



Town of Paradise Planning Commission Meeting Agenda 6:00 PM – September 20, 2022

Town of Paradise Council Chamber – 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA

Planning Commission Staff:

Susan Hartman, Community Development Director

Planning Commission Members:

Ron Lassonde, Chair
Lynn Costa, Vice Chair
Carissa Garrard, Commissioner
Kim Morris, Commissioner
Zeb Reynolds, Commissioner

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need a special accommodation to participate, please contact Community Development Director Hartman, at 872-6291 ext. 417 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. Hearing assistance devices for the hearing impaired are available from the Presiding Clerk. Members of the public may address the Planning Commission on any agenda item. If you wish to address the Planning Commission on any matter on the Agenda, it is requested that you complete a "Request to Address Council/Commission" card and give it to the Presiding Clerk prior to the beginning of the Meeting. All writings or documents which are related to any item on an open session agenda and which are distributed to a majority of the Planning Commission within 72 hours of a Regular Meeting will be available for public inspection at the Town Hall in the Town Clerk or Community Development Services Department located at 5555 Skyway, at the time the subject writing or document is distributed to a majority of the subject body. Regular business hours are Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ROLL CALL

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1a. Approve Regular Meeting Minutes of August 16, 2022.

2. COMMUNICATION

- 2a. Recent Council Actions
- 2b. Staff Comments

3. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

Comments are limited to a maximum of five minutes duration. If more time is needed, please request staff to place the subject on an agenda for a future Commission meeting.

*** * * * * PUBLIC HEARING PROCEDURE * * * * ***

- A. Staff comments
- B. Open the hearing to the public
 - 1. Project applicant
 - 2. Parties for the project
 - 3. Parties against the project
 - 4. Rebuttals
- C. Close hearing to the public
- D. Commission discussion
- E. Motion
- F. Vote

NOTE: Pursuant to Planning Commission Resolution No. 96-001, any person may speak before the Commission regarding the matter under consideration for a maximum of five minutes unless granted additional time by the Chair. "In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need a special accommodation to participate, please contact the Community Development Dept., at 872-6291 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting."

4. CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING - None

5. PUBLIC HEARING

5a. Adopt the required findings as provided by staff and approve the Gleason parcel map application (PL17-00305) proposing to take two parcels of record, with an area of ±3.89 acres, and divide them in to four parcels located on 1466 East Dottie Lane and 5407 Sawmill Road. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

5b. Certify and adopt the proposed Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration document as it relates to the proposed Paradise Fuels Reduction project; or, Direct staff to make further changes to the environmental document. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

6. OTHER BUSINESS - None

7. COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

8. COMMISSION MEMBERS

8a. Identification of future agenda items (All Commissioners/Staff)

9. ADJOURNMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF BUTTE)	SS.
I declare under penalty of perjury that I am employed by the Town of Paradise in the Town Clerk's Department and that I posted this Agenda on the bulletin Board both inside and outside of Town Hall on the following date:	

TOWN/ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK SIGNATURE	



Town of Paradise Town Council Meeting Agenda 6:00 PM – August 16, 2022

Town of Paradise Council Chamber – 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA

CALL TO ORDER by Chair Lassonde at 6:00 p.m. who led the pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

PLANNING COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Lynn Costa, Carissa Garrard (arrived at 6:01 p.m.), Kim Morris, Zeb Reynolds and Ron Lassonde, Chair

PLANNING COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: Carissa Garrard (arrived at 6:01 p.m.)

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- 1a. **MOTION by Morris, seconded by Costa**, approved the Regular Meeting Minutes of July 19, 2022. Roll call vote was unanimous with Commissioner Garrard absent and not voting.

Commissioner Garrard arrived at 6:01 p.m.

2. COMMUNICATION

- 2a. Community Development Director Susan Hartman reported that Town Council approved the introduction of two new ordinances: the first to update the special permit zone that effects the drainageways, and the second which was an amendment to the public nuisance related to fire safety. Town Council adopted an updated Emergency Operations Plan. Ms. Hartman also reported that the Town received funds earmarked for business assistance with \$100,000 allocated to removing burn signs, \$50,000 allocated for new businesses and \$50,000 allocated for returning businesses. Two Council Members will serve on a committee with staff and stakeholders to define the guidelines for eligibility for these programs. Staff will bring forward a zoning amendment to the sign ordinance.

3. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION - None

4. CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING - None

5. PUBLIC HEARING

- 5a. Planner Nick Bateman presented the Lavi Tentative Parcel Map application (PL22-00042) for consideration.

Chair Lassonde opened the public hearing at 6:14 p.m.

There were no public comments.

Chair Lassonde closed the public hearing at 6:14 p.m.

MOTION by Garrard, seconded by Morris, approved the **Lavi Tentative Parcel Map Application (PL22-00042)**, dividing a 1.33-acre property zoned RR 2/3 (Rural Residential 2/3 acre minimum) into two (2) lots and is further identified as 5863 Pentz Rd, Assessor's Parcel No. 054-210-024 subject to the following conditionals of approval, below. Roll call vote was unanimous.

Town Clerk Dina Volenski clarified that there is a ten-day appeal period and that no permits can be issued until that period is closed.

Required Findings for Approval:

- A. Find that the project, **as conditioned**, is consistent with the goals and policies of the Paradise General Plan, because the resulting sizes and uses of the parcels would be consistent with existing land use in the area, and adequate infrastructure would be in place to serve the parcels.
- B. Find that the project, **as conditioned**, is consistent with the spirit and intent of the zoning district in which the project site is situated, because the land use proposed for the parcels would be residential and parcel sizes proposed are consistent with the requirements of the zone.
- C. Find that the project, **as conditioned**, will not result in a significant adverse effect on existing plant and animal life in the project vicinity for the following reasons:
 - a. No known outstanding wildlife habitat exists in the immediate project vicinity; and
 - b. No known rare or endangered plants exist in the immediate project vicinity.

**CONDITIONS TO BE MET PRIOR TO RECORDATION
OF FINAL PARCEL MAP**

Site Development

- 1. All easements of record shall be shown on the final parcel map.
- 2. Place the following note on the final parcel map information sheet:
 - a. "At the time of building permit issuance authorizing new buildings or building additions, owners of Parcel Nos. 1 and 2 may be required to pay Town of Paradise adopted development impact fees."
 - b. "If, during site preparation activities such as grading, excavation, and the installation of utilities, sewage disposal systems, etc., any archaeological or paleontological resources are discovered, all work shall be immediately halted. The Paradise Development Services Department (planning division) shall be notified of the discovery, and a qualified archaeologist shall be retained, at the expense of the property owner, to perform a site assessment and to develop mitigation measures as appropriate." (**Mitigation**)
 - c. "Secure a grading permit through the Town of Paradise Public Works

Department, Engineering Division department if more than 50 cubic yards of soil is disturbed outside of the building footprints on Parcels 1 or 2.”

3. Install a new private road sign for Chaney Lane, where it connects to Fickett Lane, to the Town’s private road sign standard or provide proof that one is installed, legible and intact.

Utilities

4. Meet all other requirements of utility companies regarding the establishment of necessary public utility easements.

Others

5. Pay appropriate funds to the local recreation district per requirements of the Paradise subdivision ordinance to offset impact (cumulative) upon area-wide recreation facilities. Provide evidence of payment to the Town Development Services Department planning division.
6. Provide a “Statement of Taxes” from the office of the Butte County Tax Collector.
7. Provide monumentation as required by the Town Engineer in accordance with the State Subdivision Map Act and Town of Paradise standards.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

Community Development Director Susan Hartman shared that another parcel map will be brought before the Commission at the September meeting; and environmental document for the Butte County Fire Safe Council will be circulated for the 30-day review process; a use permit application to convert the remaining units at the Feather River Retirement Community will come forward in October.

Ms. Hartman also shared that Nick Bateman was able to secure grant funding for the Town to purchase ADU and landscape plans which would be free to the public.

7. COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Chair Lassonde reported that he participated in a review of a structure at the landscape yard on Clark Road.

8. COMMISSION MEMBERS - None

9. ADJOURNMENT

Ron Lassonde adjourned the meeting at 6:25 p.m.

Date Approved:

By:

Attest:

Ron Lassonde, Chair

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk



Town of Paradise

Planning Commission Agenda Summary

Agenda Item: 5(a)

Date: September 20, 2022

ORIGINATED BY: Christopher Smith, Associate Planner

REVIEWED BY: Susan Hartman, Community Development Director

SUBJECT: Review of Ed Gleason Tentative Parcel Map application (PL17-00305)

Commission Action Requested:

1. Adopt the required findings as provided by staff and approve the Gleason parcel map application (PL17-00305) proposing to take two parcels of record, with an area of ±3.89 acres, and divide them in to four parcels located on 1466 East Dottie Lane and 5407 Sawmill Road

General Information:

Applicant: Edward Gleason
P.O. Box 1560
Paradise, CA 95967

Professional: Wesley Gilbert – Chico, Ca

Location: 1466 E. Dottie Lane & 5407 Sawmill Road, Paradise, CA 95969

Purpose: To create separate parcels for the development of residences.

Present Zoning: "TR 1/3" (Town Residential With a 1/3 acre minimum) and "M-F" (Multiple Family)

General Plan Designation: "T-R" (Town Residential)
"M-R" (Multiple-Family-Residential)

Existing Land Use: Residential. A newly constructed residence exists on the proposed Parcel 1, while the remaining area has not been developed since the 2018 Camp Fire.

Surrounding Land Use:

North:	East Dottie Lane, a private road.
East:	Sawmill Road, a public street, vacant residential with multiple family zoning.
South:	Vacant mobile home park with TR 1/2 zoning.
West:	Vacant residential with TR 1/3 zoning.

Parcel Size: ±3.89 acres

CEQA Determination: Negative Declaration

Other: An appeal of the Planning Commission's decision can be made within ten (10) days of the decision date.

Project Design:

The 2017 Gleason parcel map project entails the division of two parcels of record into four, designed for residential use. The ±3.89-acre project site is located on the west side of Sawmill Road and south of E. Dottie Lane. The northern site is currently improved with a single-family residence on the western edge, which is represented as Parcel 1 on the proposed map. There were previously four additional residences between the two subject parcels before being destroyed in the 2018 Camp Fire.

The project site is situated within the Town Residential 1/2-acre minimum (TR 1/2) and Multiple Family (M-F) zoning districts. Access to the existing residence and proposed parcels 1, 2 and 3 is via E. Dottie Lane, a private road owned by Paradise Irrigation District. Access to proposed parcel 4 is via Sawmill Road, a public street. The northern parcel is identified by the assessor's parcel number 054-192-036. The southern parcel is identified by the assessor's parcel number 054-192-005.

Wastewater disposal for Parcel 1 is already installed. The remaining resultant parcels have already been approved by the Onsite Wastewater Division for capacity to accommodate a three (3) bedroom residence, at a minimum, as required by the Paradise Municipal Code.

As designed and proposed, Parcel 1 would have a gross lot size of ±1.52 acres and be zoned TR 1/2, Parcel 2 would have a gross lot size of ±0.83 acres and be zoned TR 1/2, Parcel 3 would have a gross lot size of ±0.831 and be zoned TR 1/2, and Parcel 4 would have a gross lot size of ±0.664 and be zoned M-F.

Environmental Review:

A proposed negative declaration document has been prepared by staff concerning the proposed project and is enclosed with this staff report for your review. Potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been analyzed upon the environmental review checklist form within the initial study and it has been determined that the proposed project will not result in a significant adverse effect on the environment. The initial study and negative declaration were made available for public review for the required 30-day time period and no comments from the neighbors or general public were received. Therefore, it is recommended that the Planning Commission adopt the proposed negative declaration prepared by staff in the event that the Gleason parcel map project is approved.

Analysis Conclusion:

If **conditionally approved** by the Planning Commission as recommended, the proposed project would be consistent with the goals and land use policies of the Paradise General Plan and should also be compatible with existing zoning as well as surrounding land uses.

Reviewing departments and agencies have indicated support for the project and have developed recommended conditions of project approval designed to promote orderly development of the Paradise Community. Accordingly, staff is recommending project approval, based upon and subject to the following recommended findings and conditions of project approval:

Required Findings for Approval:

- A. Find that the project, **as conditioned**, is consistent with the goals and policies of the Paradise General Plan, because the resulting sizes and uses of the parcels would be consistent with existing land use in the area, and adequate infrastructure would be in place to serve the parcels.
- B. Find that the project, **as conditioned**, is consistent with the spirit and intent of the zoning district in which the project site is situated, because the land use proposed for the parcels would be residential and parcel sizes proposed are consistent with the requirements of the zone.
- C. Find that the project, **as conditioned**, will not result in a significant adverse effect on existing plant and animal life in the project vicinity for the following reasons:
 - a. No known outstanding wildlife habitat exists in the immediate project vicinity; and
 - b. No known rare or endangered plants exist in the immediate project vicinity.

Recommendation:

Adopt the required findings as provided by staff and approve the Gleason parcel map application (PL17-00305) proposing to take two parcels of record, with an area of ±3.89 acres, and divide them in to four parcels located on East Dottie Lane and Sawmill Road, subject to the following conditions:

**CONDITIONS TO BE MET PRIOR TO RECORDATION
OF FINAL PARCEL MAP**

Site Development

- 1. All easements of record shall be shown on the final parcel map including reference to the Paradise Irrigation District access easement document across East Dottie Lane.
- 2. Correct the Land Use and Zoning legends to include the additional Multi-Family Residential designation.
- 3. Any leach line pipe and rock, serving Parcel 4, located within 5' of both sides of the common property line between proposed Parcels 3 and 4 shall be cut and removed to the satisfaction of the Onsite Sanitary Official.
- 4. Remove the "20' BSL. TYP." along the Dottie Lane frontage from the final map. As a private road, there is only a 30' from centerline setback. map.
- 5. Place the following notes on the final parcel map information sheet:
 - a. "At the time of building permit issuance authorizing new buildings or building additions, owners of parcel numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 may be required to pay Town of Paradise adopted development impact fees."

- b. "Prior to the issuance of a building permit authorizing residential development upon Parcel 4, the project developer shall secure a Town-issued encroachment permit and construct the driveway encroachment to the Town's adopted driveway standard to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer."
- c. "Prior to the issuance of a building permit authorizing residential development upon Parcel Nos. 1, 2, 3, or 4, the project developer shall submit a site plan for Engineering Division review that includes the following information:
 - i. Proposed home envelope and finished floor elevations.
 - ii. Proposed driveway(s) and slope.
 - iii. Proposed water meter, backflow preventer, water service lateral, on-site drainage and slopes within 10' of the building(s) and on driveways, and proposed lot grading."
- d. "New water service will not be provided to Parcel1, Parcel 2, or Parcel 3 ("Map Parcels") until 1) a water main extension is constructed, to Paradise Irrigation District standards and in compliance with Paradise Irrigation District requirements, across the remaining frontage of the Map Parcels onto Dottie Lane (that is, from the existing water main 's westerly terminus, west to the northerly projection of the west line of Parcel 3, a distance of approximately 190 feet), or 2) the owner(s) of the first Map Parcel requesting new water service enter into a duly executed and recorded Future Pipeline Agreement with Paradise Irrigation District obligating the owner(s) of said Parcel and their heirs, successors, and assigns to pay a pro rata share of the cost of constructing the extension of the Dottie Lane water main at some future time, said cost share and time to be determined by Paradise Irrigation District."

Utilities

- 6. At such time as the resulting parcels cease to be under identical ownership, additional water meters will be necessary to serve water to each individual parcel. Payment of a Service Capacity Fee and Meter Installation Fee will be necessary at the time each meter is ordered.
- 7. Septic tanks and leach fields shall not be located less than 25-feet horizontal distance from the existing 16-inch water main in East Dottie Lane.

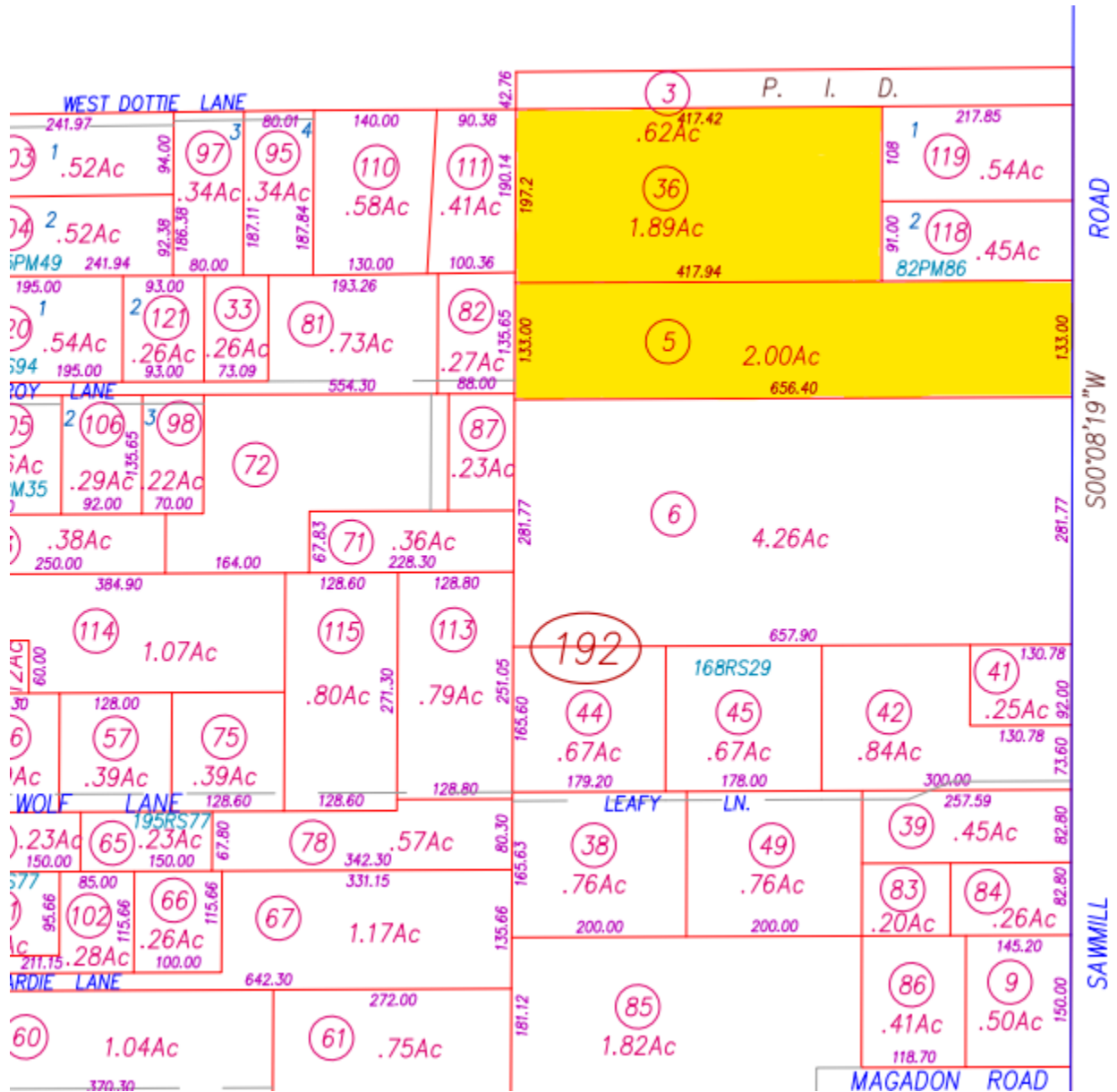
Others

- 8. Pay appropriate funds to the local recreation district per requirements of the Paradise subdivision ordinance to offset impact (cumulative) upon area-wide recreation facilities. Provide evidence of payment to the Town Development Services Department planning division.
- 9. Provide a "Statement of Taxes" from the office of the Butte County Tax Collector.
- 10. Provide monumentation as required by the Town Engineer in accordance with the State Subdivision Map Act and Town of Paradise standards.

Attachments for the Gleason Tentative Parcel Map Application

- 1.** Project site vicinity map
- 2.** Notice sent to surrounding property owners for the September 20, 2022 public hearing
- 3.** Mailing list of property owners notified of the September 20, 2022 public hearing
- 4.** Land division review from the Onsite Wastewater Division, March 25, 2022
- 5.** Comments received from Building Official/Fire Marshal, Tony Lindsey
- 6.** Comments received from Onsite Sanitary Official, Bob Larson
- 7.** Comments received from Paradise Irrigation District representative, Neil Essila
- 8.** Comments received from Principal Engineer, Ashley Stanley
- 9.** Parcel map application submitted by Edward Gleason, December 12, 2017
- 10.** Tentative parcel map
- 11.** CEQA Initial Study-Negative Declaration

N↑



APPLICANT: Edward Gleason		1466 E Dottie Lane
OWNER: Edward J and Fredalee Gleason		
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project applicant is seeking Town of Paradise approval for a parcel map application to divide two existing properties, totaling ±3.89-acres into four resultant parcels of record. The project site is split-zoned Town Residential ½ acre minimum (TR ½) and Multiple Family (MF).		
ZONING: Town Residential 1/2 (TR 1/2) & Multiple Family (MF)	GENERAL PLAN: Town Residential (T-R) & Multi-Family-Residential (M-R)	FILE NO. PL17-00305
ASSESSOR PARCEL NOS. : 054-192-036, -005		MEETING DATE: 9/20/2022



Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

TOWN OF PARADISE

Date: August 2, 2022

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY AND PUBLIC HEARING
TOWN OF PARADISE PLANNING COMMISSION**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Planning Director that a public hearing will be held on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 at 6:00 p.m. in the Town Hall Council Chambers, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California, regarding the following project:

- Project title:** Ed Gleason tentative parcel map application (PL17-00305)
- Project location:** 1466 E. Dottie Lane, Paradise, CA; AP Nos. 054-192-036 & 005
- Description of project:** The project applicant is seeking Town of Paradise approval for a parcel map application to divide two existing properties, totaling ±3.89-acres into four resultant parcels of record. The project site is split-zoned Town Residential ½ acre minimum (TR ½) and Multiple Family (MF).

Address where document may be viewed: Town of Paradise Building Resiliency Center
Development Services Department
6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969
<https://www.townofparadise.com/planning/page/environmental-documents>

Public review period: *Begins:* August 6, 2022
Ends: September 6, 2022

The environmental document and project file are available for public inspection at the Town of Paradise website and at the Development Services Department in the Building Resiliency Center. Any person wishing to respond to the proposed environmental document may file written responses no later than **Tuesday, September 6, 2022 at 5:00 p.m.** with the Paradise Development Services Department.

If you challenge this project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Town Planning Director at, or prior to, the public hearing. For additional information, please contact the Development Services Department at (530) 872-6291, extension 435.

Susan Hartman
Planning Director

Apn
 Owner
 Owner2
 Street_Address
 City_State_Zip

054-182-032-000
 Schilt Eric
 5097 Collingswood Blvd
 Port Charlotte Fl 33948

054-182-059-000
 Scott Frederick James Trust
 Scott Frederick James Trustee
 Po Box 661
 Paradise Ca 95967

054-182-073-000
 Brasch Family Trust
 Brasch Andrew J & Julie S Trustees
 4265 Wild Oat Way
 Roseville Ca 95747

054-182-087-000
 Mathisen Warren B
 859 Washington St
 Red Bluff Ca 96080

054-192-071-000
 Morin Mildred E Etal
 Morin Julia Kay
 4342 45th Ave Ne
 Salem Or 97305

054-192-082-000
 Harbour Diana G
 133 North Street
 Winooski Vt 05404

054-192-110-000
 Sapp Larry L & Jessica J Etal
 Tuter Shannon M & Grant M
 1426 W Dottie Ln
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-192-118-000
 Murasko Don & Sylvia B
 400 Pearson Rd
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-201-017-000
 Gozzi Caren Deann & Bevins Wesley John
 705 Carjon Way
 Orland Ca 95963

054-192-005-000
 Gleason Edward J & Fredalee N Revocable Trust
 C/O Gleason Edward & Fredalee Trustees
 Po Box 1560
 Paradise Ca 95967

054-182-050-000
 Jenkins Thomas & Margaret Family Trust
 C/O Jenkins Thomas R Trustee
 4 Windmill Ct
 Chico Ca 95928

054-182-060-000
 Shaw Kim Z
 7075 Pentz Rd
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-182-074-000
 Krepelka Living Trust
 C/O Krepelka Larry F & Thelma Trustees
 20900 Mockingbird Hill Rd
 Colfax Ca 95713

054-192-003-000
 Paradise Irrigation District
 6332 Clark Rd
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-192-072-000
 Doty Rodney A & Barbara K Revocable Living Trust
 C/O Doty Rodney A & Barbara K Trustees
 28 E Yolo St
 Orland Ca 95963

054-192-087-000
 Chavez Daniel C Etal
 1450 Roy Ln
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-192-111-000
 Haab Thomas G
 16875 Big Horn Ln
 Cottonwood Ca 96022

054-192-119-000
 Rubino Joseph M Inter Vivos Trust
 C/O Rubino Joseph M Trustee
 Po Box 71
 Paradise Ca 95967

054-201-018-000
 Popa Leonard & Rodriguez Cindy
 5410 Sawmill Rd
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-192-036-000
 Cassing Timothy Mathew
 Anderson-Cassing Laura Renee
 1460 E Dottie Ln
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-182-051-000
 Fomin Sergei & Iwabuchi Kei
 3163 Middletown Ave
 Chico Ca 95973

054-182-071-000
 Paradise Apartments Llc
 500 Bay Tree Dr
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-182-086-000
 Castaldo John L & Jacklyn A Revocable Trust
 C/O Castaldo John L & Jacklyn A Trustees
 6 Williamsburg Ln
 Chico Ca 95926

054-192-006-000
 Foley Danny & Athena Family Trust
 4680 Vieja Dr
 Santa Barbara Ca 93110

054-192-081-000
 Hansen Karen Etal
 Dean Clarence Ashby Sr
 1141 Roy Ln
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-192-095-000
 Deigal Kenneth E
 1424 W Dottie Ln
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-192-113-000
 Ortiz Paul
 2393 St Augustine Dr
 Brentwood Ca 94513

054-201-009-000
 Vannucci Alyssa Nicole
 5290 Bennett Rd
 Paradise Ca 95969

054-201-031-000
 Henderson Family Trust Estate
 3415 Nw 62nd St
 Seattle Wa 98107

054-201-041-000

Edgmon Joyce M Revocable Living Trust
Estate C/O Edgmon Michael
3591 Sunview Dr
Paradise Ca 95969

054-201-051-000

Sawmill Edgewood Mhp Llc
1910 Terracina Dr Ste 130
Sacramento Ca 95834

Paradise Unified School District
6696 Clark Road
Paradise, CA 95969

Paradise Irrigation District
6332 Clark Road
Paradise, CA 95969

Paradise Recreation & Park Dist.
6626 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969

Paradise Ridge Chamber of
Commerce
6161 Clark Road Ste. 1
Paradise, CA 95969

Paradise Board of Realtors
6161 Clark Road Ste. 2
Paradise, CA 95969

Pacific Gas & Electric
Laird Oelrichs, Land Agent
350 Salem St.
Chico, CA 95928

Butte County Planning
Courier

Paradise Cemetery District
980 Elliott Road
Paradise, CA 95969

Butte Co. Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.
629 Entler Ave., Suite 15
Chico, CA 95928

Butte Environmental Council
313 Walnut St., Ste. 140
Chico, CA 95928

Gleason



Town of Paradise
 Building Resiliency Center (BRC)
 6295 Skyway, Paradise CA 95969
 Telephone (530) 872-6291 ext. 411 • Fax (530) 872-6201

GLEASON EDWARD J & FREDALEE N REVOCABLE TRUST
 GLEASON EDWARD J & FREDALEE N TRUSTEES
 PO BOX 1560
 PARADISE, CA 95967
 530-514-2960 phone 1
 ED.FRC1984@YAHOO.COM

3/25/2022

LAND DIVISION REVIEW

Permit Number:	OS22-00638
Property Address:	1466 E DOTTIE LN
AP Number:	054-192-036-000

The Town has completed our review of the above referenced application for a land division review. Please be advised of the following;

Parcel # 1 is approved for a maximum daily flow of 570 gallons per day.

Parcel # 2 is approved for a maximum daily flow of 431 gallons per day.

Parcel # 3 is approved for a maximum daily flow of 353 gallons per day.

Parcel # 4 is approved for a maximum daily flow of 423 gallons per day.

Subdivision notes #4 and #6 must be removed from the final map.

Thank you for your participation in this effort to protect the public health of the Town of Paradise.

Sincerely,

Bob Larson
 Onsite Sanitary Official
 Town of Paradise

For questions regarding this letter please contact:
 Tanya Yelenskaya - tyelenskaya@townofparadise.com 530-872-6291 ext 436
 Maria Shariati - mshariati@townofparadise.com 530-872-6291 ext 439
 Debbie Cook - dcook@townofparadise.com 530-872-6291 ext 433

cc: Susan Hartman, CDD Director – Planning & Wastewater

TOWN OF PARADISE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW REQUEST

TO: ENG, CSS/FIRE, PID, ONSITE

FROM: Christopher Smith, Associate Planner

REQUEST: REVIEW AND COMMENT

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Tentative parcel map application proposing to divided two parcels into four parcels. The two parcels, 054-192-036, -005, total 3.89 acres; 1.89 ac., 2 ac., respectively, and have a mixed zoning of TR 1/2 and MF. The resultant parcels are then intended to be used for single-family dwellings.

LOCATION 1466 E. Dottie, 5407 Sawmill

AP NOS.: 054-192-036, -005

APPLICANT: Wes Gilbert

CONTACT PHONE: 530-809-1315

DATE DISTRIBUTED: 5/24/22

RETURN DATE REQUESTED: 6/6/22

DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE THE CAPACITY TO SERVE THIS PROJECT?

YES YES, WITH CONDITIONS NO (EXPLAIN BELOW)



CSS/FIRE

5/25/2022

Signature

Agency

Date

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PROJECT APPLICATIONS

I = Required for Issuance F = Required for Project Final na = Not applicable

I	F	na	BUILDING	I	F	na	ENGINEERING
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 sets of construction plans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Encroachment permit (must be licensed and bonded)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structural calculations (2 sets)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grading permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Title 24 energy calculations (2 sets)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Erosion control plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Truss calculations (2 sets)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Onsite civil improvement plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Special Permit Zone certification letter (flood zone)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineered site plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire sprinkler system plans (2 sets)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stormwater Post Construction Plan (Regulated / Small)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrant fire flow (@ Station #81)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant deed and legal description	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lot merger application (\$645.46 deposit)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Development Impact Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lot line adjustment application (\$1,129.55 deposit)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PUSD Impact Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Covenant agreement (deferral of frontage improvements)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRPD Impact Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dedication of right-of-way
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PID water service clearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parking within street setback review (\$322.73)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Butte County Environmental Health clearance	I	F	na	PLANNING
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction & Demolition Recycling Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Design review (sign / architectural)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plans on CD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Entitlement (Admin permit/Site Plan Rev/Cond. Use Pmt)
I	F	na	ONSITE SANITATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree removal permit
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use Review (minor/major)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree hearing (5-30 minor, 31+ major)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	New construction permit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landscape plan (\$318.20)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Building clearance (minor/major)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree preservation/protection plan (\$106.07)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Upgrade/Alteration permit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Offsite parking review (\$176.07)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Repair permit – check if electrical is required	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Address assignment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wastewater easement/covenant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**TOWN OF PARADISE
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW REQUEST

TO: ENG, CSS/FIRE, PID, ONSITE

FROM: Christopher Smith, Associate Planner

REQUEST: REVIEW AND COMMENT

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Tentative parcel map application proposing to divided two parcels into four parcels. The two parcels, 054-192-036, -005, total 3.89 acres; 1.89 ac., 2 ac., respectively, and have a mixed zoning of TR 1/2 and MF. The resultant parcels are then intended to be used for single-family dwellings. +

LOCATION 1466 E. Dottie, 5407 Sawmill

AP NOS.: 054-192-036, -005

APPLICANT: Wes Gilbert

CONTACT PHONE: 530-809-1315

DATE DISTRIBUTED: 5/24/22

RETURN DATE REQUESTED: 6/6/22

DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE THE CAPACITY TO SERVE THIS PROJECT?

YES YES, WITH CONDITIONS NO (EXPLAIN BELOW)

Bob Larson *[Signature]* Onsite 6/7/22
Signature Agency Date

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO ISSUANCE:

applicant has an approved land division review for the four parcel split.
New construction permits are required for three of the parcels seeing how one has already been built and
finaled.

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PERMIT FINAL:



PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

6332 Clark Road, Paradise CA 95969 | Phone (530)877-4971 | Fax (530)876-0483

February 7, 2018

Town of Paradise
Attn: Susan Hartman
5555 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969

Subject: Edward Gleason Revised Tentative Parcel Map Application, PL17-00305,
1466 E. Dottie Lane, APN 054-192-036.

Dear Susan:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the above referenced revised tentative parcel map application. The following comments apply to the map as proposed.

1. A $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch water meter currently serves this property. After this map records, and at such time as the resulting parcels cease to be under identical ownership, additional water meters will be necessary to serve water to each individual parcel. Payment of a Service Capacity Fee (currently \$4,376 for a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch meter) and Meter Installation Fee will be necessary at the time each meter is ordered.
2. There is a 16-inch water main in East Dottie Lane adjoining the subject property. Hydrant flows from this water main should be more than satisfactory.
3. Static pressure at the project location is approximately 80 psi.
4. Parcel 3 is not contiguous to an existing District water main. As a condition of receiving new water service to any parcels created by the map an extension of the Dottie Lane water main will be required. This extension would commence at the west end of the existing Dottie Lane water main and extend westerly to the northerly projection of the west property line of Parcel 3. As an alternative to constructing the water main extension the applicant for the Parcel Map could execute a Future Pipeline Agreement with Paradise Irrigation District obligating the owners of Parcel 3 to a pro-rata share of the cost of extension of the water main at a future time.

A note should be placed on the Final Map identifying this requirement: "New water service will not be provided to Parcel 1, Parcel 2 or Parcel 3 ("Map Parcels") until 1) a water main extension is constructed, to Paradise Irrigation District standards and in compliance with Paradise Irrigation District requirements, across the remaining frontage of the Map Parcels onto Dottie Lane (that is, from the existing water main's westerly terminus, west to the northerly projection of the west line of Parcel 3, a distance of approximately

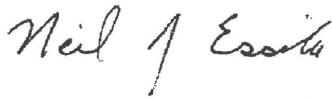
Susan Hartman
February 7, 2018
Page 2 of 2

190 feet), or 2) the owner(s) of the first Map Parcel requesting new water service enter into a duly executed and recorded Future Pipeline Agreement with Paradise Irrigation District obligating the owner(s) of said Parcel and their heirs, successors, and assigns to pay a pro rata share of the cost of constructing the extension of the Dottie Lane water main at some future time, said cost share and time to be determined by Paradise Irrigation District."

5. Septic tanks and leach fields shall not be located less than 25-foot horizontal distance from the existing 16-inch water main in East Dottie Lane. The areas on the tentative map identified for septic disposal appear to comply with this requirement.
6. Note 3 on the map indicates that East Dottie Lane is to be used for access to the proposed parcels. However, there does not appear to be any mention on the tentative map of the access easement across East Dottie Lane. The access easement *document* should be referenced on the map.

Please contact me at 876-2037 if you have any questions regarding these comments. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Neil J. Essila
Assistant Engineer

Cc: Edward Gleason
Wesley Gilbert, W. Gilbert Engineering

TOWN OF PARADISE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW REQUEST

TO: ENG, CSS/FIRE, PID, ONSITE

FROM: Christopher Smith, Associate Planner

REQUEST: REVIEW AND COMMENT

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Tentative parcel map application proposing to divided two parcels into four parcels. The two parcels, 054-192-036, -005, total 3.89 acres; 1.89 ac., 2 ac., respectively, and have a mixed zoning of TR 1/2 and MF. The resultant parcels are then intended to be used for single-family dwellings.

LOCATION 1466 E. Dottie, 5407 Sawmill

AP NOS.: 054-192-036, -005

APPLICANT: Wes Gilbert

CONTACT PHONE: 530-809-1315

DATE DISTRIBUTED: 5/24/22


RETURN DATE REQUESTED: 6/6/22

DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE THE CAPACITY TO SERVE THIS PROJECT?

YES

YES, WITH CONDITIONS

NO (EXPLAIN BELOW)



Signature

Engineering

Agency

6/1/22

Date

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PROJECT APPLICATIONS

I = Required for Issuance F = Required for Project Final na = Not applicable

I	F	na	BUILDING	I	F	na	ENGINEERING
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 sets of construction plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Encroachment permit (must be licensed and bonded)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structural calculations (2 sets)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grading permit
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Title 24 energy calculations (2 sets)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Erosion control plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Truss calculations (2 sets)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Onsite civil improvement plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Permit Zone certification letter (flood zone)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineered site plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire sprinkler system plans (2 sets)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stormwater Post Construction Plan (Regulated / Small)
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRPD Impact Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dedication of right-of-way
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PID water service clearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parking within street setback review (\$322.73)
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction & Demolition Recycling Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Design review (sign / architectural)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plans on CD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Entitlement (Admin permit/Site Plan Rev/Cond. Use Pmt)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree removal permit
I	F	na	ONSITE SANITATION				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use Review (minor/major)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree hearing (5-30 minor, 31+ major)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	New construction permit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landscape plan (\$318.20)
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wastewater easement/covenant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO ISSUANCE:

Apply for encroachment permit for Sawmill Lot.

Show proposed home envelopes and finished floor elevations

Show proposed water service laterals/water meters and BFPs, on site drainage and slopes (within 10' of building, on driveways, and to show proposed lot grading will work).

Show proposed driveways and slopes

Apply for grading permit for each grading operation (one lot, or multiple lots)

New Special permit zone: Placeholder

Right of Way dedication: Placeholder

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PERMIT FINAL:

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY

Receipt No. _____

Fee _____

Project No. _____

TOWN OF PARADISE
APPLICATION FOR PARCEL MAP/TENTATIVE MAP

Applicant Edward Gleason Phone (530) 514-2960

Applicant's Mailing Address P.O. Box 1560, Paradise, CA 95967

Applicant's Interest in Property (Owner, Lessee*, Other*) Owner

*If applicant is not the owner, owner's signature or signed letter of authorization must accompany this application.

Applicant's email address ed.frc1984@yahoo.com Fax _____

Owner's Name See attached list Phone _____

Owner's Mailing Address See attached list

Engineer (Name, Address) W. Gilbert Engineering/Wesley Gilbert, 140 Yellowstone Drive, Suite 110, Chico, CA 95973

Engineer Phone (530) 809-1315 Fax (530) 588-9030 Email wes@wgilbertengineering.com

Property Address 5407 Sawmill Road & 1466 E. Dottie Lane Parcel Size 3.850 acres+/-

AP Number(s) 054-192-005 and 036 Zoning TR-1/2

Existing Use Single-family residential and vacant General Plan Designation _____

APPLICATION FOR (Check one): _____ Parcel Map Tentative Map

Description of proposed land use of resultant parcels: Single-family residential

Parcel was created and recorded: Date _____ Page _____ Volume _____

No. & size of parcels or lots being created: four (4) parcels ranging in size from 29,920 sf to 66,213 sf

Improvements proposed: Driveways and single-family residences

Tree planting or removal (approx. number): 0 trees are proposed for removal

Project associated with or to be a part of a larger project: No

Distance to natural water course or storm drain: An existing seasonal drainage swale crosses Parcel 3

Proposed method of sewage disposal On-site Proposed source of water Paradise Irrigation District and existing well on Parcel 1

Do power and telephone lines exist to the boundary of the original parcel? Yes

Name and distance to nearest public maintained street: Parcel 4 fronts on Sawmill Road, Parcels 1 thru 3 front on E. Dottie Lane, A PID easement

If access is by a recorded private maintained street: Yes

If access is recorded private road easement, give deed reference: _____
Book 317, O.R. Page 2 and Book 2574 O.R. Page 98

Land Division site located within "An Archeological Sensitive Area" (consult with town staff)? _____ Yes, No
[NOTE: IF YES, PLEASE SUBMIT A CHECK WITH THIS APPLICATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$75.00
MADE PAYABLE TO "NORTHEASTERN INFORMATION CENTER" FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RECORDS INVENTORY SEARCH.]

Owner of this property now owns or previously owned land adjoining this property? _____ Yes No

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements and the attached map(s) are true, accurate, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

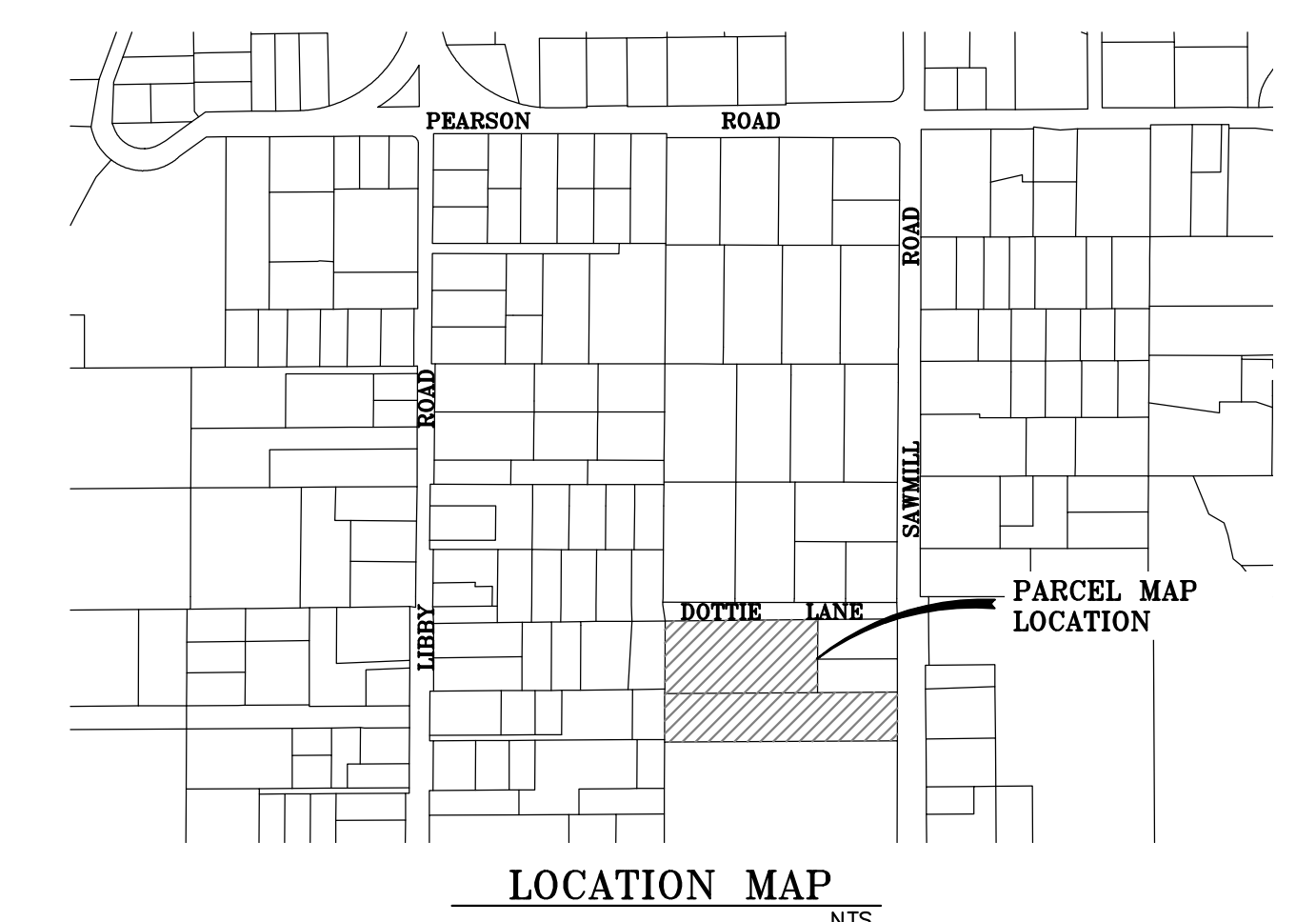
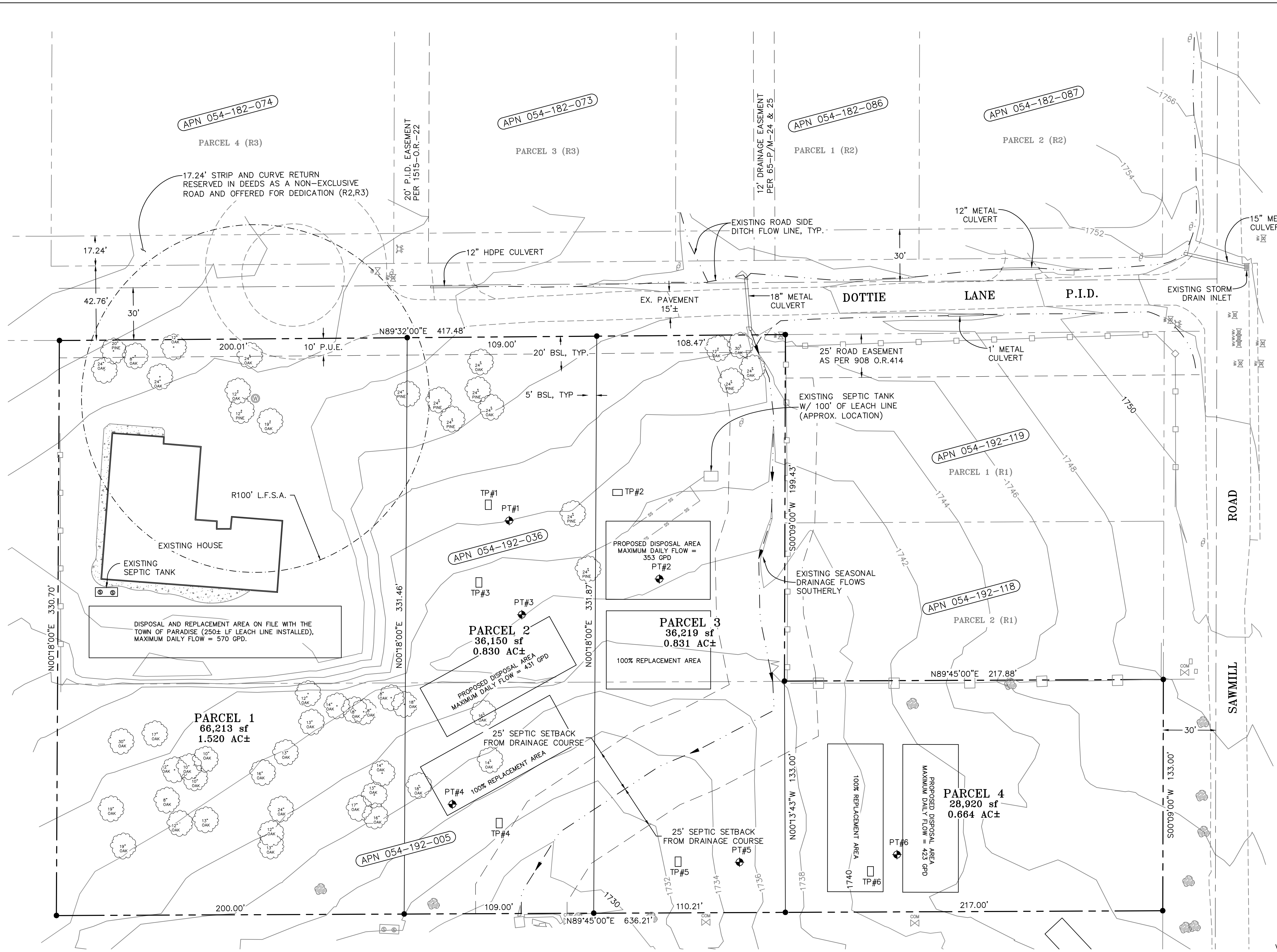
Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

Property Owner's Signature _____ Date _____

FROM DATE APPLICATION IS DEEMED COMPLETE, PLEASE ALLOW AT LEAST 8-10 WEEKS FOR
PROCESSING; LONGER FOR PROJECTS SUBJECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.

