photo 19: RP 10. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing south.



Photo 20: RP 10. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing north.



Photo 21: RP 11. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing north.



Photo 22: RP 11. Vehicle traveling south, photo taken facing south.

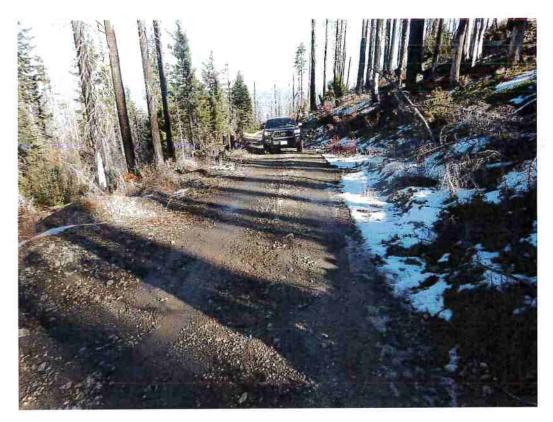


Photo 23: RP 12. Vehicle traveling south-west, photo taken facing north-east.



Photo 24: RP 12. Vehicle traveling south-west, photo taken facing south-west.



Photo 25: RP 13. Vehicle traveling north-west, photo taken facing north-west.

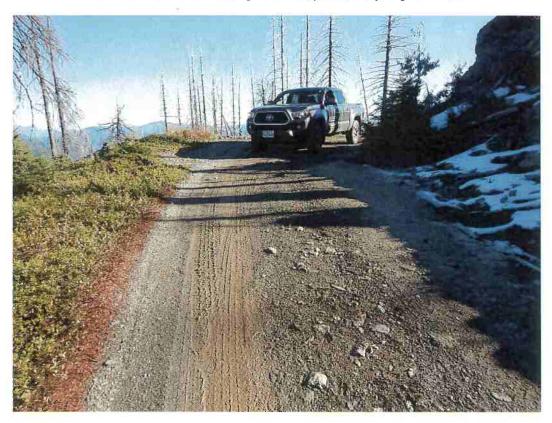


Photo 26: RP 13. Vehicle traveling north-west, photo taken facing south-east.



Photo 27: RP 14. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing north.



Photo 28: RP 14. Vehicle traveling north, photo taken facing south.

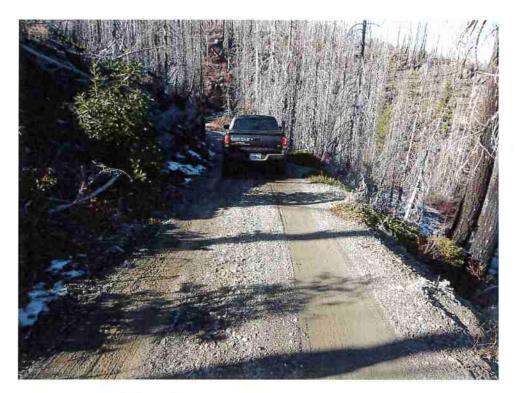


Photo 29: RP 15. Vehicle traveling north-west, photo taken facing north-west.



Photo 30: RP 15. Vehicle traveling north-west, photo taken facing south-east.



Photo 31: RP 16. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing west.

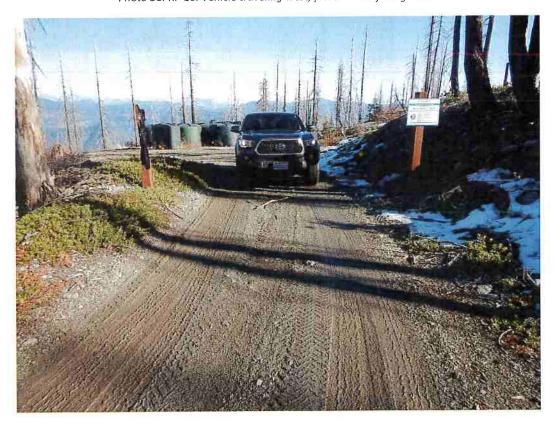


Photo 32: RP 16. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.