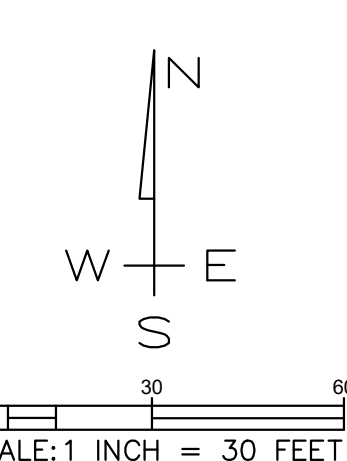
NOTE: By signing this application form, the applicant is indicating that the project site is not included on any state or local list of hazardous waste sites compiled pursuant to California Government Code Section 65962.5, effective July 1, 1987

J:\cdd\planning\forms\counter handout\tpm-tsm
Revised: 8/10



- LEGEND:**
- 1742— EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (NAVD88 DATUM)
 - PARCEL MAP BOUNDARY
 - PROPOSED LOT LINE
 - EXISTING LOT LINE
 - EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - EXISTING SEASONAL DRAINAGE FLOWLINE
 - EXISTING EASEMENT/PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT (AS NOTED)
 - EXISTING FENCE
 - ROAD CENTERLINE
 - LEACH FREE SETBACK AREA (L.F.S.A.)
 - ⊗ EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
 - ⊕ EXISTING WATER VALVE
 - ⊖ EXISTING POWER POLE
 - ⊙ EXISTING TREE AS MARKED
 - ⊙ EXISTING TREE STUMP
 - ⊙#1 PERCOLATION TEST
 - ⊙#1 SOILS TEST PIT
 - ⊙#1 EXISTING WELL

- SUBDIVISION NOTES:**
- 1) PARCEL MAP INFORMATION:
TOTAL ACREAGE: 3.850 ACRES±
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARCELS: 4
AVERAGE LOT SIZE: 41,871 SF
 - 2) GRADING WILL CONSIST OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAYS AND BUILDING PADS.
 - 3) THE PROJECT SHALL UTILIZE DOTTIE LANE AND SAWMILL ROAD FOR ACCESS. NO IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROPOSED.
 - 4) THE PARCEL MAP LIES IN FLOOD ZONE "X" AS SHOWN ON FIRM MAP NUMBER 06007C0575E DATED JANUARY 6, 2011



OWNER AND SUBDIVIDER:
APN 054-192-005
EDWARD J. AND FREDALEE N. GLEASON, TRUSTEES
EDWARD J. GLEASON AND FREDALEE N. GLEASON, TRUST
P.O. BOX 1560
PARADISE, CA 95967

APN 054-192-036
TIMOTHY MATTHEW CASSING AND
LAURA RENEE ANDERSON-CASSING

ENGINEER:
W. GILBERT ENGINEERING
WESLEY E. GILBERT, R.C.E. 31689
140 YELLOWSTONE DRIVE, SUITE 110
CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95973
(530) 809-1315

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:
054-192-005 & 036

LAND USE:
PRESENT: TOWN RESIDENTIAL
FUTURE: TOWN RESIDENTIAL

ZONING:
PRESENT: TR - 1/2
FUTURE: TR - 1/2

UTILITIES:
SANITARY SEWER: ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM
WATER: PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT
POWER: PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC
COMMUNICATIONS: AT&T
CABLE TV: COMCAST
STORM DRAIN: TOWN OF PARADISE

RECORD REFERENCES:
R1 - PARCEL MAP, BOOK 82 OF MAPS, PAGES 85 & 86
R2 - PARCEL MAP, BOOK 92 OF MAPS, PAGE 71
R3 - PARCEL MAP, BOOK 70 OF MAPS, PAGES 96 & 97

BENCHMARK:
ELEVATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT IS BASED ON NAVD88 DATUM

THIS TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION.

BY: Wesley E. Gilbert DATE: 4/19/2022

WESLEY E. GILBERT
R.C.E. 31689
EXPIRES: 12/31/22



TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP (---)

BEING A DIVISION OF A PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN. TOWN OF PARADISE, COUNTY OF BUTTE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

for
EDWARD J. & FREDALEE N. GLEASON
AND
TIMOTHY MATTHEW CASSING & LAURA
RENEE ANDERSON-CASSING

W. GILBERT ENGINEERING
140 YELLOWSTONE DRIVE, SUITE 110
CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95973
(530) 809-1315

**TOWN OF PARADISE
NEGATIVE DECLARATION REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT**

1. Description of Project:

Parcel map application (PL17-00305) proposing to divide two existing parcels, totaling ±3.89-acres, into four parcels of record planned for residential land uses.

2. Name and Address of Project Applicant:

Edward & Fredalee Gleason
PO Box 1560
Paradise, CA 95967

3. The Initial Study for this Project was prepared on: August 4, 2022

4. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Planning Director of the Town of Paradise has reviewed the project described above pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Public Resources Code) and determined that it will not have a significant effect on the environment. An Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

5. A copy of the Planning Director's determination regarding the environmental effect of this project is available for public inspection at the Town of Paradise Development Services Department, Building Resiliency Center, 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA. Copies thereof will be provided to any person upon payment of the established fee.

6. Any person wishing to respond to this negative declaration may file written responses no later than **September 6, 2022, by 5:00 p.m.** with the Paradise Development Services Department, Building Resiliency Center, 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969, (530) 872-6291. The Planning Director or the Planning Commission will review such comments and will either uphold the issuance of a negative declaration or require an environmental impact report to be prepared.

7. If no protest is lodged, the negative declaration may be formally adopted at the conclusion of the review period. Any negative declaration subject to state clearinghouse review shall not be formally adopted until such review has been completed.

By: 
Susan Hartman, Planning Director

Date: 8/4/2022

INITIAL STUDY
FOR
PARCEL MAP (PL17-00305) APPLICATION
FOR
EDWARD & FREDALEE GLEASON

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

**Gleason Parcel Map Application
PL17-00305**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proponent is seeking Town of Paradise approval for a parcel map application to divide two existing properties, totaling ±3.89-acres into four resultant parcels of record. The project site is split-zoned Town Residential ½ acre minimum (TR ½) and Multiple Family (MF).

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Location

The project site is located within the southeast portion of the Paradise community at 1466 East Dottie Lane and 5407 Sawmill Road. The parcels are identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 054-192-036 and 054-192-005 and are situated within a portion of Section 24, T22N, R3E, M.D.B.&M.

Land Use

The northern parcel, identified as 1466 E. Dottie lane, is currently developed with one single family residence located along the western property line. The southern parcel has not been developed since the previous multi-family structures were destroyed in the 2018 Camp Fire. Land uses within the area surrounding the project site primarily consists of medium density single and multi-family residential land uses.

Topography, Soils and Vegetation

The property is situated at an approximate elevation of 1,760 feet above sea level. The site has a very gentle northwest to southeast slope averaging less than 4% which drains to existing drainage facilities running southerly along the east property line. Soil on most of the site is classified as Aiken Very Deep (AVD). AVD soil generally exceeds five feet in depth and is considered excellent for wastewater treatment. Soils found towards the east side of the project property, adjacent to the seasonal drainage facilities, are unnamed and are commonly referred to as "TW-MA" soils. TW-MA soils are associated with a water table that is within five feet of the soil surface and can make wastewater disposal both difficult and expensive. Vegetation on the site is characterized by approximately 51 native oak and pine trees as well as the intermittent and sporadic growth of various grasses, weeds, and a few brush species.

Public Services

Services and facilities presently available or potentially available to the project site include but are not limited to the following listing:

Access:	East Dottie Lane (road and utility easement) and Sawmill Road, a public road
Communications:	AT&T Telephone/ Comcast Cable Services
Electricity:	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Public Safety:	Town of Paradise
Recreation:	Paradise Recreation and Park District
Schools:	Paradise Unified School District
Sewage Disposal:	Onsite septic tank/leach field systems
Water Supply:	Paradise Irrigation District

PROJECT DETAILS

The proposed Gleason parcel map project entails the division of two existing parcels into four parcels designed for residential land uses. The proposed parcels would be created from two existing parcels, totaling ±3.89-acres. The northern parcel of record is currently developed with one single family residence which would subsequently end up on proposed Parcel 1. Proposed Parcels 2, 3 and 4 would become vacant building sites each with a minimum wastewater capacity equivalent to a three (3) bedroom residence. Proposed Parcel 3 did have a two (2) bedroom mobile home installed that was subsequently destroyed in the 2018 Camp Fire. The gross area parcel sizes proposed for each parcel are 1.52 acre (Parcel 1), 0.83 acre (Parcel 2), 0.831 acre (Parcel 3), and 0.664 acre (Parcel 4).

As designed, Parcels 1, 2 and 3 would be provided access via East Dottie Lane, an existing ±42.76-foot-wide private road and public utility easement encumbering, in its entirety, property owned by Paradise Irrigation District, which connects to Sawmill Road, a public collector street. Parcel 4 would retain access from Sawmill Road.

Wastewater disposal for subsequent development of the resultant parcels is proposed to be provided via the construction of individual wastewater disposal systems to serve the existing and future single-family land uses on the resultant parcels. An existing wastewater system serves the residence on proposed Parcel 1 and existing septic infrastructure remains in the ground on the proposed Parcel 3 from the previous mobile home. As a regulated project, storm water runoff resulting from the development of additional impervious surfaces on the resultant parcels would need to be fully mitigated to pre-development levels in accordance with the Town's adopted Post-Construction Standards Plan dated July 2015.

Future development of a single-family dwelling on Parcels 2, 3 and 4 may result in the felling and removal of pine and oak trees, however, no residential construction is currently proposed by the project applicant for the recording of the parcel map.

TOWN OF PARADISE

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

I. BACKGROUND

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Name of Proponent | Edward & Fredalee Gleason |
| 2. Address and phone number of proponent | PO Box 1560, Paradise, CA 95967 |
| 3. Date of checklist | August 4, 2022 |
| 4. Zoning and general plan designation | Town Residential ½ Acre Minimum (TR ½); Town Residential (TR)
Multiple-Family Residential (M-F); Multi-Family-Residential (M-R) |
| 5. Name of proposal, if applicable | Gleason parcel map (PL17-00305) |

II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):

	<u>SOURCE NO.</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED</u>	<u>LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
1. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the proposal:					
a. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?	1, 9			<u>X</u>	
b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?	1			<u>X</u>	
c. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?	11			<u>X</u>	
d. Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g. impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?	11			<u>X</u>	
e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	11			<u>X</u>	
2. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proposal:					
a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projects?	1			<u>X</u>	
b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?	12			<u>X</u>	
c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	11			<u>X</u>	
3. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS. Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:					
a. Fault rupture?	1			<u>X</u>	

	<u>SOURCE NO.</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED</u>	<u>LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
b. Seismic ground shaking	1			<u>X</u>	
c. Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?	1, 5, 7			<u>X</u>	
d. Seiche, Tsunami or volcanic hazard?	1			<u>X</u>	
e. Landslides or mudflows?	7, 10			<u>X</u>	
f. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill?	11			<u>X</u>	
g. Subsidence of the land?	5, 7			<u>X</u>	
h. Expansive soils?	7			<u>X</u>	
i. Unique geologic or physical features?	5, 11			<u>X</u>	
4. WATER. Would the proposal result in:					
a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	11			<u>X</u>	
b. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?	3, 10			<u>X</u>	
c. Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)?	12			<u>X</u>	
d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	11			<u>X</u>	
e. Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?	11			<u>X</u>	
f. Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?	12			<u>X</u>	
g. Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?	12			<u>X</u>	
h. Impacts to groundwater quality?	12			<u>X</u>	
i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?	12			<u>X</u>	
5. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal:					
a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	12, 13			<u>X</u>	
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	14			<u>X</u>	
c. Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?	12			<u>X</u>	

	<u>SOURCE NO.</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED</u>	<u>LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
d. Create objectionable odors?	12			<u>X</u>	
6. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the proposal result in:					
a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?	1			<u>X</u>	
b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?	11, 12			<u>X</u>	
c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	11			<u>X</u>	
d. Insufficient parking capacity onsite and offsite?	12			<u>X</u>	
e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists	11			<u>X</u>	
f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	1			<u>X</u>	
g. Rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts?	11, 12			<u>X</u>	
7. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal result in impacts to:					
a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals and birds)?	1, 6			<u>X</u>	
b. Locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees)?	1, 11			<u>X</u>	
c. Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?	1, 6			<u>X</u>	
d. Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)?	11			<u>X</u>	
e. Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?	1			<u>X</u>	
8. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:					
a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	1				<u>X</u>
b. Use nonrenewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	12				<u>X</u>
c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the state?	12				<u>X</u>
9. HAZARDS. Would the proposal involve:					
a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to; oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)?	12				<u>X</u>
b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	1				<u>X</u>

	SOURCE NO.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	11,12				<u>X</u>
d. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?	12				<u>X</u>
e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass or trees?	11,12				<u>X</u>
10. NOISE. Would the proposal result in:					
a. Increases in existing noise levels?	12			<u>X</u>	
b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?	10			<u>X</u>	
11. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services in any of the following areas:					
a. Fire protection?	4, 11, 12			<u>X</u>	
b. Police protection?	12			<u>X</u>	
c. Schools?	12			<u>X</u>	
d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	11, 12			<u>X</u>	
e. Other governmental services?	12			<u>X</u>	
12. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:					
a. Power or natural gas?	12			<u>X</u>	
b. Communications systems?	12			<u>X</u>	
c. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?	4			<u>X</u>	
d. Sewer or septic tanks?	12			<u>X</u>	
e. Storm water drainage?	3			<u>X</u>	
f. Solid waste disposal?	12			<u>X</u>	
g. Local or regional water supplies?	12			<u>X</u>	
13. AESTHETICS. Would the proposal:					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect upon a scenic vista or scenic highway?	1, 11			<u>X</u>	
b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?	11, 12			<u>X</u>	
c. Create light or glare?	12			<u>X</u>	

	<u>SOURCE NO.</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED</u>	<u>LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT</u>	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
14. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:					
a.	Disturb paleontological resources?	2, 13		<u>X</u>	
b.	Disturb archaeological resources?	2, 13		<u>X</u>	
c.	Affect historical resources?	2, 13		<u>X</u>	
d.	Have the potential to cause a physical change that would affect unique ethnic cultural values?	2, 13		<u>X</u>	
e.	Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	2, 13		<u>X</u>	
15. RECREATION. Would the proposal:					
a.	Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?	1, 12		<u>X</u>	
b.	Affect existing recreational opportunities?	12		<u>X</u>	
16. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the proposal:					
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant effect on the environment?	13, 14		<u>X</u>	
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses?	12, 13		<u>X</u>	
17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.					
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			<u>X</u>	
b.	Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?			<u>X</u>	
c.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connect with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).			<u>X</u>	
d.	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			<u>X</u>	

**INITIAL STUDY
STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION
FOR**

**Gleason Parcel Map Application
PL17-00305**

III. DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

1. **General Evaluation.** Potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been identified upon the preceding environmental review checklist form. It has been determined that the proposed project will not result in a significant adverse effect on the environment because the project will be subject to existing review and permitting requirements that are identified and assigned which address any potential impacts identified within this initial study. The text that follows outlines a number of areas of potential environmental issues related to the project.

a. **Item 1 - Land Use and Planning.** If approved, the proposed project would result in the establishment of three (3) new parcels zoned Town Residential ½ acre minimum, one of which is already developed with a single-family residence. The current southern parcel has split zoning of Town Residential ½ and Multiple Family Residential. This parcel division would result in a parcel (Parcel 4) that retains only the Multiple Family zoning, removing the split zoning. Three of the four resulting parcels would be vacant. The creation of three (3) additional vacant building sites is not likely to have significant impacts, because the proposed land use and parcel sizes are compatible with surrounding land uses and parcel sizes, and the project is consistent with the Paradise General Plan land use designation and zoning for the site. There are no agricultural land uses within the area of the proposed split, meaning the project would have no effect on agricultural resources. Finally, the project would create no substantial barriers or other impediments that could influence the physical arrangement of the surrounding area. Therefore, impacts related to land use and planning are expected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures appear to be necessary.

b. **Item 2 - Population and Housing.** As indicated above, the proposed division would split the two existing parcels into four. Zoning assigned to the sites by the Town of Paradise is Town Residential ½ acre minimum (TR ½) and Multiple Family Residential which enumerates single family residences as a permitted land use. Ultimately, upon full build-out and future occupancy, the zoning of the resultant parcels could accommodate the establishment of three (3) additional primary residences and potentially up to four (4) accessory dwellings units with the issuance of ministerial land

use entitlements. The potential population increase that could result from the proposed project could only serve to bring back a portion of the population that was displaced after the 2018 Camp Fire. Existing infrastructure in the Town is suitable to service the population growth until it reaches pre-fire numbers. No existing housing would be altered or displaced as a result of the proposed division. Therefore, the impacts of this proposed project related to population and housing as a result of project approval are expected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures appear to be necessary.

- c. **Item 3 - Geologic Problems.** The project site is located in an area of relatively low seismic activity and consequently has been accorded a category of low potential earthquake hazard (Paradise General Plan, Volume III, 1994). In addition, the well-structured soils (Aiken Very Deep) on the majority of the project site do not pose a threat of landslides, mudflows or subsidence. In addition, any construction projects involving soils disturbance currently require an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan be submitted, and approved, by the Town Engineer prior to the issuance of building permits in accordance with the Town's Phase II MS4 NPDES General Permit issued by the State Water Board. Accordingly, no significant impacts related to geologic problems are anticipated. Therefore, impacts related to geologic problems are expected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures appear to be necessary.

- d. **Item 4 - Water.** Grading and land clearing activities associated with road, utility, and drainage improvements would disturb the physical environment of the project site, creating the potential for increased erosion. Construction activities upon the resultant parcels would create the potential for increased erosion. In addition, the creation of impervious surfaces through compaction and overcovering (parking facilities developed, structures erected) of soil may alter drainage patterns, reduce absorption rates and increase the volume of storm water drainage from the site. However, if the Gleason parcel map is approved, the Town of Paradise would condition the project to require the submittal of a detailed soil erosion control plan approved by the Town Engineer prior to the conduct of construction activity. Additionally, storm water mitigation plans would be required prior to the issuance of building permits authorizing construction upon resultant parcels per the Town's Post-Construction Standards Plan dated July 2015. Accordingly, impacts related to increased erosion and streambed siltation are expected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures appear to be necessary.

- e. **Item 5 - Air Quality.** Town approval of the Gleason parcel map application would create the potential for less than significant adverse impacts to adjacent properties related to dust emissions generated during activities associated with construction of

required site improvements. However, if the Gleason parcel map is approved, the Town of Paradise would condition the project to require the submittal of a detailed dust emissions control plan approved by the Town Engineer and/or the Butte County Air Quality Management District prior to the conduct of construction activity associated with required site improvements. Accordingly, no significant impacts regarding air quality are anticipated by staff.

- f. **Item 6 - Transportation/Circulation.** Access to the project site is provided via an existing ±635.27-foot-long and ±42.76-foot-wide private road and public utility easement encumbering, in its entirety, property owned by Paradise Irrigation District, known as East Dottie Lane, which connects to Sawmill Road, a public collector street. The road easement currently services six existing parcels of record. It would subsequently serve eight parcels upon recordation of this proposed property split. The project site frontage is improved with two separate driveway encroachments, the locations of which are already in place to serve the future and existing residences on proposed Parcels 1 and 3 with no relocations or improvements necessary. Accordingly, no significant project-induced traffic hazards are foreseen. Impacts from the proposed project would be less than significant.

- g. **Item 7 - Biological Resources.** Review of the California DFW natural diversity data base information for the Paradise area reveals that no known rare, endangered or sensitive plant or animal species exist or inhabit the project site or its immediate vicinity. Although native trees and areas of understory vegetation on the site provide shelter and food sources for a variety of localized bird, rodent and other animal populations, it is not anticipated that the proposed division of the parcels would displace animal populations because the area of natural habitat on the site is relatively small and partially diminished due to the 2018 Camp Fire. Therefore, no significant adverse environmental impacts to biological resources are anticipated.

- h. **Item 8 - Energy and Mineral Resources.** Due to the fact that the project is limited to the creation of four (4) new parcels, one of which is already built out, no impacts to non-renewable resources are expected. In addition, any new buildings would be required to be constructed in accordance with current Uniform Building Code energy-efficiency standards. There would be no impacts to energy and mineral resources as a result of the proposed project.

- i. **Item 9 - Hazards.** Since no known areas of toxic contamination exist on or in the vicinity of the project site, the project should not involve exposure of people to potential health hazards. In addition, the proposed minor land division and the subsequent construction of residential improvements should not pose significant or unusual health risks associated

with explosions or the release of toxic substances. There would be no impacts or hazards created as a result of the proposed project.

- j. **Item 10 - Noise.** Any increases of existing noise levels would occur predominantly during the eventual construction of road and drainage improvements and future residential improvements. Such impact should be short term and should not be substantially adverse provided permissible community noise levels as established by the town's noise ordinance are not exceeded. As such, no significant impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures appear necessary.

- k. **Item 11 - Public Services.**

Fire Protection: Fire flow requirements are the responsibility of the Paradise Fire Department with cooperative actions implemented by the Paradise Irrigation District (PID) and local project developers. Comments received from Paradise Fire Department indicate that adequate fire protection can be provided to the proposed parcels with the existing fire hydrant and water flow. Therefore, no significant impacts related to fire protection are anticipated.

Schools: The development of new residences on the newly created parcels could result in several more students requiring school services, however, it is not expected to cause any significant impact to school services considering the significantly reduced school aged population in Paradise in the aftermath of the 2018 Camp Fire. Current revenues received from developers of new dwellings accounts for only a portion of the actual PUSD costs for permanent and interim school facilities, transportation, and also, administrative support facilities. However, the project site is zoned and designated in a manner that accommodates the proposed land division and the potential residential density for the project site.

Since the project does not propose the establishment of a higher residential density than is permitted by current zoning for the project site, impacts to local schools are not anticipated and therefore no significant adverse impacts related to schools are expected and no mitigation measures appear to be warranted.

- l. **Item 12 - Utilities and Service Systems.**

Sewage Disposal: The mode of sewage disposal for each proposed parcel is to be provided via individual on-site wastewater treatment systems. Staff members of the Town of Paradise Wastewater Division have carefully evaluated the project design along with the environmental characteristics of the project area and the characteristics of the project

site. Wastewater Division staff has determined that the project, as tentatively designed, displays compliance with the requirements of the Town of Paradise sewage disposal ordinance for the creation of new parcels. If approved, the project would be conditioned in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of Town sewage disposal regulations. Therefore, no significant adverse effect regarding sewage disposal is foreseen and no mitigation measures appear to be necessary.

Water Supply: The Paradise Irrigation District (PID) currently supplies water to the project site for the one existing residence on proposed Parcel 1 and has an existing service lateral stubbed out to Parcel 4 from the previous multi-family development. It is not anticipated that a substantial amount of additional water usage would occur as a result of project approval and the subsequent creation of two (2) additional residential parcels not currently served by PID. Comments received from PID staff relative to this project do indicate that once the parcels are created, new meter installations would be required to obtain water service and the service lateral for Parcel 4 would be required to be replaced. No significant impacts related to water supply are anticipated as a result of project approval.

- m. **Item 13 - Aesthetics.** The project is not located within any formally designated scenic area, nor is it subject to architectural design review for any residential construction. The actual aesthetic impact of the project upon the immediate area should be minimal, since future development of the proposed vacant parcels would not be out of character with the existing residential environmental setting or inconsistent with the intent of General Plan Policies or PMC regulations intended to protect the visual quality of the Town's neighborhoods. Thus, any future aesthetic impact is not anticipated to be significantly adverse and no mitigation is warranted.

- n. **Item 14 - Cultural Resources.** The project site is located within an area that is identified as being moderately sensitive for prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic cultural resources. The area of the site has been developed for residential land uses for several decades. No known archaeological or historical sites are located on the site or in the project vicinity as determined by a field survey and report completed and submitted to the Town Planning Director August 31, 2020 by a local archaeological firm (Peak & Associates, Inc.). Based upon these circumstances and observations, it is unlikely that development of the site in the future would result in the location or discovery of any archaeological or historic cultural resources on the project site. However, a slight possibility exists that ground-disturbing activities associated with future development of the site could result in the discovery of cultural resources. Therefore, the project would be conditioned in a manner that requires the following note to be placed upon the final parcel map information sheet:

“If any archaeological resources are uncovered during the course of future development or construction activities, all work shall stop in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist provides an appropriate evaluation of the discovery.”

If the project is approved and conditioned accordingly, any impacts related to cultural resources are expected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures appear to be warranted.

- o. **Item 15 - Recreation.** The creation of two new residentially zoned sites would create a marginal potential increase in the utilization of existing park and recreation facilities. Additional usage may contribute to an on-going cumulative impact upon the existing park and recreation facilities. However, the town subdivision ordinance requires land divisions to either set aside property or provide "in-lieu" funds to the recreation district to offset the eventual added impact upon area wide recreation facilities. Additionally, the local park and recreation district that services this area shall benefit by the imposition of development impact fees collected at the time of each resultant parcels' residential buildout. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts related to local recreational opportunities are expected as a result of project approval.

- p. **Item 16 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** The main sources of greenhouse gasses for development projects are the combustion of fossil fuels from construction equipment or vehicles traveling to the development during operation. The Gleason parcel map application is limited in scope and does not propose any new construction or new uses. However, new residential building sites would be created and be available for development at a later date, pursuant to zoning regulations in effect for the site at the time of development.

The project does not include new uses that would generate significant greenhouse gas emissions. The Town of Paradise does not have a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan and the project does not conflict with any state plans, policies or regulations regarding greenhouse gas emissions. While it is acknowledged that small increases in greenhouse gas emissions associated with future development of the site would occur, the site is currently available for development without parcel map approval. Due to the small size of the site and in consideration of the land uses that are permitted and potentially permitted pursuant to the zoning assigned to the site, these increases would not rise to significant levels and no mitigation measures are deemed to be necessary.

- q. **Item 17 –Mandatory Findings of Significance.**
A: As outlined in the above environmental checklist, the project would not cause impacts with potential to degrade the quality of the environment, threaten habitat, reduce wildlife population levels, threaten plant communities, or negatively affect historical resources. The above checklist demonstrates that the project would have limited overall impact.

Impacts would be less than significant.

B: Impacts from the proposed project would be limited in the long term. Most potential impacts outlined in the above checklist would occur as a result of short-term construction activities. The impact would be less than significant.

C, D: The project would be consistent with Town zoning regulations and the Town general plan. No similar projects or developments exist in the surrounding area. As outlined in the above checklist, the project would not cause adverse impacts to traffic, aesthetic resources, safety, noise, or other areas of consideration. The project would not contribute to a larger cumulative impact and would not cause adverse impacts to humans. The impact would be less than significant.

IV. DETERMINATION.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- 1. I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. X

- 2. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described in this document shall be added to the project. **A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.**

- 3. I find the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.

- 4. I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

- 5. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.



Susan Hartman
Planning Director for Town of Paradise

Date 8/04/2022

V. REFERENCES

1. Town of Paradise 1994 General Plan, Volumes I-III, Town of Paradise Community Development Department and Quad Consultants, October 1994.
2. Town of Paradise inventory map of archaeologically sensitive areas 1987, CSUC Anthropology Department
3. Master storm drainage study and facilities plan, Paradise, California, 1980, McCain Associates
4. Paradise Irrigation District water distribution map, 2010
5. USGS topographic map: Paradise East, Calif., 1969
6. The California natural diversity database, California Department of Fish and Wildlife
7. "Soils of Paradise and Their Ability to Treat Domestic Wastewater," Wert and Associates, 1992.
8. Town of Paradise General Plan Land Use Designation Map; October, 1994
9. Town of Paradise Zoning Ordinance (Title 17 of the Paradise Municipal Code)
10. Town of Paradise General Plan Land Use Constraints Diagram; October, 1994
11. Field Inspection of project site by planning staff, June, 2022
12. Parcel map application materials submitted to the Town of Paradise on behalf of Ed Gleason on May 16, 2022
13. Butte County Climate Action Plan, adopted on February 25, 2014
14. "Cultural Resource Assessment for the Gleason Parcel Split Property, Town of Paradise, Butte County, CA., Peak & Associates, Inc., August 31, 2020.

Initial Study

Prepared by: _____

Christopher Smith
Associate Planner for Town of Paradise

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
FOR THE GLEASON PARCEL SPLIT PROJECT,
TOWN OF PARADISE,
BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by

Peak & Associates, Inc.
3161 Godman Avenue
Chico, CA 95973

Prepared for

Edward J and Fredalee N. Gleason, Trustees
Edward J. Gleason and Fredalle N. Gleason Trust
P.O. Box 1560
Paradise, CA 95867

August 31, 2020
(Job #18-058)

INTRODUCTION

The project involves a 1.904-acre parcel slated to be divided into three parcels. The parcel is located in the Town of Paradise on Dottie Lane in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, Township 22 North, Range 3 East on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cherokee 7.5 minutes topographic quadrangle (Figures 1 and 2).

Melinda Peak served as principal investigator for the current study. Neal Neuenschwander conducted the field survey (resumes, Appendix 1).

CULTURAL HISTORY

Archeological Background

The archeological sequence of the Paradise area was developed after a massive effort to recover data prior to the inundation of Lake Oroville during the early 1960s. The work of Jewell (1964) at the proposed dam spillway and Olsen and Riddell (1963) for the proposed area for railroad relocation was soon followed by Ritter (1968) whose work concerning 4-But-84 (*Tie Wiah*), and subsequent synthesis of previous efforts (Ritter 1970), gave us the familiar four-phase sequence of occupation spanning a roughly 3,000 year period.

According to Ritter (1970) the Mesilla Complex, named after the Mesilla Valley several miles northwest of the Oroville Dam site, began at roughly 1,000 B.P.E and persisted until about 1 A.D. The intensity of cultural activity was seen as perhaps representative of a more sporadic occupation of the archeological sites under investigation. Typical Central Valley and Northern Sierra Nevada artifacts were discovered in the deposit from this era, attesting to the location of the investigations.

Following the Mesilla Complex was the Bidwell Complex, A.D. 1 to A.D. 800. Increased intensity of site use during this period led Ritter and others to conclude that the settlement pattern had shifted from one focused on transhumance to one favoring a resource collection mode focused more on permanent residency at the village.

The Sweetwater Complex, A.D. 800 to A.D.1500 witnessed the introduction of new technology, the bow and arrow, in Oroville as well as elsewhere in the state. The pattern of increasing populations and longer seasonal duration of use at villages continued from the preceding Bidwell Complex. Variations in the style of shell bead and mortuary practices helped distinguish this complex (Olsen and Riddell 1963; Ritter 1970).

The Oroville Complex, A.D 1500 to the historic period, was regarded as clearly reflective of the proto-Maiduan people present at time of contact. During this period, large ceremonial dance house structures were constructed. Bedrock mortars were believed to have been increasingly important as a method to process acorns during Oroville Complex times. Millingstones, indicative of hard seed grinding, also continued to be common.

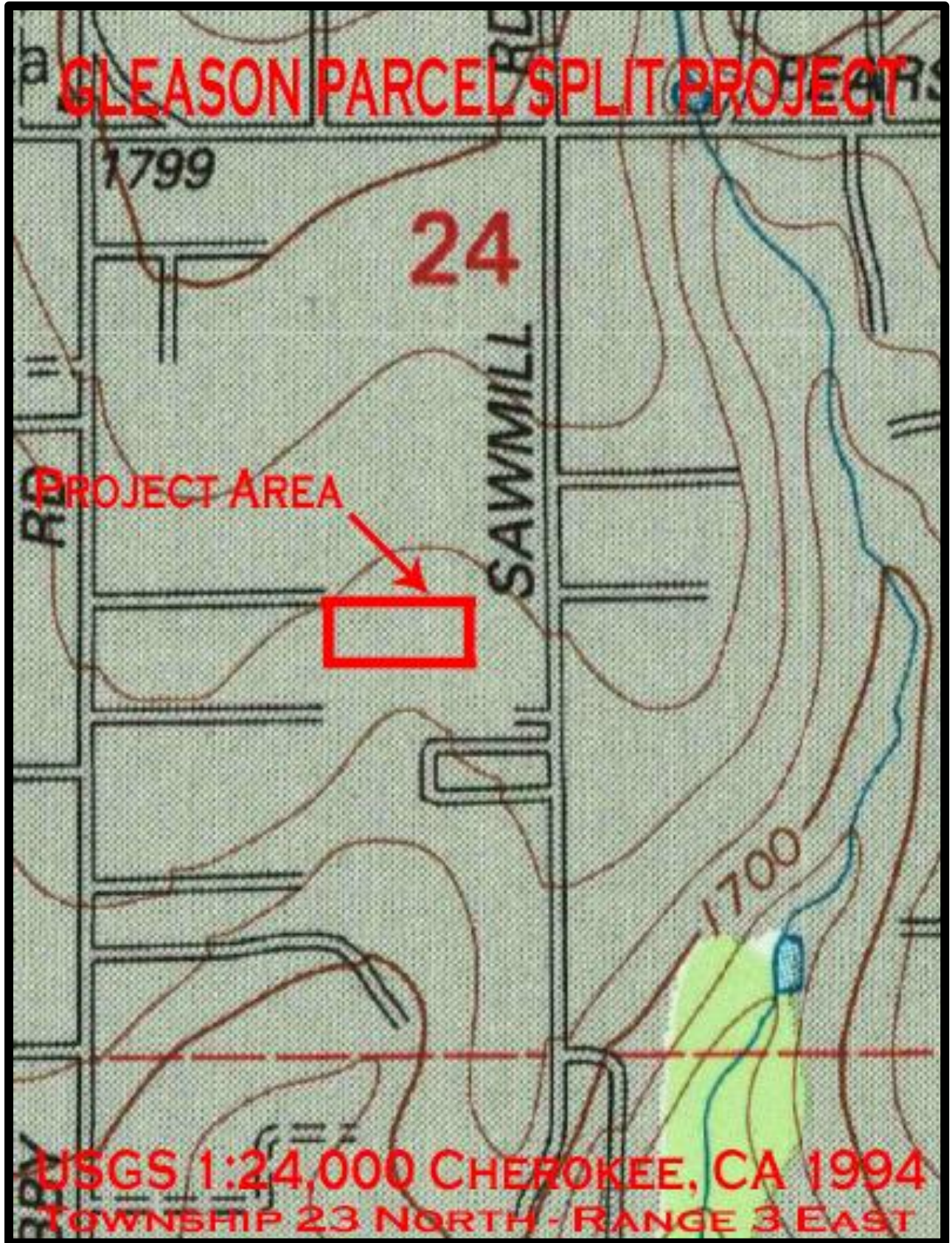


Figure 1

Ethnological Background

The Project lies within the ethnographically known Konkow territory. The Konkow, the neighboring Maidu to the east, and the Nisenan to the south all spoke Maidu languages belonging to the Penutian superstock. Within the Konkow language, several dialects were spoken. The distribution of these dialectical groups was, in part, along the lower part of the Feather River Canyon, extending up to about the Rich Bar area. Others of the related groups held the Middle and South Fork Feather River drainages, extending westward onto the Sacramento Valley floor, immediately adjoining the lower foothill courses of these streams (Kroeber 1925:392; Riddell 1978:370).

Above the Central Valley and the gently sloped lower Sierran foothills, the rivers have incised deep narrow canyons that are, at times, nearly inaccessible. By preference, the Konkow settlements were situated on ridges overlooking the rivers. Generally, selection was preferential towards ridge crest flats or midslope terraces (Dixon 1905:175).

The settlement pattern of the Konkow crossed multiple topographic and corresponding vegetation zones. It is unlikely that any one village had access to more than one or two biotic zones, but the cumulative territorial holdings included the Montane Forest, Montane Chaparral, Riparian Woodland, Valley and Foothill Woodland Chaparral and Valley Grassland (Ornduff 1974). The pattern of "village communities" (Kroeber 1925:398) constituted the only political organization. A community was comprised of several geographically related villages with one maintaining a large semi-subterranean ceremonial lodge (Riddell 1978:373). This larger lodge may also have been the dwelling of the headman, who was the more authoritative person in the community. The headman acted only as a spokesman and advisor to the people and apparently lacked magisterial powers. Each village community held a known territory in which all community members had hunting and fishing rights. The Konkow had less well-defined territorial boundaries than did the Maidu (Kroeber 1925:398; Riddell 1978:373).

The Konkow followed a seasonal pattern of transhumance, leaving the winter villages to travel higher into the mountains during the late spring and summer. Hunting of the migrating deer was major occupation in these seasons. The Indians exploited a wide array of wild vegetable foods that included pine nuts, seeds, roots, berries, greens and bulbs. The acorn provided the dietary staple as it did for most California Indian groups. The nuts of three species -- black oak, golden oak and interior live oak -- were preferred above all others (Riddell 1978:374). The acorn was processed after gathering by hulling and then grinding the nut meats into flour or meal. Where bedrock was exposed, pits were ground into the flat rock faces. Through the use of elongate cobbles or cylindrical-shaped pestles, the nuts were reduced by pounding in the mortar pits. This arduous task was only the beginning of the task of preparing acorns into an edible commodity. Following the grinding of the nutmeats, the meal required leaching by water to remove the bitter tannin. The slow addition of increasing warmer water was done in shallow depressions in sand. This water process was repeated until the tannin was gone. The dough was cooked with water to make soup or mush. Bread was also made by baking the dough under hot stones (Riddell 1978:374).

The largest game animal that was hunted for its meat was the deer. Smaller mammals were not excluded as protein sources, although wolf, dog and coyotes were not eaten. Fishing produced salmon, trout, steelhead, eels and other rough fish.

The Konkow practiced hunting, gathering and fishing subsistence strategies. Their intimate knowledge of the flora and fauna ensured a well-developed exploitation of their territorial environs (Riddell 1978:373).

There were three dwellings constructed by the people depending upon the season of the year. Winter structures were of two kinds: a semi-subterranean earth-covered lodge and a smaller, conical, bark slab dwelling. The summer houses were informal, wall-less shades constructed of upright poles supporting a roof of branches and leaves.

Trade was well developed in an interlocking system with neighboring groups such as the Maidu, Achumawi and Wintuans. The exchange system brought desired goods into the Konkow groups while they supplied food stuffs, hides, arrows and bows to their trading partners (Riddell 1978:380; Kroeber 1925). The Konkow were almost decimated in 1833 by an epidemic of what may have been malaria (Cook 1955:322). In 1849, the onslaught of the gold miners completed the destruction of the Konkow lifeway. The miners penetrated to the most remote corners of the Konkow and Maidu lands with a consequent near total population displacement. The environmental balance was distorted by the whites, and the primary food sources were no longer easily available to the Indians. As a result, the starving Native Americans were forced to kill domestic livestock in order to survive. The white community responded in an often-excessive manner and many innocent Indians were killed. In 1863, the forced relocation of many surviving Indians to Round Valley Reservation brought the hostilities under control. By 1870, the Indian resistance was virtually over (Riddell 1978:385).

Historical Background

Butte County was incorporated on February 18, 1850 by an act of the newly commissioned state legislature. The original Butte County embraced all of present-day Butte and Plumas counties along with portions of Lassen, Tehama, Sutter, and Colusa counties (Wells and Chambers 1973:131). By 1853, when farms and settlements began to appear in some of the county's more remote regions, it became evident that the area was too large for the Butte County government to meet growing demands for roads, schools, law and order. Thus, beginning with Plumas County on March 18, 1854, areas within the original Butte County configuration began to be incorporated as separate counties (Fariss and Smith 1882:156-157).

Regarding the history of Paradise Ridge (also known locally as Magalia Ridge, Apple Ridge, or simply "the Ridge"), it is thought that the first Euro-Americans to extensively explore the ridge in spring, 1850, were Abraham Decker, Sam McClelland, Sr., and Sam McClelland, Jr., who arrived in the vicinity of Dogtown Paradise. In the fall of that year, a man named Bassett built a cabin, and other settlers soon followed. Tom Neal was possibly the first to find gold in the area in 1851, and by the next year, about 500 miners were active in this locality. Abe Folk opened the first store in

fall, 1851, and one of the area's first settlers, E.B. Kinson, built a sawmill in 1852 (Wells and Chambers 1973:252).

Paradise had its beginnings around 1860, when William Leonard established a sawmill there (Talbitzer 1987:63). However, the town experienced little growth until the beginning of the current century, when the expansion of the lumber industry brought many new people into the area. Paradise became a center of commerce for many of the newcomers (Talbitzer 1987:78, 80). Diamond Match Company began to acquire about 55,000 acres on or near the ridge in 1902. A huge sawmill, then one of the world's largest, was built in Stirling City in 1904. That same year, Butte County Railroad was built along Magalia Ridge to connect the sawmill at Stirling City to the match plant, planing and finishing mills in Chico. This railroad passed through Paradise, resulting, as noted, in the growth of that community (McGie982:184; Talbitzer 1987:80). In 1907, Southern Pacific took over operation of the railroad (Mansfield 1918:341, 359).

The railroad gave renewed vitality to some of the old mining communities of the upper ridge. Due initially to the presence of the railroad, and later, to the successful formation of Paradise Irrigation District in 1916, Paradise continued to grow into a viable community, and new orchards were planted (Mansfield 1918:367). The water rights necessary for the completion of the Magalia Reservoir were acquired from PG&E, and a new dam and distribution system were completed on February 16, 1918. The reservoir lies one-quarter mile from the Southern Pacific Railroad depot in Magalia (Mansfield 1918:348), which today serves as a restaurant. It is interesting to note that, according to a nearby resident encountered during the survey, the apple orchard that once covered the entire project area was planted around 1920, just two years after completion of the Magalia Reservoir, and during the period when there was a proliferation of apple orchards in Paradise.

One of three early historic roads built to Paradise was the Pentz-Magalia Road, the other two being Neal Road and a road along Perkins Ridge, which passes near Butte College, and which is now locally known as the "Old Stage Road." In 1855 Manoah Pence and D. Boquette were commissioned to survey a roadway from Hamilton Bend, on the Feather River south of Oroville, to Dogtown. From Oroville, this new road followed the already-established Hamilton-Spring Valley Road to Pence's Ranch, and then turned northward along the western ridge overlooking the West branch of Feather River near the general alignment of today's Pentz-Magalia Highway. Above Kunkle Reservoir, however, it ran as much as one-half mile east of the modern roadway, and may, therefore, have been very close to the project area. In May 1855, this road was "declared" a public highway, and it became the second road to Powellton (the other apparently being the Oroville-Dogtown Road along Perkins Ridge). This new road also connected to the Powellton-Susanville route first surveyed by Powell in 1853, thus becoming the forerunner of the Oroville-Susanville Humbug Road (Estep 1970:16).

In 1865, William Leonard opened another road up to Paradise and Magalia Ridge about a mile or two east of the Perkins Ridge Route and west of the Pentz-Magalia Road. Presumably, he intended to connect his sawmill to markets in the valley. This route, which has become Clark Road (State Route 191), bypassed the exceedingly steep grade on the Pentz-Magalia Road above Pence's Ranch, which made it a favored route from that time onward (Estep 1970:26). Today, Clark Road is the focus of much of the commercial development that is occurring in Paradise.

The 2018 Camp Fire destroyed nearly 20,000 commercial and residential buildings in the community and surrounding area and cost 83 lives. The Town of Paradise is recovering from that devastating event slowly but is in the process of rebuilding with construction occurring throughout the community.

STATE REGULATIONS

State historic preservation regulations affecting this project include the statutes and guidelines contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Public Resources Code sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 and sections 15064.5 and 15126.4 (b) of the CEQA Guidelines). CEQA Section 15064.5 requires that lead agencies determine whether projects may have a significant effect on archaeological and historical resources. Public Resources Code Section 21098.1 further cites: A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

An “historical resource” includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript that is historically or archaeologically significant (Public Resources Code section 5020.1).

Advice on procedures to identify such resources, evaluate their importance, and estimate potential effects is given in several agency publications such as the series produced by the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR), *CEQA and Archaeological Resources*, 1994. The technical advice series produced by OPR strongly recommends that Native American concerns and the concerns of other interested persons and corporate entities, including, but not limited to, museums, historical commissions, associations and societies be solicited as part of the process of cultural resources inventory. In addition, California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods regardless of the antiquity and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, California Public Resources Codes Sections 5097.94 et al).

The California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resources Code Section 5020 et seq.)

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) maintains the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Properties listed, or formally designated as eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places are automatically listed on the CRHR, as are State Landmarks and Points of Interest. The CRHR also includes properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

For the purposes of CEQA, an historical resource is a resource listed in, or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. When a project will impact a site, it needs to be determined whether the site is an historical resource. The criteria are set forth in Section 15064.5(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, and are defined as any resource that does any of the following:

- A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- B. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition, the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(a)(4) states:

The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5, 7051, And 7054

These sections collectively address the illegality of interference with human burial remains, as well as the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites. The law protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction, and establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project, including the treatment of remains prior to, during, and after evaluation, and reburial procedures.

California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5(e)

This law addresses the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites and protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction. The section establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project and establishes the Native American Heritage Commission as the entity responsible to resolve disputes regarding the disposition of such remains.

RESEARCH

Records of previous cultural resource surveys and maps of recorded cultural resources within an one-eighth mile from the Project were reviewed by the Northeast Information Center (NEIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System on August 27, 2020 (I.C. File # D20-138; Appendix 2). According to the NEIC search, no cultural resources have been identified within the project area or within the one-eighth mile radius. A small section of the 1.904-acre parcel had been examined in 1981 for a proposed storm drainage system (Manning 1981).

FIELD SURVEY

Neal Neuenschwander undertook the field survey on August 28, 2020. The entire 1.904-acre parcel was examined for evidence of prehistoric or historic occupation or use by means of walking over the Project back-and-forth with parallel transects that did not exceed 5 meters in width (Figure 3) with the exception of the existing home area.

The western portion of the 1.904-acre parcel includes an existing home. The eastern portion previously had a mobile home that burned during the Camp Fire and has been removed from the site. Imported fill material covered portions of the project area but the ground surface was otherwise mostly clear of vegetation allowing for the inspection of the surface.

RESULTS

No evidence of prehistoric period or historic period use or occupation was discovered within the 1.904-acre parcel during the intensive field inspection.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As no cultural resources were identified within the Project, archeological clearance is recommended.

There is always a slim possibility that a site may exist in the project area and be obscured by vegetation, siltation or historic activities, leaving no surface evidence. If any artifact or unusual amounts of stone, bone or shell be discovered, an archeologist should be brought in to evaluate the finding.

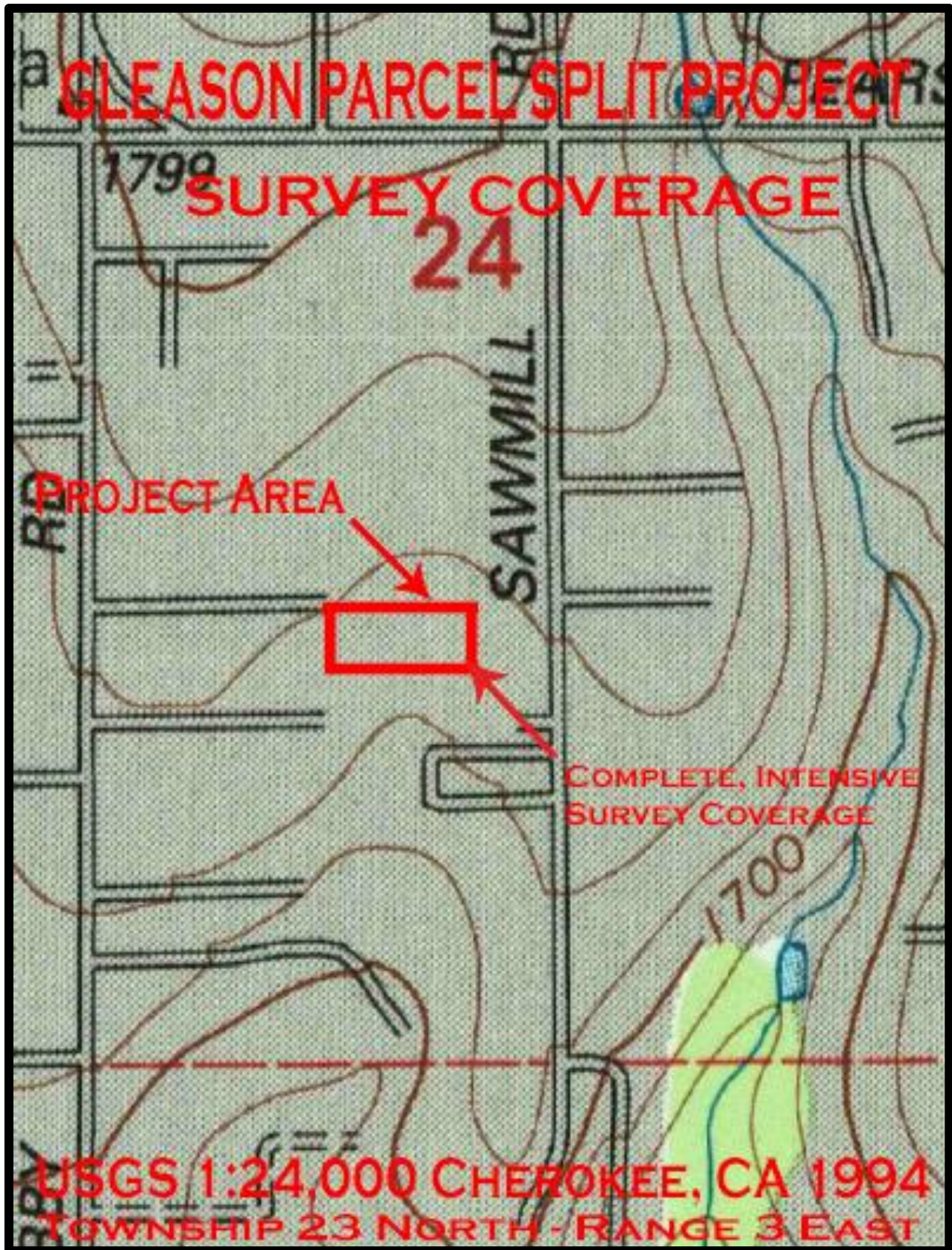


Figure 3

Discovery of Human Remains

In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the Butte County Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to any provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains.

If the Butte County Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

After notification, the NAHC will follow the procedures outlined in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, that include notification of most likely descendants (MLDs), and recommendations for treatment of the remains. The MLDs will have 24 hours after notification by the NAHC to make their recommendations (PRC Section 5097.98).

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APPENDIX 1

Resumes

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
RESUME

MELINDA A. PEAK
Senior Historian/Archeologist
3941 Park Drive, Suite 20 #329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(916) 939-2405

January 2020

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Peak has served as the principal investigator on a wide range of prehistoric and historic excavations throughout California. She has directed laboratory analyses of archeological materials, including the historic period. She has also conducted a wide variety of cultural resource assessments in California, including documentary research, field survey, Native American consultation and report preparation.

In addition, Ms. Peak has developed a second field of expertise in applied history, specializing in site-specific research for historic period resources. She is a registered professional historian and has completed a number of historical research projects for a wide variety of site types.

Through her education and experience, Ms. Peak meets the Secretary of Interior Standards for historian, architectural historian, prehistoric archeologist and historic archeologist.

EDUCATION

M.A. - History - California State University, Sacramento, 1989
Thesis: *The Bellevue Mine: A Historical Resources Management Site Study in Plumas and Sierra Counties, California*
B.A. - Anthropology - University of California, Berkeley

RECENT PROJECTS

Ms. Peak completed the cultural resource research and contributed to the text prepared for the DeSabra-Centerville PAD for the initial stage of the FERC relicensing. She also served cultural resource project manager for the FERC relicensing of the Beardsley-Donnells Project. For the South Feather Power Project and the Woodleaf-Palermo and Sly Creek Transmission Lines, her team completing the technical work for the project.

In recent months, Ms. Peak has completed several determinations of eligibility and effect documents in coordination with the Corps of Engineers for projects requiring federal permits, assessing the eligibility of a number of sites for the National Register of Historic Places. She has also completed historical research projects on a wide variety of topics for a number of projects including the development of navigation and landings on the Napa River, wineries, farmhouses dating to the 1860s, bridges, an early roadhouse, Folsom Dam and a section of an electric railway.

In recent years, Ms. Peak has prepared a number of cultural resource overviews and predictive models for blocks of land proposed for future development for general and specific plans. She has been able to direct a number of surveys of these areas, allowing the model to be tested.

She served as principal investigator for the multi-phase Twelve Bridges Golf Club project in Placer County. She served as liaison with the various agencies, helped prepare the historic properties treatment plan, managed the various phases of test and data recovery excavations, and completed the final report on the analysis of the test phase excavations of a number of prehistoric sites. She is currently involved as the principal investigator for the Teichert Quarry project adjacent to Twelve Bridges in the City of Rocklin, coordinating contacts with Native Americans, the Corps of Engineers and the Office of Historic Preservation.

Ms. Peak has served as project manager for a number of major survey and excavation projects in recent years, including the many surveys and site definition excavations for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. She also completed an archival study in the City of Los Angeles for the project. She also served as principal investigator for a major coaxial cable removal project for AT&T.

Additionally, she completed a number of small surveys, served as a construction monitor at several urban sites, and conducted emergency recovery excavations for sites found during monitoring. She has directed the excavations of several historic complexes in Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado Counties.

Ms. Peak is the author of a chapter and two sections of a published history (1999) of Sacramento County, *Sacramento: Gold Rush Legacy, Metropolitan Legacy*. She served as the consultant for a children's book on California, published by Capstone Press in 2003 in the Land of Liberty series.

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
RESUME

NEAL J. NEUENSCHWANDER

Staff Archeologist

3941 Park Drive, Suite 20-329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95672
(916) 939-2405

August 2020

3161 Godman Avenue
Chico, CA 95973
(530) 342-2800

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Neuenschwander has compiled an excellent record of supervision of excavation and survey projects for both the public and private sectors over the past forty-one years. He has supervised the fieldwork of over 1,800 projects throughout California, Oregon, Nevada, and southern Idaho.

EDUCATION

M.A. candidate - Anthropology - California State University, Chico
B.A. - Anthropology - California State University, Chico (with distinction)
B.A. - Geography - California State University, Chico (with distinction)

RECENT PROJECTS

Mr. Neuenschwander manages the North Valley office of Peak & Associates, located in Chico, California.

Neuenschwander's duties at Peak & Associates have included the field direction for multiple site excavations and surveys throughout northern, central, and southern California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho. In this capacity, he has been responsible for the planning and implementation of every aspect of the fieldwork, analysis, and report production phases. During his twenty-nine years with the company, he has developed a reputation for his ability to complete projects on-time and within budget parameters, while at the same time maximizing the recovery and analysis of data for the professional community.

Notable projects under Neuenschwander's direction include the nine week excavation at Clarks Flat in Calaveras County, eleven weeks with a crew of over twenty technicians at the Upper Mountain locale (a remote camp six miles from the nearest road), ten weeks of an over 9,000-acre survey at Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve, and a two-phase excavation at CA-PLU-88, a site that contained radiocarbon evidence of the some of the earliest inhabitation of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Mr. Neuenschwander also served as the field director for multiple phases of recordation, testing and evaluation for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline Project proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles counties. He also has served as field director or co-director on a number of AT&T fiber optic projects throughout California, Oregon and Idaho.

APPENDIX 2
NEIC Record Search

Northeast Center of the
California Historical Resources
Information System

BUTTE
GLENN
LASSEN
MODOC
PLUMAS
SHASTA

SIERRA
SISKIYOU
SUTTER
TEHAMA
TRINITY

123 West 6th Street, Suite 100
Chico CA 95928
Phone (530) 898-6256
neinfoctr@csuchico.edu

August 27, 2020

Neal Neuenschwander
Peak & Associates, Inc.
3161 Godman Avenue
Chico, CA 95973

**I.C. File # D20-138
Records Search**

RE: Gleason Parcel Split Project
T23N, R3E, Section 24, MDBM
USGS Cherokee 7.5' quad
Approximately 50 acres, estimated from project map (Butte County)

Dear Mr. Neuenschwander,

In response to your request, a records search for the project cited above was conducted by examining the official maps and records for cultural resources and surveys in Butte County. Please note, the search includes the requested 1/8-mile radius surrounding the project area.

RESULTS:

Prehistoric Resources: According to our records, no resources of this type have been recorded within the project boundaries or 1/8-mile search radius. The project is located in a region utilized by the Konkow Maidu populations. Unrecorded prehistoric cultural resources may be located within the project area.

Historic Resources: According to our records, no resources of this type have been recorded within the project boundaries or 1/8-mile search radius. Unrecorded historic cultural resources may be located in the project area.

The USGS Cherokee (1944) 15' quadrangle map indicates that a stream is within the project area. The town of Paradise and the Upper Miocene Canal are located in the general vicinity.

Previous Archaeological Investigations: According to our records, portions of the area and 1/8-mile search radius have been previously surveyed for cultural resources. Survey locations are plotted on the enclosed NEIC-generated map. A Report List and PDF for NEIC-007664 are included. The studies are listed below.

Jensen, Sean (Genesis Society)

2015 *Archaeological Survey, Greer Housing Rehabilitation Project (5371 Sawmill Road), circa .25-acres, Paradise, Butte County, California.*
NEIC-012961

Manning, James P. (B.P. Enterprises)

1981 *Archaeological Reconnaissance for the City of Paradise Storm Drainage System, Butte County, California.*
NEIC-007664

Literature Search: Literature Search: The official records and maps for archaeological sites and surveys in Butte County were reviewed. Also reviewed: **National Register of Historic Places - Listed properties and Determined Eligible Properties** (2012); **California Inventory of Historic Resources** (1976); and **Built Environment Resource Directory** (2019).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

We recommend that you contact the appropriate local Native American representatives for information regarding traditional cultural properties that may be located within project boundaries for which we have no records.

The charge for this record search is **\$176.35** (please refer to the following page for more information). An invoice will follow from the Chico Enterprises for billing purposes. Thank you for your concern in preserving California's cultural heritage, and please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or need any further information or assistance.

Sincerely,



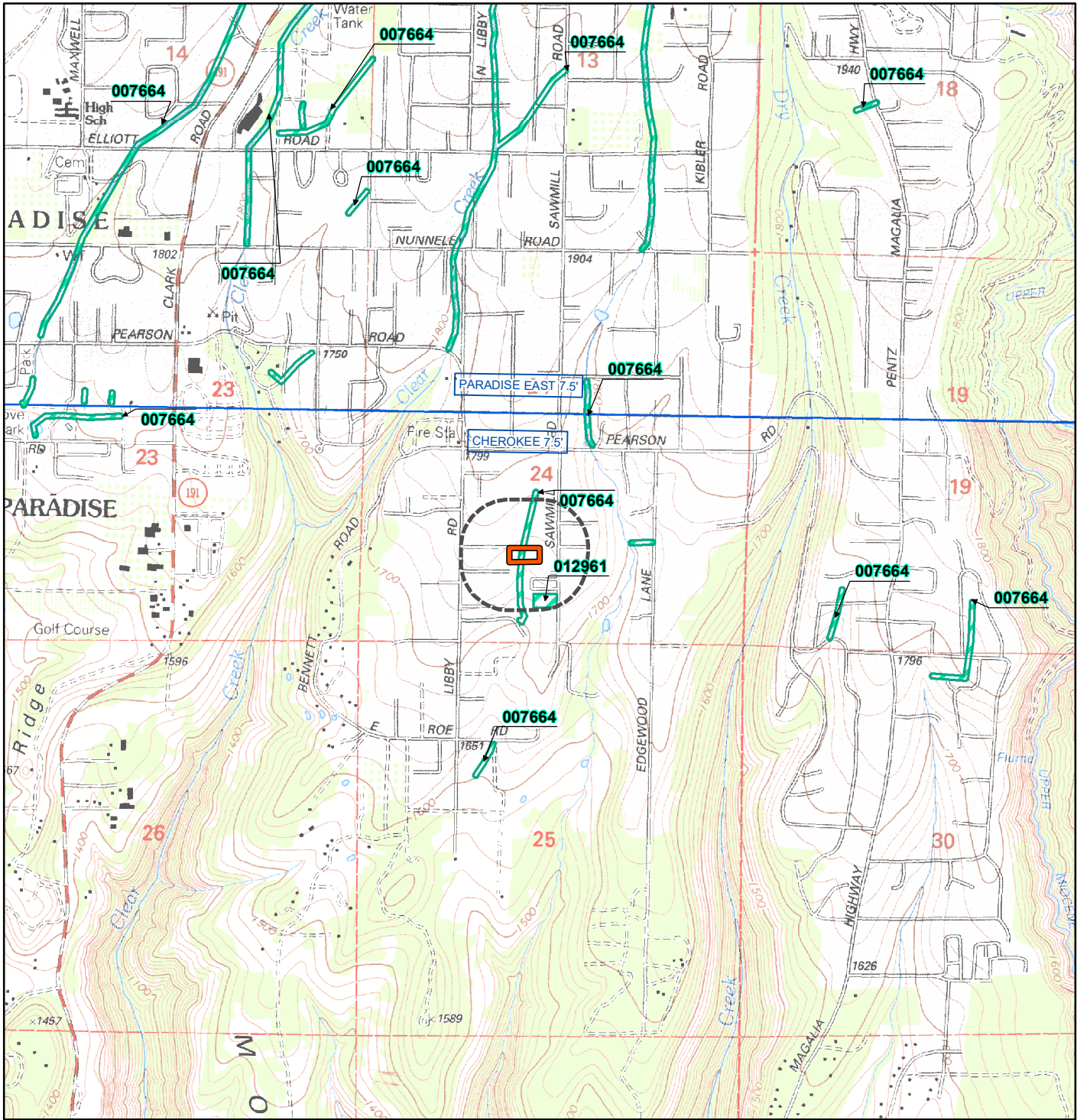
Ryan Bradshaw
NEIC Coordinator

Record Search Charge for I.C. File # D20-138

The charge for this record search is **\$176.35**. Please see the table below for an itemization.

THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE *		
<u>Factor</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Your Charge</u>
<u>Time</u> (research, GIS query time, letter, and copy time)	\$150.00/hour	<u>\$150.00</u> (1 hour)
<u>Quads</u> (crossed into)	Up to 2 quads = No charge 3-4 quads = \$200 5-6 quads = \$400 7 and over requires a contract or negotiated price.	<u>\$0.00</u> (1 quad)
<u>Digitized Features</u>	0 shapes = No charge 1-4 = \$25 5-14 = \$75 15-34 = \$150 35-49 = \$300 50-99 = \$450 100-149 = \$650 150-199 = \$850 200-249 = \$1,150 250-299 = \$1,450 300-349 = \$1,850, etc., jumping every 50 shapes by \$400	<u>\$25.00</u> (2 features)
<u>Copies</u>	\$0.15 per copy	<u>\$1.35</u> (9 copies)
<u>Total Charge</u>		<u>\$176.35</u>

*An invoice will follow from Chico State Enterprises for billing purposes.



May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.


0 0.25 0.5 Miles

0 0.5 1 Kilometers



**Northeast Information Center
Records Search Results
Gleason Parcel Split
IC File # D20-138
Report Locations**

 Survey

 1/8 mi Buffer

 Project Boundary



Town of Paradise

Planning Commission Agenda Summary

Agenda Item: 5(b)

Date: September 20, 2022

ORIGINATED BY: Susan Hartman, Community Development
Director

REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Public Hearing to Certify and Adopt the Paradise Fuels
Reduction Program Environmental Document

COMMISSION ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Certify and adopt the proposed Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration document as it relates to the proposed Paradise Fuels Reduction project; **OR**
2. Direct staff to make further changes to the environmental document.

Background:

Butte County Fire Safe Council (BCFSC) is actively working on fire prevention related vegetation management activities on properties located throughout town as part of an awarded Cal Fire grant for Camp Fire fuels reduction. Activities include fuel reduction through mastication, hand cut and chip, lop and scatter, removal of dead and dying trees 10" dbh and smaller, as well as animal grazing.

In addition to the Cal Fire grant project, BCFSC is also working on a town-wide forest management plan, supported by an environmental document compliant with CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act), which will allow for continued future vegetation management programs to include hand cutting and chipping, mechanical mastication, herbicide treatment, prescribed and/or pile burning, and goat grazing in Town limits and surrounding areas as funding becomes available. The Paradise Fuels Reduction project is designed to restore and protect 14,330 acres encompassing the community of Paradise, continuing to Little Butte Creek, Coutolenc Park on the North and bounded on the east by the rim above the West Branch of the Feather River.

BCFSC is proposing to complete the objectives of the Paradise Fuels Reduction project in multiple phases through 2032. Phase I of fuels reduction project, consisting of 441 acres, is estimated to be completed in Spring 2023 (shown on page 15 of the Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration [IS/MND]).

Through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Butte County Fire Safe Council, the Town of Paradise is acting as the Lead Agency for this project to review, release, and certify the environmental document since BCFSC is a nongovernmental agency.

Analysis:

The IS/MND is formatted as both a Project and Program IS/MND in that it analyzes the current Phase I project, consisting of the 441 acres, as a specific development project since the details of that project are known in their entirety, but only serves as a base environmental document for the future phases. When greater detail is known, the subsequent phases will be put through

an additional CEQA review to determine if an additional environmental document must be prepared to address additionally identified impacts. If no new effects require new mitigation measures, the activity can be approved as being within the scope of this IS/MND and no new environmental document will be needed.

The following is a summary of the mitigation measures developed in the IS/MND to reduced identified impacts to a less than significant level:

Biological Resources:

- Botanical surveys for special status plants during blooming periods. Identified plants will be protected by a 25' exclusion zone.

Cultural Resources:

- Pedestrian surveys and desktop analysis will be conducted before each phase of the project. Those reports shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval prior to commencement of vegetation management activities and forwarded to the Northeast Information Center (where local archaeological records are archived). No burning or mechanical treatments (masticator) will be allowed within identified resource boundaries.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials:

- Personnel will wear appropriate PPE and equipment will not be serviced near watercourses. Herbicides will not be applied in windy or forecasted rainy conditions.

Hydrology and Water Resources:

- Watercourse buffer zones will be flagged prior to operations at designated distances depending on whether it is a Class I, II, or III water body (as defined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board).

The IS/MND was available for public comment from June 29, 2022 through September 12th with no comments having been received. It was also circulated through the State Clearinghouse for 30-days with only comments received from the State Dept of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) which asked for additional mitigation measures regarding a nesting bird survey and a mitigation measure to suspend activities during any encounter with a special status species until a conversation measure is developed with CDFW. Both requests were incorporated into the IS/MND as follows:

BIO-3 If vegetation removal operations occur during active nest season (Feb. 15th. To August 31.) a nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a designated biologist. If an active nest is located, a species-specific buffer shall be established between vegetation removal activities and the active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. Vegetation removal operations shall be excluded from the buffer area until birds have fledged or nest is determined to be unoccupied.

BIO-4 If during the conduct of vegetation removal operations any special status species with state or federal protection under CESA or ESA is encountered, work shall be suspended, CDFW notified, and conservation measures shall be developed in agreement with CDFW prior to re-initiating the operations.

Attached with the staff report for your review and consideration for certification is a copy of the proposed Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration document dated June 2022.

Financial Impact:

If certified by the Planning Commission, the cost associated with filing the Notice of Determination with the County Clerk for the (CEQA) Mitigated Negative Declaration of \$2,598.00 will be paid for by BCFSC.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Paradise Planning Commission

FROM: Susan Hartman, Community Development Director

SUBJECT: Response to Comments Received Regarding the Butte County Fire Safe Council IS/MND

DATE: September 15, 2022

This memo is intended to address comments received from the State Dept of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) regarding the above noted environmental document.

Substantial evidence

In considering comments pertaining to environmental analysis and/or mitigation measures contained within an environmental document, the town Planning Commission must only consider substantial evidence. The following examples do not constitute substantial evidence:

- Argument;
- Speculation;
- Unsubstantiated opinion or narrative;
- Clearly inaccurate or erroneous evidence; and
- Evidence of social and economic impacts that do not contribute to, and are not caused by, physical impacts on the environment.

Substantial evidence must include facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

Biological Resources

The Paradise Fuels Reduction project included review and analysis of potential impacts to biological resources such as wildlife and plant species. Three of those scenarios analyzed, which were deemed to have a less than significant environmental impact with mitigation measures incorporated, were:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Two of the mitigation measures developed (on page 35 of the IS/MND) to address those potential impacts were:

BIO-1: Prior to operations, conduct appropriately timed botanical surveys. Floristic surveys will be conducted by a qualified botanist during the species blooming period in accordance with Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). If no special status plants are found during surveys, the findings will be documented in the mitigation report and no further mitigation would be required. If special status plants are found during surveys, a twenty-five-foot Exclusion Zone (EEZ) shall be flagged around the locations of special status plant populations before vegetation removal activities begin. No treatments shall be done within the EEZ.

BIO-2: Prior to operations, a survey for *Sambucus* sp. (Elderberry) shall be conducted. If an Elderberry is found during surveys, a twenty-five-foot Exclusion Zone (EEZ) shall be flagged around the location. No treatments shall be done within the EEZ.

On September 13, 2022, comments were received from the Dept of Fish & Wildlife suggesting additional mitigation measures regarding nesting birds and encounters with special status species. They suggested, but not required, language similar to:

Nesting Birds. To avoid impacts to nesting birds, including but not limited to ground, cliffs, burrows, man-made structures, brush, and canopy nesters, construction activities shall not take place during the active nesting season (approximately February 1 through August 31). If avoidance of the active nesting season is not feasible, construction activities may occur only if focused surveys for active bird nests are conducted by the Designated Biologist. The survey shall be conducted within a minimum ¼ mile radius of project activities. The results of the nest survey shall be submitted to CDFW before the start of work. The results of the survey shall include the following information: name of biologist(s) conducting surveys, dates of survey, total field time of survey efforts, map of survey routes, and the type of species nesting. If no active nests are found during the survey, no further consultation is required.

If the survey identifies an active nest, the Designated Biologist shall prepare and submit to CDFW a Bird Management and Monitoring Plan (Plan) which includes survey results and establishes the necessary buffers to avoid take of a nest pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 3503 and 3503.5. The Plan design shall be based upon site conditions, project activities, and species present or likely to be present during all construction activities. CDFW shall respond within ten calendar days.

For active nests, a buffer or installation of appropriate barriers shall be established between the construction activities and the active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be delineated and shall be in effect throughout construction or until the nest is no

longer active. The buffer(s) shall be determined based upon the life history of the individual species, including their sensitivity to noise, vibration, ambient levels of human activity and general disturbance, the current site conditions (screening vegetation, terrain, etc.) and the various project-related activities necessary to implement the project.

If a lapse in project-related work of 15 calendar days or longer occurs, another focused survey and consultation with CDFW shall be required before project work can be reinitiated.

Special Status Species. If the Permittee encounters any special status species during the conduct of project activity, work shall be suspended, CDFW notified, and conservation measures shall be developed in agreement with CDFW prior to re-initiating the activity. If during the conduct of maintenance, the Permittee encounters any species listed as Threatened or Endangered pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), work shall be suspended, and CDFW notified. Work may not re-initiate until the Permittee has consulted with CDFW and can demonstrate compliance with CESA.

Pre-construction Surveys and Monitoring. Prior to commencement of construction, grading, vegetation removal, equipment staging or other project-related activities, a focused survey for sensitive species (such as but not limited to fish, plants, reptiles, and amphibians) that are listed under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) shall be conducted within a minimum 200 feet radius of the project area by an individual that is educated and familiar with all life stages of local wildlife, fish, plants and amphibians, within three (3) days prior to the beginning of project-related activities and prior to beginning work on a daily basis.

Planning staff collaborated with the BCFSC and the consultants on additional mitigation measures to further address those concerns. Those additional mitigation measures, which were incorporated into the staff report and are recommended to be approved with the IS/MND are:

BIO-3 If vegetation removal operations occur during active nest season (Feb. 15th. To August 31.) a nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a designated biologist. If an active nest is located, a species-specific buffer shall be established between vegetation removal activities and the active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. Vegetation removal operations shall be excluded from the buffer area until birds have fledged or nest is determined to be unoccupied.

BIO-4 If during the conduct of vegetation removal operations any special status species with state or federal protection under CESA or ESA is encountered, work shall be suspended, CDFW notified, and conservation measures shall be developed in agreement with CDFW prior to re-initiating the operations.

These additional mitigation measures would seem to meet the intent of the suggestions provided by CDFW. Staff contends that the Mitigated Negative Declaration is complete and accurate in its environmental assessment and that comments suggested by the CDFW in writing have been addressed through the addition of **BIO-3** and **BIO-4** mitigations.

To address the proposed language from CDFW that was not incorporated into the mitigation measures, staff presents the following comments in response to the CDFW comments:

- *It is our recommendation that the 'survey shall be conducted within a minimum ¼ mile radius of project activities' **not** be included in the survey requirements as this would result in private landowner permissions for surveys on areas that are not being operated.*
- *It is our recommendation that survey results be included in the Mitigation Monitoring Report that the lead agency moderates. Bringing CDFW into this process adds another regulatory layer that is not necessary and that can become burdensome.*
- *If an active nest is located, buffers and monitoring would be added to the Mitigation Monitoring Report, again avoiding unnecessary burden of regulation by CDFW.*
- *Preconstruction surveys and monitoring as stated by CDFW comments would be redundant. Plant surveys and Elderberry surveys are already proposed as are nesting bird surveys (these would highlight CESA birds in the project area).*
- *Lastly, operations that would require a Stream Alteration Permit are not in the scope of treatments in the IS/MND, therefore we recommend **NOT** including the pursuit of a Stream Alteration Permit in the IS/MND.*
- *By following the mitigation measures as established (**BIO-1** through **BIO-3**), impacts to listed species should be avoided and consultation with CDFW should not be necessary.*

No substantial evidence has been entered into the record indicating that the proposed project will have a significant adverse impact upon biological resources and necessitate an Environmental Impact Report.

Hartman, Susan

From: Kennedy, Amy@Wildlife <Amy.Kennedy@wildlife.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2022 12:04 PM
To: Hartman, Susan
Subject: RE: Paradise Fuels Reduction IS/MND

Susan

Thanks for that info. I'm not sure if I've missed the deadline to respond or not, apologies I was out of town last week. I do have a few comments to consider. One is that a mitigation measure regarding nesting birds should probably be added to the document. Generally if trees will be removed during the March 1-September 1 (depending on the area) work window, a nesting bird survey should be done prior to tree removal. A condition (I've taken from a Stream Alteration Agreement) that you could use, would look something like this:

- 1.1 Nesting Birds. To avoid impacts to nesting birds, including but not limited to ground, cliffs, burrows, man-made structures, brush, and canopy nesters, construction activities shall not take place during the active nesting season (approximately February 1 through August 31). If avoidance of the active nesting season is not feasible, construction activities may occur only if focused surveys for active bird nests are conducted by the Designated Biologist. The survey shall be conducted within a minimum ¼ mile radius of project activities. The results of the nest survey shall be submitted to CDFW before the start of work. The results of the survey shall include the following information: name of biologist(s) conducting surveys, dates of survey, total field time of survey efforts, map of survey routes, and the type of species nesting. If no active nests are found during the survey, no further consultation is required.

If the survey identifies an active nest, the Designated Biologist shall prepare and submit to CDFW a Bird Management and Monitoring Plan (Plan) which includes survey results and establishes the necessary buffers to avoid take of a nest pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 3503 and 3503.5. The Plan design shall be based upon site conditions, project activities, and species present or likely to be present during all construction activities. CDFW shall respond within ten calendar days.

For active nests, a buffer or installation of appropriate barriers shall be established between the construction activities and the active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be delineated and shall be in effect throughout construction or until the nest is no longer active. The buffer(s) shall be determined based upon the life history of the individual species, including their sensitivity to noise, vibration, ambient levels of human activity and general disturbance, the current site conditions (screening vegetation, terrain, etc.) and the various project-related activities necessary to implement the project.

If a lapse in project-related work of 15 calendar days or longer occurs, another focused survey and consultation with CDFW shall be required before project work can be reinitiated.

My second comment would be to consider all sensitive species prior to beginning work. This condition or something like this may work to avoid impacts to sensitive species:

- 1.2 Special Status Species. If the Permittee encounters any special status species during the conduct of project activity, work shall be suspended, CDFW notified, and conservation measures

shall be developed in agreement with CDFW prior to re-initiating the activity. If during the conduct of maintenance, the Permittee encounters any species listed as Threatened or Endangered pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), work shall be suspended, and CDFW notified. Work may not re-initiate until the Permittee has consulted with CDFW and can demonstrate compliance with CESA.

Pre-construction Surveys and Monitoring. Prior to commencement of construction, grading, vegetation removal, equipment staging or other project-related activities, a focused survey for sensitive species (such as but not limited to fish, plants, reptiles, and amphibians) that are listed under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) shall be conducted within a minimum 200 feet radius of the project area by an individual that is educated and familiar with all life stages of local wildlife, fish, plants and amphibians, within three (3) days prior to the beginning of project-related activities and prior to beginning work on a daily basis.

And lastly, I know the document states no work will occur within the WLPZ, but things happen that sometimes cannot be helped so, I think it would be advisable to include a condition that states the 1602 Fish and Game Code, and if for any reason work must occur within the bed, bank, channel or riparian area, Notification of a Stream Alteration to CDFW will be completed. That way, your document covers that project if it does happen.

We appreciate you working with the Department to limit impacts to the environment. Please let me know if you have any further questions or concerns.

Amy Kennedy, Senior Environmental Scientist, Specialist
Timberland Conservation Program | 📞 Cell: 916-358-2842
California Department of Fish & Wildlife | North Central Region
1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova | amy.kennedy@wildlife.ca.gov

**Programmatic Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative
Declaration
Butte County, California**

Paradise Fuels Reduction

Lead Agency

Town of Paradise
5555 Skyway
Paradise, Ca 95969

Technical assistance provided by:

Sierra Timber Services
1600 Feather River Blvd. Ste. B
Oroville, Ca 95965



June 2022

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Appendix A
TCR Appendix

SECTION 1 – Background

Introduction

The Butte County Fire Safe Council (BCFSC) proposes to implement vegetation management projects in the Paradise area to reduce the risk of wildfire and benefit forest health. In conjunction with the Town of Paradise, BCFSC also proposes the removal of Standing burned Trees (Category 4) that were burned in the Camp Fire (2018). Paradise is located 15 miles from Chico, in the Sierra Nevada foothills in a mixed coniferous forest. Paradise is a Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) community where strategic management and control of wildland vegetation is essential to the safety, and health of the community. The project is located in six watersheds with Little Butte Creek and the West Fork of the Feather River draining Paradise Ridge and flowing into Chico Creek close to the confluence of the Sacramento River and Lake Oroville.

Objectives of the proposed project include:

- Removing Fire Killed trees classified as Category 4. Category 4 trees are defined as hazard trees on private property that constitute a fire hazard and include trees that are a threat to right of ways on private roads not served by Northern Recycling and Waste Services (NRWS).
- Protecting the community of Paradise, infrastructure and forest resources within the Wildland- Urban Interface (WUI) from wildfires.
- Managing stands of shrubs, brush and invasive species that have become dominant after the Camp Fire of 2018.
- Implementing vegetation prescriptions to reduce fire hazard, improve tree growth and increase forest resiliency.
- Implementing vegetation prescriptions to reduce the rate of spread, duration, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns.

Purpose and Use of the Programmatic IS/MND

This IS/MND identifies and evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the Paradise Fuels Reduction project. This IS/MND was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §§ 21000-21177) and the Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA (California Administrative Code §§ 15000 et seq).

CEQA requires that the potential environmental impacts of a project be identified and that mitigation measures be recommended that may reduce significant impacts. CEQA requires the Lead Agency, in this case Butte County, to consider the information contained in the IS/MND prior to taking any discretionary action.

The IS/MND for the current project is a combined Project and Program IS/MND. A Project IS/MND examines the environmental effects of a specific development project, while a Program IS/MND is prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and are related either geographically, as logical parts in the chain of contemplated actions, in connection with issuance of rules, regulations, plans or other general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program....” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168).

Implementation of the Paradise Fuels Reduction project would take approximately 10 years. Sufficient detail is known about Phase I of the project, to be implemented beginning in 2021, so that this phase can be discussed in

detail at the Project IS/MND level. However, details of project that would be implemented in the future phases become speculative in terms of timing and location. These projects are discussed at the Program IS/MND level. Under CEQA, these future phases may rely on the Program IS/MND as the base environmental document for environmental review. Prior to implementation, when greater detail is known, these subsequent projects must go through another CEQA review process. They will be examined in light of the Program IS/MND to determine whether an additional environmental document must be prepared. If the Lead Agency finds that the subsequent activity would not result in new effects or require new mitigation measures, the Lead Agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the project covered by the Program IS/MND and no new environmental document would be required (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168).

Environmental Setting

The vegetation management proposed in the Paradise Fuels Reduction project document is designed to restore and protect 14,330 acres, encompassing the community of Paradise, continuing to Little Butte Creek, Coutolenc Park on the North and bounded on the east by the rim above the West Branch of the Feather River.

The project is located in six watersheds and has a Mediterranean climate with a moderate precipitation of 64 inches of rain and 2 inches of snow in the winter and hot, dry summers.

Located in the Sierra Nevada foothills in a mixed coniferous forest on Paradise Ridge, the fire severity rating is ‘Very High’.

The purpose of this project is to manage shrubs, brush and invasive species that have become dominant in areas that were once occupied by pines and mixed conifers since the Camp Fire in 2018. Unmanaged stands of invasive broom and chaparral can be major catalysts for wildfire as the brush growing here often has chemical compounds in their tissue that can increase the intensity of a fire. These stands can also choke out regeneration of mixed conifer and pines species. If the shrub component continues unabated, it could be 50 to 100 years before trees become a significant part of the overstory again.



Fire Killed Trees left after the Camp Fire threaten private road right of ways, threaten living or work areas on private property and constitute a fire hazard as well as increasing the risk of bark beetle infestation. It is estimated that over 220,000 Standing Burned Trees remain in the Town of Paradise after clean-up efforts by PG&E and CalOES.

In addition, the purpose of this project is to protect the community and infrastructure while promoting forest resilience and watershed health, by reducing fire hazard and intensity. A healthy resilient forest is one that looks almost like a park, with spacing that allows just enough sunlight between the trees. This promotes the next generation of trees while not allowing brush and other invasives take over. This balance helps keep the fire intensity low allowing the forest to recover faster. This lower intensity also helps protect the buildings and infrastructure in the WUI making ignitions less likely. Thinning the understory and reducing ladder fuels by removing trees and shrubs 10 inches in diameter or smaller is one of the tools used to help meet these goals,

another is to prune limbs up 16 feet on trees larger than 10 inches in diameter further protecting them from crown fires.

SECTION 2 – Project description

2.1 Project Background

Fire is a natural part of the ecosystem. California’s combination of climate, terrain, and vegetation results in fire as a natural part of the environment. Over time as the population of the state has grown, exposure of structures along the urban-wildland interface (WUI) has increased and modern fire suppression practices were expanded to address this risk. This permanently altered the fire regime, producing a forest of younger, denser stands of trees with a greater flammability than old growth; increasing the risk of catastrophic wildfire.

The California Legislature passed Assembly Bill (AB) 109, which created a climate change research program within the Strategic Growth Council (SGC). The legislature allocated \$11 million in greenhouse gas reduction fund revenues from the Cap-and-Trade program to the SGC to develop a program to support research on reduction of carbon emissions, including clean energy, adaptation, and resiliency with an emphasis on California. California Climate Investments (CCI) projects include affordable housing, renewable energy, public transportation, zero-emission vehicles, environmental restoration, sustainable agriculture, recycling, and fuel reduction. Hazardous fuels reduction projects funded under CCI must fall into one of the following treatment objectives:

- Vegetation clearance in critical locations to reduce wildfires intensity and rate of spread.
- Creation or maintenance of fuel breaks in strategic locations, as identified in CALFIRE Unit Fire Plans, a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, or similar strategic planning document.
- Removal of ladder fuels to reduce the risk of crown fires.
- Creation of community level fire prevention programs, such as community chipping days, roadside chipping and green waste bin programs.
- Selective tree removal (thinning) to improve forest health to withstand wildfire.
- Modification of vegetation adjacent to roads to provide for safer ingress and egress of evacuating residents and responding emergency personnel.
- Reduction of fuel loading around critical firefighting infrastructure, including, but not limited to, fire hydrants, water drafting locations, and staging areas.
- Purchase of fuel modification equipment not to exceed \$100,000.
- Removal of dead and dying trees that pose a threat to public health and safety and meet the following characteristics:
 - Dead and dying trees must be greater than 10” in diameter and 20 feet in height;
 - Dead and dying trees reasonably accessible by equipment/machinery.

2.2 Proposed treatments

The vegetation management strategy to be implemented in the Paradise Fuel Reduction project requires a combination of fuel reduction methods depending on the location, facility access, and slope. Strategies to be implemented include hand cutting and piling, hand cutting and chipping, lop and scatter, mechanical mastication, herbicide treatment, prescribed fire and goat grazing. If mastication, hand cutting, herbicide treatment or prescribed fire treatments will be done during the nesting season (January 1 through September 30) surveys for raptors and migratory birds will be conducted prior to treatment. Vegetation work will occur between the hours of 7 am and 6 pm on weekdays.

Each of the treatments are described below:

- **Hand cutting and lop and scatter or pile burning** will be done in areas of steep slope that are not near structures. Using chainsaws, the contractor will cut all live and dead vegetation 10 inches and less in diameter at breast height (DBH), lop and scatter or pile vegetation. Piles will be burned when moisture levels and air quality are favorable for burning. Lop and scatter and pile burning causes little soil disturbance. Pile burning will not occur in stream zones, special status plant areas or cultural sites. A Smoke Management Plan shall be submitted to Butte County Air Quality Management District and a burn permit shall be obtained prior to ignition.
- **Hand cutting and chipping.** Using chainsaws, the contractor will cut all live and dead vegetation 10 inches and less in DBH. Near structures and in areas where the slope allows access, chipping machines will be used from roads to chip vegetation and blow the chips back into the project area. Hand cutting and chipping will cause little disturbance to soil, chips will not be blown into stream zones or cultural sites.
- **Mechanical mastication** is mechanical grinding or mulching of small trees and brush. Mechanical mastication causes a moderate amount of soil disturbance where tracks of the machine can cause disturbance 1 to 4 inches in depth. Mastication will be designated in areas less than 50% slope where accessibility from existing roads is possible and will not take place in stream zone buffers nor in cultural sites. Brush and trees 10 inches and less DBH will be mechanically masticated. Steep inclusions over 50% will not be treated by mastication.
- **Herbicide treatment** as follow up maintenance, herbicide will be used in areas where shrubs, brush and invasive species have been treated initially with either mastication or hand cutting. Herbicide treatments will be applied with a backpack sprayer or ATV mounted sprayer at manufacture recommended rates. Herbicide treatment will cause no soil disturbance and will not take place in stream zone buffers or special status plant buffers.
- **Prescribed fire** will be used in areas with light amounts of ladder fuels or as a follow up maintenance treatment in other areas. Soil disturbance will occur where fire lines are placed around the perimeter of a prescribed burn unit. The fire will be a low intensity burn done on days when burning is permitted by Butte County Air Quality. A Smoke Management Plan shall be submitted to Butte County Air Quality Management District and a burn permit shall be obtained prior to ignition.
- **Goat grazing** will be used as an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of ladder fuels or as a follow up (maintenance) treatment. Goat herds will be up to 1000 animals placed in an area of approximately 5-acres for 1 to 1.5 days. This high intensity, short duration grazing will result in 70 to 80 % reduction in ladder fuels with minimal soil disturbance.



Hand Cut & Piled treatment



Goat Grazing



Prescribed Fire Treatment

2.3 Project Phasing

Butte County Fire Safe Council is proposing to complete the objectives of the Paradise Fuels Reduction project in multiple phases through 2032. Implementation of the Proposed Project is dependent upon multiple factors. Landowner permission must be acquired to access individual parcels. Necessary funds need to be available to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. In this IS/MND elements from Phase I will be analyzed at a Project level as described in Section 1. (See *Project Location Map, figure 2, and Phase I Location Map, figure 3 below*)

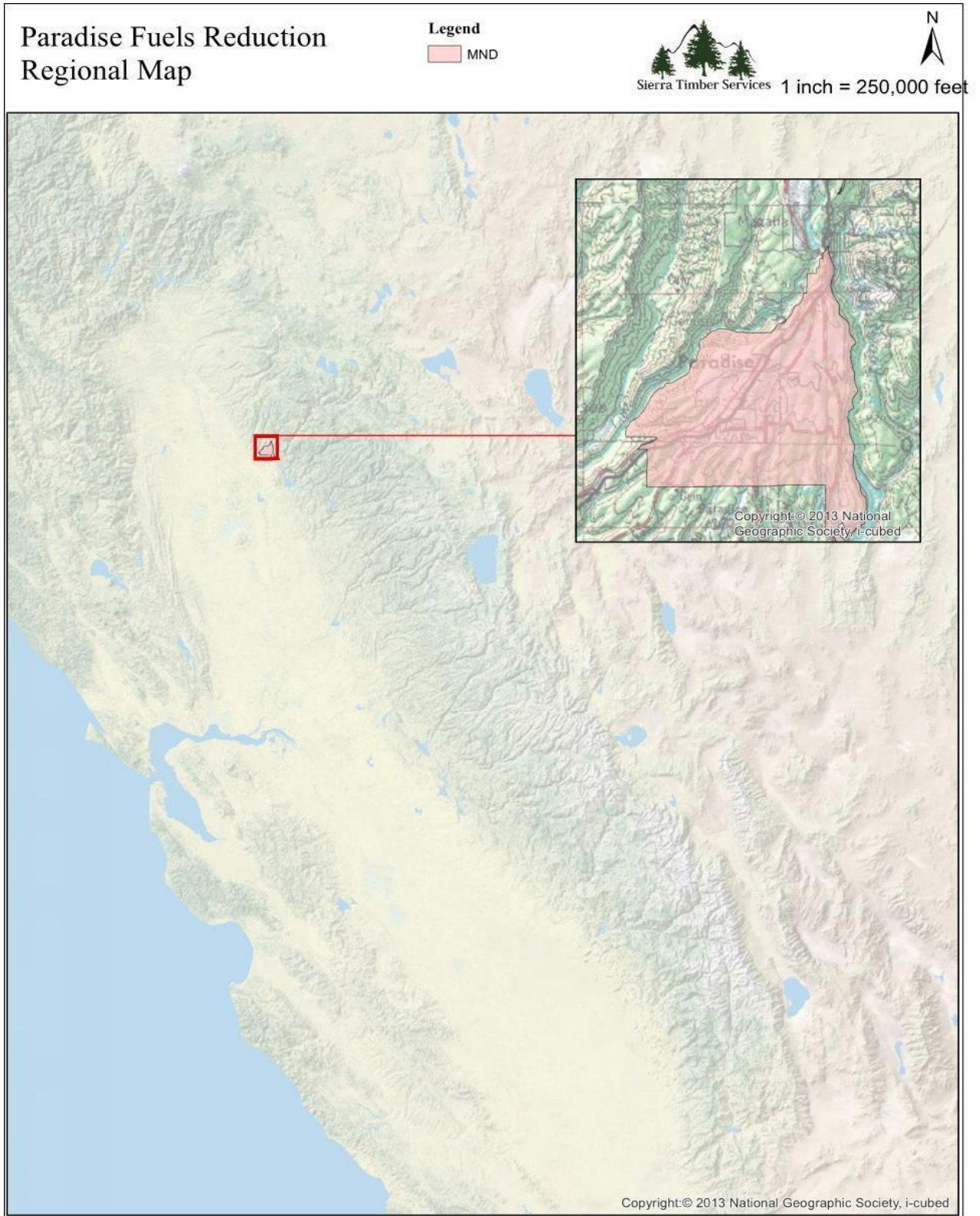


FIGURE 1 REGIONAL MAP

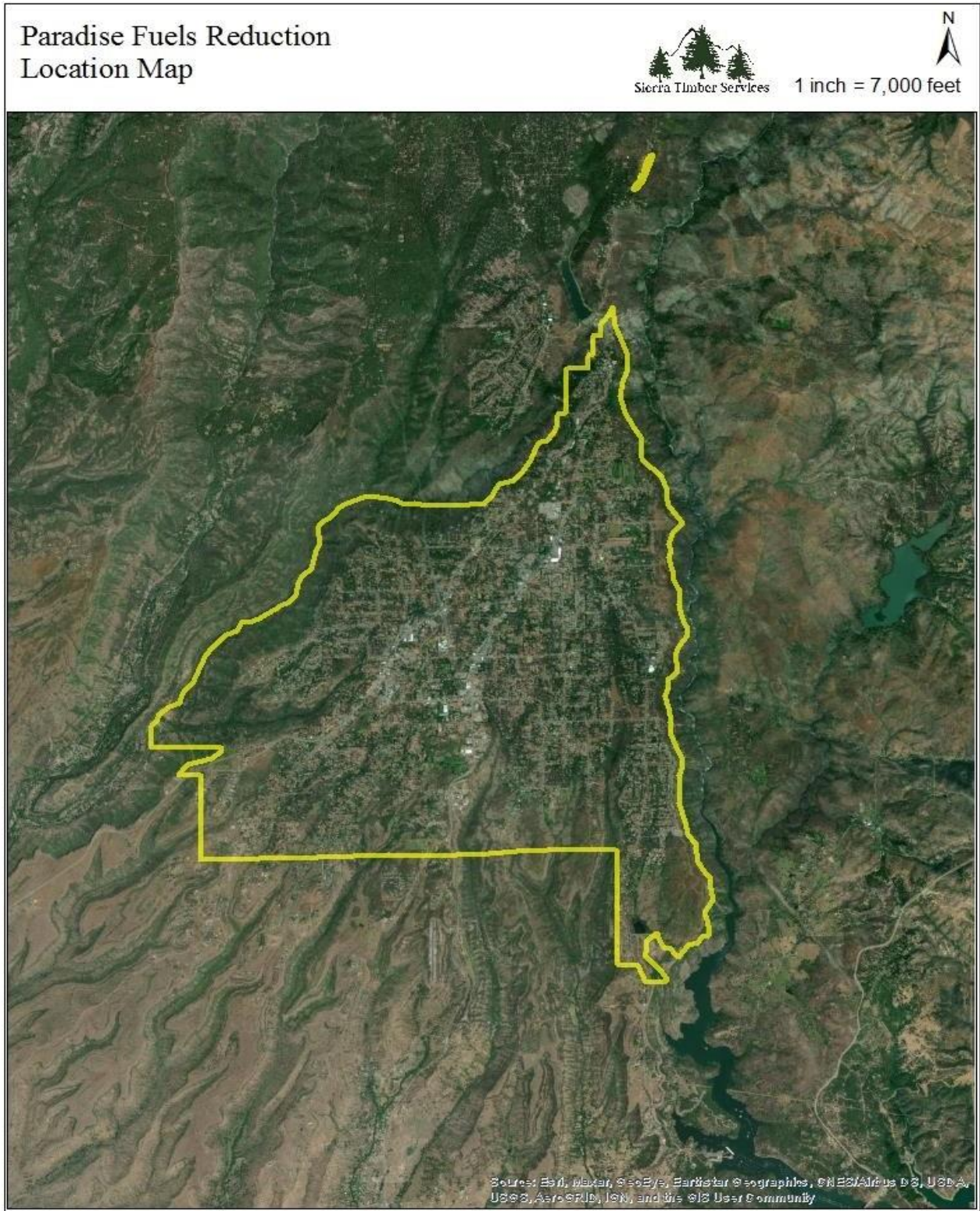


FIGURE 2 LOCATION MAP

Phase 1 of the fuel reduction project consists of 441 acres where landowners have given permission in the following parcels. (See Table below.)

Treatments for Phase I include:

Hand cut and lop and scatter or pile burning

Hand cut and chipping

Mechanical mastication

Herbicide

Prescribed fire

Goat grazing

APN	Owner
050-013-025-000	Town of Paradise
050-040-009-000	Town of Paradise
050-060-036-000	Town of Paradise
050-070-022-000	Town of Paradise
050-150-026-000	Town of Paradise
050-260-007-000	Baker Living Trust
050-260-015-000	Sonntag Family Living Trust
050-260-028-000	Ingoglia Joseph & Arlene Trust
050-260-029-000	Anderson Douglas & Sondra Family Trust
050-260-030-000	Anderson Douglas & Sondra Family Trust
051-060-007-000	Paradise Recreation & Park District
051-060-008	Paradise Recreation & Park District
051-060-033-000	Paradise Recreation & Park District
051-132-044-000	Town of Paradise
051-142-005-000	Town of Paradise
051-164-016-000	Skyway Value LLC
051-210-016-000	Horning, M
052-080-041-000	Town of Paradise
052-150-025-000	Town of Paradise
052-160-008-000	Town of Paradise
052-204-010-000	Town of Paradise

052-223-030-000	Town of Paradise
052-231-006-000	Town of Paradise
052-250-039-000	Town of Paradise
052-260-038-000	Town of Paradise
053-022-012-000	Town of Paradise
053-030-024-000	Town of Paradise
053-280-008-000	McNally Benoit Family Trust
053-290-051-000	Ralston Living Trust
053-290-056-000	Ralston, Cheryl
053-290-057-000	Ralston Living Trust
053-290-058-000	Henley Family Trust
054-090-047-000	Utley, Michael
054-320-002-000	Wilson Roy & Patricia Harrington Living Trust
054-320-006-000	Sampson Shane & Aimee Living Trust
054-320-008-000	Olson Paul & Marcia Revocable Living Trust
054-320-012-000	Nivek Trust
054-380-001-000	Paradise Community Village
054-380-002-000	Paradise Youth and Family Center
054-380-003-000	Balsiger, Jane etal
055-202-005-000	Franks Lynnette Revocable Living Trust
055-202-009-000	Biegler, Larry & Alysia
055-202-010-000	Lorenz Family Trust
055-202-013-000	Shy, Adam & Elizabeth
055-202-021-000	Jones, Bruce
055-202-022-000	Williams Family Bypass Trust
055-202-024-000	Hixon, Dawn
055-202-027-000	Hernandez, Eric etal
055-232-004-000	Randall, Lonnie & Brigitte
055-232-008-000	Giralco, Joseph
055-232-012-000	Ernest, Susan Living Trust
055-232-018-000	Jarocki, Curtis & Shauna

055-240-011-000	Pappas Gift Trust
055-240-012-000	Colvin, Joshua
055-240-013-000	Fallon, Mark & Catherin
055-240-014-000	Craft, Kenneth & Virginia
055-261-068-000	Strishak, Adam
055-261-069-000	Giebel, Aaron etal
055-261-073-000	Roberts, David & Misook
065-510-001-000	Paradise Recreation & Park District

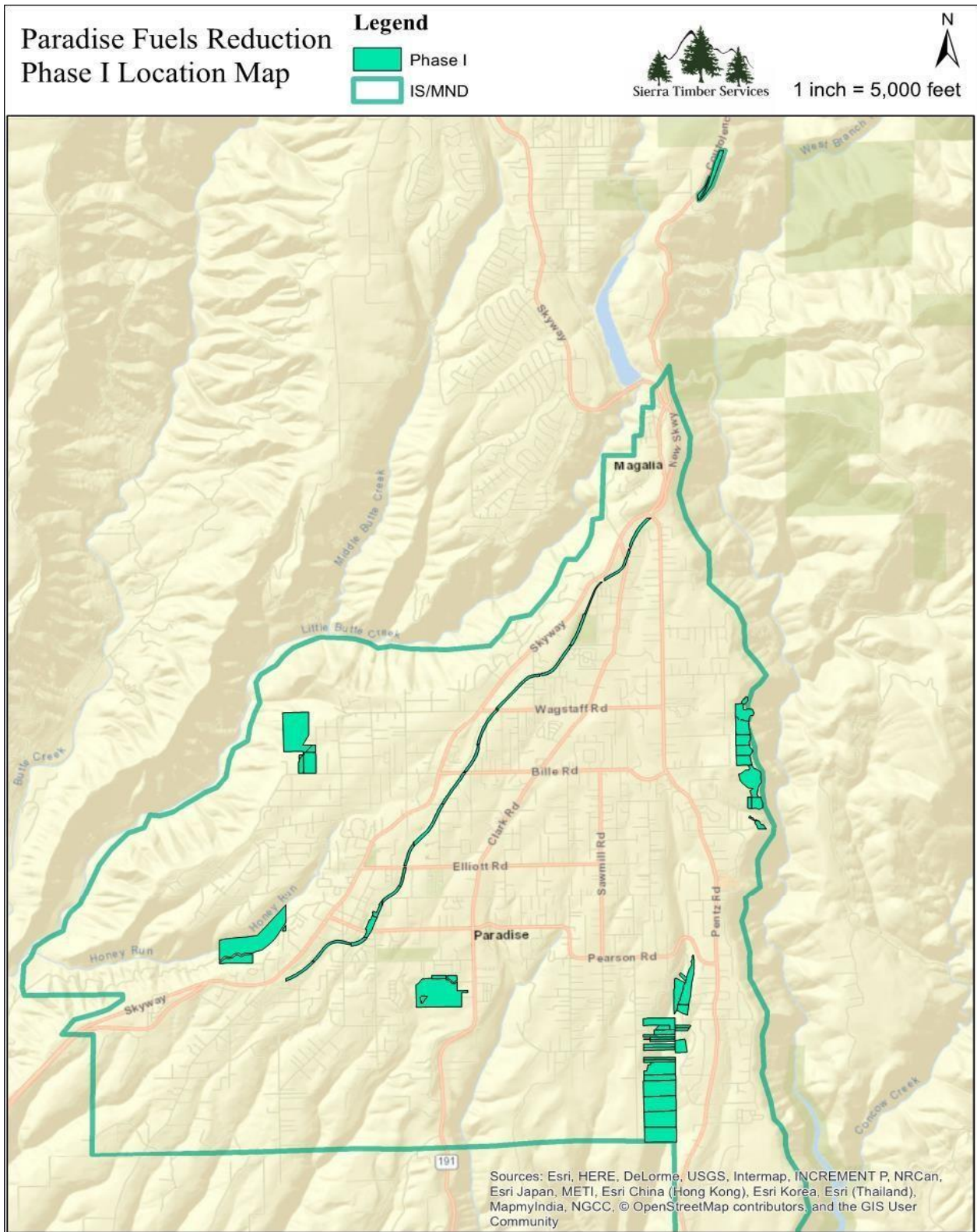


FIGURE 3 PHASE I LOCATION MAP

SECTION 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

1. **Project Title:** Paradise Fuels Reduction

2. **Lead Agency Name:** Town of Paradise

Address: 5555 Skyway
Paradise, Ca 95967

3. **Contact Person:** Susan Hartman

4. **Project Location:** Foothills of the Sierra Nevada, 15 miles southeast of Chico.
Topographic Quad Paradise East, Paradise West Quad
(USGS 7.5”):
Topographic Quad Section 19,31 T23N R4E, Section 25, 36 T23N R3E, Section 1,2,10-
Coordinates: 16,20-29 T22N R3E, Section 6,7,18,19,30,31 T22N R4E

Site Access: Skyway, Neal and Pentz Road

5. **Project Sponsor:** Butte County Fire Safe Council
Name and Address: 5619 Black Olive Dr.
Paradise, Ca 95969

6. **General Plan/Zoning Designation:** The entire project site, has a land use and zoning designation of Town of Paradise, Agriculture, Timber Mountain, Foothill Residential and Public use.