Secondary Emergency Access Road Photos



Photo 33: RP 17. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing west.



Photo 34: RP 17. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.



Photo 35: RP 18. Vehicle traveling south-east, photo taken facing south-east.

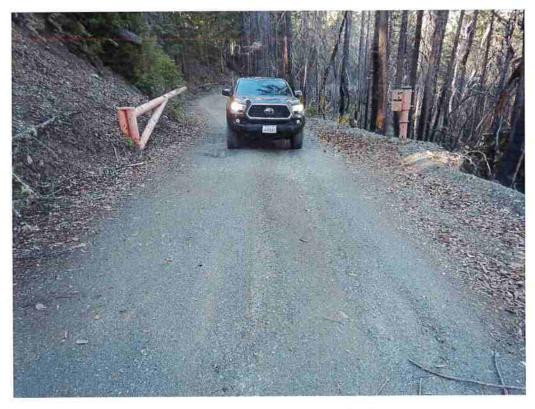


Photo 36: RP 18. Vehicle traveling south-east, photo taken facing north-west.



Photo 37: RP 19. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing west.



Photo 38: RP 19. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.



Photo 39: RP 20. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing west.



Photo 40: RP 20. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.



Photo 41: RP 21. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing west.

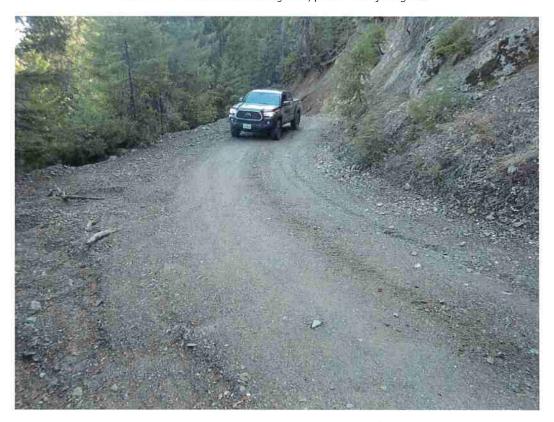


Photo 42: RP 21. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.

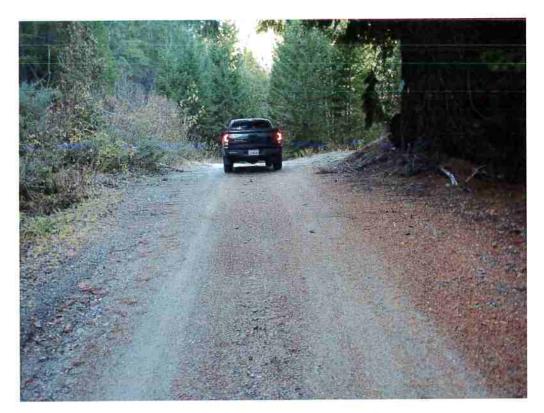


Photo 43: RP 22. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing west.

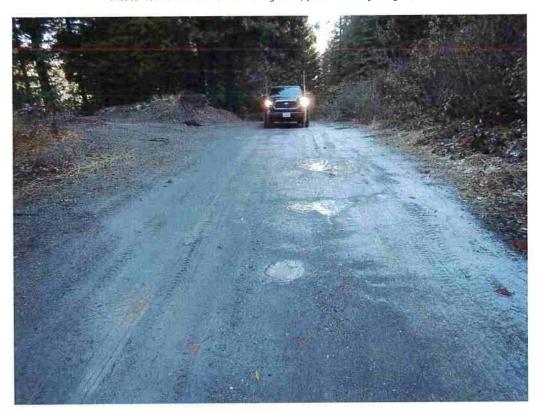


Photo 44: RP 22. Vehicle traveling west, photo taken facing east.