7. **Project Description Summary:**
Located in and surrounding Paradise, 15 miles southeast of Chico, this project proposes vegetation management invasive shrubs, ladder fuels and trees 10 inches and under on 14,330 acres.

8. **Environmental/Existing Site Conditions:**
This area is dominated by Oak grasslands in the lower elevations, transitioning to Foothill Pine and Sierra Mixed Conifer in the higher elevations. After the Camp Fire of 2018, shrubs and invasive species have become dominant in areas that were once occupied by pines and mixed conifers.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The area surrounding the project is zoned for Town of Paradise, Timber Mountain, Agriculture, Foothill Residence and Very Low-Density Residence.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

None

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation?

Local tribes, provided by the Native American Heritage Commission, were notified in writing on January 5, 2022, with subsequent follow up via phone calls in compliance with AB 52 notification requirements. No tribes requested formal consultation on the project.

12. Lead Agency Discretionary Actions:

Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Section 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact requiring mitigation to be reduced to a level that is less than significant as indicated in the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural / Forest Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology / Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazards / Hazardous Materials
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology / Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use / Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	Population / Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities / Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance

LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
X	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature [name, title]

Date

1. AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade an existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

(Check if project is located within a view-shed of any Scenic Route listed in the General Plan):

Environmental Setting

The project area is located in the Sierra Nevada foothills and consists of vegetation characterized by the transition from oak woodland/ grassland and mixed chaparral to mixed conifer forest. Elevation ranges for the project area are 1300-2675 ft. Surrounding land uses include agriculture, timber mountain and foothill residential.

Impact Analysis

a) *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

Phase 1

Less than significant impact. According to the Butte County General Plan there are no scenic resources in the Paradise area. All treatments will remove ladder fuels and trees up to 10" in diameter. All treatments will temporarily affect aesthetics, however vegetative cover will continue to provide the appearance of a wildland environment resulting in less than significant effects to aesthetics. The Project would have **less than significant impacts** to aesthetics.

Future Phases

Less than significant impact. According to the Butte County General Plan there are no scenic resources in the Paradise area. All treatments will remove ladder fuels and trees up to 10" in diameter. All treatments will temporarily affect aesthetics, however vegetative cover will continue to provide the appearance of a wildland environment resulting in less than significant effects to aesthetics. The Project would have **less than significant impacts** to aesthetics.

b) *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

Phase 1

No impact. There are no state scenic highways, or historic buildings within the treatment areas and the project would not damage rock outcroppings. The project would have no impacts to aesthetics.

Future Phases

No impact. There are no state scenic highways, or historic buildings within the treatment areas and the project would not damage rock outcroppings. The project would have no impacts to aesthetics.

c) *Substantially degrade an existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

Phase 1

Less than significant impact. The vegetation treatment areas are generally areas largely characterized by conifer forest. Project implementation could result in short-term effects to the existing visual character; however, this is a short-term effect. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant** impacts to aesthetics.

Future Phases

Less than significant impact. The vegetation treatment areas are generally areas largely characterized by conifer forest. Project implementation could result in short-term effects to the existing visual character; however, this is a short-term effect. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant** impacts to aesthetics.

d) *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No new sources of light or glare will be created. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to aesthetics.

Future Phases

No Impact. No new sources of light or glare will be created. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to aesthetics.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

(Check if project is located in the Important Farmlands Overlay):

Environmental Setting

The project area is not designated prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, unique farmland, or farmland of local importance. No properties used for agricultural purposes are in the project area and the project is neither on nor adjacent to any land designated as a Williamson Act parcel.

Regulatory Setting

June 2022

Williamson Act/Land Conservation Act (LCA) Contracts

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, commonly known as the Williamson Act, was established based on numerous State legislative findings regarding the importance of agricultural lands in an urbanizing society. Policies emanating from those findings include those that discourage premature and unnecessary conversion of agricultural land to urban uses and discourage discontinuous urban development patterns, which unnecessarily increase the costs of community services to community residents. The Williamson Act authorizes each county to establish an agricultural preserve. Land that is within the agricultural preserve is eligible to be placed under a contract between the property owner and County that would restrict the use of the land to agriculture in exchange for a tax assessment that is based on the yearly production yield. The contract has a 9-year term that is automatically renewed each year unless the property owner or county requests a non-renewal or the contract is canceled.

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

The California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) develops statistical data for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. The FMMP program characterizes "Prime Farmland" as land with the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics that are able to sustain long-term production of agricultural crops. "Farmland of Statewide Importance" is characterized as land with a good combination of physical and chemical characteristics for agricultural production, but with less ability to store soil moisture than prime farmland. "Unique Farmland" is used for the production of the state's major crops on soils not qualifying as prime farmland or of statewide importance. The FMMP also identifies "Grazing Land", "Urban and Built-up Land", "Other Land", and "Water" that is not included in any other mapping category.

California Public Resources Code Section 4526

Timberland means land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated by the board as experimental forest land, which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of a commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas Trees. Commercial species shall be determined by the board on a district basis.

California Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)

Forest land is land that can support 10- percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits.

Impact Analysis

- a) *Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance will be converted because of this project. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

Future Phases

No Impact. No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance will be converted because of this project. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

- b) *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project is not on lands under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project is not on lands under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

Phase 1

No Impact. Vegetation treatment activities would not alter the land use, conflict with existing zoning or cause rezoning of forest land or timberland. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

Future Phases

No Impact. Vegetation treatment activities would not alter the land use, conflict with existing zoning or cause rezoning of forest land or timberland. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Phase 1

No Impact. Treatment areas would remain forested following project implementation and no loss or conversion of forest land would occur. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

Future Phases

No Impact. Treatment areas would remain forested following project implementation and no loss or conversion of forest land would occur. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Phase 1

No Impact. This project would not conflict with existing zoning for forestland, timberland or Timberland Production Zone, nor would it result in the conversion of forestland to non-forest use. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

Future Phases

No Impact. This project would not conflict with existing zoning for forestland, timberland or Timberland Production Zone, nor would it result in the conversion of forestland to non-forest use. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to agriculture.

3. AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			X	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

(Discuss conformity with the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan, if applicable):

Environmental Setting

Butte County is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), comprising the northern half of California’s Central Valley. The SVAB encompasses approximately 14, 994 square miles with a largely flat valley floor about 200 miles long and up to 150 miles wide, bordered on its east, north and west by the Sierra Nevada, Cascade and Coast Mountain ranges, respectively.

The SVAB, containing 11 counties and some two million people, is divided into two air quality planning areas based on the amount of pollutant transport from one area to the other and the level of emissions within each. Butte County is within the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin (NSVAB).

Seasonal weather patterns have a significant effect on regional and local air quality. The Sacramento Valley and Butte County have a Mediterranean climate, characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Winter weather is governed by cyclonic storms from the North Pacific, while summer weather is typically subject to a high-pressure cell that deflects storms from the region.

Diminished air quality within Butte County largely results from local air pollution sources, transport of pollutants into the area from the south, the NSVAB topography, prevailing wind patterns, and certain inversion conditions that differ with the season. During the summer, sinking air forms a ‘lid’ over the region, confining pollution within a shallow layer near the ground that leads to photochemical smog and visibility problems. During winter nights, air near the ground cools while the air above remains relatively warm, resulting in little air movement and localized pollution ‘hot spots’ near

emission sources. Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matters and lead particulate concentrations tend to elevate during winter inversion conditions when little air movement may persist for weeks.

As a result, high levels of particulate matter (primarily fine particulates or PM2.5) and ground level ozone are the pollutants of most concern to the NSVAB Districts. Ground-level ozone, the principal component of smog, forms when reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) together known as ozone precursor pollutants, react in strong sunlight. Ozone levels tend to be highest in Butte County during late spring through early fall, when sunlight is strong and constant, and emissions of the precursor pollutants area highest. (Butte County CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 2014)

Regulatory Setting

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD) is the local agency with primary responsibility for compliance with both the federal and state standards and for ensuring that air quality conditions are maintained. Activities of the BCAQMD include the preparation of plans for the attainment of ambient air quality standards, adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations concerning sources of air pollution, issuance of permits for stationary sources of air pollution, inspection of stationary sources of air pollution and response to citizen complaints, monitoring of ambient air quality and meteorological conditions, and implementation of programs and regulations required by the FCAA and CCAA.

A Smoke Management Plan (SMP) will be submitted to Butte County Air Quality Management District through Prescribed Fire Information Reporting System and a Butte County burn permit will be obtained for both prescribed fire and pile burning.

Table 5-Butte County-State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Attainment Status

Pollutant	State Designation	Federal Designation
1-hour ozone	Nonattainment	—
8-hour ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
24-Hour PM10	Nonattainment	Attainment
24-Hour PM2.5	No Standard	Attainment
Annual PM10	Attainment	No Standard
Annual PM2.5	Nonattainment	Attainment
Source: Butte County AQMD, 2018		

Impact Analysis

a) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Prescribed burning is regulated by the Butte County Air Management District in compliance with the state smoke management plan, Title 17. Prescribed burn projects must submit a Smoke Management Plan to BCAQMD for

review and approval. The project will not conflict with or obstruct BCAQMD air quality requirements. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to air quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project will not conflict with or obstruct BCAQMD air quality requirements. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to air quality.

b) *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

Butte County Air Quality Management District CEQA Air Quality Handbook – October 23, 2014

Pollutant	Construction-Related	Operational-Related
ROG	137 lbs/day, not to exceed 4.5 tons/year	25 lbs/day
NOx	137 lbs/day, not to exceed 4.5 tons/year	25 lbs/day
PM < 10 microns (PM ₁₀ or smaller)	80 lbs/day	80 lbs/day
Non-Stationary Source GHGs	Same as Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend compliance with Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, Lead Agency's threshold, or consistency with goals of AB 32
Stationary Source GHGs	Same as Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend compliance with Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, Lead Agency's threshold, or consistency with goals of AB 32
New Source Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Individual Project	Same as Recommended Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Increased cancer risk of > 10 in one million Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute) Ambient Diesel PM _{2.5} increase > 0.3 ug/m ³ annual average Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of source or receptor
New Receptor Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Individual Project	Same as Recommended Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Increased cancer risk of > 10 in one million Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute) Ambient Diesel PM _{2.5} increase > 0.3 ug/m ³ annual average Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of source or receptor
New Source Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Captive Impacts	Same as Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Cancer Risk > 10 in a million from all local sources Non-Cancer Risk > 1.0 Hazard Index (from all local sources - chronic) Diesel PM _{2.5} > 0.8 ug/m ³ annual average Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of sources or receptors
New Receptor Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Cumulative Impacts	Same as Recommended Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Increased cancer risk of > 10 in one million Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute) Ambient Diesel PM _{2.5} increase > 0.3 ug/m ³ annual average Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of sources or receptors

Butte County Air Quality Management Thresholds of Significance

Phase 1

Less than Significant Impact. Butte County does not meet the State or federal health-based standards for ozone, reaches federal standards for PM 2.5 (fine particulate), though does not reach attainment for state standards. Project emissions would temporarily increase air pollutants in Butte County; however, their direct, indirect and cumulative effects would be regulated by BCAQMD to prevent adverse impacts. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to air quality.

Future Phases

Less than Significant Impact. Butte County does not meet the State or federal health-based standards for ozone, reaches federal standards for PM 2.5 (fine particulate), though does not reach attainment for state standards. Project emissions would temporarily increase air pollutants in Butte County; however, their direct, indirect and cumulative effects would be regulated by BCAQMD to prevent adverse impacts. Therefore, the Project would have **less than**

significant impact to air quality.

c) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Phase 1

Less than Significant Impact. The project may result in exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations while pile burning or prescribed fire treatments occur, however, it would not result in the long-term exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations to sensitive receptors. In addition, the project would follow rules set forth in the Smoke Management plan and burn permit obtained from the county of Butte. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to air quality.

Future Phases

Less than Significant Impact. The project may result in exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations while pile burning or prescribed fire treatments occur, however, it would not result in the long-term exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations to sensitive receptors. In addition, the project would follow rules set forth in the Smoke Management plan and burn permit obtained from the county of Butte. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to air quality.

d) *Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

Phase 1

Less than Significant Impact. Exposure to odors or effects to visibility from the project prescribed burning or pile burning would be temporary and minimized by burning only during designated burn days when adequate weather conditions would disperse smoke quickly as set forth in the Smoke Management Plan and burn permit from the county of Butte. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impacts** to air quality.

Future Phases

Less than Significant Impact. Exposure to odors or effects to visibility from the project prescribed burning or pile burning would be temporary and minimized by burning only during designated burn days when adequate weather conditions would disperse smoke quickly as set forth in the Smoke Management Plan and burn permit from the county of Butte. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impacts** to air quality.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		X		
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			X	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

Check if project is located in the Biological Resources Overlay or Contains habitat for any species listed in the California Natural Diversity Database

Environmental Setting

Special Status Plants

The project area is an Oak Woodland/ grassland community with a chaparral component on thin soiled lava caps, transitioning to a mixed conifer community. The elevation range of the project area is from 1000 to 2650 ft. A CNPS Rare and Endangered Plant database nine quad search identified 35 special status plant species. These were evaluated for their potential to occur in the project site or vicinity. (Appendix, Table 2). Of these, 13 species have no potential to occur because of a lack of suitable habitat or the project sites are outside the known elevation range of the species.

Suitable habitat is present on or adjacent to the project site for several special status plant and wildlife species. Tables 2 & 3 (See Appendix), provide a list of special status plant and wildlife species, respectively, with potential to occur on the project site based on pre-field investigation (database and literature review). The following criteria were applied to assess the potential for species occurrence at the project site.

- **Known to Occur:** The project site is within the species range suitable habitat for the species is present, and the species has been recorded from within the project site.
- **Could Occur:** The project site is within the species range, and no occurrences of the species have been recorded within the project site; however suitable habitat for the species is present and recorded occurrences of the species are generally present in the vicinity.
- **Low Potential to Occur:** The species was identified during literature review as potentially occurring near the project site and habitat for the species is marginal or potentially suitable habitat may occur, but the species' current known range is restricted to areas far from the project site.
- **No Potential to Occur:** The project site is outside the species range or suitable habitat for the species is absent from the project site and adjacent areas.

A CNDDDB database search identified 28 special status species. These were evaluated for their potential to occur in the project site or vicinity (Appendix, Table 3). Of these, 4 species have no potential to occur because of a lack of suitable habitat or the project sites are outside the known elevation range of the species.

Three species of frogs have been evaluated for their potential to occur in the project, *Rana boylii*, is known to occur in the project area. However, assessments for habitat for Red Legged Frog and Foothill Yellow Legged Frog show no habitat in the project area. (*See Foothill Yellow Legged Frog Habitat Assessment and Red Legged Frog Habitat Assessment.*)

Suitable habitat for *Emys marmorata* is available in the project area, however it has no known occurrences. Suitable habitat for *Sambucus* sp., host plant for *Desmocercus californicus dimorphus* is available in the project area.

Federally Protected Wetlands

There are Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory in the project area.

Impact Analysis

a) *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Suitable habitat is present on or adjacent to the project area for several special status plant and wildlife species. During field surveys for Phase I, No Special Status Plant or Wildlife species were observed, (See Botanical Report for Phase I, Sighted species for Phase I, Appendix). Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Biological Resources.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Suitable habitat is present on or adjacent to the project area for several special status plant, wildlife species. Implementation of Mitigation measure BIO-1, BIO-2, and HYD-1 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Biological Resources.

Potential Toxicological Impacts of Herbicides to Biological Resources:

Risk assessments for the herbicides that will be used in this project are based on procedures used by the US Forest Service (Syracuse Environmental Research Associates SERA 2014 & 2011). Using this approach involves calculating a Hazard Quotient (HQ) by dividing exposure by standardized toxicity values (i.e. lethal dose 50- LD50 or preferably, No

Observable Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) values). The USFS uses an HQ value of 1.0 as the Level of Concern (LOC) for both terrestrial and aquatic species. HQ values that are less than 1.0 are considered to pose no significant risk to non-target species.

Glyphosate:

Glyphosate is a non-selective systemic herbicide that can damage all groups or families of plants to varying degrees. Glyphosate inhibits the production of aromatic amino acids and certain phenolic compounds. This leads to a variety of toxic effects in plants, including the inhibition of photosynthesis, respiration, and nucleic acid synthesis, thereby resulting cellular disruption, decreased growth, and death at sufficiently high levels of exposure. Upland formulations may contain surfactants that can contribute additional toxicity to the formulation. The USFS assessed the toxicological impact of glyphosate-based herbicides on non-target flora and fauna using the HQ method (SERA 2014). Toxicity values derived from tests conducted with glyphosate formulations that contained surfactants were used. All assessments are based on spot spray terrestrial applications made by backpack applicators that result in an overall use rate of 1 lb/a.e./ac. Glyphosate's relatively brief environmental persistence and the low potential for repeat applications during a single season significantly reduce the potential for chronic exposure to non-target organisms. For that reason, this assessment is limited to acute exposure scenarios.

Special Status Plant Species: Glyphosate affects both grass and broadleaf plant species. Glyphosate's strong soil adsorption potential greatly limits herbicide activity in soil. For that reason, only foliar uptake via direct spray or drift is considered in this assessment. Using a sensitive plant NOEAC of 0.02 lbs a.e./ac will result in a HQ value of 50 when non target plants are directly sprayed. However, the use of a 12.5 ft. buffer zone around special status plant populations would reduce the HQ to 0.8.

Special Status Invertebrate Species: The United States Environmental Protection Agency uses a honeybee contact toxicity test to estimate glyphosate toxicity to non-target insects. The toxicity value used in this assessment is 260 mg a.e./kg. Using an exposure scenario that involves direct application of the herbicide to bees produces an HQ value of 0.3. This value is below the LOC which indicates that the formulated herbicide poses no significant toxicity risk to invertebrates.

Special Status Fish Resources: Using a conservative glyphosate exposure estimate that involves substantial drift to water (0.011 mg/L) and a 96-h NOAEL value for sensitive fish species (0.04 mg/L) yields and HQ value of 0.3. This value below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to fish.

Special Status Amphibian Resources: Fish are used as surrogates for larval amphibians by the EPA in pesticide risk assessment. See above analysis.

Special Status Reptile Resources: The NOAEL for birds is 540 mc a.e./kg. and an exposure estimate involving the consumption of contaminated vegetation (29.6 mg a.e./kg.) are used, the resultant HQ is 0.05. This value is below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to non-target reptiles.

Avian Resources: The NOAEL for birds is 540 mg a.e./kg. An exposure scenario that involves the ingestion of contaminated water (0.0029 mg a.e./kg/day) yields a HQ value of 0.000005 and a scenario that involves the consumption of contaminated insects (37.7 mg a.e. /kg/day) yields and HQ value of 0.07. While there is no exposure estimate available for small birds consuming contaminated vegetation, the large bird exposure scenario (29.6 mg a.e./kg/day) produces an HQ value of 0.05. All of these calculated HQ values are below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to small birds via exposure to contaminated water, insects or vegetation.

Special Status Mammal Resources: The glyphosate NOAEL for mammals is 175 mg a.e./kg. An exposure scenario that involves the ingestion of contaminated water (0.00161 mg a.e./kg) yields a HQ value of 0.000009 and a scenario that involves the consumption of contaminated insects (23.1 mg a.e./kg) yields an HQ value of 0.1. The most conservative exposure estimates for small mammals consuming contaminated vegetation is 14.3 mg a.e./kg/day. The calculated HQ value for this exposure scenario is 0.08. These calculated HQ values are below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to small mammals via exposure to contaminated water, contaminate insect prey of contaminated vegetation.

Triclopyr:

Triclopyr is a selective, systemic herbicide effective only on broadleaf and woody species. Triclopyr mimics auxin, a plant growth hormone, thus disrupting the normal growth and viability of plants. Amine formulations are water-soluble and, in general, pose lower toxicity risk to non-target wildlife species compared to projects that contain the triclopyr ester. Research summarized by the USFS assessed the toxicological impact of triclopyr amin-based herbicides on non-target wildlife species using the HQ methods (SERA 2014). All assessments are based on spot spray terrestrial applications made by backpack applicators that result in an overall use rate of 1 lb/a.e./ac. Triclopyr's relatively brief environmental persistence and the low potential for repeat applications during a single season significantly reduce the potential for chronic exposure to non-target organisms. For that reason, this assessment is limited to acute exposure scenarios.

Special Status Plant Species: Triclopyr affects both grass and broadleaf plant species. Triclopyr's strong soil adsorption potential greatly limits herbicide activity in soil. For that reason, only foliar uptake via direct spray or drift is considered in this assessment. Using a sensitive plant NOEAC of 0.0028 lbs a.e./ac will result in a HQ value of 357 when non target plants are directly sprayed. However, the use of a 50 ft. buffer zone around special status plant populations would reduce the HQ to 0.9.

Special Status Invertebrate Species: The United States Environmental Protection Agency uses a honeybee contact toxicity test to estimate triclopyr toxicity to non-target insects. The toxicity value used in this assessment is 620 mg a.e./kg. Using an exposure scenario that involves direct application of the herbicide to bees produces an HQ value of 0.1.

This value is below the LOC which indicates that the formulated herbicide poses no significant toxicity risk to invertebrates.

Special Status Fish Resources: Using a conservative triclopyr exposure estimate that involves substantial drift to water (0.003 mg/L) and a 96-h NOAEL value for sensitive fish species (0.20 mg/L) yields and HQ value of 0.0002. This value below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to fish.

Special Status Amphibian Resources: Fish are used as surrogates for larval amphibians by the EPA in pesticide risk assessment. See above analysis.

Special Status Reptile Resources: The NOAEL for birds is 126 mc a.e./kg. and an exposure estimate involving the consumption of contaminated vegetation (40.5 mg.a.e./kg.) are used, the resultant HQ is 0.3. This value is below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to non-target reptiles.

Avian Resources: The NOAEL for birds is 126 mg a.e./kg. An exposure scenario that involves the ingestion of contaminated water (40.5 mg a.e./kg/day) yields a HQ value of 0.3 and a scenario that involves the consumption of contaminated insects (29. mg a.e. /kg/day) yields and HQ value of 0.07. While there is no exposure estimate available for small birds consuming contaminated vegetation, the large bird exposure scenario (29.6 mg a.e./kg/day) produces an HQ value of 0.05. All of these calculated HQ values are below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to small birds via exposure to contaminated water, insects or vegetation.

Special Status Mammal Resources: The glyphosate NOAEL for mammals is 440 mg a.e./kg. An exposure scenario that involves the ingestion of contaminated water (0.000439 mg a.e./kg) yields a HQ value of 0.000001 and a scenario that involves the consumption of contaminated insects (19.3 mg a.e./kg) yields an HQ value of 0.04. The most conservative exposure estimates for small mammals consuming contaminated vegetation is 144 mg a.e./kg/day. The calculated HQ value for this exposure scenario is 0.3. These calculated HQ values are below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to small mammals via exposure to contaminated water, contaminate insect prey of contaminated vegetation.

Aminopyralid:

Aminopyralid is a new reduced risk herbicide that affects broadleaf plant species. This herbicide can be taken into plants through the root system along with foliar uptake via direct spray or drift. The most sensitive species have a NOEAC value of 0.00048 lbs a.e./acre based on seeding emergence studies (soil exposures) and NOEC value of 0.0002lb a.e./acre based on foliar exposure.

Special Status Plant Species: Aminopyralid affects broadleaf plant species. Using a sensitive plant NOEAC of 0.0002 lbs a.e./ac will result in a HQ value of 150 when non target plants are directly sprayed. However, the use of a 50 ft. buffer zone around special status plant populations would reduce the HQ to 0.6.

Special Status Invertebrate Species: For terrestrial invertebrates, no mortality would be expected following acute exposure to doses up to 1075 mg/kg based on direct spray studies in honey bees.

Special Status Fish Resources: Using a conservative aminopyralid exposure estimate that involves a 96-h NOAEL value for sensitive fish species (1.36 mg/L) yields and HQ value of 0.0005. This value below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to fish.

Special Status Amphibian Resources: Fish are used as surrogates for larval amphibians by the EPA in pesticide risk assessment. See above analysis.

Special Status Reptile Resources: The NOAEL for birds is 1000 mg a.e./kg. and an exposure estimate involving the consumption of contaminated vegetation (.000176 mg./kg.) are used, the resultant HQ is 0.0004. This value is below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to non-target reptiles.

Avian Resources: The NOAEL for birds is 1000 mg a.e./kg. An exposure scenario that involves the ingestion of contaminated water (0.000176 mg /kg/day) yields a HQ value of 0.0004 and a scenario that involves the consumption of contaminated insects (1.13 mg /kg/day) yields and HQ value of 0.008. While there is no exposure estimate available for small birds consuming contaminated vegetation, the large bird exposure scenario (.0516 mg /kg/day) produces an HQ value of 0.0003. All of these calculated HQ values are below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to small birds via exposure to contaminated water, insects or vegetation.

Special Status Mammal Resources: The aminopyralid NOAEL for mammals is 200 mg a.e./kg. An exposure scenario that involves the ingestion of contaminated water (0.000176 mg/kg) yields a HQ value of 0.000004 and a scenario that involves the consumption of contaminated insects (.694 mg /kg) yields an HQ value of 0.007. The most conservative exposure estimates for small mammals consuming contaminated vegetation is 14.3 mg a.e./kg/day. The calculated HQ value for this exposure scenario is 0.08. These calculated HQ values are below the LOC which indicates that the herbicide formulation poses no significant risk to small mammals via exposure to contaminated water, contaminate insect prey of contaminated vegetation.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: Prior to operations, conduct appropriately timed botanical surveys. Floristic surveys will be conducted by a qualified botanist during the species blooming period in accordance with Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). If no special status plants

are found during surveys, the findings will be documented in the mitigation report and no further mitigation would be required. If special status plants are found during surveys, a twenty-five-foot Exclusion Zone (EEZ) shall be flagged around the locations of special status plant populations before vegetation removal activities begin. No treatments shall be done within the EEZ.

BIO-2: Prior to operations, a survey for Sambucus sp. (Elderberry) shall be conducted. If an Elderberry is found during surveys, a twenty-five-foot Exclusion Zone (EEZ) shall be flagged around the location. No treatments shall be done within the EEZ.

HYD-1: Indirect impacts on riparian habitat shall be avoided by implementing watercourse and lake protections zones in accordance with California Forest Practice Rules (Title 14, CCR, Article 6) Stream-zone buffer designations will be flagged prior to operations with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging and determined by the following factors. (See Table below).

Water Class	Class I	Class II	Class III	Seep
Slope Class (%)	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet
<30	75	50	25	50
30-50	100	75	50	50
>50	150	100	50	50

Class I- Fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II- Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

Seep- A wet area, no aquatic life is present and area is not connected to a watercourse.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. No sensitive natural communities have been identified in the project area. Project activities could have significant adverse impacts on riparian habitat. Prior to project operations, a Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ) will be established around all watercourses.

Vegetation clearing to

reduce hazardous fuel loads would take place using hand cutting inside the WLPZ. No prescribed fire or pile burning will take place in the WLPZ. Implementation of HYD-1 will result in **less than significant impacts with mitigation** to Biological Resources.

Mitigation Measure

HYD-1: Indirect impacts on riparian habitat shall be avoided by implementing watercourse and lake protections zones in accordance with California Forest Practice Rules (Title 14, CCR, Article 6) Stream-zone buffer designations will be flagged prior to operations with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging and determined by the following factors.

Water Class	Class I	Class II	Class III	Seep
Slope Class (%)	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet
<30	75	50	25	50
30-50	100	75	50	50
>50	150	100	50	50

Class I- Fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II- Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

Seep- A wet area, no aquatic life is present and area is not connected to a watercourse.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. No sensitive natural communities have been identified in the project area. Project activities could have significant adverse impacts on riparian habitat. Prior to project operations, a Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ) will be established around all watercourses. Vegetation clearing to reduce hazardous fuel loads would take place using hand cutting inside the WLPZ. No prescribed fire or pile burning will take place in the WLPZ. Implementation of HYD-1 will result in **less than significant impacts with mitigation** to Biological Resources.

Mitigation Measure

HYD-1: Indirect impacts on riparian habitat shall be avoided by implementing watercourse and lake protections zones in accordance with California Forest Practice Rules (Title 14, CCR, Article 6) Stream-zone buffer designations will be flagged prior to operations with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging and determined by the following factors.

<i>Water Class</i>	<i>Class I</i>	<i>Class II</i>	<i>Class III</i>	<i>Seep</i>
<i>Slope Class (%)</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>
<30	75	50	25	50
30-50	100	75	50	50
>50	150	100	50	50

Class I- Fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II- Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

Seep- A wet area, no aquatic life is present and area is not connected to a watercourse.

- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Phase 1

No Impact. No State or federally protected wetlands are present in the project area. Watercourses in the project will have a WLPZ established around them, no removal, filling, or hydrologic interruption shall occur. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Biological Resources.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant with Mitigation. State or federally protected wetlands are present in the project area. Watercourses in the project will have a WLPZ established around them, no removal, filling, or hydrologic interruption shall occur. Therefore, with Implementation of HYD-1, the Project would have **less than significant impacts with mitigation** to Biological Resources.

Mitigation Measure

HYD-1: Indirect impacts on riparian habitat shall be avoided by implementing watercourse and lake protections zones in accordance with California Forest Practice Rules (Title 14, CCR, Article 6) Stream-zone buffer designations will be flagged prior to operations with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging and determined by the following factors.

<i>Water Class</i>	<i>Class I</i>	<i>Class II</i>	<i>Class III</i>	<i>Seep</i>
<i>Slope Class (%)</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>	<i>Width Feet</i>
<30	75	50	25	50
30-50	100	75	50	50
>50	150	100	50	50

Class I- Fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II- Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

Seep- A wet area, no aquatic life is present and area is not connected to a watercourse.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. Paradise is not located in the Deer Winter Migration Route. The project area is located adjacent to the migratory route, in a WUI where noise and disturbance from homes is a factor on a continual basis, and the project area does not cause a blockage of the travel corridor. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impacts** to Biological Resources.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. Paradise is not located in the Deer Winter Migration Route. The project area is located adjacent to the migratory route, in a WUI where noise and disturbance from homes is a factor on a continual basis, and the project area does not cause a blockage of the travel corridor. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impacts** to Biological Resources.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not conflict with any known local policies or ordinances. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Biological Resources.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not conflict with any known local policies or ordinances. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Biological Resources.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Phase 1

No Impact. No adopted habitat conservation plans exist. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Biological Resources.

Future Phases

No Impact. No adopted habitat conservation plans exist. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Biological Resources.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?		X		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		X		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

(Check if project is located in the Cultural overlays or cite results of cultural resource review)

Environmental Setting

Piñon Heritage Solutions LLC (Piñon) was retained by Sierra Timber Services on behalf of Butte County Fire Safe Council to conduct a cultural resources investigation for vegetation management activities associated with the proposed Paradise Fire Safety Project, in Butte County, California. Piñon conducted a cultural resources record search and literature review, background research, pedestrian survey and prepared a report of findings for the Project.

The records search results indicated that 223 previous projects had been conducted within 1/8-mile of the Project Area, 211 of which overlapped with the Project Area. Within the record search area, 113 previously recorded resources have been identified. Of these, 96 are located in the Project Area. Seven new cultural resources were identified as a result of the 2021 survey. The 2 prehistoric resources include a bedrock milling feature and a possible rock shelter. The historic-era resources are a building foundation with associated drainage channels, 3 can deposits and a water conveyance feature.

The present study recommends that these cultural resources be assumed eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), and that vegetation management activities be selectively applied. Some of the proposed vegetation management activities will have no impacts to cultural resources. These include hand cutting, directional felling, animal grazing, and application of herbicides. Other methods have the potential to adversely affect cultural resources including pile burning, lop and scatter, mechanical treatment, and prescribed burning. This study recommends that these methods not be used within cultural resource boundaries.

Impact Analysis

a) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Phase I project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-2 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting

- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-1 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-1: Prior to the implementation of vegetation management activities for each phase of the project, a pedestrian survey and detailed desktop analysis of the parcels in each phase shall be conducted. A supplemental record search for the parcels in each phase will only be required if the planned vegetation management activities will take place after 2026. The pedestrian survey shall be conducted by qualified cultural resources specialists who are supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. The field crew shall record or update the documentation of all resources in each phase of the Project Area using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features. The results of the efforts for each phase shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, results of the pedestrian survey for the parcels in each phase, a detailed desktop analysis for the parcels in each phase, a description of the resources recorded or updated, and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval prior to the commencement of the planned vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during vegetation management activities, vegetation management activities within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist identifies and flags the boundaries of the resource. Vegetation management activities may continue as long as the resource is avoided. The allowed treatments – hand cutting and directional felling - may be implemented prior to resource recordation if vegetation management activities are monitored by a qualified cultural resources specialist who is supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. Animal grazing and the application of herbicides do not need to be monitored.

Within 1 month that vegetation management activities are completed, a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist shall record all newly identified resources using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features.

The results of a vegetation management efforts where previously unidentified resources were discovered and recorded, shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, a description of the resources recorded, a detailed desktop analysis of the resource and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval within 3 months of the completion of each phase of the vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Phase I project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-1 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-1 and CUL-2 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-1: Prior to the implementation of vegetation management activities for each phase of the project, a pedestrian survey and detailed desktop analysis of the parcels in each phase shall be conducted. A supplemental record search for the parcels in each phase will only be required if the planned vegetation management activities will take place after 2026. The pedestrian survey shall be conducted by qualified cultural resources specialists who are supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. The field crew shall record or update the documentation of all resources in each phase of the Project Area using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features. The results of the efforts for each phase shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, results of the pedestrian survey for the parcels in each phase, a detailed desktop analysis for the parcels in each phase, a description of the resources recorded or updated, and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval prior to the commencement of the planned vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during vegetation management activities, vegetation management activities within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of

the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist identifies and flags the boundaries of the resource. Vegetation management activities may continue as long as the resource is avoided. The allowed treatments – hand cutting and directional felling - may be implemented prior to resource recordation if vegetation management activities are monitored by a qualified cultural resources specialist who is supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. Animal grazing and the application of herbicides do not need to be monitored.

Within 1 month that vegetation management activities are completed, a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist shall record all newly identified resources using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features.

The results of a vegetation management efforts where previously unidentified resources were discovered and recorded, shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, a description of the resources recorded, a detailed desktop analysis of the resource and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval within 3 months of the completion of each phase of the vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Phase 1

No Impact. No formal or informal cemeteries were identified within the project area. Therefore, the Project would have no impacts to Cultural Resources.

Treatment of Human Remains. If human remains are discovered, they are to be treated with respect and dignity. Upon discovery of human remains, all work within 50 feet of the discovery area must cease immediately, nothing is to be disturbed, and the area must be secured. The Coroner’s Office and Butte County must be called. The coroner has two working days to examine the remains after notification. It is very important that the suspected remains, and the area around them, are undisturbed and the proper authorities called to the scene as soon as possible, as it could be a crime scene. The coroner will determine if the remains are archaeological/historic or of modern origin and if there are any criminal or jurisdictional questions.

After the Coroner has determined the remains are archaeological/historic-era, the coroner will make recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the remains to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the Coroner believes the remains to be those of a Native American, he/she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by telephone within 24 hours.

The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendant (MLD) of the remains. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations to the landowner for treatment or disposition of the human remains. If the descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the

property secure from further disturbance. If the landowner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendant may request mediation by NAHC.

According to the California Health and Safety Code, six (6) or more human burials at one (1) location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and willful disturbance of human remains is a felony (Section 7052).

Future Phases

No Impact. No formal or informal cemeteries were identified within the project area. Therefore, the Project would have no impacts to Cultural Resources.

Treatment of Human Remains. If human remains are discovered, they are to be treated with respect and dignity. Upon discovery of human remains, all work within 50 feet of the discovery area must cease immediately, nothing is to be disturbed, and the area must be secured. The Coroner's Office and Butte County must be called. The coroner has two working days to examine the remains after notification. It is very important that the suspected remains, and the area around them, are undisturbed and the proper authorities called to the scene as soon as possible, as it could be a crime scene. The coroner will determine if the remains are archaeological/historic or of modern origin and if there are any criminal or jurisdictional questions.

After the Coroner has determined the remains are archaeological/historic-era, the coroner will make recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the remains to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the Coroner believes the remains to be those of a Native American, he/she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by telephone within 24 hours.

The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendant (MLD) of the remains. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations to the landowner for treatment or disposition of the human remains. If the descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. If the landowner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendant may request mediation by NAHC.

According to the California Health and Safety Code, six (6) or more human burials at one (1) location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and willful disturbance of human remains is a felony (Section 7052).

6. ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				X
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				X

Environmental Setting

Proposed activities associated with the project would be limited to vehicle usage and short-term equipment and machinery usage.

Impact Analysis

a) *Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project will not result in unnecessary consumption of energy due to waste or inefficiency. During operations, the project will require fuel for vehicles and equipment used by working crews. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Energy.

No Impact. The project will not result in unnecessary consumption of energy due to waste or inefficiency. During operations, the project will require fuel for vehicles and equipment used by working crews. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Energy.

b) *Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not conflict with a state or local plan for renewable energy. Currently no state or local plans restrict vegetation management activities. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Energy.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not conflict with a state or local plan for renewable energy. Currently no state or local plans restrict vegetation management activities. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Energy.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury death involving?				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv. Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X

(Check if project is located in the Geologic Hazards or Paleontologic Resources Overlay District):

Environmental Setting

There are no known active faults in the project area. The only known active fault in Butte County is the Cleveland Hill fault zone, located approximately 20 miles to the southeast of the project site.

Impact Analysis

- a) *Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

iii. Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

iv. Landslides?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to a landslide. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project is limited to vegetation clearance activity and would not cause potential substantial adverse effects due to a landslide. Therefore, the Project would have **no impacts** to Geology.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. Project implementation would include vegetation activities that could result in soil erosion. Vegetation clearance conducted along steep slopes would take place by crews using handheld equipment rather than machinery, reducing the potential for soil disturbance. Prescribed fire lines will be placed in areas without steep slope, reducing the impact of soil disturbing actions and sediment movement. Goat grazing has minimal soil disturbing impact. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts** to soil erosion.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. Project implementation would include vegetation activities that could result in soil erosion. Vegetation clearance conducted along steep slopes would take place by crews using handheld equipment rather than machinery, reducing the potential for soil disturbance. Prescribed fire lines will be placed in areas without steep slope, reducing the impact of soil disturbing actions and sediment movement. Goat grazing has minimal soil disturbing impact. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts** to soil erosion.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation is anticipated to result in minimal ground disturbance. In sloped areas where the greatest potential for soil movement is, vegetation management activities would be limited to crews conducting thinning and pruning with chainsaws and hand tools and goat grazing. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to unstable geologic units.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation is anticipated to result in minimal ground disturbance. In sloped areas where the greatest potential for soil movement is, vegetation management activities would be limited to crews conducting thinning and pruning with chainsaws and hand tools and goat grazing. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to unstable geologic units.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include construction of habitable structures, and therefore is not expected to create substantial risks to life or property. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to expansive soils.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include construction of habitable structures, and therefore is not expected to create substantial risks to life or property. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to expansive soils.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to disposal of wastewater.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to disposal of wastewater.

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project area does not contain any known fossil locations or known paleontological sites. Vegetation activities will not impact geological features. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to paleontological resources.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project area does not contain any known fossil locations or known paleontological sites. Vegetation activities will not impact geological features. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to paleontological resources.

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

Environmental Setting

Greenhouse gases (GHG) are present in the atmosphere naturally; are released by natural and anthropogenic sources; and are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere.

The Butte County Climate Action Plan (CAP) was adopted on February 25, 2014. The Butte County CAP provides goals policies, and programs to reduce GHG emissions, address climate change adaptation, and improve the quality of life in the county. The Butte County CAP also supports statewide GHG emission reduction goals identified in AB 32 and SB 375. Programs and actions in the CAP are intended to help the County sustain its natural resources, grow efficiently, ensure long term resiliency to a changing environmental and economic climate, and improve transportation. The Butte County CAP also serves as a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy under CEQA, simplifying development review for new projects that are consistent with the CAP.

A 2006 baseline GHG emission inventory was prepared for unincorporated Butte County. The inventory identified the sources and the amount of GHG emissions produced in the county. The leading contributors of GHG emissions in Butte County are agriculture (43%), transportation (29%), and residential energy (17%). The Climate Action Plan adopted by the County provides a framework for the County to reduce GHG emissions while simplifying the review process for new development.

Regulatory Setting

California Governor’s Executive Orders on GHG Emissions

Executive Order B-55-18 directs the state to achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter.

AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan and Scoping Plan Updates

Assembly Bill 32 requires statewide greenhouse gas reductions to 1990 levels by 2020 and continued reductions beyond 2020. The law requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish a program to track and report greenhouse gas emissions; approve a scoping plan from achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reduction from sources of greenhouse gas emissions; adopt early reduction measures to begin moving forward; and adopt, implement and enforce regulations to ensure the required reductions occur.

CARB’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan describes the strategy for achieving the 2030 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target established by SB 32.

Impact Analysis

a) *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. As stated in the Butte County Air Quality Management District CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the District has not established a threshold of significance for GHGs. Project operation would generate short term direct emissions through the burning of piled fuels, operation of chain saws, equipment and vehicles. These activities would be short term at each project location and would cease following completion of the project. The project would conduct vegetation clearance as a way to remove fuel load and decrease the potential for large wildland fires that release greenhouse gases. It is anticipated that short term equipment and vehicle usage in the project area would not generate emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to greenhouse gas emissions.

Emissions for equipment used in prescribed fire.

*Assumptions for Prescribed Burn for fuel consumption for equipment:

Average 40 miles roundtrip per fire engine, average 30-mile roundtrip per pickup truck, average 30 miles roundtrip for bulldozer transport.

- 1 gallons Drip Torch fuel (1/3 diesel, 2/3 gasoline)

12.67 gallons of diesel X 22.38lbs CO2 = 283.55lbs CO2

4 gallons of gasoline x 19.58lbs CO2 = 78.32lbs CO2

Fossil Fuel Consumption = 283.55+78.32= 361.87lbs or 0.2 tons CO2 from diesel and gasoline.

Emissions produced by Mastication

*Assumption: Masticator uses 55 gallons of diesel fuel per day for a single machine.

55 gallons of diesel x 22.38lbs CO2 = 1,230.9lbs CO2 per day.

Fossil Fuel Consumption = 1230.9lbs or 0.6 tons CO2 from diesel per day.

Emissions produced by Hand cutting and chipping.

*Assumption: Hand Cutting and wood chipping crews use 40 gallons of diesel and 5 gallons of gasoline for chainsaws per day.

40 gallons of diesel x 22.38lbs CO2 = 895.2lbs CO2 per day.

5 Gallon of gasoline x 19.58lbs CO2 = 97.9lbs CO2 per day.

Fossil Fuel Consumption = 895.2 + 97.9 = 993.1lbs or 0.5 tons CO2 from gasoline and diesel per day.

Engine Travel:	40 miles / 8 miles per gallon =	5 gallons
Bulldozer Transport:	40 miles / 6 miles per gallon =	6.66 gallons
Diesel Drip Torch Fuel:		+ 1 gallons
		12.67 gallons of diesel
Pickup Truck Travel:	30 miles / 15 miles per gallon =	2 gallons of gasoline
Gasoline Drip Torch Fuel:		+ 2 gallons of gasoline
		4 gallons of gasoline

Summary Table	
Prescribed Fire (Equipment)	0.2 tons CO2
Mastication	0.6 tons CO2
Hand Cutting/Chipping	0.5 tons CO2
Total/day	1.3 tons CO2

Piled Fuels Biomass and Emissions Calculator Report

Pile Group Results:														
Pile Group No.	Pile Group Name	Species Comp.	Gross Volume (cubic ft)	Adjusted* Volume (cubic ft)	Wood Density (lb/ft³)	Pile Biomass (tons)	Consumed Fuel (tons)	Emissions by pollutant (tons)						
								PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	CO2	CH4	NMHC
1	135 Piles	Shrub/HW	7,634.07	8,453.06	na	6.5939	4.9454	0.0542	0.0383	0.0334	0.1879	8.2277	0.0139	0.0112
2	46 Piles	Conifer	2,601.24	2,880.30	na	6.7273	5.0454	0.0552	0.0391	0.0341	0.1917	8.3941	0.0141	0.0114

*Pile Size for both Hardwood/Shrub and Conifer are calculated at a height of 3ft x 3ft wide and a 75% consumption.

*Numbers calculated with Piled Fuels Biomass and Emissions for the U.S. Forest service.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. As stated in the Butte County Air Quality Management District CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the District has not established a threshold of significance for GHGs. Project operation would generate short-term direct emissions through the burning of piled fuels, operation of chain saws, equipment and vehicles. These activities would be short term at each project location and would cease following completion of the project. The project would conduct vegetation clearance as a way to remove fuel load and decrease the potential for large wildland fires that release greenhouse gases. It is anticipated that short-term equipment and vehicle usage in the project area would not generate emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to greenhouse gas emissions.

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to Greenhouse Gas emissions.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Therefore, the Project would have **less than significant impact** to Greenhouse Gas emissions.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		X		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		X		
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				X

Environmental Setting

The EnviroStor database was searched to identify toxic releases, hazardous waste or other violations that could affect the project site, no toxic waste, hazardous waste or other violations were found in the Paradise area.

Impact Analysis

a) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation will not create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation will not create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Project implementation would involve the routine transportation, use, or disposal of gasoline, oil and diesel used in the power equipment and as a fuel for torches. Operations will follow all applicable state and federal laws. The implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1** will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

Mitigation Measure

HAZ-1: All personnel will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment. Equipment used on this project will not be serviced in locations where grease, oil, or fuel could pass into a watercourse.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Project implementation would involve the routine transportation, use, or disposal of gasoline, oil and diesel used in the power equipment and as a fuel for torches. Operations will follow all applicable state and federal laws. The implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1** will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

Mitigation Measure

HAZ-1: All personnel will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment. Equipment used on this project will not be serviced in locations where grease, oil, or fuel could pass into a watercourse.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Project implementation would involve the routine transportation, use, or disposal of gasoline, oil and diesel used in the power equipment and as a fuel for torches. Operations will follow all applicable state and federal laws. The implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 and HAZ-2** will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

Mitigation Measure

HAZ-1: All personnel will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment. Equipment used on this project will not be serviced in locations where grease, oil, or fuel could pass into a watercourse.

HAZ-2: Herbicides will only be applied during daylight hours when wind velocities do not exceed ten miles per hour. Herbicide treatments will not occur when there is a 30 percent forecast of rain within six hours of such treatment. Personnel making application will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Project implementation would involve the routine transportation, use, or disposal of gasoline, oil and diesel used in the power equipment and as a fuel for torches. Operations will follow all applicable state and federal laws. The implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 and HAZ-2** will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

Mitigation Measure

HAZ-1: All personnel will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment. Equipment used on this project will not be serviced in locations where grease, oil, or fuel could pass into a watercourse.

HAZ-2: Herbicides will only be applied during daylight hours when wind velocities do not exceed ten miles per hour. Herbicide treatments will not occur when there is a 30 percent forecast of rain within six hours of such treatment. Personnel making application will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Phase 1

No Impact. There are no hazardous material sites in the Paradise area, the project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

Future Phases

No Impact. There are no hazardous material sites in the Paradise area, the project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project area is not located within an airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of a public or public use airport. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project area is not located within an airport land use plan area or within 2 miles of a public or public use airport. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include road closures or generate substantial traffic volumes that could create a hazard or slow the movement of vehicles. The project would not interfere with any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include road closures or generate substantial traffic volumes that could create a hazard or slow the movement of vehicles. The project would not interfere with any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

g) Expose people or structure, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project involves vegetation management with the intent to reduce the risk of wildfire exposure to people or structures and directly or indirectly reduce the risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildfire. Project related activity would return the project area to a managed, fire resistant condition that would benefit the local community and infrastructure. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project involves vegetation management with the intent to reduce the risk of wildfire exposure to people or structures and directly or indirectly reduce the risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildfire. Project related activity would return the project area to a managed, fire-resistant condition that would benefit the local community and infrastructure. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hazards and Hazardous Material.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?		X		
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would?				X
I. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on – or off-site;				X
II. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on – or off-site;				X
III. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of the existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional resources of polluted runoff; or				X
IV. Impede or redirect flood flows?				X
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				X
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				X

Environmental Setting

Climate in the project area is characterized as a Mediterranean climate, with mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers. Precipitation in the winter averages 64 inches. The project lies within six watersheds. The project area is not within a 100-year floodplain.

Impact Analysis

a) *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Removal of vegetation by machine mastication will potentially cause soil disturbance in riparian areas. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 will prevent soil erosion or sediment from

entering the surface water of watercourses in the project area. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Mitigation Measure

HYD-1: An equipment exclusion zone (EEZ) shall be established as a Stream zone buffer with the designated widths (see table below). Heavy equipment associated with the project shall be excluded from this Stream-zone buffer. The EEZ will be flagged prior to operations with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging.

Water Class	Class I	Class II	Class III
Slope Class (%)	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet
<30	75	50	25
30-50	100	75	50
>50	150	100	50

Class I- fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II-Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Removal of vegetation by machine mastication will potentially cause soil disturbance in riparian areas. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 will prevent soil erosion or sediment from entering the surface water of watercourses in the project area. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Mitigation Measure

HYD-1: An equipment exclusion zone (EEZ) shall be established as a Stream zone buffer with the designated widths (see table below). Heavy equipment associated with the project shall be excluded from this Stream-zone buffer. The EEZ will be flagged prior to operations with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging.

Water Class	Class I	Class II	Class III
Slope Class (%)	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet
<30	75	50	25
30-50	100	75	50
>50	150	100	50

Class I- fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II- Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

b) *Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not involve extraction of groundwater or involve placement of impervious surfaces in an area designated for groundwater recharge. The project would not deplete groundwater supplies and would not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not involve extraction of groundwater or involve placement of impervious surfaces in an area designated for groundwater recharge. The project would not deplete groundwater supplies and would not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

- c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would?*
 - i. *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on – or off-site;*

Phase 1

No Impact. Vegetation clearance activities would not alter the course of a stream or river. Project implementation would not increase impervious surfaces. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. Vegetation clearance activities would not alter the course of a stream or river. Project implementation would not increase impervious surfaces. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

- II. *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on – or off-site;*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not introduce pavement or other impervious surfaces that would increase the rate of flow from surface runoff beyond existing conditions. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not introduce pavement or other impervious surfaces that would increase the rate of flow from surface runoff beyond existing conditions. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

- III. *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of the existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional resources of polluted runoff; or*

Phase 1

No Impact. The Project does not drain to an existing stormwater drainage system. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. The Project does not drain to an existing stormwater drainage system. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

- IV. *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The Project area is not located within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. The Project area is not located within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

- d) *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The Project area is not located within a 100-year floodplain. There are no surface water bodies in the vicinity of the project area that could generate damaging seiches. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. The Project area is not located within a 100-year floodplain. There are no surface water bodies in the vicinity of the project area that could generate damaging seiches. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Phase 1

No Impact. Project operation would not result in conflicts with implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Vegetation clearance activities would not result in conditions that would alter or contribute to conflicts with an applicable water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project operation would not result in conflicts with implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Vegetation clearance activities would not result in conditions that would alter or contribute to conflicts with an applicable water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Hydrology and Water Quality.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

Environmental Setting

The General Plan represents the community’s values, ideals and aspirations with respect to land use, development, transportation, public services, and conservation policy that will govern Butte County through 2030. The Land Use Element of the General Plan designates the land use of areas within the County and includes a description of the characteristics and intensity of each land use category. The land use designation for the proposed project site is Timber Mountain, Agriculture, Foothill Residence, and Public.

Impact Analysis

a) *Physically divide an established community?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project activities would not conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Land Use and Planning.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project activities would not conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Land Use and Planning.

b) *Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project activities would not conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Land Use and Planning.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project activities would not conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Land Use and Planning.

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

Environmental Setting

According to the California Geological Surveys Mineral Land Classification of Butte County, California, the project area is not located in an area designated as a Mineral Resource Zone. There are no mineral extraction sites on or in the vicinity of the project area.

Impact Analysis

a) *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or locally important mineral resources. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Mineral Resources.

Future Phases

No Impact. There are no known economically viable sources of rock materials in the immediate vicinity of the project area. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or locally important mineral resources. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Mineral Resources.

b) *Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project site is not within or near any designated locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Mineral Resources.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project site is not within or near any designated locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Mineral Resources.

13. NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				X
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?				X
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Environmental Setting

According to the Butte County General Plan 2030, noise is a concern throughout Butte County, but especially in rural areas and in the vicinity of noise sensitive uses such as residences, schools and churches. The Town of Paradise has a Noise control ordinance that does not allow for the operation of motor-powered equipment (9.18.185) ‘Domestic power tools and machinery’ between ten p.m. and seven a.m.

Impact Analysis

a) *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Proposed project activities would include the use of mechanical mastication equipment, chainsaws, chippers, pole saws and hand tools. Vegetation clearance would cause short term and temporary increases in noise levels. However, the work would only occur during the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. following the Noise Control ordinance of the Town of Paradise. Chapter 41A-9 (f) of the Butte County General Plan states that noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, paving or grading located within one thousand feet of residential uses are exempt from the Butte County Noise Ordinance if they occur from Sunset to Sunrise on weekdays and non-holidays. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Noise.

Future Phases

No Impact. Proposed project activities would include the use of mechanical mastication equipment, chainsaws, chippers, pole saws and hand tools. Vegetation clearance would cause short term and temporary increases in noise levels. However, the work would only occur during the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. following the Noise Control ordinance of the Town of Paradise. Chapter 41A-9 (f) of the Butte County General Plan states that noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, paving or grading located within one thousand feet of residential uses are

exempt from the Butte County Noise Ordinance if they occur from Sunset to Sunrise on weekdays and non-holidays. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Noise.

b) *Generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No new construction or ground disturbing activities are proposed that would result in excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Noise.

Future Phases

No Impact. No new construction or ground disturbing activities are proposed that would result in excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Noise.

c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

d)

Phase 1

No Impact. Paradise Skypark Airport is within 2 miles of the project area; however, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Noise.

Future Phases

No Impact. Paradise Skypark Airport is within 2 miles of the project area; however, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Noise.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Environmental Setting

The project area is in the community of paradise and surrounding areas. Portions of the project area are in and adjacent to residential areas, however, no homes will be constructed as part of the project.

Impact Analysis

a) *Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Proposed project activities would not include construction of new homes or businesses and would therefore not directly or indirectly induce substantial unplanned population growth, nor would it displace housing or people. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Population and Housing.

Future Phases

No Impact. Proposed project activities would not include construction of new homes or businesses and would therefore not directly or indirectly induce substantial unplanned population growth, nor would it displace housing or people. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Population and Housing.

b) *Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Proposed project activities would not directly or indirectly induce substantial unplanned population growth, nor would it displace housing or people. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Population and Housing.

Future Phases

No Impact. Proposed project activities would not directly or indirectly induce substantial unplanned population growth, nor would it displace housing or people. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Population and Housing.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?				X
ii. Police protection?				X
iii. Schools?				X
iv. Recreation/Parks?				X
v. Other public facilities?				X

Environmental Setting

The community of Paradise is protected by CALFIRE Station 81 and 82 located on Birch St. and Libby Rd., who works closely with volunteer members and community members. Law enforcement is provided by the Town of Paradise Police department.

Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection, Police protection, Schools, Recreation/Parks, Other public facilities?*

i) *Fire protection?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for fire protection services. The project will reduce future fire intensity and severity levels. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for fire protection services. The project will reduce future fire intensity and severity levels. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

ii) Police Protection?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for police protection services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for police protection services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

iii) Schools?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for school services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for school services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

iv) Parks?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for park services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for park services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

v) Other Public Facilities?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for other public services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new housing or businesses that would increase population levels and result in an increase demand for other public services. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Public Services.

16. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Environmental Setting

Paradise Recreation and Park District operates the following amenities in Paradise and surrounding areas; Paradise Lake, Terry Ashe Recreation Center, Bille Park, The Aquatic Park, and Coutolenc Park.

Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not increase the population in the project area because of new housing or employment opportunities. The project would not create additional recreational demand that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not increase the population in the project area because of new housing or employment opportunities. The project would not create additional recreational demand that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include recreational facilities or create additional recreational demand that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include recreational facilities or create additional recreational demand that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

17. TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				X
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				X
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?				X
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

Environmental Setting

The project area covers 14,330 acres, adjacent and surrounding the community of Paradise. Skyway Rd., Neal Rd. and Pentz Rd. provide ingress and egress to the community of Paradise.

Impact Analysis

a) *Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not introduce any new land uses or activities in the project area that would generate long term increases in traffic volume. The project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing transportation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not introduce any new land uses or activities in the project area that would generate long term increases in traffic volume. The project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing transportation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

b) *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*

Phase 1

No Impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) Criteria for Analyzing Transportation Impacts includes provisions for evaluation of a projects transportation impacts by using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) metric. OPR’s technical advisory provides no direct guidance for short term projects, however it does include a screening criterion of 110 new permanent vehicle trips per day, below which a project would not be anticipated to have a significant impact. The project would not result in permanent increases in vehicle miles traveled, and would result in short term increases in VMT far below the criterion given by the OPR for permanent vehicle trips. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) Criteria for Analyzing Transportation Impacts includes provisions for evaluation of a projects transportation impacts by using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) metric. OPR’s technical advisory provides no direct guidance for short term projects, however it does include a screening criterion of 110 new permanent vehicle trips per day, below which a project would not be anticipated to have a significant impact. The project would not result in permanent increases in vehicle miles traveled, and would result in short term increases in VMT far below the criterion given by the OPR for permanent vehicle trips. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Transportation.

Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not change the existing design features of roads and highways in the project vicinity. Project implementation would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not change the existing design features of roads and highways in the project vicinity. Project implementation would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

c) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. If emergency vehicles are in the area, trucks would pull to the side of the road to let them pass. Street closures would not be required during the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. If emergency vehicles are in the area, trucks would pull to the side of the road to let them pass. Street closures would not be required during the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		X		
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		X		

Environmental Setting

Piñon Heritage Solutions LLC (Piñon) was retained by Sierra Timber Services on behalf of Butte County Fire Safe Council to conduct a cultural resources investigation for vegetation management activities associated with the proposed Paradise Fire Safety Project, in Butte County, California. Piñon conducted a cultural resources record search and literature review, background research, pedestrian survey and prepared a report of findings for the Project. The records search results indicated that 223 previous projects had been conducted within 1/8-mile of the Project Area, 211 of which overlapped with the Project Area. Within the record search area, 113 previously recorded resources have been identified. Of these, 96 are located in the Project Area. Seven new cultural resources were identified as a result of the 2021 survey. The 2 prehistoric resources include a bedrock milling feature and a possible rock shelter. The historic-era resources are a building foundation with associated drainage channels, 3 can deposits and a water conveyance feature.

The present study recommends that these cultural resources be assumed eligible for the CRHR, and that vegetation management activities be selectively applied. Some of the proposed vegetation management activities will have no impacts to cultural resources. These include hand cutting, directional felling, animal grazing, and application of herbicides. Other methods have the potential to adversely affect cultural resources including pile burning, lop and scatter, mechanical treatment, and prescribed burning. This study recommends that these methods not be used within cultural resource boundaries.

Tribal cultural resources (TCRs) are a class of resources under state law; they are described in more detail below under Regulatory Background. TCRs include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a tribe. To qualify as a TCR, the resource must either: (1) be listed on, or be eligible for listing on, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or other local historic register; or (2) constitute a resource that the lead agency, at its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, determines should be treated as a TCR (PRC § 21074(a)(2)). Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area can provide expert knowledge of TCRs to lead agencies.

Sacred Lands File Search

A letter was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on February 27, 2021, requesting an updated search of the Sacred Lands File and a current AB 52 Tribal Consultation List identifying any tribal groups or persons who have expressed an interest in receiving notification about projects being undertaken or applications being reviewed by the CPUC. On March 18, 2021, the NAHC responded that the Sacred Lands File search was negative and provided a list of three tribal organizations identified as potentially having an interest in the proposed project. These tribes included: KonKow Valley Band of Maidu, Mechoopa Indian Tribe, and Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians.

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Native American Tribal Consultation

AB 52 requires that within 14 days of the lead agency determining that a project application is complete, a formal notice and invitation to consult about the proposed project be sent to all tribal representatives who have requested in writing to be notified of projects that may have a significant effect on TCRs located within the proposed project area (PCR § 21080.3.1(d)).

AB 52 states that once California Native American tribes have received the project notification letter, the tribe then has 30 days to submit a written request to consult (PCR § 21080.3.1(d)). Upon receiving a Tribe's written request to consult, the lead agency then has 30 days to begin tribal consultation. Consultation must include discussion of specific topics or concerns identified by tribes. Any information shared between the tribes and the lead agency representatives is protected under confidentiality laws and not subject to public disclosure (GC § 6254(r); GC § 6254.10) and can be disclosed only with the written approval of the tribes who shared the information (PCR § 21082.3(c)(1-2)).

Consultation as defined in AB 52 consists of the good faith effort to seek, discuss, and carefully consider the views of others. Consultation between the lead agency and a consulting Tribe concludes when either of the following occurs: (1) the parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists on a TCR; or (2) a consulting party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached (PCR § 21080.3.2(b)).

Project Notification

On January 5, 2022, the Town of Paradise mailed certified letters to representatives of tribes that had previously submitted a written request to the Town of Paradise to receive notification of proposed projects, as well three additional tribes provided to the NAHC. The letters included a brief description of the proposed project, information on how to contact the lead agency Project Manager, and a USGS topographic quadrangle showing the proposed project area. The letters noted that requests for consultation needed to be received within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notification letter. The formally notified tribes include the following: Berry Creek Rancheria of Type Maidu Indians, Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe, and Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, KonKow Valley Band of Maidu, Mechoopa Indian Tribe, and Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians.

Follow up phone calls were made on February 14th and 15th. No tribes requested to consult on the Proposed Project and no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified during consultation.

Impact Analysis

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of

the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? Or,*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Phase I project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-2 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-1 and CUL-2 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-1: Prior to the implementation of vegetation management activities for each phase of the project, a pedestrian survey and detailed desktop analysis of the parcels in each phase shall be conducted. A supplemental record search for the parcels in each phase will only be required if the planned vegetation management activities will take place after 2026. The pedestrian survey shall be conducted by qualified cultural resources specialists who are supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. The field crew shall record or update the documentation of all resources in each phase of the Project Area using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features. The results of the efforts for each phase shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, results of the pedestrian survey for the parcels in each phase, a detailed desktop analysis for the parcels in each phase, a description of the resources recorded or updated, and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval prior to the commencement of the planned vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during vegetation management activities, vegetation management activities within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist identifies and flags the boundaries of the resource. Vegetation management activities may continue as long as the resource is avoided. The allowed treatments – hand cutting and directional felling - may be implemented prior to resource recordation if vegetation management activities are monitored by a qualified cultural resources specialist who is supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. Animal grazing and the application of herbicides do not need to be monitored.

Within 1 month that vegetation management activities are completed, a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist shall record all newly identified resources using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features.

The results of a vegetation management efforts where previously unidentified resources were discovered and recorded, shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, a description of the resources recorded, a detailed desktop analysis of the resource and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval within 3 months of the completion of each phase of the vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Phase I project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-2 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Cultural Resources are present in the Project area. Implementation of Mitigation measure CUL-1 and CUL-2 will result in **less than significant impact with mitigation** to Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure

CUL-1: Prior to the implementation of vegetation management activities for each phase of the project, a pedestrian survey and detailed desktop analysis of the parcels in each phase shall be conducted. A supplemental record search for the parcels in each phase will only be required if the planned vegetation management activities will take place after 2026. The pedestrian survey shall be conducted by qualified cultural resources specialists who are supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. The field crew shall record or update the documentation of all resources in each phase of the Project Area using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features. The results of the efforts for each phase shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, results of the pedestrian survey for the parcels in each phase, a detailed desktop analysis for the parcels in each phase, a description of the resources recorded or updated, and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval prior to the commencement of the planned vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning
- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during vegetation management activities, vegetation management activities within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist identifies and flags the boundaries of the resource. Vegetation management activities may continue as long as the resource is avoided. The allowed treatments – hand cutting and directional felling - may be implemented prior to resource recordation if vegetation management activities are monitored by a qualified cultural resources specialist who is supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. Animal grazing and the application of herbicides do not need to be monitored.

Within 1 month that vegetation management activities are completed, a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist shall record all newly identified resources using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features.

The results of a vegetation management efforts where previously unidentified resources were discovered and recorded, shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, a description of the resources recorded, a detailed desktop analysis of the resource and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval within 3 months of the completion of each phase of the vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				X
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				X
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

Environmental Setting

Most municipal wastes are hauled to the Neal Road Recycling and Waste Facility, which is owned by Butte County and managed by the Butte County Department of Public Works. The Neal Road Facility is permitted to accept municipal solid waste, inert industrial waste, demolition materials, special wastes containing nonfriable asbestos, and septage.

The project would not be served by any water, wastewater, storm water, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities.

Impact Analysis

a) *Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include any new development that would require relocation or construction of new or expanded municipal wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include any new development that would require relocation or construction of new or expanded municipal wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

b) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new development that would require water supplies. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new development that would require water supplies. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

c) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not generate new wastewater flows. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not generate new wastewater flows. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

d) *Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

Future Phases

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

e) *Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

Future Phases

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

20. WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project?				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				X
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X

Environmental Setting

The hot dry summers in the Paradise area, flammable vegetation and steep topography result in severe seasonal wildfire conditions every year. CALFIRE has delineated this area as ‘very high’ wildfire hazard. The project is located in and around the community of Paradise, a transition zone between development and wildland areas that could be affected by wildland fire. Vegetation management activities can protect the community, infrastructure and forest resources within the Paradise area.

Impact Analysis

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, rather implementation of the project will improve evacuation routes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, rather implementation of the project will improve evacuation routes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Phase 1

No Impact. The goal of the project is to return the project area to a more managed, fire-resistant condition and to protect the community of Paradise. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risk, or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Wildfire.

Future Phases

No Impact. The goal of the project is to return the project area to a more managed, fire-resistant condition and to protect the community of Paradise. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risk, or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Wildfire.

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of additional associated infrastructure. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of additional associated infrastructure. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include development that would expose people or structures to significant risks associated with wildfires, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfires.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include development that would expose people or structures to significant risks associated with wildfires, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfires.

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		X		
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			X	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation. The project would not substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species. Implementation of the mitigation measures presented in Section 3, Biological Resources would mitigate potential significant impacts that would substantially impact biological or (cultural) resources. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation**.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation. The project would not substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species. Implementation of the mitigation measures presented in Section 3, Biological Resources would mitigate potential significant impacts that would substantially impact biological or (cultural) resources. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation.**

b) *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not have impacts that would be cumulatively considerable. The temporary and intermittent nature of the project's impacts and negligible long-term effects would result in **Less Than Significant Impacts.**

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not have impacts that would be cumulatively considerable. The temporary and intermittent nature of the project's impacts and negligible long-term effects would result in **Less Than Significant Impacts.**

c) *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. The project outcome would promote a healthy forest that is less prone to catastrophic wildfires and would support the objectives of state and local fire plans intended to protect the nearby community of Paradise and surrounding area. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts.**

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. The project outcome would promote a healthy forest that is less prone to catastrophic wildfires and would support the objectives of state and local fire plans intended to protect the nearby community of Paradise and surrounding area. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts.**

SECTION 4 – SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following mitigation measures were identified to reduce impacts to less than significant:

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

BIO-1: Prior to operations, conduct appropriately timed botanical surveys. Floristic surveys will be conducted by a qualified botanist during the species blooming period in accordance with Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). If no special status plants are found during surveys, the findings will be documented in the mitigation report and no further mitigation would be required. If special status plants are found during surveys, a twenty-five-foot Exclusion Zone (EEZ) shall be flagged around the locations of special status plant populations before vegetation removal activities begin. No treatments shall be done within the EEZ.

BIO-2: Prior to operations, a survey for *Sambucus* sp. (Elderberry) shall be conducted. If an Elderberry is found during surveys, a twenty-five-foot Exclusion Zone (EEZ) shall be flagged around the location. No treatments shall be done within the EEZ.

CULTURAL RESOURCES:

CUL-1: Prior to the implementation of vegetation management activities for each phase of the project, a pedestrian survey and detailed desktop analysis of the parcels in each phase shall be conducted. A supplemental record search for the parcels in each phase will only be required if the planned vegetation management activities will take place after 2026. The pedestrian survey shall be conducted by qualified cultural resources specialists who are supervised by a Secretary of the Interior qualified cultural resources specialist. The field crew shall record or update the documentation of all resources in each phase of the Project Area using the appropriate DPR 523 series forms. At a minimum those forms shall include a primary record form, a location map (a GPS location plotted on a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map), a scaled site sketch map, color site overview photographs, and photographs of diagnostic artifacts and features. The results of the efforts for each phase shall be summarized in a report that will comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA lead agency. The report will include a project description, methodology, results of the pedestrian survey for the parcels in each phase, a detailed desktop analysis for the parcels in each phase, a description of the resources recorded or updated, and copies of the DPR forms. The report shall be submitted to the Town of Paradise for review and approval prior to the commencement of the planned vegetation management activities. Copies of all reports shall be submitted to the Northeast Information Center within 1 month of Town of Paradise approval.

CUL-2: The boundaries of all cultural resources in the Project Area will be marked immediately before vegetation management activities by a cultural resource specialist or their supervised designee. The following treatments are allowed within the resource boundaries:

- Hand cutting
- Directional felling of trees, and removal of felled trees by vehicles parked outside of resource boundaries if trees are not dragged
- Animal grazing
- Herbicides

The following activities are **not allowed** within the resource boundaries:

- Pile burning

- Lop and scatter
- Mechanical treatment by a masticator or any other vehicle
- Prescribed burning

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

HAZ-1: All personnel will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment. Equipment used on this project will not be serviced in locations where grease, oil, or fuel could pass into a watercourse.

HAZ-2: Herbicides will only be applied during daylight hours when wind velocities do not exceed ten miles per hour. Herbicide treatments will not occur when there is a 30 percent forecast of rain within six hours of such treatment. Personnel making application will wear the appropriate personal protection equipment.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES:

HYD-1: Procedures for Determining Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone Widths and Protective Measures. Stream-zone buffer designation will be determined by the following factors. Stream-zone buffer will be flagged prior to operations at designated distances (see table), with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging.

Water Class	Class I	Class II	Class III
Slope Class (%)	Width Feet	Width Feet	Width Feet
<30	75	50	25
30-50	100	75	50
>50	150	100	50

Class I- fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration or spawning and/or domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area.

Class II- Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species. Excludes class III waters that are tributary to class I.

Class III- No aquatic life present, Watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of Operations.

SECTION 5 – SOURCES

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Appendix

Table 2 Special Status Plants

Table 3 CNDDDB

Consume Emissions Reports

Botanical Report

Frog Survey

Sources

Paradise Botanical Survey, Elevation 1000-2650'

Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Potential to occur	Reason
<i>Agrostis hendersonii</i>	Henderson's bent grass	3.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	Vernal Pools		225	1000	Low Potential	habitat, no recorded occurrence
<i>Allium jepsonii</i>	Jepson's onion	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Aug	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	Serpentinite or volcanic	980	4330	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	scalloped moonwort	2B.2	None	None	Jun-Sep	coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps		4160	10760	No Potential	Elevation
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	2B.2	None	None	Jul-Sep	coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps (edges), Upper montane		4770	7150	No Potential	Elevation
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	western goblin	2B.1	None	None	Jul-Sep	Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest		4805	7150	No Potential	Elevation
<i>pachystigma</i> var. <i>dissectifolia</i>	dissected-leaved toothwort	1B.2	None	None	Feb-May	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest	serpentinite, rocky	835	6890	No Potential	Suitable habitat
<i>Carex xerophila</i>	chaparral sedge	1B.2	None	None	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	serpentinite, gabbroic	1440	2525	No Potential	
<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i>	pink creamsacs	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	woodland, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland	serpentinite	65	2985	No Potential	Suitable Habitat
<i>Clarkia gracilis</i> ssp. <i>albicaulis</i>	white-stemmed clarkia	1B.2	None	None	May-Jul	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland	sometimes serpentinite	800	3560	Could Occur	
<i>Clarkia mildrediae</i> ssp. <i>mildrediae</i>	Mildred's clarkia	1B.3	None	None	May-Aug	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	usually granitic	800	5610	Known to occur	
<i>Clarkia mosquinii</i>	Mosquin's clarkia	1B.1	None	None	May-Jul(Sep)	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	rocky, roadsides	605	4890	Could occur	
<i>umbellatum</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	Ahart's buckwheat	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Sep	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland	slopes, openings	1310	6560	Low Potent	e habitat not

Eremogone cliftonii	Clifton's eremogone	1B.3	None	None	Apr-Sep	coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	usually granitic	1490	6825	No Potential	marginal habitat, no recorded
Erythranthe filicifolia	fern-leaved monkeyflower	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps (ephemeral)	slow-draining,	1360	5610	Could Occur	marginal habitat, no recorded
Euphorbia hooveri	Hoover's spurge	1B.2	None	FT	Jul-Sep	Vernal pools		80	820	No Potential	Elevation
Frangula purshiana ssp. ultramafica	Caribou coffeeberry	1B.2	None	None	May-Jul	coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous	serpentinite	2705	6330	Low Potential	habitat not
Fritillaria eastwoodiae	Butte County fritillary	3.2	None	None	Mar-Jun	Lower montane coniferous forest (openings)	sometimes serpentinite	160	4920	Known to occur	
Fritillaria pluriflora	adobe-lily	1B.2	None	None	Feb-Apr	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	often adobe	195	2315	Low Potential	marginal habitat, no recorded
Hibiscus lasiocarpus var. occidentalis	woolly rose-mallow	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Sep	Marshes and swamps (freshwater)	riprap on sides of	0	395	No Potential	Elevation
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	2B.1	None	None	Sep-May	desert scrub, Meadows and seeps (often alkali), Riparian scrub	mesic	0	3985	Low Potential	marginal habitat, no recorded
Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus	Red Bluff dwarf rush	1B.1	None	None	Mar-Jun	Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	vernally mesic	110	4100	Known to occur	Suitable Habitat
Layia septentrionalis	Colusa layia	1B.2	None	None	Apr-May	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	sandy, serpentinite	325	3595	Low Potential	serpentine habitat not present
Lewisia cantelovii	Cantelow's lewisia	1B.2	None	None	May-Oct	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	Cliff faces, rocky	1080	4495	No potential	marginal habitat, no recorded
Monardella venosa	veiny monardella	1B.1	None	None	May,Jul	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	heavy clay	195	1345	Could Occur	marginal habitat, no recorded
Orcuttia pilosa	hairy Orcutt grass	1B.1	CE	FE	May-Sep	Vernal pools		150	655	No Potential	Elevation
Packera eurycephala var. lewisrosei	Lewis Rose's ragwort	1B.2	None	None	Jul(Aug-Sep)	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	serpentinite	895	6200	No Potential	serpentine habitat not present
Penstemon personatus	closed-throated bell	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Sep	coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	metavolcanic	3490	6955	No Potential	Elevation

Poa sierrae	Sierra blue grass	1B.3	None	None	Apr-Jul	Lower montane coniferous forest	Openings	1195	4920	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded
Rhynchospora californica	California beaked-rush	1B.1	None	None	May-Jul	coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps (seeps), Marshes and swamps		145	3315	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded
Rhynchospora capitellata	brownish beaked-rush	2B.2	None	None	Jul-Aug	Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Upper montane coniferous	mesic	145	6560	Known to occur	Marginal habitat, no recorded
Rupertia hallii	Hall's rupertia	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Aug(Se p)	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	often roadsides, sometimes openings	1785	7380	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences.
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	1B.2	None	None	Oct(No v)	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater)		0	2135	Low potential	habitat, no recorded
Sidalcea robusta	Butte County checkerbloom	1B.2	None	None	Apr,Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland		295	5250	Low Potential	habitat, no recorded
Tuctoria greenei	Greene's tuctoria	1B.1	CR	FE	May-Jul(Sep)	Vernal pools		95	3510	Low Potential	habitat, no recorded

Table 3
CNDDDB Paradise

Scientific Name	Common Name	FedList	CalList	GenHab	MicroHab	Potential to Occur	Justification
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk	northern goshawk	None	None	Within, and in vicinity of, coniferous forest. Uses old nests, and maintains alternate sites.	Usually nests on north slopes, near water. Red fir, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, and aspens are typical nest trees.	Low Potential	No recorded occurrences in project
Agelaius tricolor Tricolored Blackbird	tricolored blackbird	None	Threatened	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Antrozous pallidus Pallid Bat	pallid bat	None	None	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	Low Potential	No recorded occurrences in project
Aplodontia rufa californica Sierra Nevada Mountain Beaver	Sierra Nevada mountain beaver	None	None	Dense growth of small deciduous trees & shrubs, wet soil, & abundance of forbs in the Sierra Nevada & east slope.	Needs dense understory for food & cover. Burrows into soft soil. Needs abundant supply of water.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Atractelmis wawona Wawona Riffle Beetle	Wawona riffle beetle	None	None	Aquatic; found in riffles of rapid, small to medium clear mountain streams; 2000-5000 ft elev.	Strong preference for inhabiting submerged aquatic mosses	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble Bee	Crotch bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Bombus occidentalis Western Bumble Bee	western bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	Once common & widespread, species has declined precipitously from central CA to southern B.C., perhaps from disease.		Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus Elderberry Beetle	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Threatened	None	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue elderberry (Sambucus mexicana).	Prefers to lay eggs in elderberries 2-8 inches in diameter; some preference shown for "stressed" elderberries.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Emys marmorata Western Pond Turtle	western pond turtle	None	None	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Erethizon dorsatum North American Porcupine	North American porcupine	None	None	Forested habitats in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Coast ranges, with scattered observations from forested areas in the Transverse Ranges.	Wide variety of coniferous and mixed woodland habitat.	Known to Occur	
Falco peregrinus anatum American Peregrine Falcon	American peregrine falcon	Delisted	Delisted	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures.	Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	Known to Occur	
Haliaeetus leucocephalus Bald Eagle	bald eagle	Delisted	Endangered	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water.	Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Lasionycteris noctivagans Silver Haired Bat	silver-haired bat	None	None	Primarily a coastal and montane forest dweller, feeding over streams, ponds & open brushy areas.	Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes, and rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	Known to occur	
Lasiurus blossevillii Western Red Bat	western red bat	None	None	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests.	Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	Known to occur	

Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California Black Rail	California black rail	None	Threatened	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Lepidurus packardii Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Endangered	None	Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water.	Pools commonly found in grass-bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid.	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
Mylopharodon conocephalus Hardhead	hardhead	None	None	Low to mid-elevation streams in the Sacramento-San Joaquin drainage. Also present in the Russian River.	Clear, deep pools with sand-gravel-boulder bottoms and slow water velocity. Not found where exotic centrarchids predominate.	No Potential to Occur	No Habitat
Myotis thysanodes Fringed Myotis	fringed myotis	None	None	In a wide variety of habitats, optimal habitats are pinyon-juniper, valley foothill hardwood & hardwood-conifer.	Uses caves, mines, buildings or crevices for maternity colonies and roosts.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Myotis yumanensis Yuma Myotis	Yuma myotis	None	None	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed.	Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat Exists
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11 Steelhead	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	Threatened	None	Populations in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries.		No Potential to Occur	No Habitat
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 6 Chinook Salmon	chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	Threatened	Threatened	Adult numbers depend on pool depth and volume, amount of cover, and proximity to gravel. Water temps >27 C are lethal to adults.	Federal listing refers to populations spawning in Sacramento River and tributaries.	No Potential to Occur	No habitat
Pandion haliaetus Osprey	osprey	None	None	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams.	Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	Could occur	Suitable Habitat Exists

Consume 5.0 Consumption by Stratum Report

Report date: February 03, 2021
Unit Name: Oak20
Units of measure: tons/acre
Unit size: 6009.99
Fire type: Prescribed
Permit#:

Fuelbed	Filename	Preburn Loading	Total	Canopy	Shrub	Herb	Wood	LLM	Ground
36u2	FB_0036_FCCSu02.xml	17.12	1.89	0.0	1.35	0.37	0.0	0.18	0.0

Consume 5.0 Consumption by Stratum Report

Report date: February 03, 2021
Unit Name: Paradise
Units of measure: tons/acre
Unit size: 8309.973
Fire type: Prescribed
Permit#:

Fuelbed	Filename	Preburn Loading	Total	Canopy	Shrub	Herb	Wood	LLM	Ground
16u1	FB_0016_FCCSu01.xml	10.96	1.13	0.0	0.44	0.19	0.0	0.5	0.0

Consume 5.0 Emissions by Pollutant Report

Report date: February 03, 2021
Unit Name: Paradise
Units of measure: lbs/acre
Unit size: 8309.973
Fire type: Prescribed
Permit#:

Fuelbed	Filename	CH4	CO	CO2	NH3	NMOC	NO	NO2	SO2	PM10	PM25
16u1	FB_0016_FCCSu01.xml	8.65	194.26	3737.2	2.08	60.93	4.06	3.08	3.14	35.52	31.97

Paradise Botanical Report

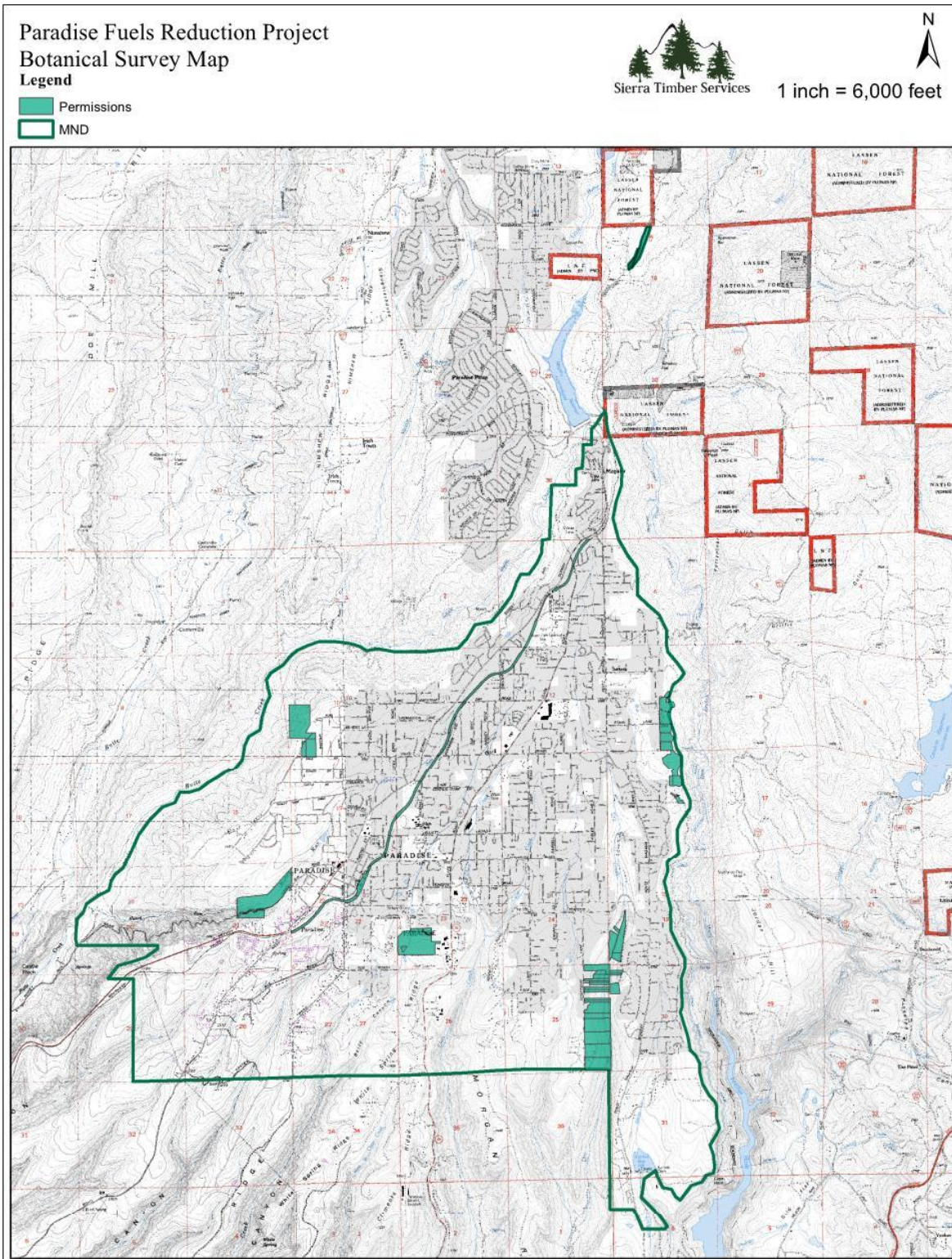
The botanical survey area (441 acres) is located in and surrounding the community of Paradise, specifically Bille Park, Coutolenc Park, (100 feet on both sides of Coutolenc Rd.), private parcels along Stearns Rd., Mountain View Rd., Honey Run Rd. (Horning Ranch), Paradise Bike Path, and Dudley Rd. Dry Creek and Honey Run Creek and their associated tributaries flow through or adjacent to the project. (See map below)

The project area is Oak Woodland/grassland community with a chaparral component on thin soiled lava caps, transitioning to a Ponderosa Pine component and a Mixed Conifer component. Project elevations range from 1000-2650 ft.

Scoping

An initial search was made for special status ranked plants using CNPS Rare and Endangered Plant inventory for the following USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles:

Cohasset	Pulga
Stirling City	Berry Creek
Paradise West	Hamlin Canyon
Paradise East	Kimshew Point
Cherokee	



Study Methods

Botanical surveys were conducted in accordance with *CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines* (CNPS.org revised June 2, 2001).

Botanical surveys were conducted, **March 25, 26, April 1, and May 18, 2021**. They were floristic in nature, and systematic of all habitat types. Visits were timed to match the bloom period of potential special status species.

Specifically, the following CNPS protocol were implemented:

- Those conducting botanical surveys must possess the following qualifications:
 - Experience conducting floristic field surveys.
 - Knowledge of plant taxonomy and plant community ecology and classification.
 - Familiarity with the plants of the area, including special status and locally significant plants.
- The surveys were conducted in the field at the proper times of year when special status and locally significant plants are both evident and identifiable.
 - Surveys were conducted in March, April and May. Plants Plant in Cohasset were approximately 80% full bloom in April. Local reference plants (*special status*) were in full bloom.
 - *See Table below for bloom periods for special status plants.*
- Nearby accessible occurrences of the plants (reference sites) were to be observed to determine that the plants are identifiable at the time of survey.
 - *Limnanthes foccosa ssp. Californica. 1B.1 Occurrence ¼ mile from intersection of Hwy. 32 and Bruce Rd, Chico.*
 - *Fritillaria pluriflora. 1B.2 South of Hwy 20 on Hwy 16, on BLM property, Colusa County.*
 - *Sidalcea robusta. 1B.2 Upper Bidwell Park at Disc Golf Course. Butte County.*
- The surveys were floristic in nature. A floristic survey requires that every plant observed be identified to the extent necessary to determine its rarity and listing status. A sufficient number of visits spaced throughout the growing season is necessary to prepare an accurate inventory of all plants that exist on the site. A complete list of plants observed on the site is included in this botanical survey report.
- The surveys were conducted in a manner consistent with conservation ethics. Collections of listed species, or suspected rare, threatened, or endangered species were made only when such actions did not jeopardize the continued existence of the population and in accordance with applicable state and federal permit requirements. Photography was used to document plant identification and habitat whenever possible, but especially when the listed plant population could not withstand collection of voucher specimens.
- The surveys were conducted using systematic field techniques in all habitats of the site to ensure a thorough coverage of potential impact areas.

A list of potential special status plants and their CNPS listing status, along with a determination of the potential for occurrences in the Paradise project is found below.

Paradise Botanical Survey, Elevation 1000-2650'											
Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Potential to occur	Reason
<i>Agrostis hendersonii</i>	Henderson's bent grass	3.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	Vernal Pools		225	1000	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
<i>Allium jepsonii</i>	Jepson's onion	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Aug	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	Serpentinite or volcanic	980	4330	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat
<i>Cardamine pachystigma</i> var. <i>dissectifolia</i>	dissected-leaved toothwort	1B.2	None	None	Feb-May	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest	usually serpentinite, rocky	835	6890	No Potential	Serpentine habitat not present
<i>Carex xerophila</i>	chaparral sedge	1B.2	None	None	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	serpentinite, gabbroic	1440	2525	No Potential	Serpentine habitat not present
<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i>	pink creamsacs	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	Chaparral (openings), Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland	serpentinite	65	2985	No Potential	Serpentine habitat not present
<i>Clarkia gracilis</i> ssp. <i>albicaulis</i>	white-stemmed clarkia	1B.2	None	None	May-Jul	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland	sometimes serpentinite	800	3560	Could Occur	Suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Potential to occur	Reason
<i>Clarkia mildrediae</i> ssp. <i>mildrediae</i>	Mildred's clarkia	1B.3	None	None	May-Aug	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	sandy, usually granitic	800	5610	Known to occur	
<i>Clarkia mosquinii</i>	Mosquin's clarkia	1B.1	None	None	May-Jul(Sep)	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	rocky, roadsides	605	4890	Could occur	Suitable Habitat
<i>Eremogone cliftonii</i>	Clifton's eremogone	1B.3	None	None	Apr-Sep	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	openings, usually granitic	1490	6825	No Potential	No decomposed granitic soils
<i>Erythranthe filicifolia</i>	fern-leaved monkeyflower	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps (ephemeral)	usually slow-draining, ephemeral seeps among exfoliating granitic slabs	1360	5610	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat
<i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>	Butte County fritillary	3.2	None	None	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest (openings)	sometimes serpentinite	160	4920	Known to occur	
<i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	adobe-lily	1B.2	None	None	Feb-Apr	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	often adobe	195	2315	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	California satintail	2B.1	None	None	Sep-May	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Meadows and seeps (often alkali), Riparian scrub	mesic	0	3985	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences

Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Potential to occur	Reason
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i>	Red Bluff dwarf rush	1B.1	None	None	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	vernally mesic	110	4100	Known to occur	
<i>Layia septentrionalis</i>	Colusa layia	1B.2	None	None	Apr-May	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	sandy, serpentinite	325	3595	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
<i>Lewisia cantelovii</i>	Cantelow's lewisia	1B.2	None	None	May-Oct	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	Granite Cliff faces, rocky outcrops, serpentine seeps.	1080	4495	No potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences. Standard WLPZ buffers should protect species from deleterious operations.
<i>Monardella venosa</i>	veiny monardella	1B.1	None	None	May,Jul	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	heavy clay	195	1345	Could Occur	Suitable Habitat
<i>Packera eurycephala</i> var. <i>lewisrosei</i>	Lewis Rose's ragwort	1B.2	None	None	Mar-Jul(Aug-Sep)	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	serpentinite	895	6200	No Potential	Serpentine habitat not present
<i>Poa sierrae</i>	Sierra blue grass	1B.3	None	None	Apr-Jul	Lower montane coniferous forest	Openings	1195	4920	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences

Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Potential to occur	Reason
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	brownish beaked-rush	2B.2	None	None	Jul-Aug	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Upper montane coniferous forest	mesic	145	6560	Known to occur	
<i>Rupertia hallii</i>	Hall's rupertia	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Aug(Sep)	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	often roadsides, sometimes openings	1785	7380	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sanford's arrowhead	1B.2	None	None	May-Oct(Nov)	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater)		0	2135	Low potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences. Standard WLPZ buffers should protect species from deleterious operations.
<i>Sidalcea robusta</i>	Butte County checkerbloom	1B.2	None	None	Apr,Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland		295	5250	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences
<i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	Greene's tuctoria	1B.1	CR	FE	May-Jul(Sep)	Vernal pools		95	3510	Low Potential	Marginal habitat, no recorded occurrences. Occurs in wetlands, vernal pools

Sighted Species

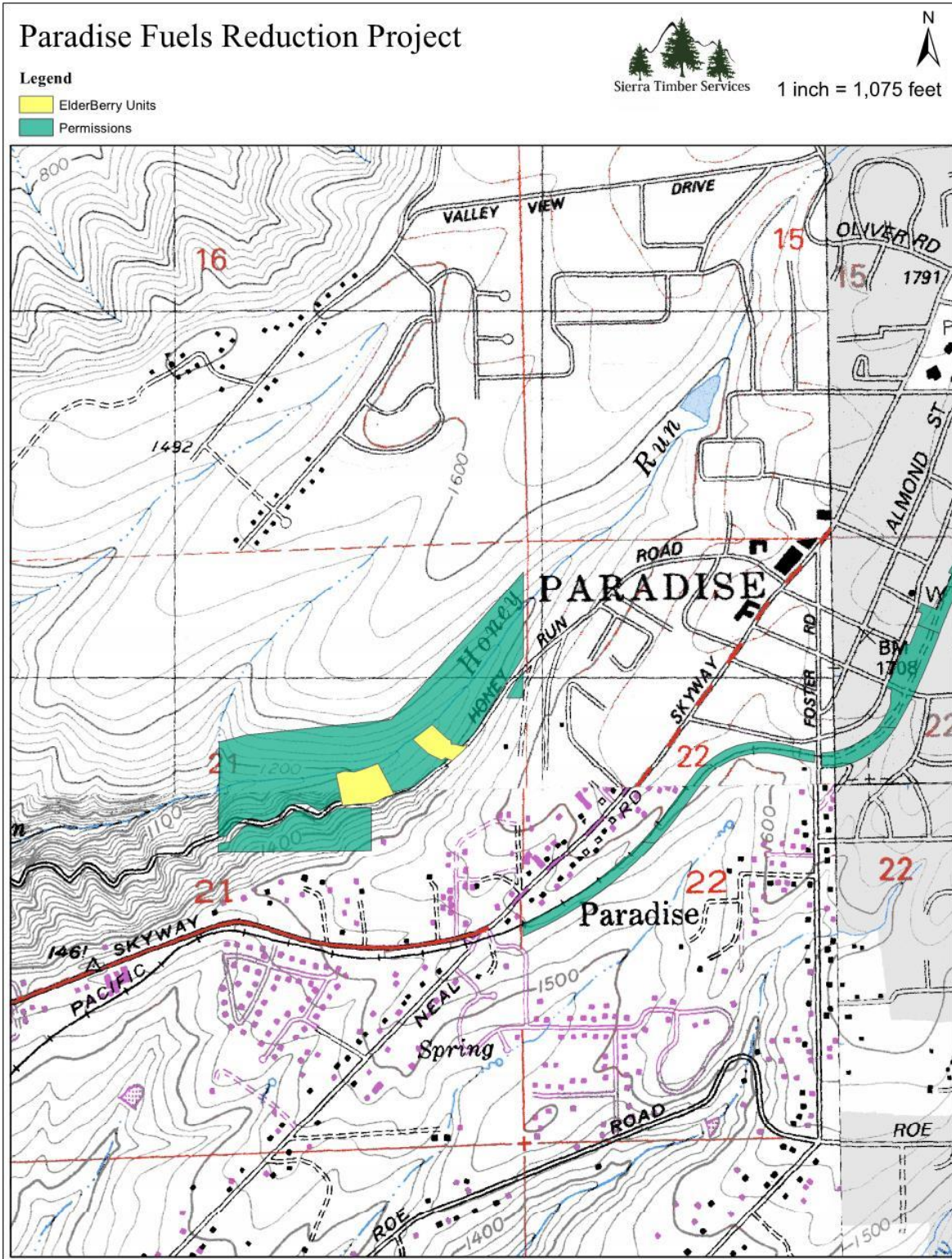
Paradise Botanical Survey 3/25, 3/26, 4/1, 5/18/2021	
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	Buckeye
<i>Allium amplexans</i>	Narrow Leaf Onion
<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	Common Fiddleneck
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	Common Manzanita
<i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i>	White leaf Manzanita
<i>Brodiaea</i> sp.	Brodiaea
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense cedar
<i>Calystegia occidentalis</i>	Bush Morning Glory
<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	Buck Brush
<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	Deer Brush
<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>	Mahala Mats
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>	Soap Plant
<i>Clarkia rhomboidea</i>	Diamond Clarkia
<i>Claytonia parviflora</i>	Minor's Lettuce
<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	Blue Eyed Mary
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Dogwood
<i>Cynoglossum grande</i>	Houndstongue
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom
<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>	Bush Poppy
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	Blue Dicks
<i>Eriodycton californicum</i>	Yerba Santa

<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Big Heron Bill
<i>Erythranthe glaucescens</i>	Shield Bracted Monkeyflower
<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	Hawkweed
<i>Lepechinia calycina</i>	Pitcher Sage
<i>Lomatium caruifolium</i>	Caraway leaved Lomatium
<i>Marah watsonii</i>	Manroot
<i>Micranthes californica</i>	Greene's Saxifrage
<i>Pedicularis densiflora</i>	Indian Warrior
<i>Pellaea mucronata</i>	Bird's Foot Fern
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	Sugar Pine
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine
<i>Plagiobothrys canescens</i>	Popcorn Flower
<i>Polystichum californicum</i>	California Sword Fern
<i>Primula clevelandii</i>	Shooting Star
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Doug Fir
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	Black Oak
<i>Ribes californicum</i>	Gooseberry
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan Blackberry
<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	White bark Raspberry
<i>Sedella pumila</i>	Sierra Mock Stonecrop
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel
<i>Sidalcea hirsuta</i>	Hairy Checkerbloom
<i>Sidalcea</i> sp.	Checkerbloom
<i>Solanum</i> sp.	Nightshade
<i>Thysanocarpus curvipes</i>	Common Fringe Pod
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison Oak
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Sweet Bay
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American Vetch
<i>Viola lobata</i>	Pine Violet

Results

No Special Status plant species were observed within the Botanical Survey Area (BSA).

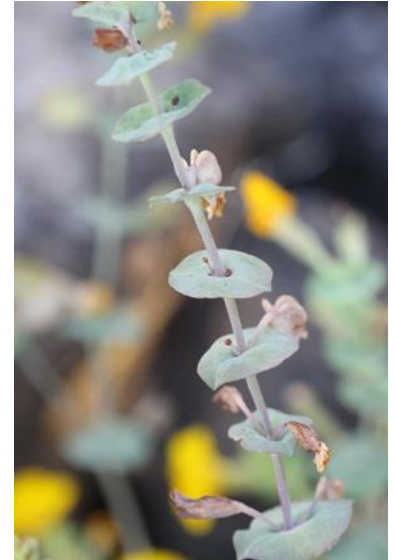
Sambucus sp. was observed on the western slope of Honey Run Rd. This area has been flagged with Special Treatment flagging and will not be included in treatment areas where Prescribed Fire or Grazing is the method of treatment. Hand cutting and chipping can be used as a treatment in this area with sufficient supervision given to hand crews to avoid this species. (*See map below*).



Erythranthe glaucescens (CRPR 4.3) was observed in two different locations of the BSA. The southeast facing slope in the Honey Run Creek drainage had approximately 100+ plants observed during the March survey. These observations were located on the lava cap uphill of Honey Run Creek, in the open areas occurring with *Allium* sp., *Dichelostemma capitatum*, and native grasses.

The east facing slope in the Dry Creek drainage had approximately 400+ individuals observed during the March survey and the May survey. These observations were located on a thin lava cap, uphill from Dry Creek, in open areas occurring with *Allium*, *Dichelostemma*, *Clarkia*, and native grasses.

Plants were 8 to 15 inches in height. Bracts subtended the inflorescence, are round, glaucous and completely encircle the stem. The calyx is 8 mm long, the corolla is yellow, with red coloration on the throat. Erythranthe glaucescens is distinguished from Erythranthe guttata by round bracts, glabrous and glaucous as compared to ovate bracts that are not glaucous and are pubescent.

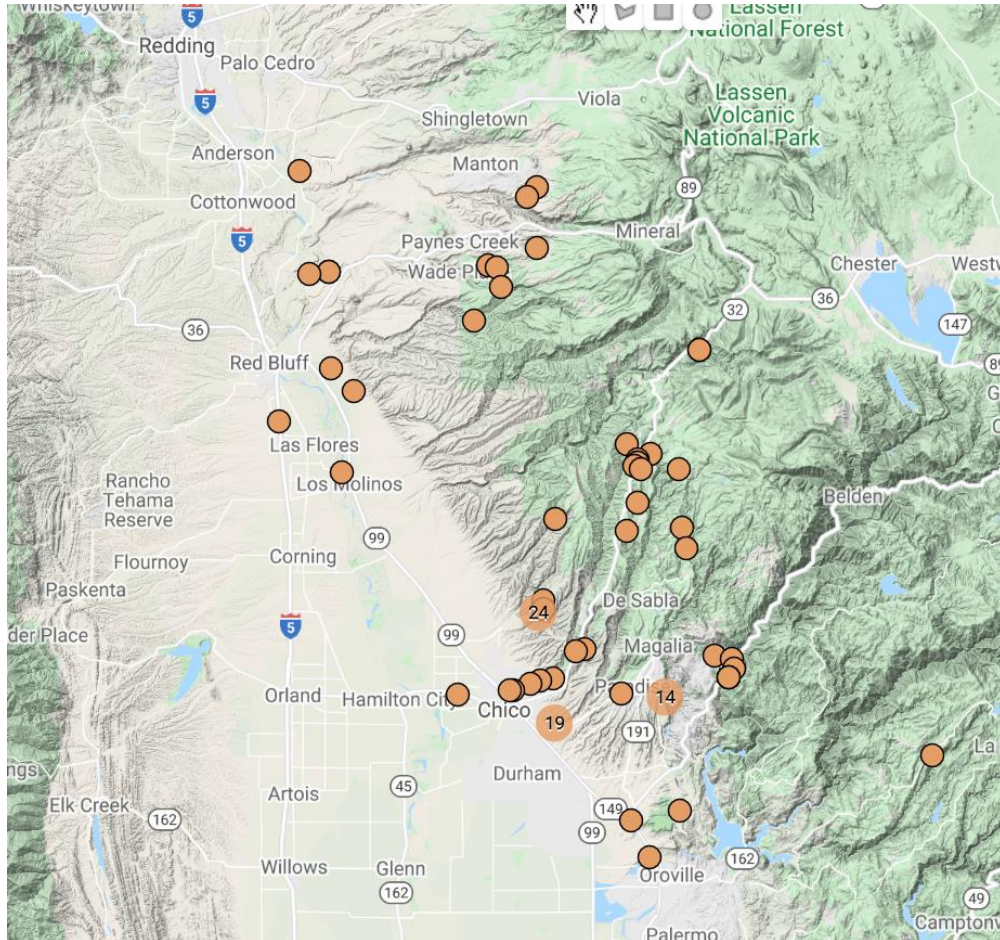


CNPS recommends that California Rare Plant Rank 4 plants be evaluated for impact significance during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA. Since *Mimulus glaucescens* is listed as CRPR 4.3 (*plant of limited distribution, not very threatened in California, less than 20% of occurrences threatened/ low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats know.*) an evaluation of impact significance is below:

- Population is not at the periphery of species range. The consortium of Herbarium has 87 occurrences in Butte County, and Tehama County where specimen records exist in an herbarium. These locations range from Oroville in the south to near Manton in the north, Ralston Rd. (west of I-5) in the west to Butte Meadows. (*See Erythranthe Occurrences Map below*). The impact is not significant.
- The population in Paradise does not exhibit unusual morphology or occur on unusual substrates. The impact is not significant.
- The taxon is not especially uncommon in the area. *Erythranthe glaucescens* has been sighted as occurring in 4 locations along Honey Run Rd., near Little Chico Creek and in Upper Bidwell Park at 11 locations, along highway 70 in the Feather River Canyon there are 7 sightings of *Erythranthe glaucescens*. Of the 87 occurrences of *Erythranthe glaucescens* in the Consortium of Herbarium database, 16 of them occur on either USFS property, BLM property, in a Wildlife refuge (*Tehama Wildlife Refuge*) or in Upper Bidwell Park. These areas have a low degree of likelihood that disturbances will decrease the numbers of *Erythranthe glaucescens*. The impact is not significant.

Figure 1- Round, glaucous bracts of Mimulus glaucescens

- The degree of endangerment or rarity of *Erythranthe glaucescens* has not been upgraded from 4.3 by CNPS, therefore the conclusion is that the taxon has not met heavy losses. The impact is not significant.



Erythranthe glaucescens Occurrences

Best Management Practice

Though impact is not significant for the above four criteria, best management practices for *Erythranthe glaucescens* in the Paradise area would be avoidance of populations by timing of management practices. The most likely scenarios for vegetation management in the area where this species occurs is grazing or prescribed fire. Withholding management practices between February 15th and June 15th, will allow plants to senesce, repopulating the seed bank. Removing shrub species with grazing or prescribed fire, will open the habitat, resulting in a positive impact for this species.

Sources

1. *Fritillaria eastwoodiae*; <https://www.cch2.org/portal/collections/map/index.php>. Assessed 2/18/2021
2. *Fritillaria eastwoodiae*; https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=3632. Assessed 2/18/2021.
3. *Fritillaria eastwoodiae*; Jepson Second Edition, 2012, Hickman, pp. 1390.
4. <https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/countytaxon.cgi?where-calrecnum=3632>. Assessed 2/18/2021.
5. <https://www.cch2.org/portal/collections/map/index.php>. Assessed 5/25/2021.

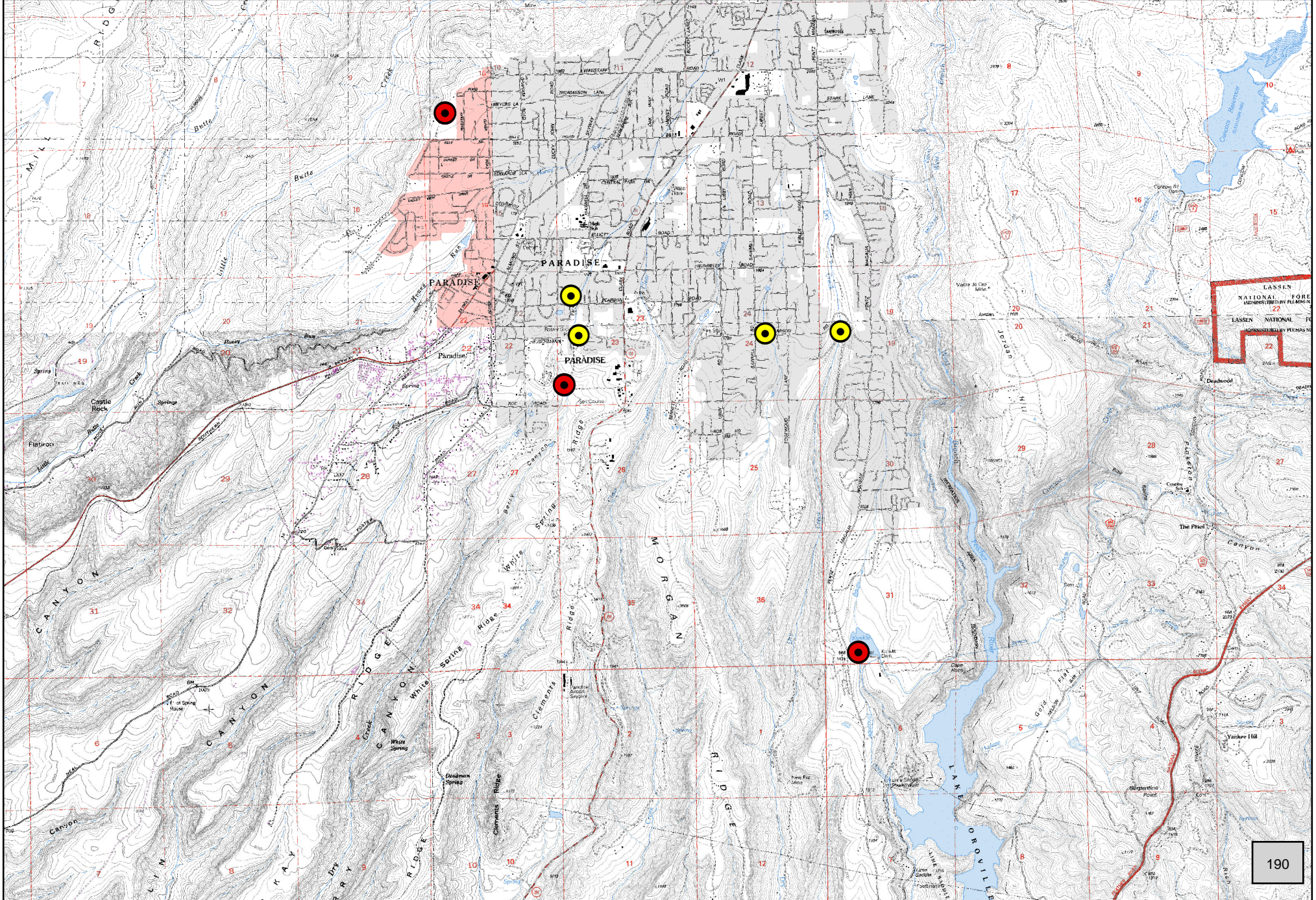
Paradise MND Frog Survey

Habitat Check Areas

-  Red
-  Yellow



1 inch = 5,000 feet



Streams #2

T22N3E Sec. 19

Boulders 12⁺

Blackberries 100% on East side - 20% Slope

West side stacked Rock \rightarrow 80-90% Slope

Canopy 10%

Streambank Cover 5%

Water Depth 6-10"

Width 5-6'

Low gradient, Riffle

Rock Substrate

No Frogs, no fish

**Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog
Creek Site Habitat Assessment**

Stearns/Bill #3

Date: mm 6 dd 17 yr 21 Site #: _____ Subsite #: _____ Creek
 Name/Location: _____
 USGS Quad: _____ Township: T20N Range: R3E Section: 12/13 ¼ Section: _____
 Elevation: _____
 GPS Coordinates: _____ Weather: Sky: Overcast Partly Overcast Clear Wind: Inclement Fair Ideal
 Site Length: _____ Creek Aspect: E/W Discharge (cfs) _____ Water Temp: (edgewater) _____ (main channel) _____
 Observers: CB/BS Initial Site Visit . Follow-up Site Visit .
 Photograph # (index to notebook): _____ Roll/Disc/Card #: _____

AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES

- Pool • Bedrock Pool
- Cascade/Pool • Side/Split Channel
- Isolated/Scour Pool • Low Gradient Riffle
- Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater • Run
- Side Pool • Other _____

Site/Subsite: Length: 50' Width: 6' Approximate Area (m²): _____

HABITAT FEATURES

% Margin Vegetation: 100% Type: forbs grass sedge rush blackberry/other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Emergent Vegetation: 0% Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Submerged Vegetation: 0% Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Cover Aquatic: 0% Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Cover Terrestrial: 0% Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Overhanging Vegetation: _____ Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Riparian Canopy: 80% Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay 10% sand _____ gravel/pebble _____ cobble 90% boulder _____ bedrock _____
 Substrate Embeddedness: low (< 25%) moderate (25-50%) high (> 50%)
 Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded
 Creek Habitat: riffle: _____ run: ✓ glide: _____ pool: ✓ cascade/pool: _____ step-pool: _____ pocket water: _____
 Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)
 Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: _____
 Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D DA E F G
 Wetted Channel Width: _____ Bankfull Width: left
 Water Turbidity: low moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)
 Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R / L mod (15-40°) R / L high (>40°) R / L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No
 Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: _____ Perennial Ephemeral
 Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: _____
 Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: _____
 Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A J T E) tree frog _____ bullfrog _____ w. pond turtle _____ garter snake _____ other: No
 Other Species Observed: _____

Pool 12"
 East bank 40%
 West bank 40%
 Some boulders up out of water

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog *Dry Creek at Pearson North Side #4*
Creek Site Habitat Assessment

Date: mm 6 dd 17 vy 21 Site #: _____ Subsite #: _____ Creek
 Name/Location: _____
 USGS Quad: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ ¼ Section: _____
 Elevation: _____
 GPS Coordinates: _____ Weather: Sky: *Overcast Partly Overcast Clear* Wind: *Inclement Fair Ideal*
 Site Length: _____ Creek Aspect: _____ Discharge (cfs) _____ Water Temp: (edgewater) _____ (main channel) _____
 Observers: _____ Initial Site Visit . Follow-up Site Visit .
 Photograph # (index to notebook): _____ Roll/Disc/Card #: _____

AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES

- Pool ◦ Bedrock Pool
- Cascade/Pool ◦ Side/Split Channel
- Isolated/Scour Pool ◦ Low Gradient Riffle
- Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater ◦ Run
- Side Pool ◦ Other _____

Site/Subsite: Length: _____ Width: _____ Approximate Area (m²): _____

HABITAT FEATURES

% Margin Vegetation: _____ Type: forbs grass sedge rush blackberry other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Emergent Vegetation: _____ Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Submerged Vegetation: _____ Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Cover Aquatic: _____ Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Cover Terrestrial: _____ Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Overhanging Vegetation: 100 Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: Broom Bamboo
 Dom.: _____
 % Riparian Canopy: _____ Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay _____ sand _____ gravel/pebble _____ cobble _____ boulder _____ bedrock _____
 Substrate Embeddedness: low (<25%) moderate (25-50%) high (>50%)
 Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded
 Creek Habitat: riffle: _____ run: _____ glide: _____ pool: _____ cascade/pool: _____ step-pool: _____ pocket water: _____
 Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)
 Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: _____
 Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D DA E F G
 Wetted Channel Width: _____ Bankfull Width: _____
 Water Turbidity: low moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)
 Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R / L mod (15-40°) R / L high (>40°) R / L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No
 Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: _____ Perennial Ephemeral
 Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: _____
 Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: _____
 Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A J T E) tree frog _____ bullfrog _____ w. pond turtle _____ garter snake _____ other: _____
 Other Species Observed: _____

Can hear water running, however its totally covered with brush (100%) Can't see substrate or gradient

Clear Creek/Pearson - 35' Reach #5

4% gradient
3-4" wide, 10" Deep

Spicebush / Blackberries / Broom Vegetation 95-100%
Canopy

Cobble - 6-10" rounds

Gravel substrate

No fish, frogs

Run

West side 35%

East side 10%

Aquatic Park #6

Riffle

3-5' wide

Silt and boulders

- Overhanging blackberries 60%

- Mang-Juncus

- Basking rocks available

- 5% gradient

West Side 10%

East 10%

Overhanging - Sycamore, Cedar - 90-100% w/some reaches
at 10%

Skippers

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog Park / Aquatic Park #7
Creek Site Habitat Assessment

Date: mm 6 dd 17 yy 21 Site #: _____ Subsite #: _____ Creek
 Name/Location: _____
 USGS Quad: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 Section: _____
 Elevation: _____
 GPS Coordinates: _____ Weather: Sky: Overcast Partly Overcast Clear Wind: Inclement Fair Ideal
 Site Length: 25 Creek Aspect: EW Discharge (cfs) _____ Water Temp: (edgewater) _____ (main channel) _____
 Observers: CB/TJ Initial Site Visit . Follow-up Site Visit .
 Photograph # (index to notebook): _____ Roll/Disc/Card #: _____

AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES

- Pool • Bedrock Pool
- Cascade/Pool • Side/Split Channel
- Isolated/Scour Pool • Low Gradient Riffle
- Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater • Run
- Side Pool • Other _____

5-6' wide
 12-18" Deep in pool
 8-10"

Site/Subsite: Length: 25 Width: _____ Approximate Area (m²): _____

HABITAT FEATURES

% Margin Vegetation: 75% Type: forbs grass sedge rush blackberry other: Juncus
 Dom.: _____
 % Emergent Vegetation: 0% Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Submerged Vegetation: 0% Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Cover Aquatic: _____ Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Cover Terrestrial: _____ Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 % Overhanging Vegetation: 30% Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: Alder/Grape
 Dom.: _____
 % Riparian Canopy: _____ Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: _____
 Dom.: _____
 Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay 100% sand _____ gravel/pebble _____ cobble _____ boulder _____ bedrock _____
 Substrate Embeddedness: low (<25%) moderate (25-50%) high (>50%)
 Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded
 Creek Habitat: riffle: _____ run: _____ glide: _____ pool: _____ cascade/pool: _____ step-pool: _____ pocket water: _____
 Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)
 Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: _____
 Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D D A E F G
 Wetted Channel Width: _____ Bankfull Width: _____
 Water Turbidity: low moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)
 Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R / L mod (15-40°) R / L high (>40°) R / L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No
 Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: _____ Perennial Ephemeral
 Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: _____
 Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: Skippers
 Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A J T E) tree frog _____ bullfrog _____ w. pond turtle _____ garter snake _____ other: No
 Other Species Observed: _____

slight run w/pool

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

Creek Site Habitat Assessment *Stearns/Pearson #1*

Date: mm 10 dd 17 vy 2021 Site #: _____ Subsite #: _____ Creek

Name/Location: _____

USGS Quad: _____ Township: 22N Range: 3E Section: 19 1/4 Section: _____

Elevation: _____

GPS Coordinates: _____ Weather: Sky: Overcast Partly Overcast Clear Wind: Inclement Fair Ideal

Site Length: 39 Creek Aspect: _____ Discharge (cfs) _____ Water Temp: (edgewater) _____ (main channel) _____

Observers: CB/LS Initial Site Visit . Follow-up Site Visit .

Photograph # (index to notebook): _____ Roll/Disc/Card #: _____

AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES

- Pool • Bedrock Pool
- Cascade/Pool • Side/Split Channel
- Isolated/Scour Pool • Low Gradient Riffle
- Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater • Run
- Side Pool • Other _____

Site/Subsite: Length: _____ Width: _____ Approximate Area (m²): _____

HABITAT FEATURES

% Margin Vegetation: 95 Type: forbs grass sedge rush blackberry other: _____

Dom.: _____

% Emergent Vegetation: 0 Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: _____

Dom.: _____

% Submerged Vegetation: 0 Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: _____

Dom.: _____

% Cover Aquatic: 0 Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: _____

Dom.: _____

% Cover Terrestrial: 0 Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: _____

Dom.: _____

% Overhanging Vegetation: 5% to 90% Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: _____

Dom.: _____

% Riparian Canopy: _____ Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: _____

Dom.: _____

Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay _____ sand 50 gravel/pebble 50 cobble _____ boulder _____ bedrock _____

Substrate Embeddedness: low (<25%) moderate (25-50%) high (>50%)

Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded

Creek Habitat: riffle: ✓ run: _____ glide: _____ pool: _____ cascade/pool: _____ step-pool: _____ pocket water: _____

Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)

Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: _____

Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D DA E F G

Wetted Channel Width: 7H Bankfull Width: _____

Water Turbidity: low moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)

Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R / L mod (15-40°) R / L high (>40°) R / L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No

Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: _____ Perennial Ephemeral

Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: _____

Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: _____

Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A J T E) tree frog _____ bullfrog _____ w. pond turtle _____ garter snake _____ other: None

Other Species Observed: _____

Silted substrate, pool .12 inches deep. No rocks for basking

Overhanging vegetation Bay, Calycedon

*Some forbs
50' length then 100% canopy cover*

No fish frogs

No tributaries

South side

No Frogs

Sources

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2. *Fritillaria eastwoodiae*; https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=3632. Assessed 2/18/2021.
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4. <https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/countytaxon.cgi?where-calrecnum=3632>. Accessed 2/18/2021.
5. <https://www.cch2.org/portal/collections/map/index.php>. Accessed 5/25/2021.

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6. <https://www.eid.org/Home/Components/RFP/RFP/1584/138>. Vegetation Management MND, El Dorado irrigation District, accessed 2/2/2021.
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8. <https://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/protecting-forest/integrated-pest-management/pesticide-management/pesticide-risk-assessments.shtml>. Accessed 2/9/2021. USFS Pesticide Management & Coordination, Risk Assessment Worksheets.
9. <https://www.cal-ipc.org/resources/library/publications/ipcw/report39/>. ICPW Plant Report, *Cytisus scoparius*, accessed 2/18/2021.
10. <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/terrestrial/plants/scotch-broom>. USDA National Invasive Species Information Center. Accessed 2/18/2021.
11. <https://bcaqmd.org/planning/air-quality-standards-air-pollutants>. Accessed 3/19/2021.
12. <https://www.corteva.us/products-and-solutions/land-management/milestone.html>. Accessed 3/30/2021.
13. <https://www.townofparadise.com/index.php/our-government/departments/onsite-septic> Accessed: 1/26/2021-7:37am (XVII Utilities and Service System. Part a)
14. <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/11/11/113003> Effects of livestock grazing on wildlife. 1/27/2021-8:31am
15. <https://depts.washington.edu/nwfire/piles/index.php>? Pile Burning Emissions USPS. 2/3/2021-12:29
- 16.



Cultural Resources Services

Quality • Integrity • Responsiveness

Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project - Tribal Outreach Log

Contact Information	Details
<p><u>Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians</u> <i>Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson</i> fsteele@berrycreekrancheria.com 5 Tyme Way Oroville, CA 95966 (530) 534-3859 (530) 534-1151 FAX Judd Brown, THPO pointofcontact@berrycreekrancheria.com</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Steele.</p> <p>1/12/2022 - Certified AB 52 letter was returned.</p> <p>1/14/2022 - Town of Paradise resent the notification by email to Chairperson Steele.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell spoke with Jennifer Santos by telephone. The THPO is now Judd Brown. She provided Mr. Brown’s email and recommended that the project notification letter be resent.</p> <p>2/15/2022 – Dr. Bagwell resent the formal AB 52 project notification by email to Mr. Brown. The “pointofcontact” email address bounced and it was resent to jbrown@berrycreekrancheria.com.</p>
<p><u>Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe</u> <i>Glenda Nelson, Chairperson</i> info@enterpriserancheria.org 2133 Monte Vista Avenue Oroville, CA, 95966 (530) 532 - 9214 (530) 532-1768 Fax <i>Debie Rasmussen, Environmental Director</i> debier@enterpriserancheria.org (530) 532-9214</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Nelson and Ms. Rasmussen.</p> <p>Unknown date – Certified letters sent to Ms. Rasmussen was received.</p> <p>1/12/2022 - Certified AB 52 letter to Chairperson Nelson was returned.</p> <p>1/14/2022 - Town of Paradise resent the notification by email to Chairperson Nelson.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell left a telephone message for Ms. Rasmussen.</p> <p>2/15/2022 – Ms. Rasmussen called to say that the project area is out of their traditional territory. They appreciated the call however.</p>
<p><u>Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians</u> <i>Lacie Miles, EPA Director</i> lmiles@greenvillerancheria.com P.O. Box 279 Greenville, CA 95947 (530) 284 1690 (530) 284-6612 Fax <i>Alisha Wilson, NAGPRA Coordinator</i> awilson@greenvillerancheria.com (530) 284-3535 (530) 284-1692 Fax</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Director Miles and Ms. Wilson.</p> <p>1/7/2022 - Certified letter sent to Ms. Miles and Ms. Wilson received.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell spoke with tribal receptionist by telephone. Director Miles and Ms. Wilson have not worked for the tribe for several years. The new appropriate AB 52 point of contact is Patty Allen. Dr. Bagwell spoke with Ms. Allen who says she didn’t receive the project notification letter. Dr. Bagwell agreed to resend the letter.</p>

<p>Patty Allen, Tribal Administrator pallen@greenvilleraancheria.com (530) 394-0226</p>	<p>2/15/2022 – Dr. Bagwell resent the formal AB 52 project notification by email to Ms. Allen.</p>
<p>KonKow Valley Band of Maidu <i>Jessica Lopez, Chairperson</i> jessica@konkowmaidu.org 8998 Fruitridge Road Sacramento, CA, 95803 (530) 777 – 8094 Matthew Wilford Sr., Vice Chair/ Cultural Resources Director omyepi1@gmail.com (530) 712-9021</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Lopez.</p> <p>Unknown date – Certified letter sent to Chairperson Lopez received.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell spoke with Chairperson Lopez by telephone. She handles contracts for tribal monitors. Vice Chair Matthew Wilford Sr. is the new Cultural Resources Director and handles other cultural resources issues. She provided his contact information. Dr. Bagwell spoke with Mr. Wilford who says he didn't receive the project notification letter. Dr. Bagwell agreed to resend the letter.</p> <p>2/16/2022 – Dr. Bagwell resent the formal AB 52 project notification by email to Vice Chair.</p>
<p>Mechoopda Indian Tribe <i>Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson</i> 125 Mission Ranch Blvd Chico, CA, 95926 (530) 899 - 8922 (530) 899-8517 Fax dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov <i>Kyle McHenry, THPO</i> kmchenry@mechoopda-nsn.gov 530-924-2705</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Ramirez and THPO McHenry.</p> <p>1/7/2022 – Certified letter sent to Chairperson Ramirez and THPO McHenry received.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell left a telephone message for THPO McHenry.</p>
<p>Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians <i>Benjamin Clark, Chairperson</i> #1 Alverda Drive Oroville, CA, 95966 (530) 533 - 3625 (530) 533-3680 FAX frontdesk@mooretown.org <i>Matthew Hatcher, THPO</i> Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Clark and THPO Hatcher.</p> <p>1/13/2022 - Certified AB 52 letter to Chairperson Clark and THPO Hatcher was returned.</p> <p>1/14/2022 - Town of Paradise resent the notification by email to Chairperson Clark and THPO Hatcher. Email sent to frontdesk@mooretown.org could not be delivered.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell left a telephone message for THPO Hatcher.</p>



Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411


AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING NOTICE

I, the undersigned Assistant Planner of the Town of Paradise, California, do hereby certify that a certified copy of the Assembly Bill 52 formal tribal notification for town-wide fuel reduction and vegetation management activities was mailed to each and every person and tribe set forth on the attached list on the 5th day of January, 2022. A copy of said Notice is attached hereto.

Said mailing was completed by placing a copy of said Notice in a sealed envelope, with certified postage prepaid, and depositing same in the U.S. Mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise California.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the Laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Paradise, California this 5th day of January, 2022.



Anne Vierra, Assistant Planner

Town of Paradise – AB 52 List – Fall 2021

Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians

Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson

fsteele@berrycreekrancheria.com

5 Tyme Way

Oroville, CA 95966

(530) 534-3859

(530) 534-1151 FAX

Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson

info@enterpriserancheria.org

2133 Monte Vista Avenue

Oroville, CA, 95966

(530) 532 - 9214

(530) 532-1768 Fax

Debie Rasmussen, Environmental Director

debier@enterpriserancheria.org

(530) 532-9214

Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians

Lacie Miles, EPA Director

lmiles@greenvillerancheria.com

P.O. Box 279

Greenville, CA 95947

(530) 284-1690

(530) 284-6612 Fax

Alisha Wilson, NAGPRA Coordinator

awilson@greenvillerancheria.com

(530) 284-3535

(530) 284-1692 Fax

*and 408 Main St
Greenville, CA 95947*

KonKow Valley Band of Maidu

Jessica Lopez, Chairperson

jessica@konkowmaidu.org

8998 Fruitridge Road

Sacramento, CA, 95803

(530) 777 – 8094

Mechoopda Indian Tribe

Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson

125 Mission Ranch Blvd

Chico, CA, 95926

(530) 899 - 8922

(530) 899-8517 Fax

dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov

Kyle McHenry, THPO

kmchenry@mechoopda-nsn.gov

530-924-2705

Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson

#1 Alverda Drive

Oroville, CA, 95966

Phone: (530) 533 - 3625

Fax: (530) 533-3680

frontdesk@mooretown.org

Matthew Hatcher, THPO

Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org



Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Tribal contact name, title

Tribe name

Address

City, CA Zip

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear **Honorable Tribal Chairperson/Formal Title/ Mr./Ms. Tribal contact last name,**

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

The Town of Paradise is planning fire prevention related vegetation management activities along various public right of ways within the Town of Paradise, CA in addition to multiple private parcels of land in and around the Town of Paradise, CA. The purpose of this project is to reduce fuel loads, remove hazardous trees, to improve evacuation routes in case of a wildfire, and to promote forest resilience and watershed health.

The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
- Hand cut and chipping, in areas near homes and structures accessible by equipment.

- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.
- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Grazing, as a follow up/maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Traditional hazard tree felling methods utilizing tools and equipment.

The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

The cultural resources work for the projects includes a record search and high-level desk top research for the entire 14,330-acre overall Project Area as well as a pedestrian survey and more focused desk top research for the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area (see attached maps).

A record search for the 14,330-acre overall Project Area and a 1/8-mile buffer around the Project Area boundary was conducted in February and March of 2021. The results indicate that 223 previous projects have been conducted in the record search area, 211 of which were in the 14,330-acre Project Area. The projects were conducted between 1973 and 2020. Eighty percent of these projects were conducted prior to 2010. Previous projects in the record search area covered a broad range of themes which include: residential development, utility construction and repair, community facility development, forestry, and commercial development. More than half of the projects were associated with residential development (152). One-hundred and twenty-one previously recorded resources have been identified in the record search area, including 50 historic-era resources, 60 prehistoric resources, 11 multicomponent resources, and 16 isolates.

A pedestrian survey of the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area took place between May 10 and May 25, 2021. Seven new resources were identified and recorded during the survey. In addition, the mapped locations of ten previously recorded archaeological sites were revisited and their documentation was updated if appropriate. Three of these resources appear to have been destroyed. Descriptions these resources are provided below (Table 1). None of these resources were evaluated for the California or National Register. Instead, all resources will be assumed eligible and avoided during the proposed vegetation management activities.

Table 1 - Resources in the Phase 1 Project Area

Resource Number	Cultural/ Temporal Affiliation	Description	NRHP/ CRHR Eligibility
P-301	Prehistoric	Bedrock mortars located in 1993. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-000667/ CA-BUT-667	Historic	Water conveyance system segments, earthen ditches.	Unevaluated
P-04-000807/ CA-BUT-807	Prehistoric	3 bedrock milling features, midden deposit observed in 1981. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001128/ CA-BUT-1128	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature on one outcrop with 4 cups.	Unevaluated
P-04-001153/ CA-BUT-1153	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features and a groundstone fragment	Unevaluated

P-04-001618/ CA-BUT-1618	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features, one outcrop with two cups, habitation debris. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
P-04-001780	Historic	2 dwelling foundations	Unevaluated
P-04-003132/ CA-BUT-3132H	Historic	Rock wall	Unevaluated
P-04-003693	Historic	Segment of historic Susanville to Paradise Road	Unevaluated
P-04-004575	Historic	Caribou – Valona Transmission Line segment	Recommended Eligible
Piñon-PA-01	Prehistoric/ Historic	3 bedrock milling features, pestle, and a horseshoe	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-02	Unknown	Possible rock shelter with rock alignment	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-03	Historic	Water conveyance system with building foundation and concrete-lined channels	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-04	Historic	Large refuse deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-05	Historic	Cobble-lined water conveyance feature	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-06	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-07	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated

Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

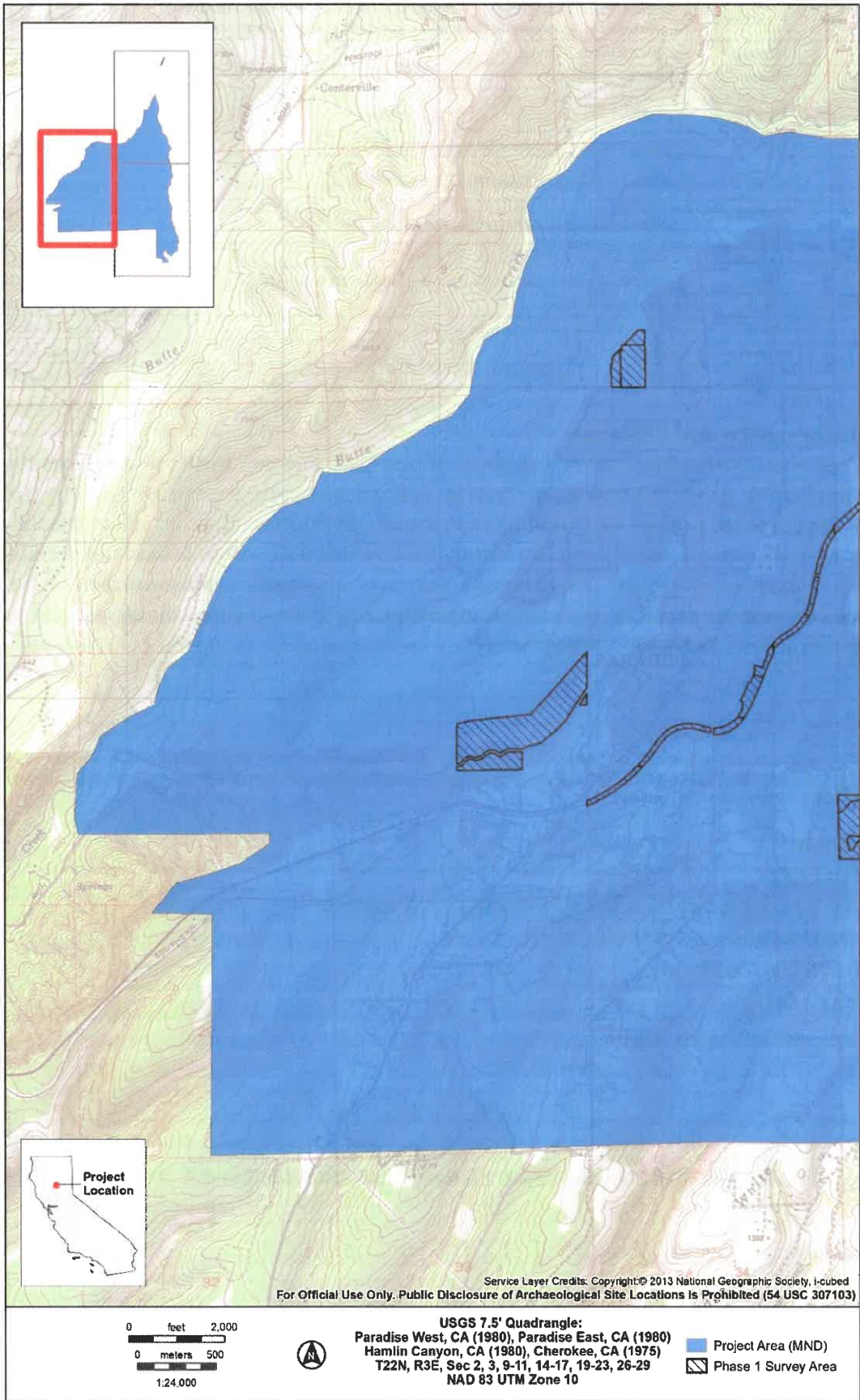
Sincerely,

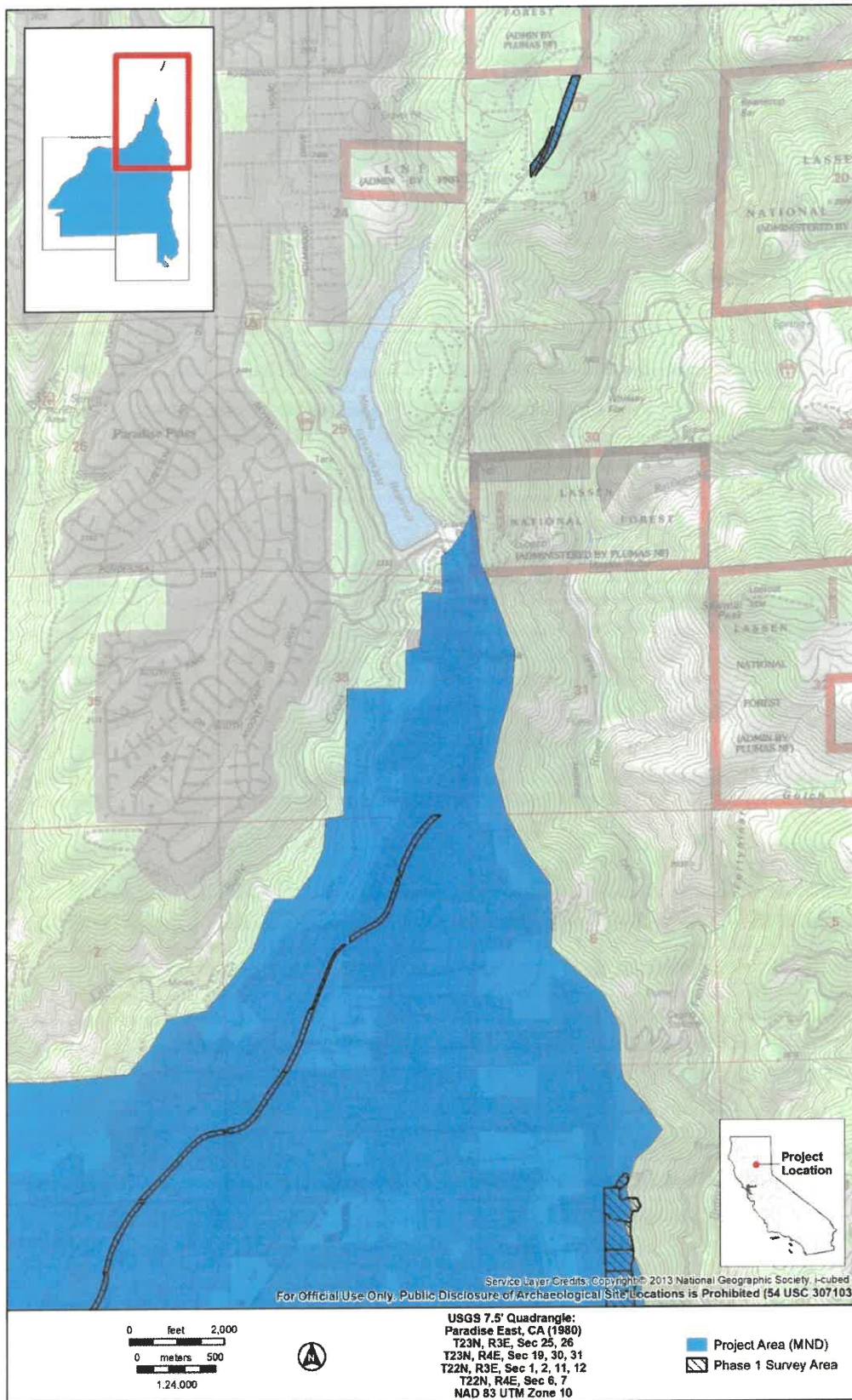


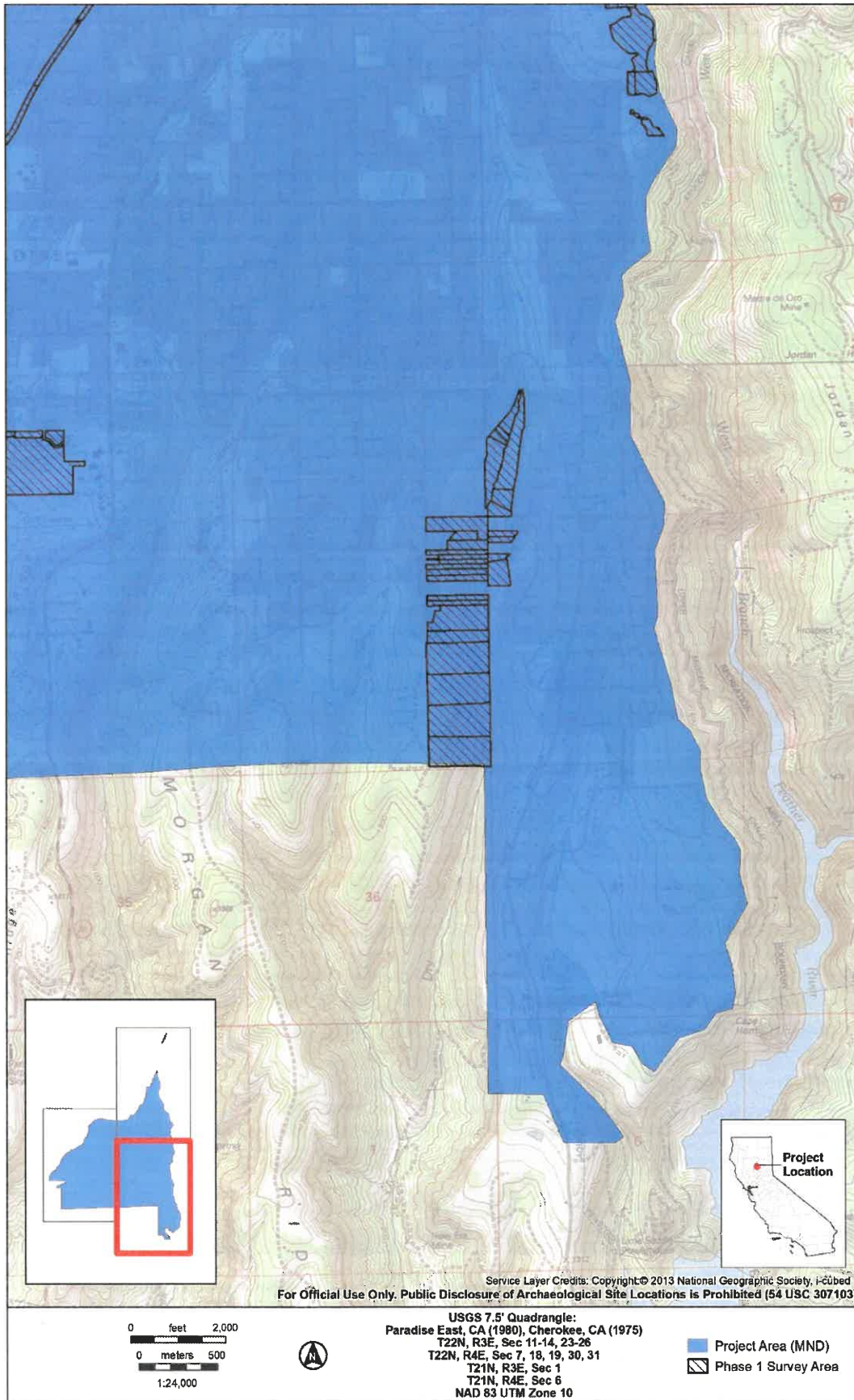
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3







7019 2970 0000 0999 2697

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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$		
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$	7.33	
Sent To Alpha Wilson ✓ Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 408 Main St City, State, ZIP+4® Greenville, CA 95947		

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<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$		
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$	7.33	
Sent To Benjamin Clark Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 1 Alverda Dr. City, State, ZIP+4® Orville, CA 95966		

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<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$		
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$	7.33	
Sent To Matthew Hatcher ✓ Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 1 Alverda Dr City, State, ZIP+4® Orville, CA 95966		

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<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$		
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$	7.33	
Sent To Lacie Miles ✓ Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 408 Main St City, State, ZIP+4® Greenville, CA 95947		

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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$		
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$	7.33	
Sent To Dennis E Ramirez Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 125 Mission Ranch Blvd City, State, ZIP+4® Chico, CA 95926		

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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$		
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$	7.33	
Sent To Kyle McHenry ✓ Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 125 Mission Ranch Blvd City, State, ZIP+4® Chico, CA 95926		

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	Postage Here
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	

Sent To
 Glenda Nelson
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 2133 Monte Vista Ave
 City, State, ZIP+4®
 Orville, CA 95966
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	Postage Here
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	

Sent To
 Lacie Miles
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 PO Box 219
 City, State, ZIP+4®
 Greenville, CA 95947
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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	Postage Here
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	

Sent To
 Jessica Lopez
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 8998 Frustridge Rd
 City, State, ZIP+4®
 Sacramento, CA 95803
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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	Postage Here
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	

Sent To
 Francis Stute Jr
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 5 Lyme Way
 City, State, ZIP+4®
 Orville, CA 95966
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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	Postage Here
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	

Sent To
 Debbie Rasmussen
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 2133 Monte Vista Ave
 City, State, ZIP+4®
 Orville, CA 95966
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	Postage Here
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	

Sent To
 Alisha Wilson
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 PO Box 219
 City, State, ZIP+4®
 Greenville, CA 95947
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Hei Reby</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Address	
	B. Received by (Printed Name) <i>Kari Rodriguez</i>	C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to: <i>Debie Rasmussen</i> <i>2133 Monte Vista Ave</i> <i>Orville, CA 95966</i>	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7019 2970 0000 0999 2673	3. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restrict <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)	
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt		

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>SD</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Address	
	B. Received by (Printed Name) <i>ESD CL</i>	C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to: <i>Kyle McHenry</i> <i>125 Mission Ranch Blvd</i> <i>Chico, CA 95926</i>	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7019 2970 0000 0999 2635	3. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restrict <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)	
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt		

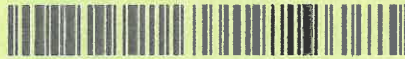
SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>SD</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Address	
	B. Received by (Printed Name) <i>ESD CL</i>	C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to: <i>Dennis E Ramirez</i> <i>125 Mission Ranch Blvd</i> <i>Chico, CA 95926</i>	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7019 2970 0000 0999 2642	3. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restrict <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)	
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt		

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
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1. Article Addressed to:

Lacie Miles
 PO Box 279
 Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 64

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2666

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COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *[Signature]*

- Agent
- Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

- Yes
- No

3. Service Type

- Adult Signature
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- Certified Mail®
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- Collect on Delivery
- Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- Registered Mail™
- Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
- Signature Confirmation
- Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery
- Priority Mail Express®
- Mail Restricted Delivery (500)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Alisha Wilson
 408 Main St
 Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 71

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2697

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *[Signature]*

- Agent
- Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

- Yes
- No

3. Service Type

- Adult Signature
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- Certified Mail®
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- Collect on Delivery
- Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- Registered Mail™
- Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
- Signature Confirmation
- Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery
- Priority Mail Express®
- Mail Restricted Delivery (500)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Alisha Wilson
 PO Box 279
 Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 26

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2604

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *[Signature]*

- Agent
- Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

- Yes
- No

3. Service Type

- Adult Signature
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- Certified Mail®
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- Collect on Delivery
- Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- Registered Mail™
- Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
- Signature Confirmation
- Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery
- Priority Mail Express®
- Mail Restricted Delivery (00)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Jessica Lopez
 8998 Fruitridge Rd
 Sacramento, CA 95803



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 57

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2659

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COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

- Agent
- Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

- D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
- Adult Signature
 - Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 - Certified Mail®
 - Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 - Collect on Delivery
 - Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 - Mail
 - Mail Restricted Delivery
 - Priority Mail Express®
 - Registered Mail™
 - Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 - Signature Confirmation®
 - Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Lacie Miles
 408 Main St
 Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 88

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2680

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

- Agent
- Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

- D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
- Adult Signature
 - Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 - Certified Mail®
 - Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 - Collect on Delivery
 - Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 - Mail
 - Mail Restricted Delivery
 - Priority Mail Express®
 - Registered Mail™
 - Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 - Signature Confirmation®
 - Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: 'frontdesk@mooretown.org'
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown 2.pdf

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Clark,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook



CERTIFIED MAIL®



7019 2970 0000 0999 2611

RECEIVED

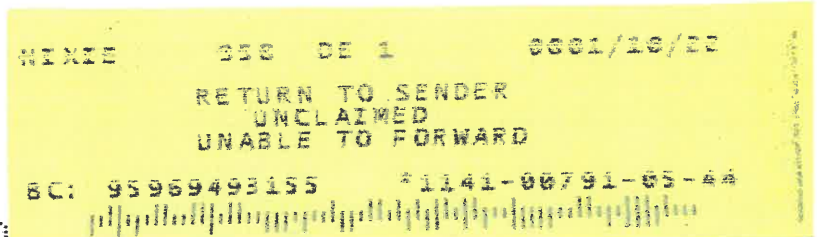
JAN 12 2022

TOWN CLERK'S DEPT



FP **US POSTAGE**
\$007.33⁰
First-Class - IMI
ZIP 95969
01/05/2022
036B 0011816985

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966



95969498155

Vierra, Anne

From: postmaster@mooretown.org
To: frontdesk@mooretown.org
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
Subject: Undeliverable: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project



Your message to frontdesk@mooretown.org couldn't be delivered.

frontdesk wasn't found at mooretown.org.

avierra

Office 365

frontdesk

Action Required

Recipient

Unknown To address

How to Fix It

The address may be misspelled or may not exist. Try one or more of the following:

- Send the message again following these steps: In Outlook, open this non-delivery report (NDR) and choose **Send Again** from the Report ribbon. In Outlook on the web, select this NDR, then select the link "**To send this message again, click here.**" Then delete and retype the entire recipient address. If prompted with an Auto-Complete List suggestion don't select it. After typing the complete address, click **Send**.
- Contact the recipient (by phone, for example) to check that the address exists and is correct.
- The recipient may have set up email forwarding to an incorrect address. Ask them to check that any forwarding they've set up is working correctly.
- Clear the recipient Auto-Complete List in Outlook or Outlook on the web by following the steps in this article: [Fix email delivery issues for error code 5.1.10 in Office 365](#), and then send the message again. Retype the entire recipient address before selecting **Send**.

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: fsteele@berrycreekrancheria.com
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Berry Creek Rancheria.pdf

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Steele,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook

CERTIFIED MAIL®



7019 2970 0000 0999 2581



FP **US POSTAGE**
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ZIP 95969

01/05/2022
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RECEIVED
JAN 12 2022
TOWN CLERK'S DEPT

January 5, 2022

Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson
Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians
5 Tyme Way
Oroville, CA 95966

NIXIE 018 00 1 0801/10/22
RETURN TO SENDER
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UNABLE TO FORWARD
BC: 95969493155 *1141-00793-05-44

UNC
95969493155

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: info@enterpriserancheria.org
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Enterprise Rancheria.pdf

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Nelson,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra
Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook

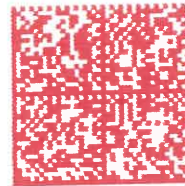
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TOWN OF PARADISE
RECEIVED
SKYWAY • PARADISE, CALIFORNIA 95969-4931
PHONE (530) 872-6291 FAX (530) 872-5050
www.townofparadise.com



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ZIP 95969
01/05/2022
036B 0011816985

JAN 12 2022
TOWN CLERK'S DEPT

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson
Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, CA, 95966

NIXIE 058 DE 1 0001/10/22
RETURN TO SENDER
UNCLAIMED
UNABLE TO FORWARD
BC: 95969499155 P 1141-60001-601-A
UNCL

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown Rancheria.pdf

Good Morning Mr. Hatcher,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook

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7019 2970 0000 0999 2628



FP **US POSTAGE**
\$007.33⁰
First-Class - IMI
ZIP 95969
01/05/2022
036B 0011816985

RECEIVED
JAN 13 2022
TOWN CLERK'S DEPT

January 13, 2022

Matthew Hatcher, THPO
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Orville, CA 95966

NIXIE 958 CE 1 0101/11/22
RETURN TO SENDER
UNCLAIMED
UNABLE TO FORWARD
BC: 95969493155 *1141-00796-05-44



From: [Vierra, Anne](#)
To: [Elizabeth Bagwell](#)
Subject: FW: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Date: Tuesday, February 15, 2022 7:50:21 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown 2.pdf](#)

Good Morning,

Below is the email sent to Chairperson Clark after the mailed letter was returned.

Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner

Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: 'frontdesk@mooretown.org' <frontdesk@mooretown.org>
Cc: Hartman, Susan <shartman@townofparadise.com>
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Clark,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner

Community Development | Planning Division

Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

[Website](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Facebook](#)

From: [Vierra, Anne](#)
To: [Elizabeth Bagwell](#)
Subject: FW: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Date: Tuesday, February 15, 2022 7:51:04 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown Rancheria.pdf](#)

The second letter was resent to Mr Hatcher when his letter was returned in the mail.

Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org
Cc: Hartman, Susan <shartman@townofparadise.com>
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Good Morning Mr. Hatcher,
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Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
[Website](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Facebook](#)



Cultural Resources Services

Quality • Integrity • Responsiveness

February 27, 2021

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
NAHC@nahc.ca.gov

RE: Sacred Lands File and Native American Contacts List Request – Paradise Fire Safety Project

To Whom It May Concern,

Butte County Fire Safe Council is seeking authorization from Butte County to conduct a fire safety project in and around Paradise, Butte County, California. This project involves a detailed CEQA analysis of the impact of vegetation removal on 14,330 acres (Figure 1). The project area is depicted on four United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Quadrangles: Paradise East, Paradise West, Hamlin Canyon, and Cherokee.

A record search for the project area has been requested but not yet received. However, a preliminary inquiry indicates that there are 132 resources and 225 previous projects in the project area. A 100 % pedestrian survey of each project area is planned however we anticipate that these surveys will be conducted in phases as individual landowners give permission to access their property. In order to avoid impacts to resources we propose to assume that all resources that are identified in the project areas are eligible for the CRHR and to flag and avoid them during the vegetation removal.

At the request of Butte County Fire Safe Council, Piñon Heritage Solutions' (Piñon) Owner and Principal, Dr. Elizabeth Bagwell, respectfully submits this request for a search of the Sacred Lands File for the proposed project areas and immediate surrounding areas. Piñon also requests a list of Native American contacts who may have an interest in learning about the proposed projects.

Thank you for your assistance in completing these tasks. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at 916-926-2736 or bbagwell@pinonheritage.com.

Regards,

Elizabeth (Beth) A. Bagwell, PhD, RPA -Owner and Principal
Piñon Heritage Solutions
3733 E. Pacific Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95820
bbagwell@pinonheritage.com
916-926-2736



Figure 1: Boundary of Project Area

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Paradise Fire Safety Project

County: Butte County, CA

USGS Quadrangle Name: Paradise East, Paradise West, Hamlin Canyon, Cherokee

T22NR3E Sec: 1,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29

Township: _____ **Range:** _____ **Section(s):** _____

T21NR4E Sec:6 T22NR4E Sec:6,7,18,19,30,31 T23NR4E Sec:31 T23NR3E Sec:19,36

Company/Firm/Agency: Pinon Heritage Solutions

Street Address: 3733 E. Pacific Ave

City: Sacramento, CA **Zip:** 95820

Phone: 916-926-2736

Fax: None

Email: bbagwell@pinonheritage.com

Project Description:

Butte County Fire Safe Council is seeking authorization from Butte County to conduct a fire safety project in and around Paradise, Butte County, California. This project involves a detailed CEQA analysis of the impact of vegetation removal on 14,330 acres .

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

March 18, 2021

Elizabeth A. Bagwell

Piñon Heritage Solutions

Via Email to: bbagwell@pinonheritage.com

Re: Paradise Fire Safety Project, Butte County

Dear Ms. Bagwell:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez

Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Butte County
3/18/2021

KonKow Valley Band of Maidu

Jessica Lopez, Chairperson
8998 Fruitridge Road KonKow
Sacramento, CA, 95803 Maidu
Phone: (530) 777 - 8094
jessica@konkowmaidu.org

Mechoopda Indian Tribe

Dennis Ramirez, Chairperson
125 Mission Ranch Blvd KonKow
Chico, CA, 95926 Maidu
Phone: (530) 899 - 8922
Fax: (530) 899-8517
dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov

***Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu
Indians***

Guy Taylor,
#1 Alverda Drive KonKow
Oroville, CA, 95966 Maidu
Phone: (530) 533 - 3625

***Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu
Indians***

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson
#1 Alverda Drive KonKow
Oroville, CA, 95966 Maidu
Phone: (530) 533 - 3625
Fax: (530) 533-3680
frontdesk@mooretown.org

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Paradise Fire Safety Project, Butte County.



January 5, 2022

Debie Rasmussen, Environmental Director
Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, CA, 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Ms. Rasmussen,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

The Town of Paradise is planning fire prevention related vegetation management activities along various public right of ways within the Town of Paradise, CA in addition to multiple private parcels of land in and around the Town of Paradise, CA. The purpose of this project is to reduce fuel loads, remove hazardous trees, to improve evacuation routes in case of a wildfire, and to promote forest resilience and watershed health.

The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
- Hand cut and chipping, in areas near homes and structures accessible by equipment.
- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.

- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Grazing, as a follow up/maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Traditional hazard tree felling methods utilizing tools and equipment.

The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

The cultural resources work for the projects includes a record search and high-level desk top research for the entire 14,330-acre overall Project Area as well as a pedestrian survey and more focused desk top research for the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area (see attached maps).

A record search for the 14,330-acre overall Project Area and a 1/8-mile buffer around the Project Area boundary was conducted in February and March of 2021. The results indicate that 223 previous projects have been conducted in the record search area, 211 of which were in the 14,330-acre Project Area. The projects were conducted between 1973 and 2020. Eighty percent of these projects were conducted prior to 2010. Previous projects in the record search area covered a broad range of themes which include: residential development, utility construction and repair, community facility development, forestry, and commercial development. More than half of the projects were associated with residential development (152). One-hundred and twenty-one previously recorded resources have been identified in the record search area, including 50 historic-era resources, 60 prehistoric resources, 11 multicomponent resources, and 16 isolates.

A pedestrian survey of the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area took place between May 10 and May 25, 2021. Seven new resources were identified and recorded during the survey. In addition, the mapped locations of ten previously recorded archaeological sites were revisited and their documentation was updated if appropriate. Three of these resources appear to have been destroyed. Descriptions these resources are provided below (Table 1). None of these resources were evaluated for the California or National Register. Instead, all resources will be assumed eligible and avoided during the proposed vegetation management activities.

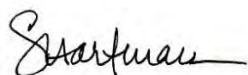
Table 1 - Resources in the Phase 1 Project Area			
Resource Number	Cultural/ Temporal Affiliation	Description	NRHP/ CRHR Eligibility
P-301	Prehistoric	Bedrock mortars located in 1993. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-000667/ CA-BUT-667	Historic	Water conveyance system segments, earthen ditches.	Unevaluated
P-04-000807/ CA-BUT-807	Prehistoric	3 bedrock milling features, midden deposit observed in 1981. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001128/ CA-BUT-1128	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature on one outcrop with 4 cups.	Unevaluated
P-04-001153/ CA-BUT-1153	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features and a groundstone fragment	Unevaluated
P-04-001618/ 	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features, one outcrop with two cups, habitation debris.	Unevaluated

CA-BUT-1618		No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	
P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
P-04-001780	Historic	2 dwelling foundations	Unevaluated
P-04-003132/ CA-BUT-3132H	Historic	Rock wall	Unevaluated
P-04-003693	Historic	Segment of historic Susanville to Paradise Road	Unevaluated
P-04-004575	Historic	Caribou – Valona Transmission Line segment	Recommended Eligible
Piñon-PA-01	Prehistoric/ Historic	3 bedrock milling features, pestle, and a horseshoe	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-02	Unknown	Possible rock shelter with rock alignment	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-03	Historic	Water conveyance system with building foundation and concrete-lined channels	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-04	Historic	Large refuse deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-05	Historic	Cobble-lined water conveyance feature	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-06	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-07	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated

Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

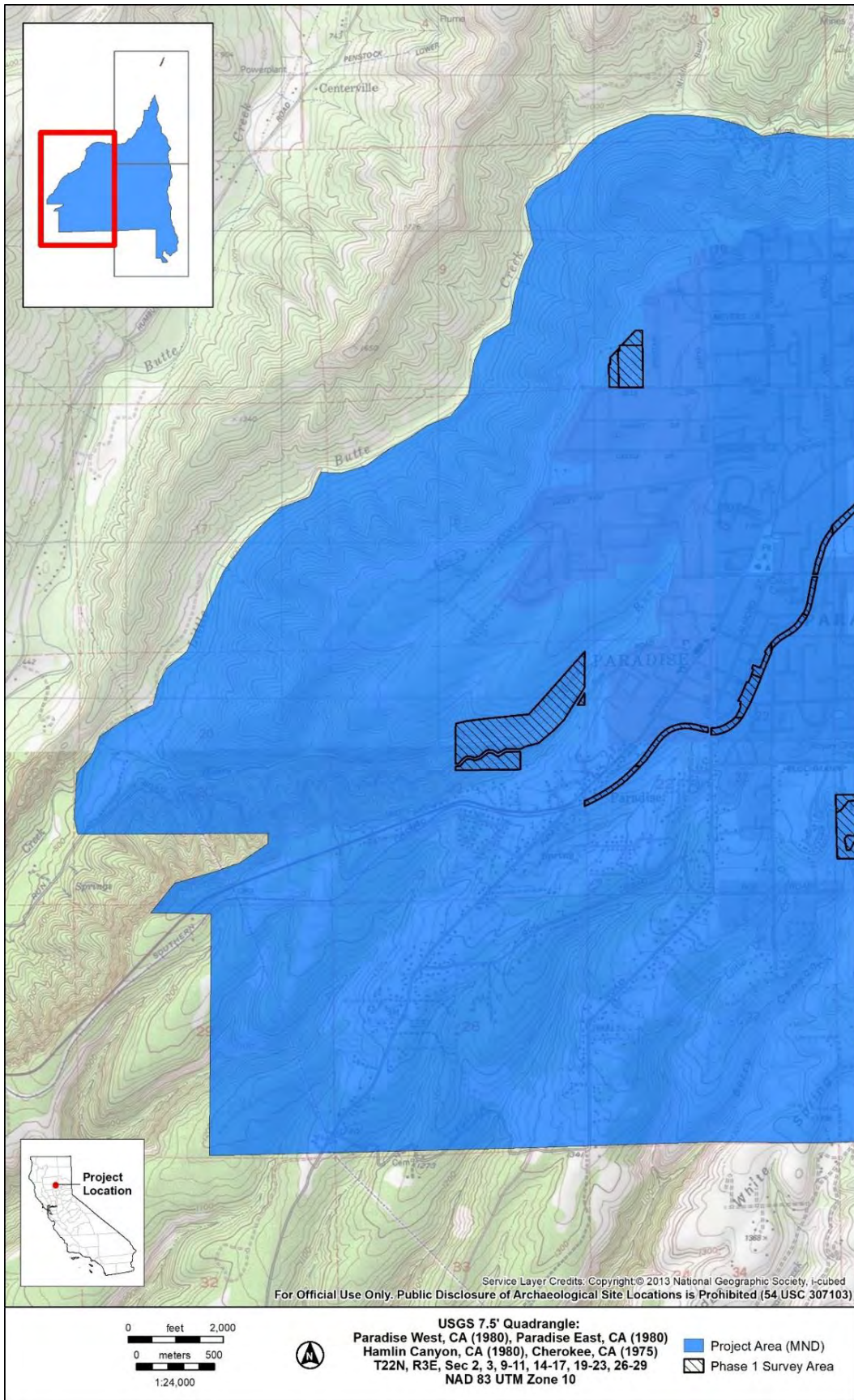
Sincerely,

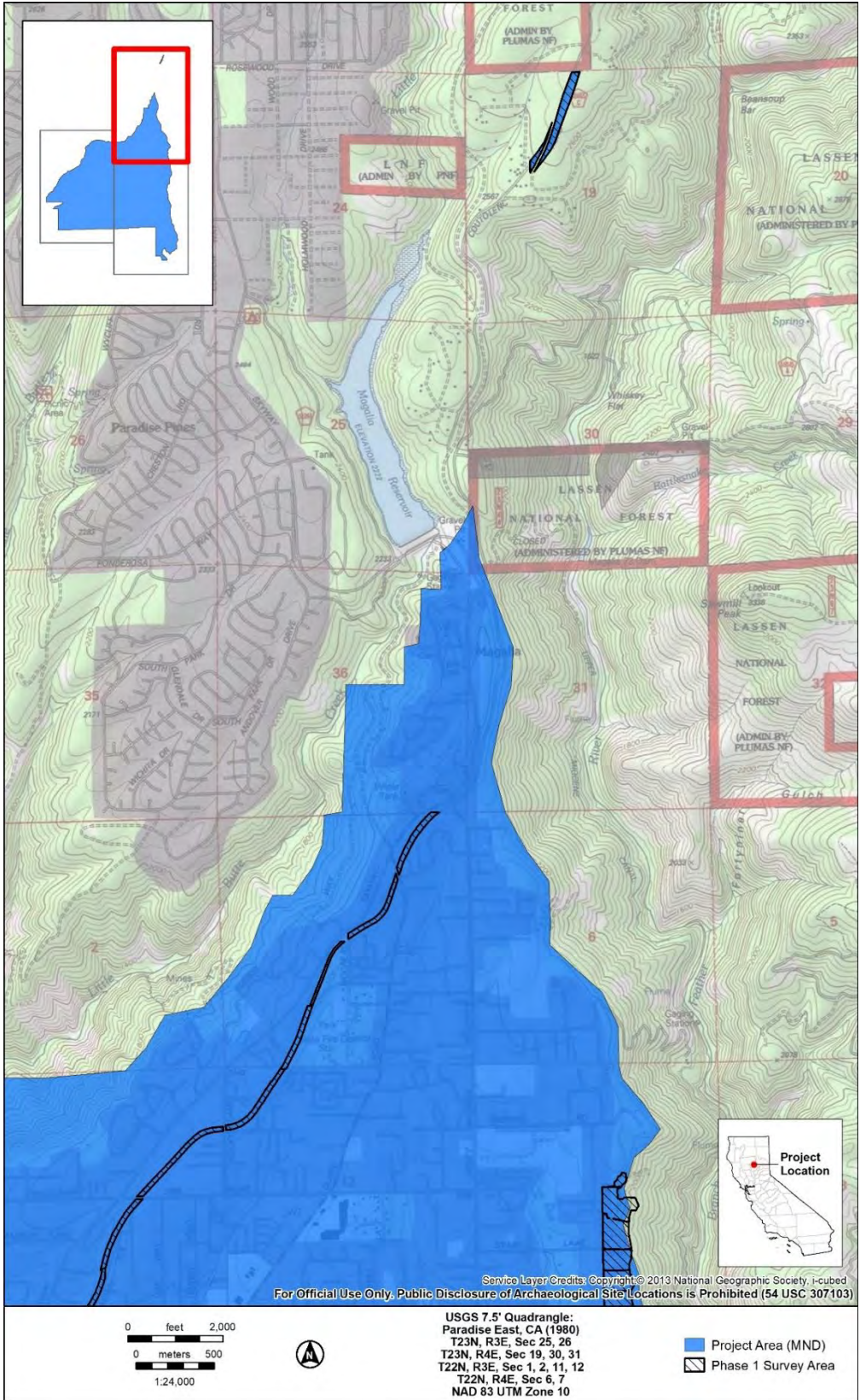


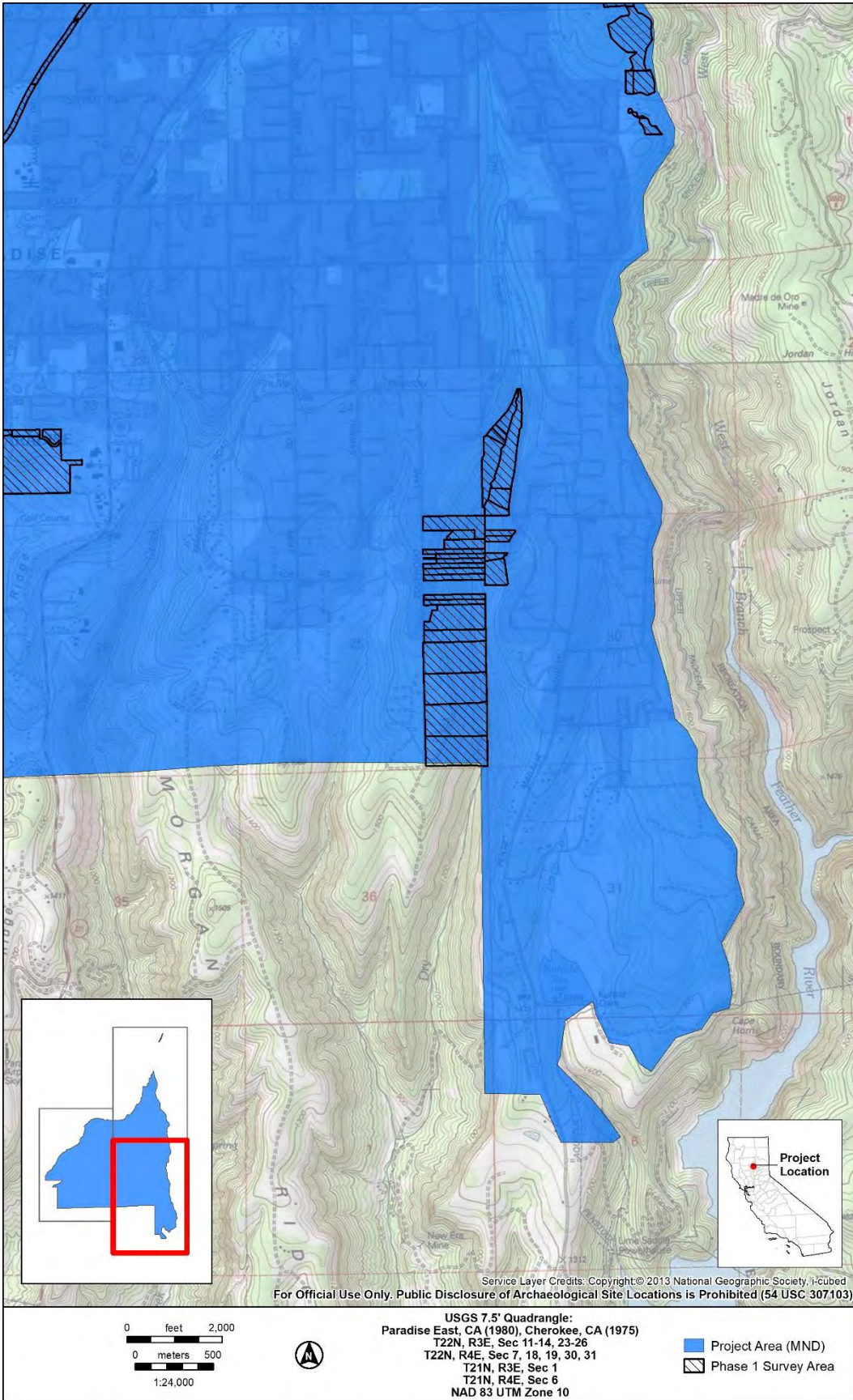
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









January 5, 2022

Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson
Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians
5 Tyme Way
Oroville, CA 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

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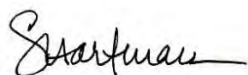
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P-04-000807/ CA-BUT-807	Prehistoric	3 bedrock milling features, midden deposit observed in 1981. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001128/ CA-BUT-1128	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature on one outcrop with 4 cups.	Unevaluated
P-04-001153/ CA-BUT-1153	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features and a groundstone fragment	Unevaluated
P-04-001618/ 	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features, one outcrop with two cups, habitation debris.	Unevaluated

CA-BUT-1618		No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	
P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
P-04-001780	Historic	2 dwelling foundations	Unevaluated
P-04-003132/ CA-BUT-3132H	Historic	Rock wall	Unevaluated
P-04-003693	Historic	Segment of historic Susanville to Paradise Road	Unevaluated
P-04-004575	Historic	Caribou – Valona Transmission Line segment	Recommended Eligible
Piñon-PA-01	Prehistoric/ Historic	3 bedrock milling features, pestle, and a horseshoe	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-02	Unknown	Possible rock shelter with rock alignment	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-03	Historic	Water conveyance system with building foundation and concrete-lined channels	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-04	Historic	Large refuse deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-05	Historic	Cobble-lined water conveyance feature	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-06	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-07	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated

Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

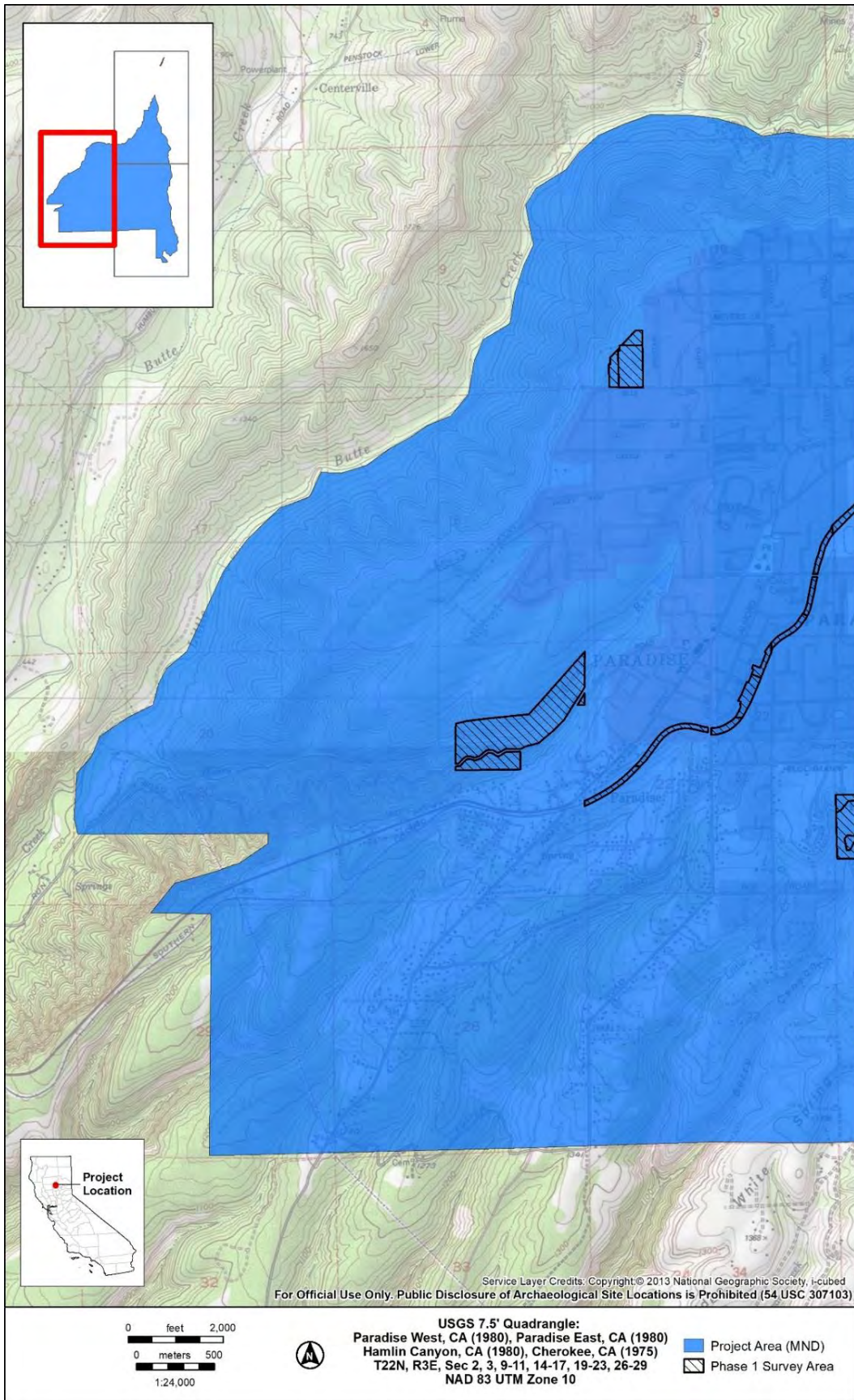
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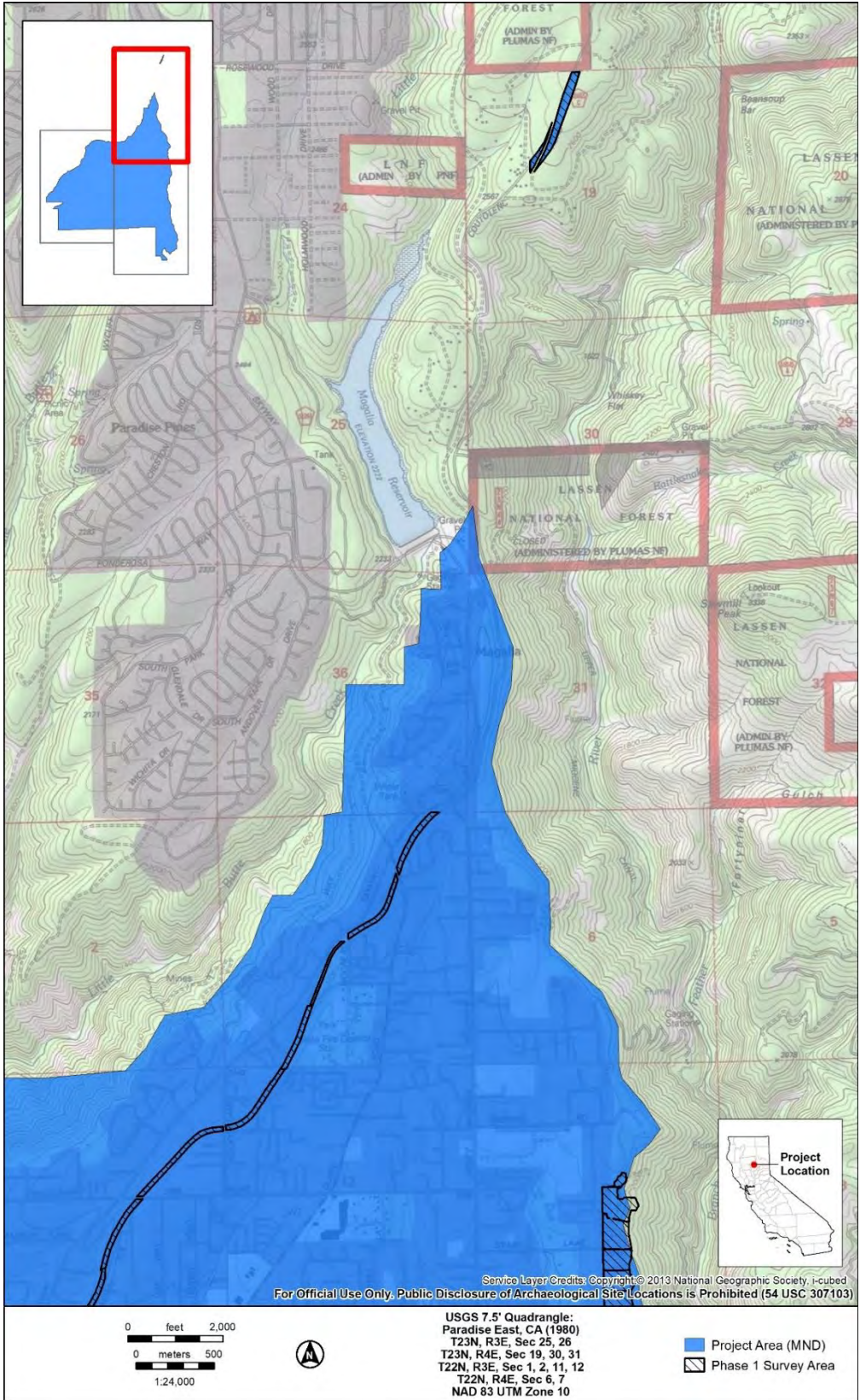


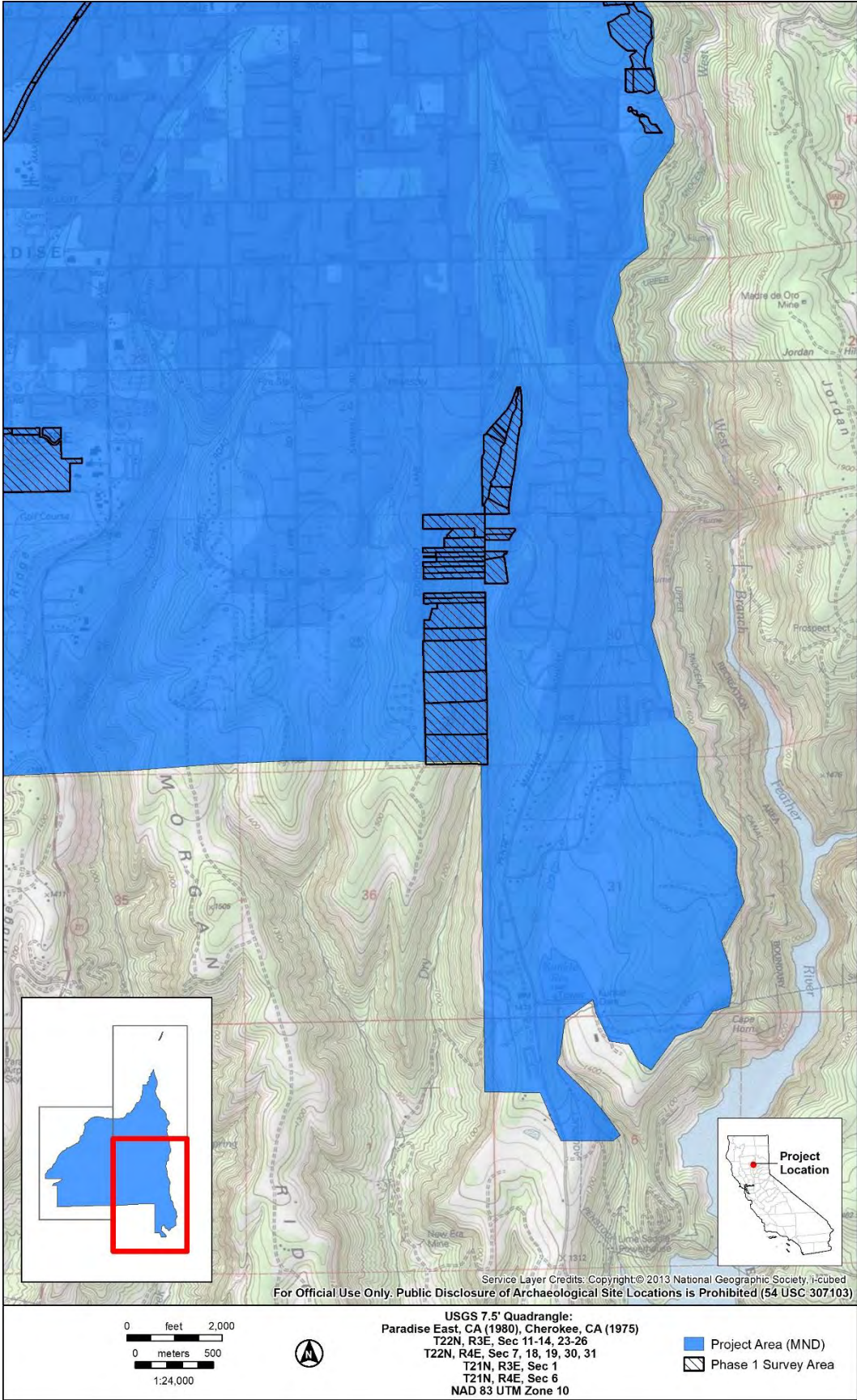
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









January 5, 2022

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson
Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, CA, 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Nelson,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

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The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
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- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.

- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
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The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

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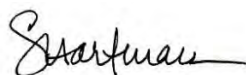
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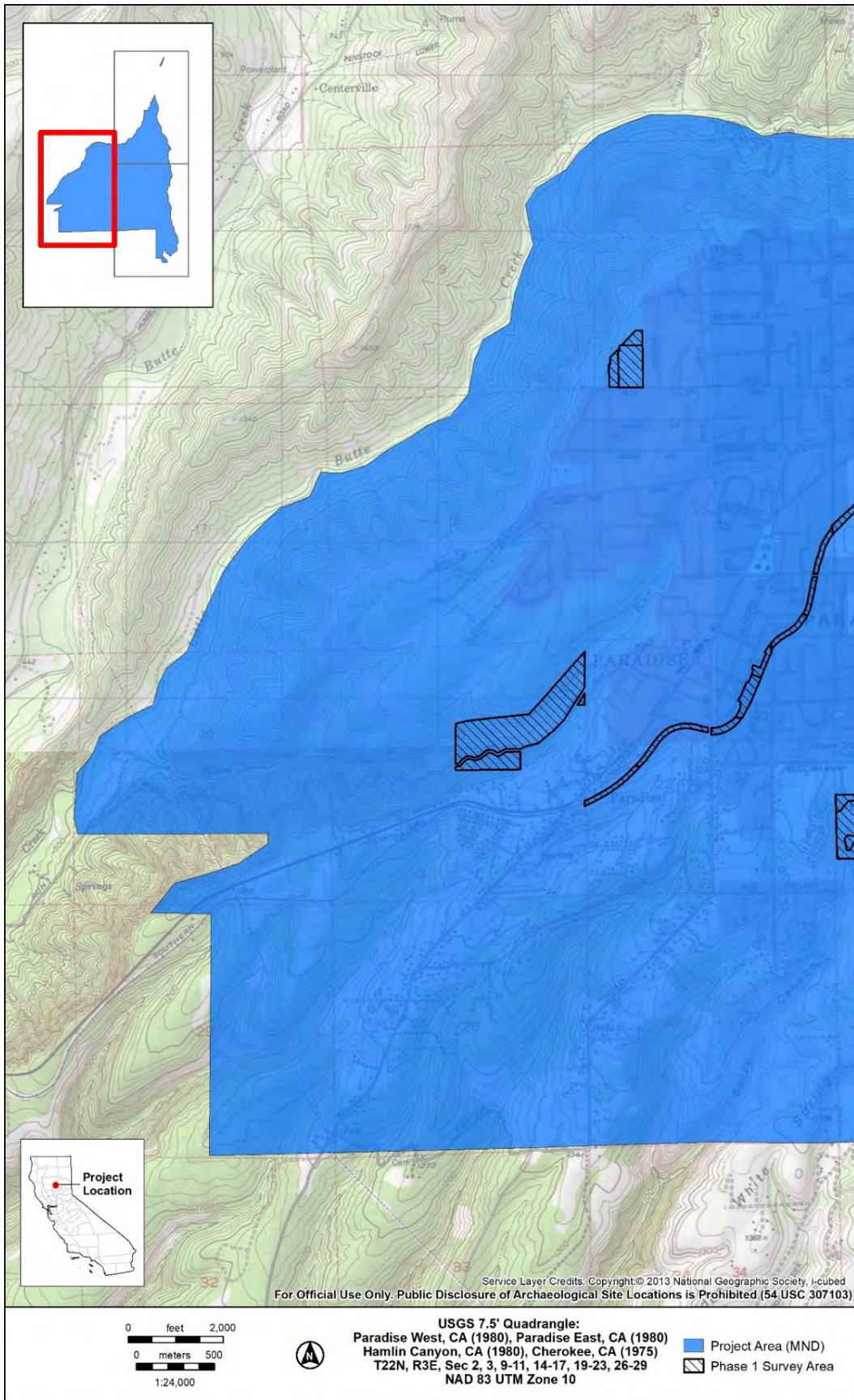
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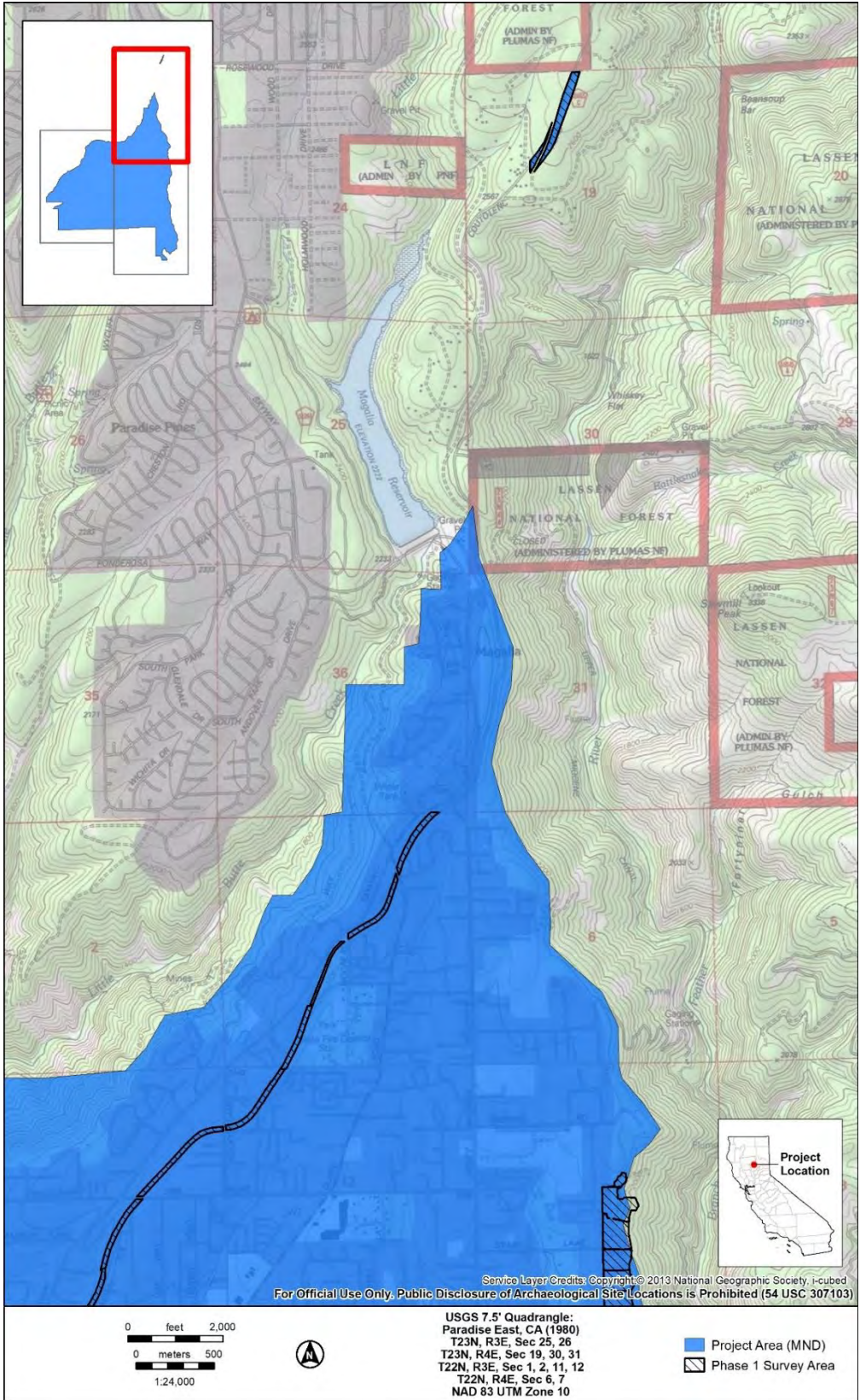


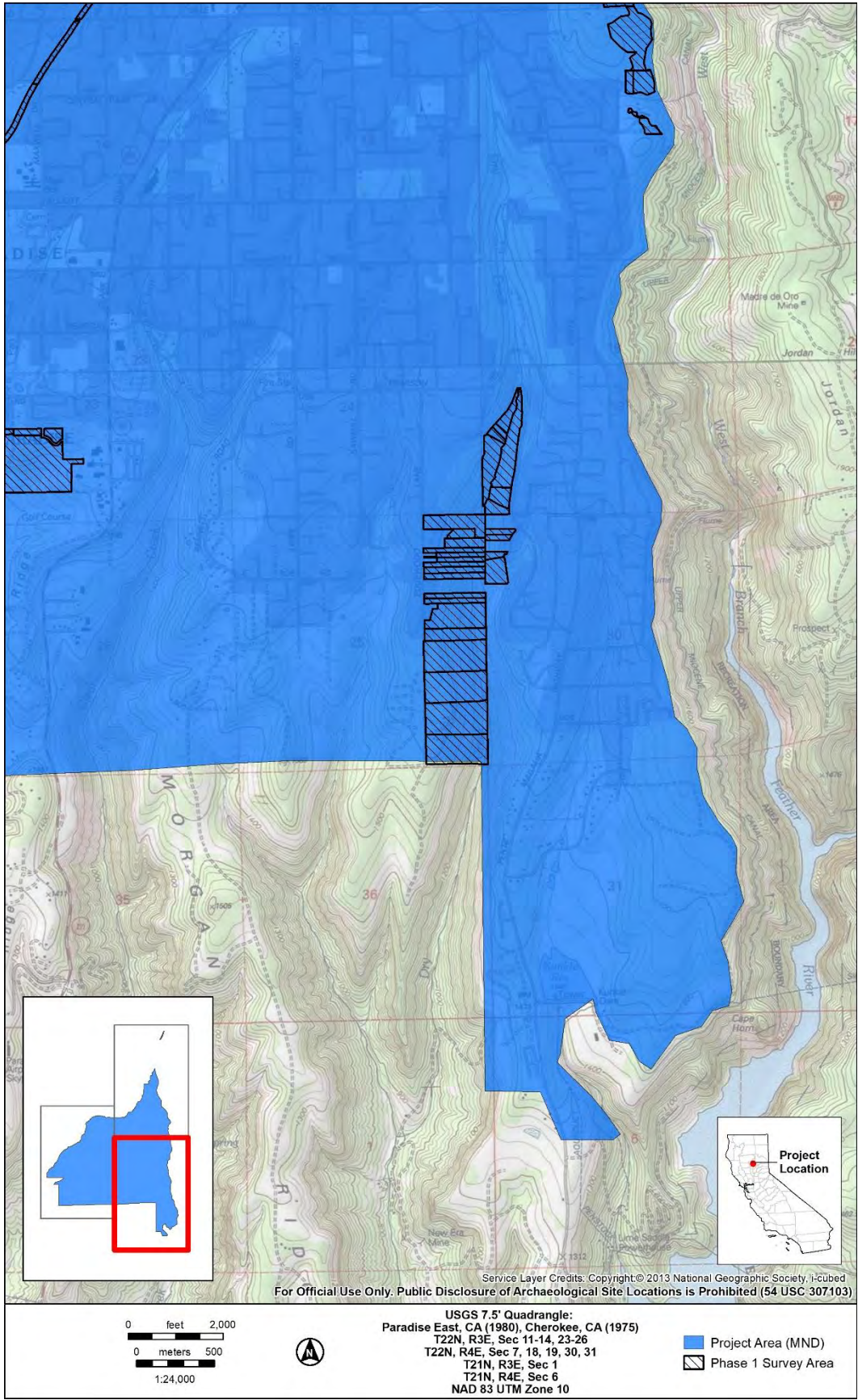
Susan Hartman
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January 5, 2022

Lacie Miles EPA Director
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians
P.O. Box 279
Greenville, CA 95947

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Ms. Miles,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

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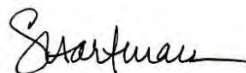
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Contact Information and Timeline

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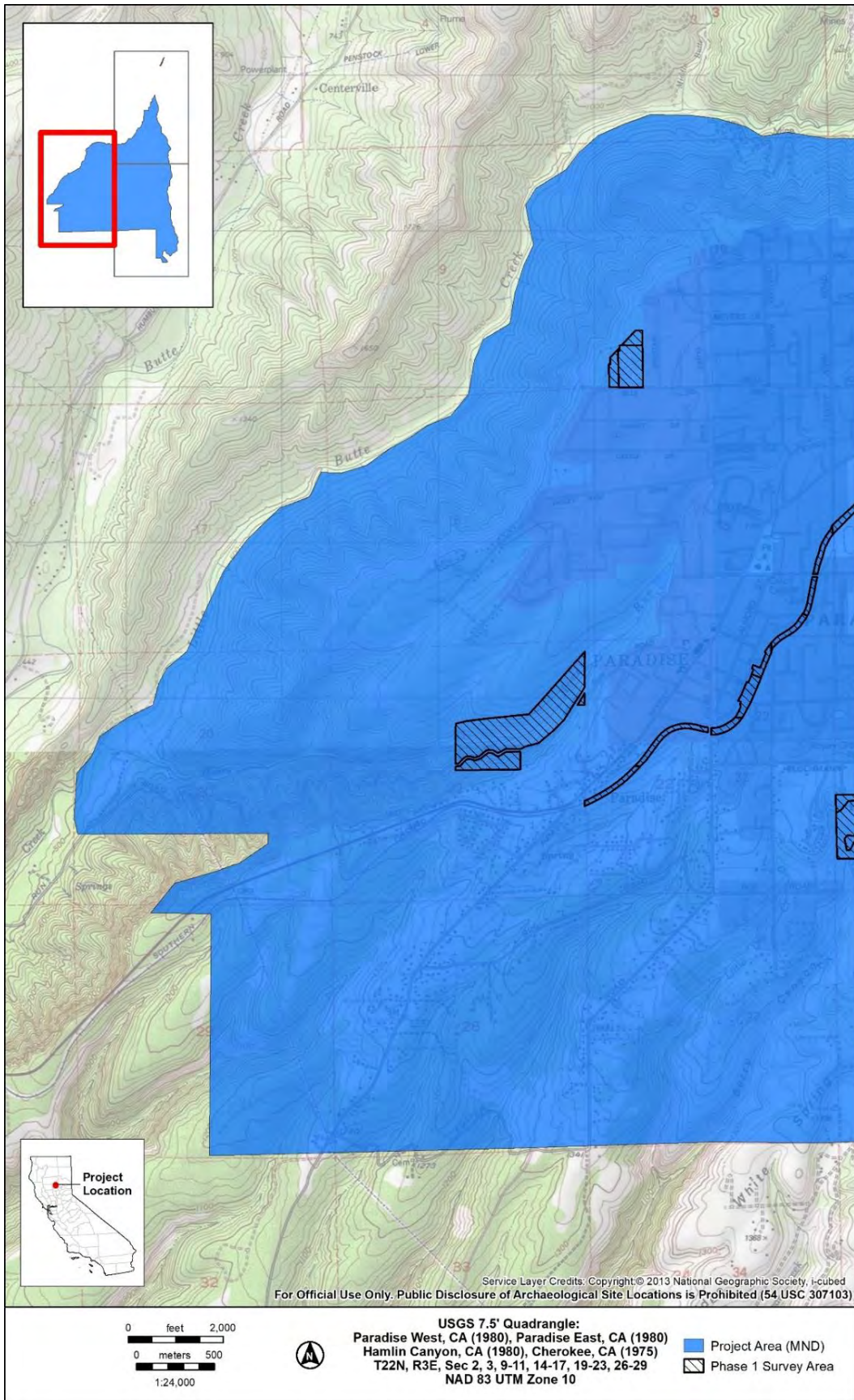
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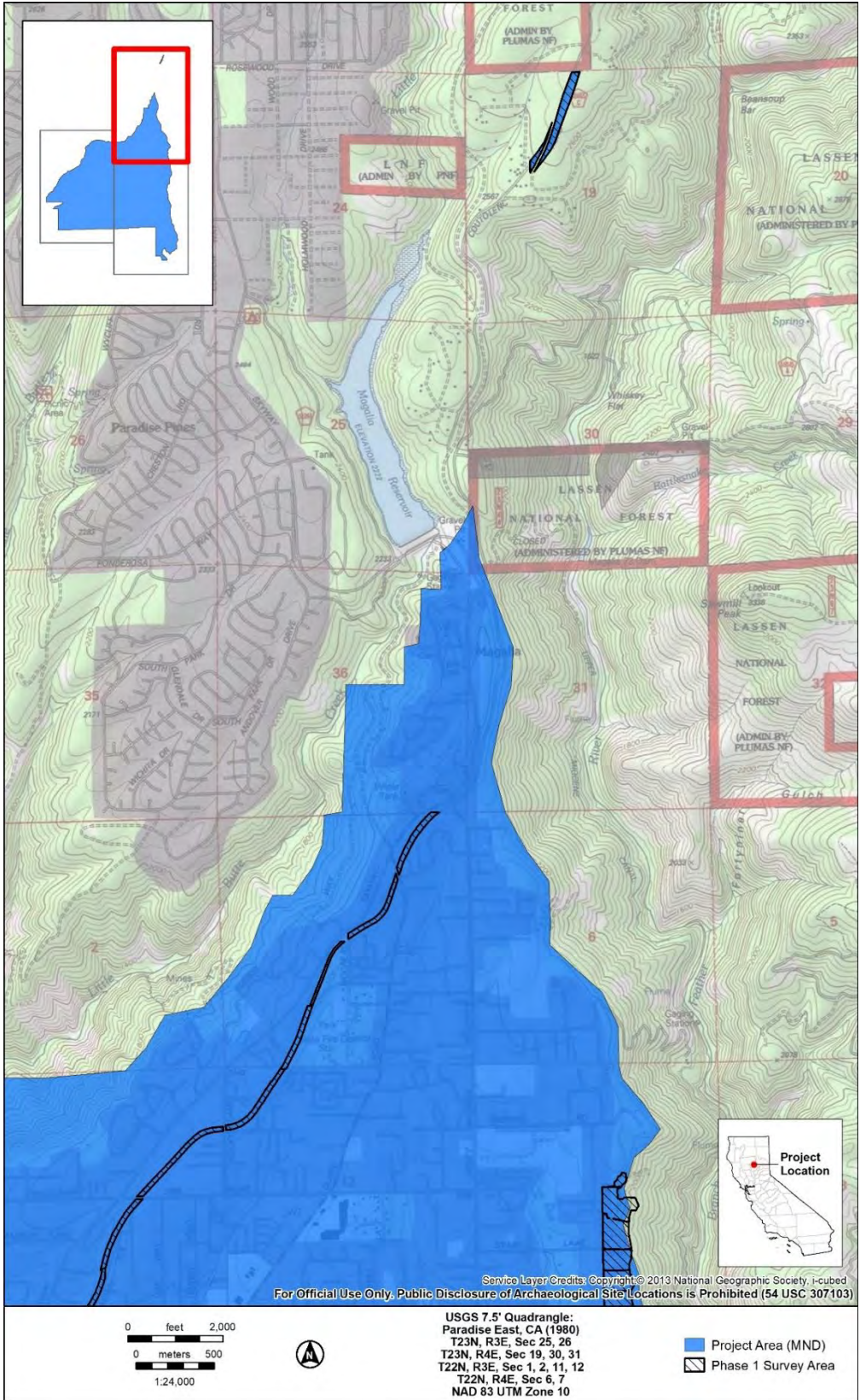


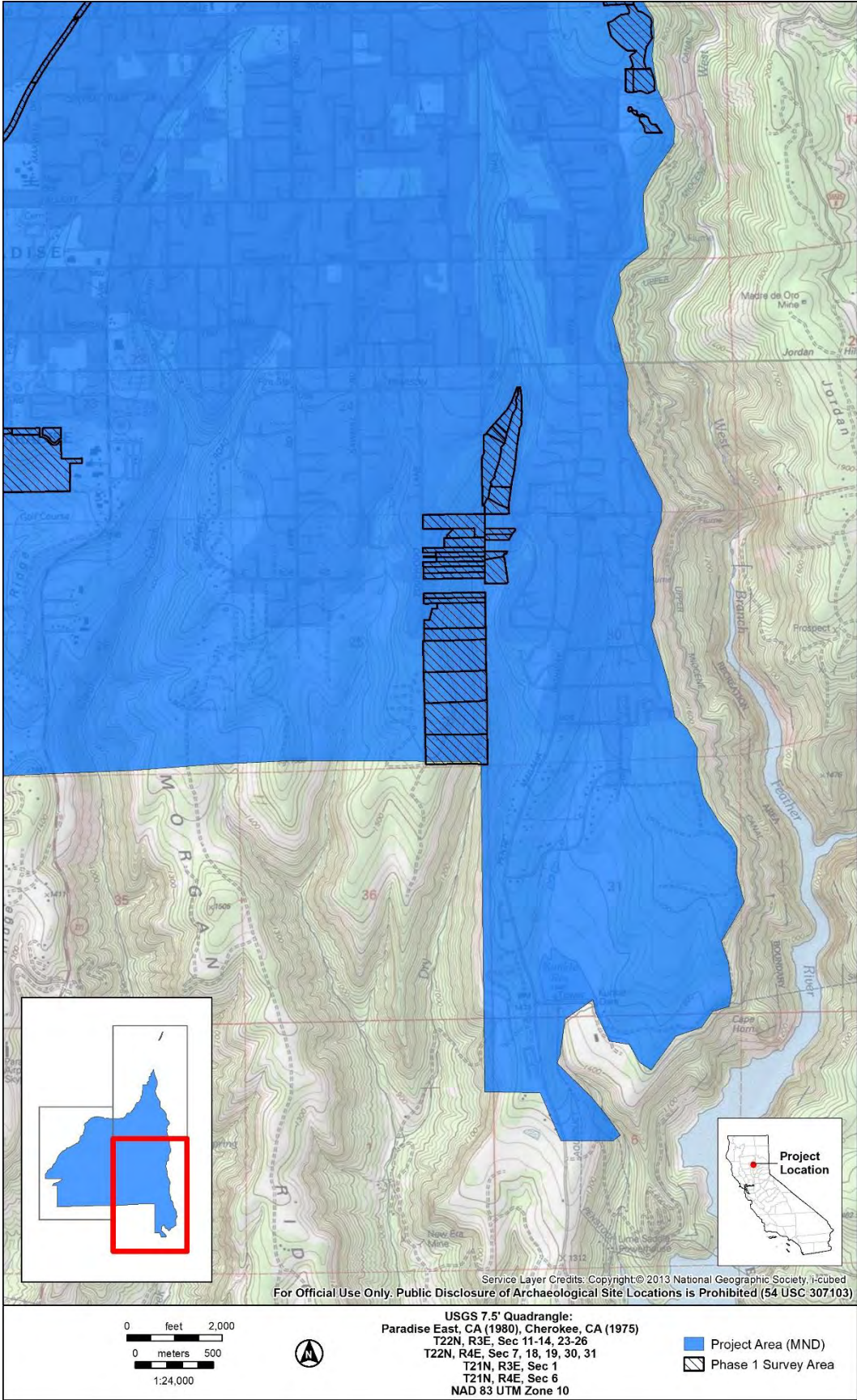
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Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









January 5, 2022

Alisha Wilson, NAGPRA Coordinator
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians
P.O. Box 279
Greenville, CA 95947

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Ms. Wilson,

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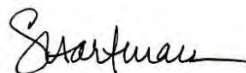
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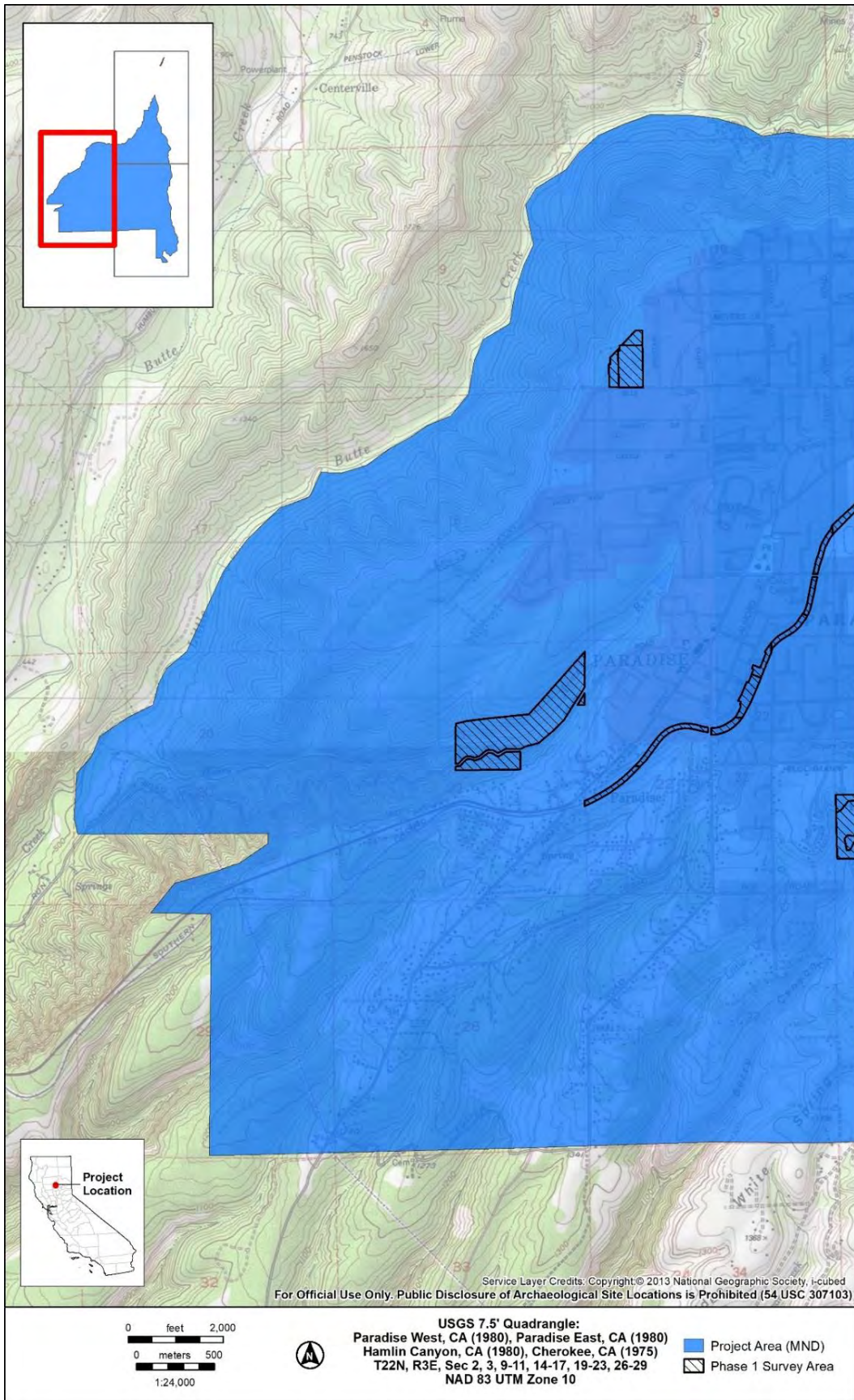
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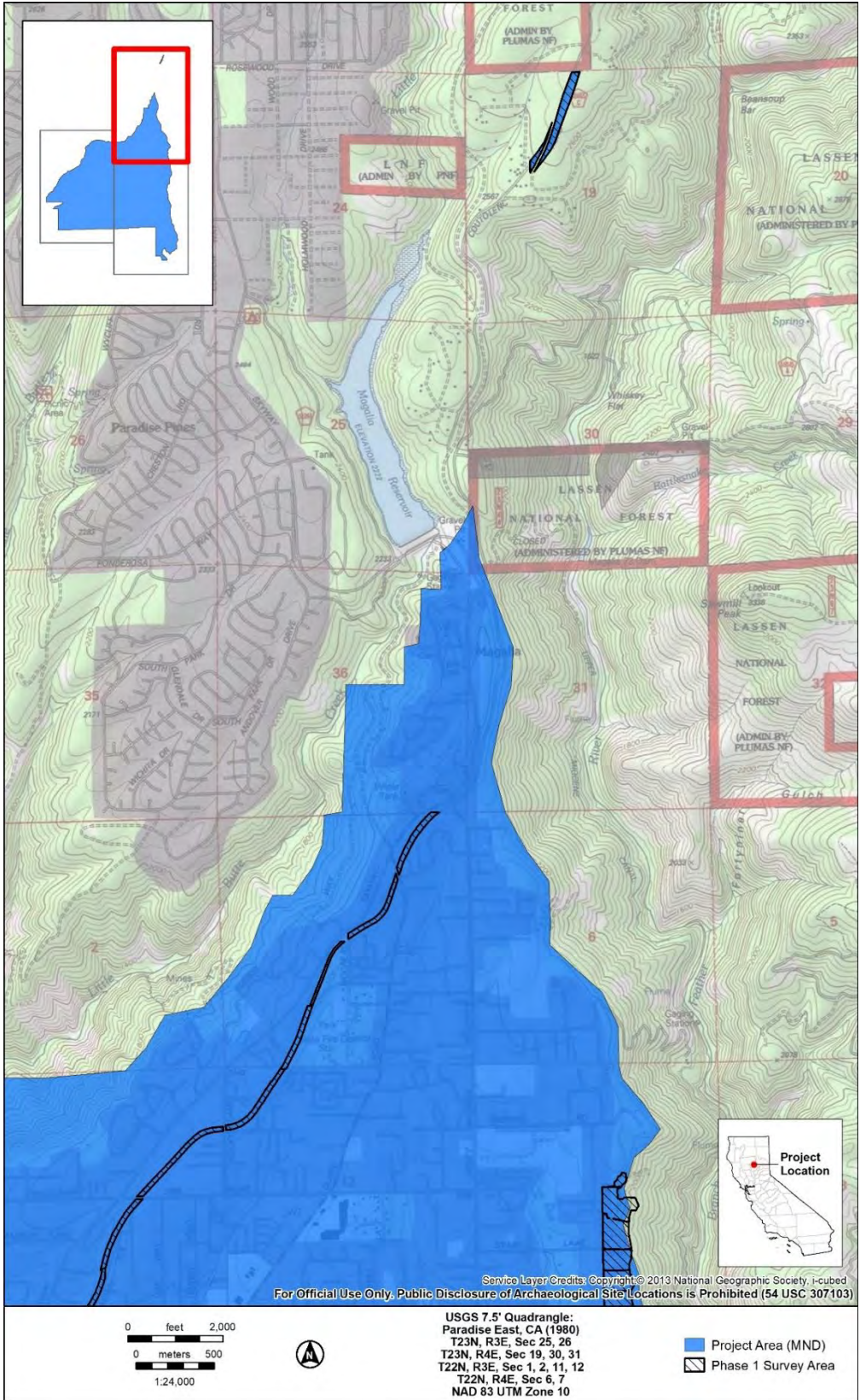


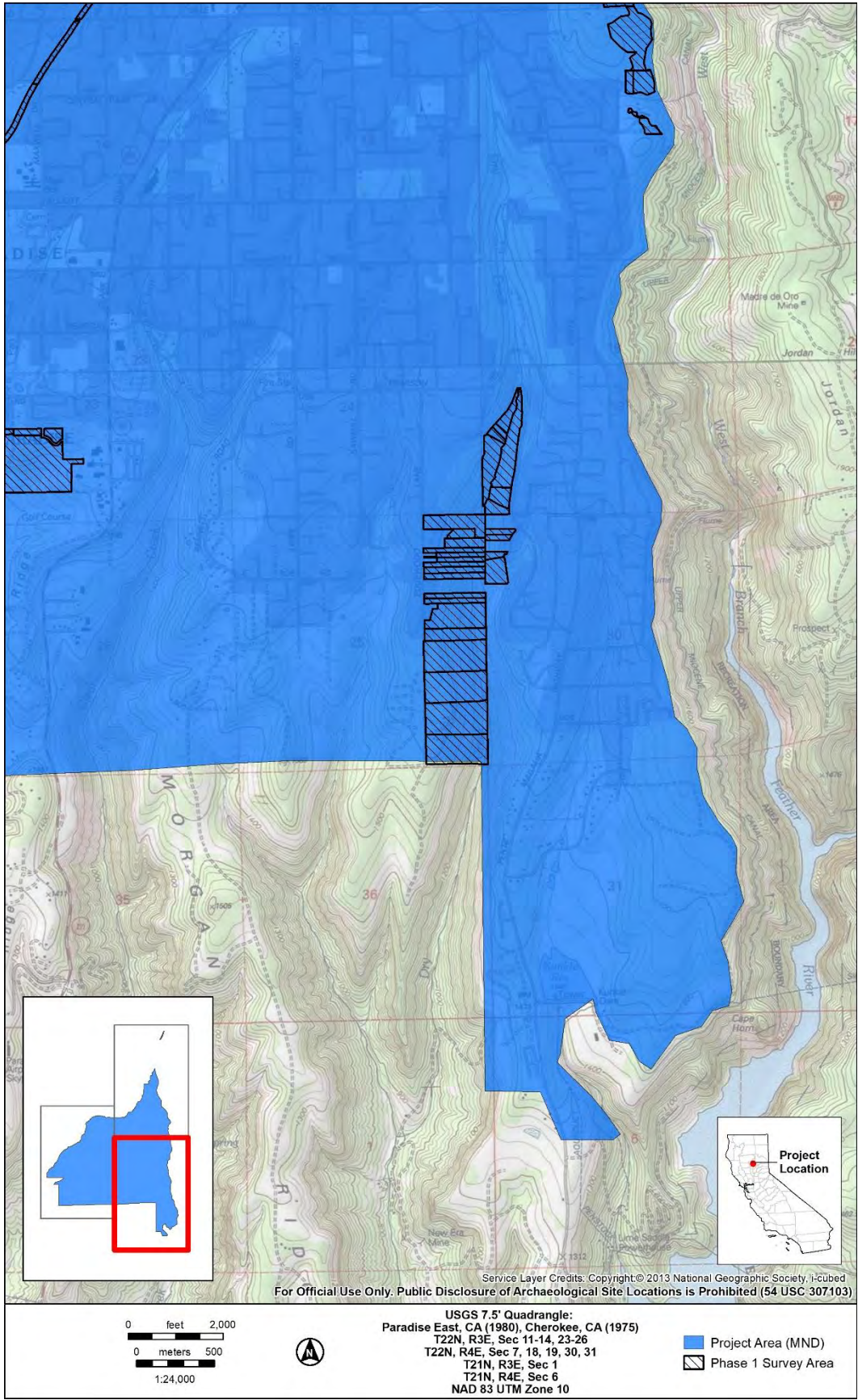
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January 5, 2022

Kyle McHenry, THPO
Mechoopda Indian Tribe
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA, 95926

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Mr. McHenry,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

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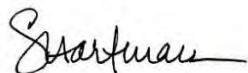
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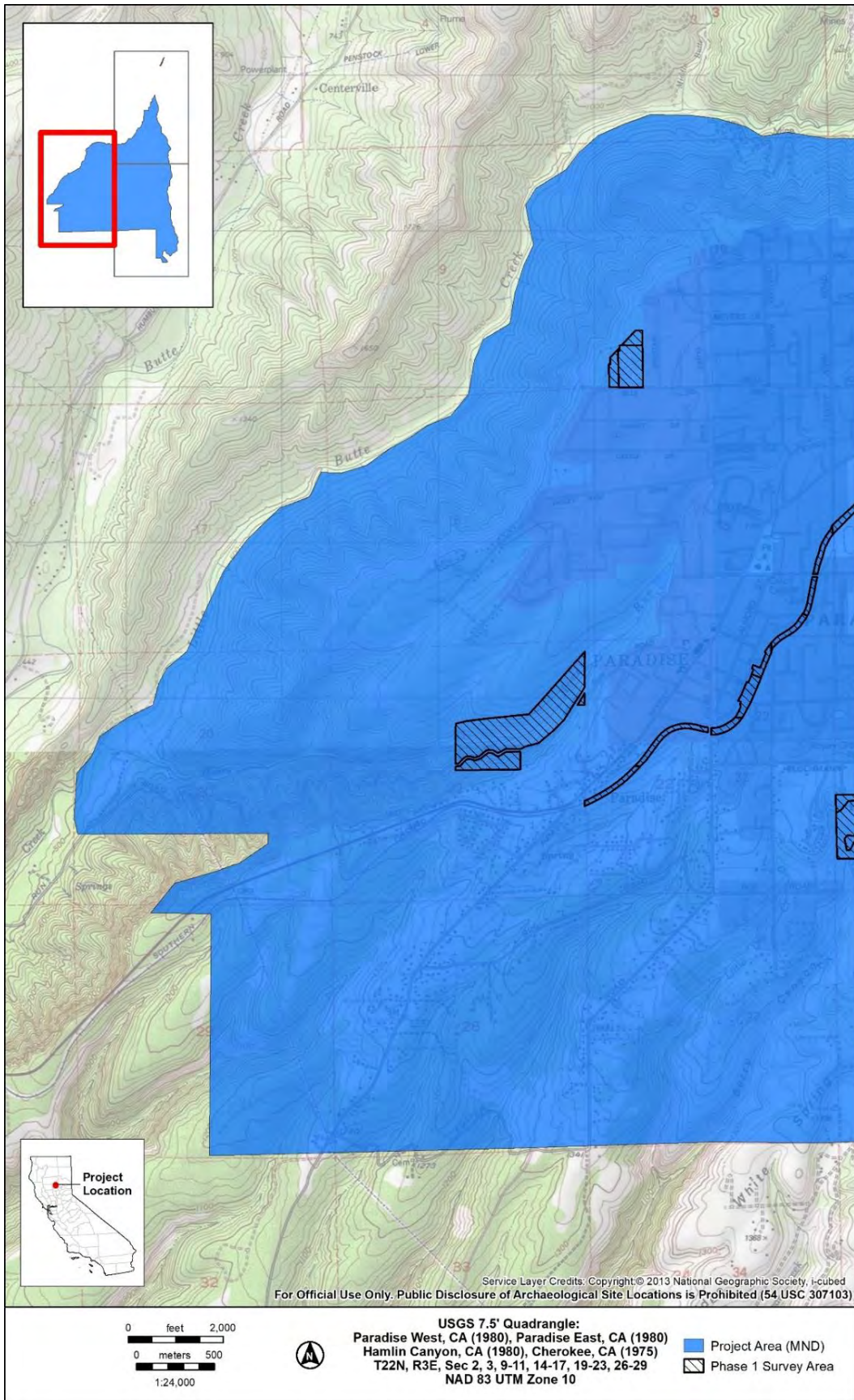
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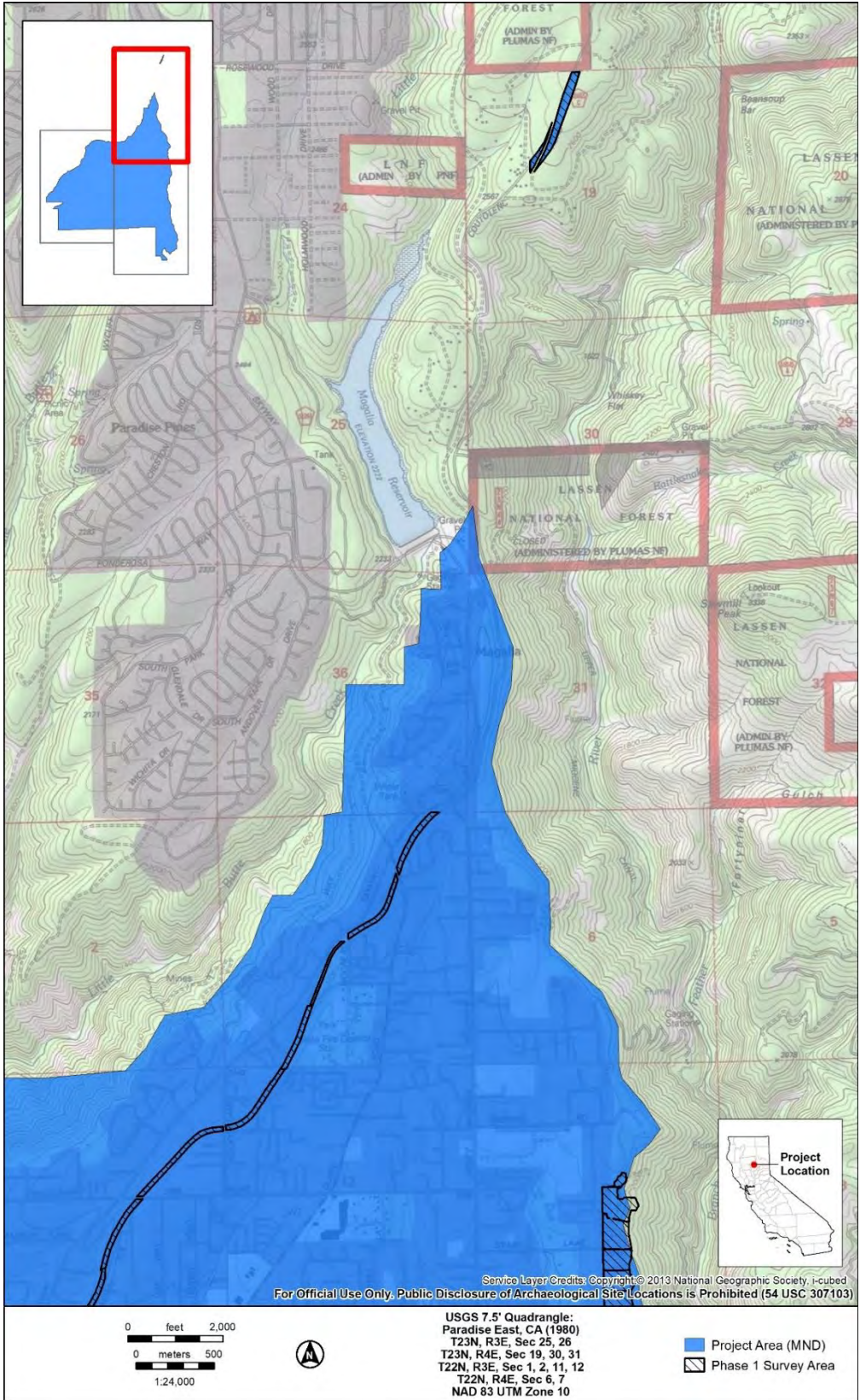


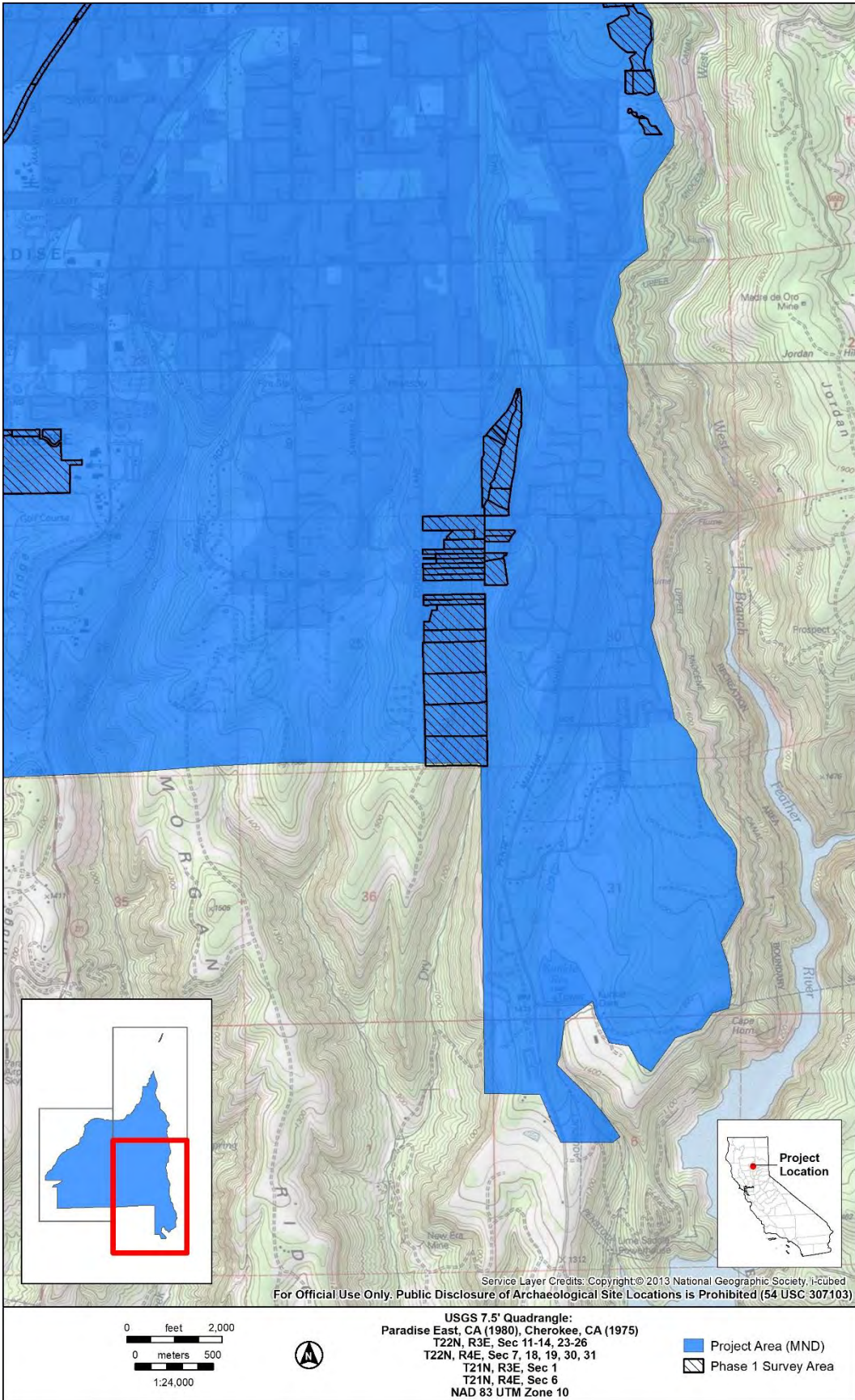
Susan Hartman
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January 5, 2022

Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson
Mechoopda Indian Tribe
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA, 95926

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Ramirez,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

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The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

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The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

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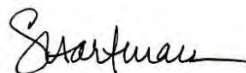
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Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

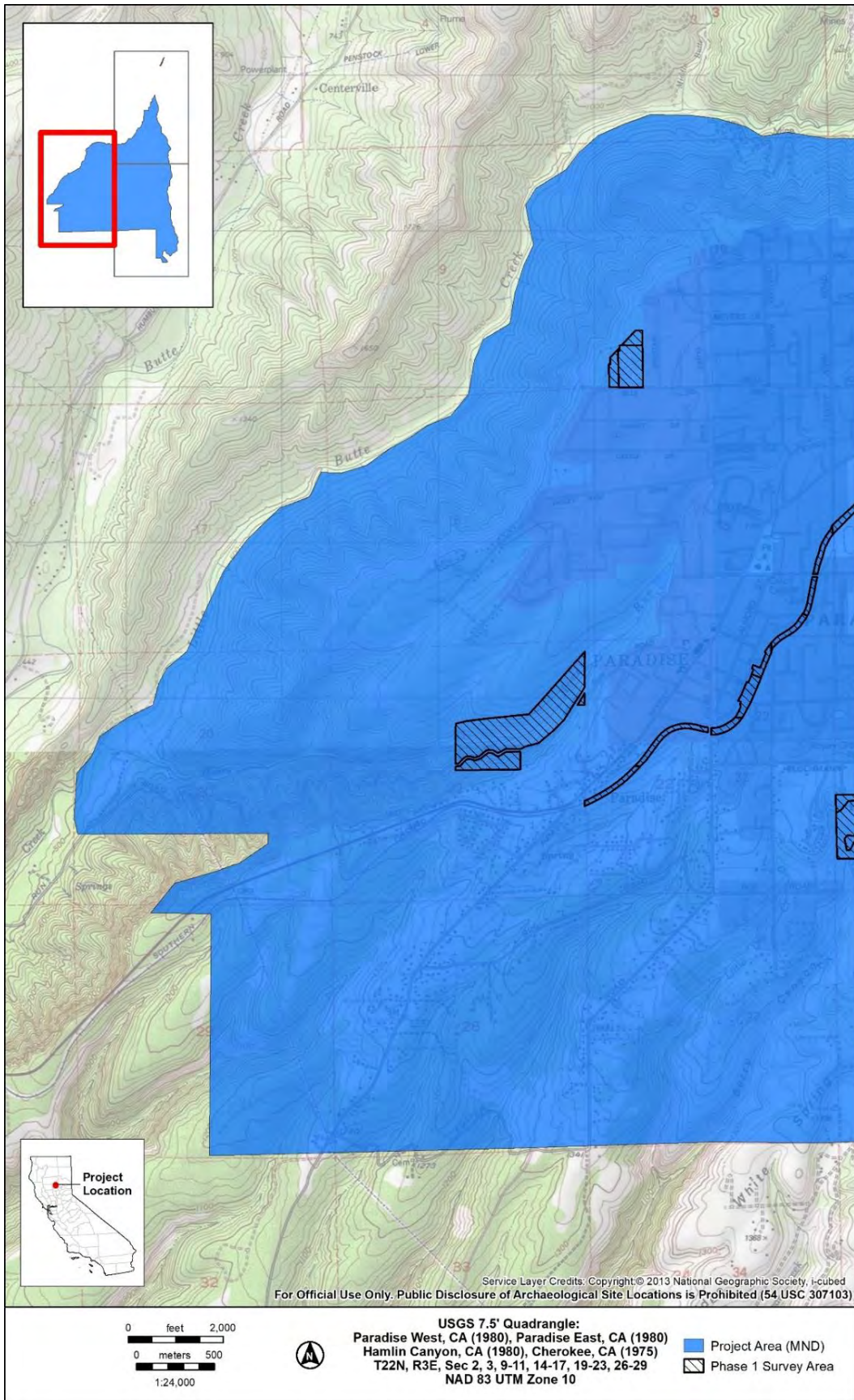
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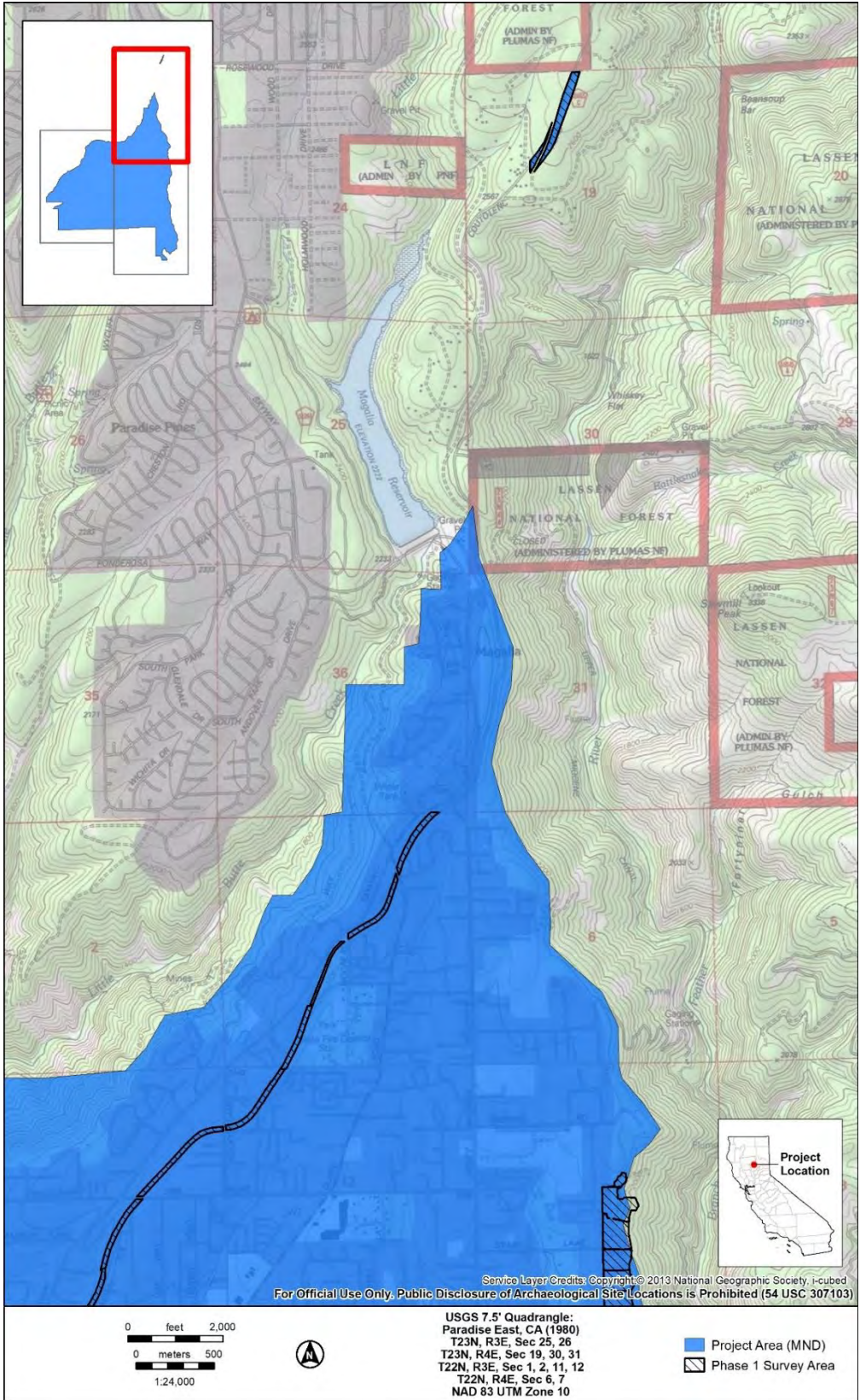


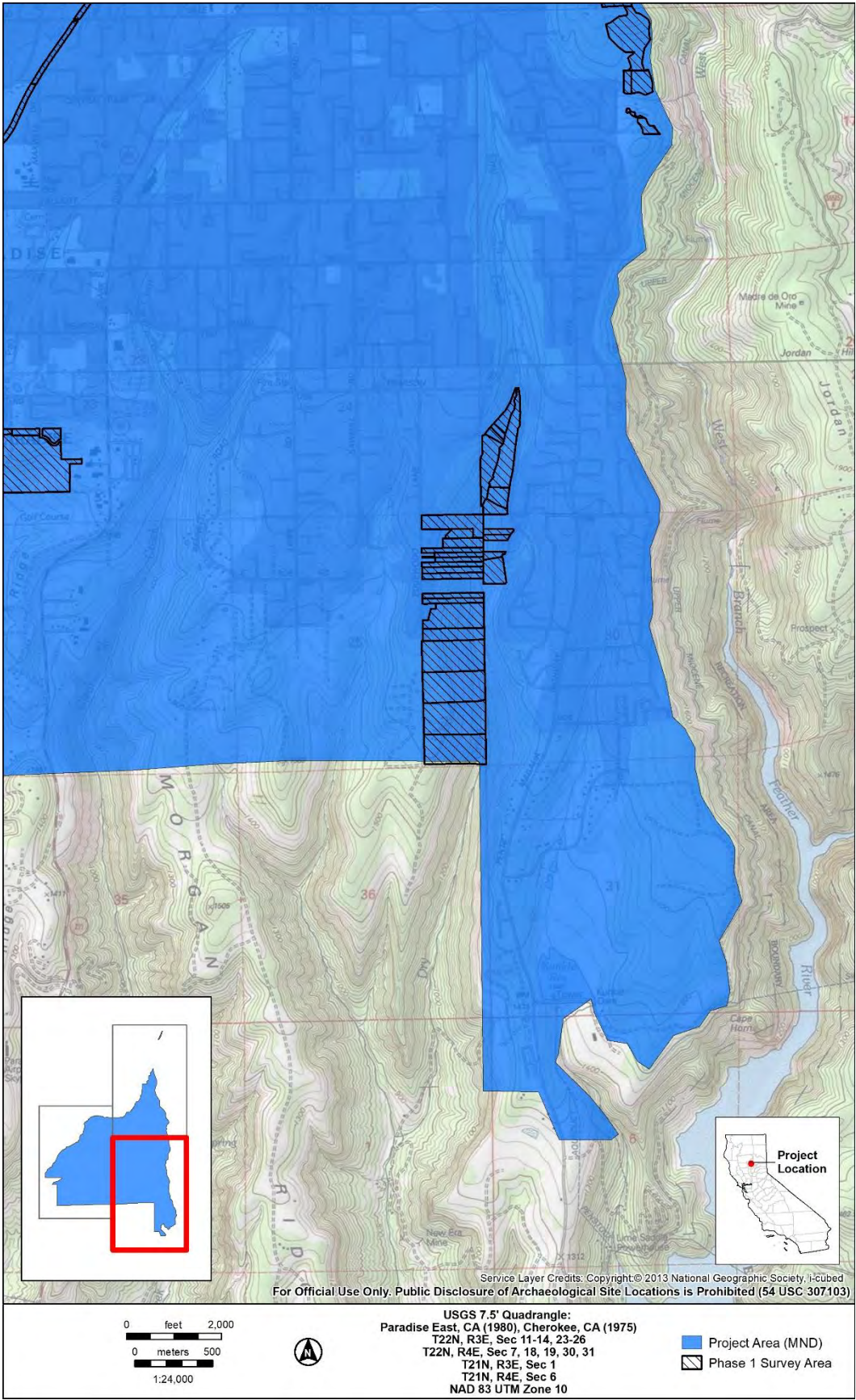
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January 5, 2022

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Clark,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
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- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

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The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

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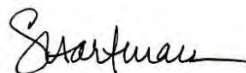
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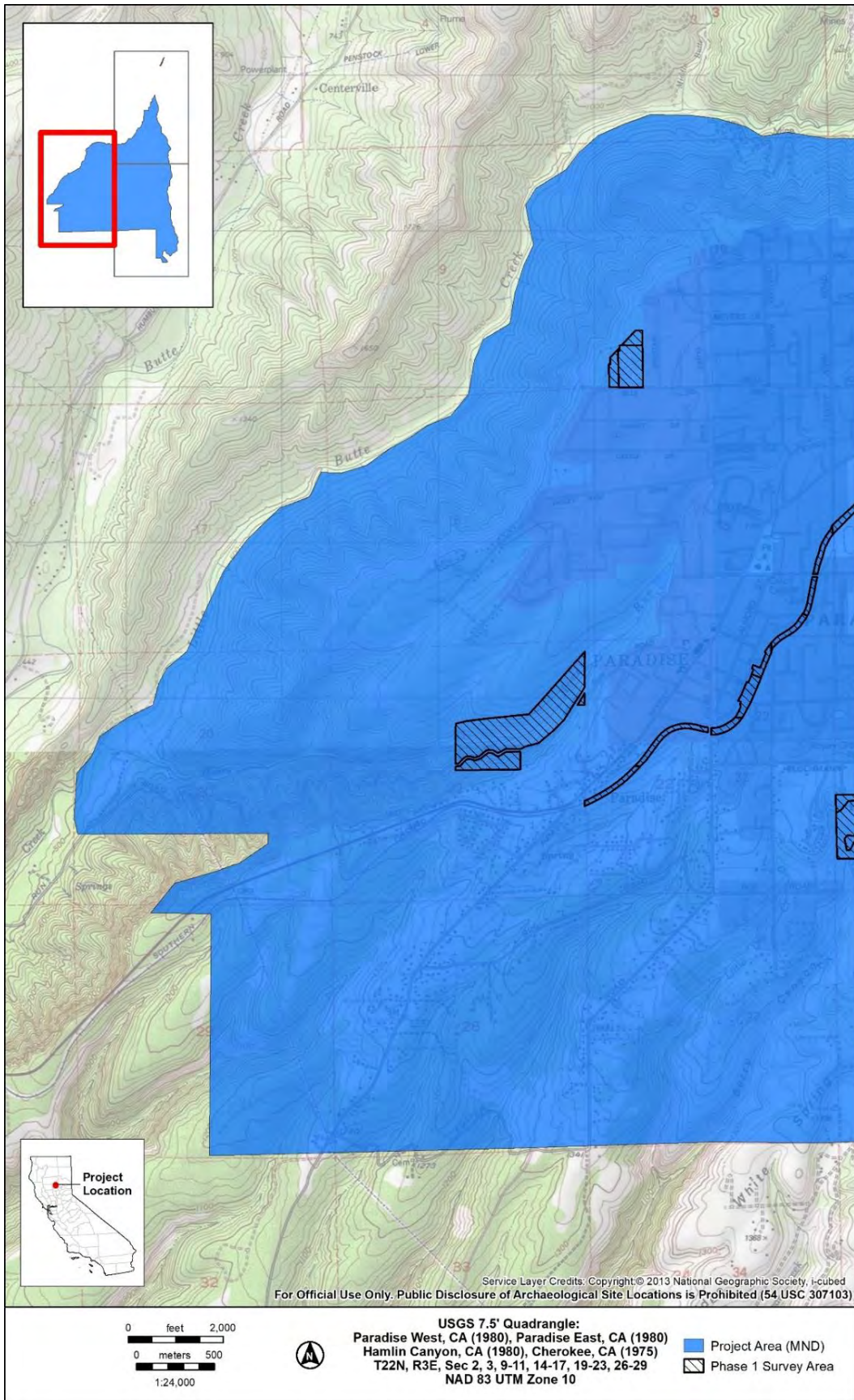
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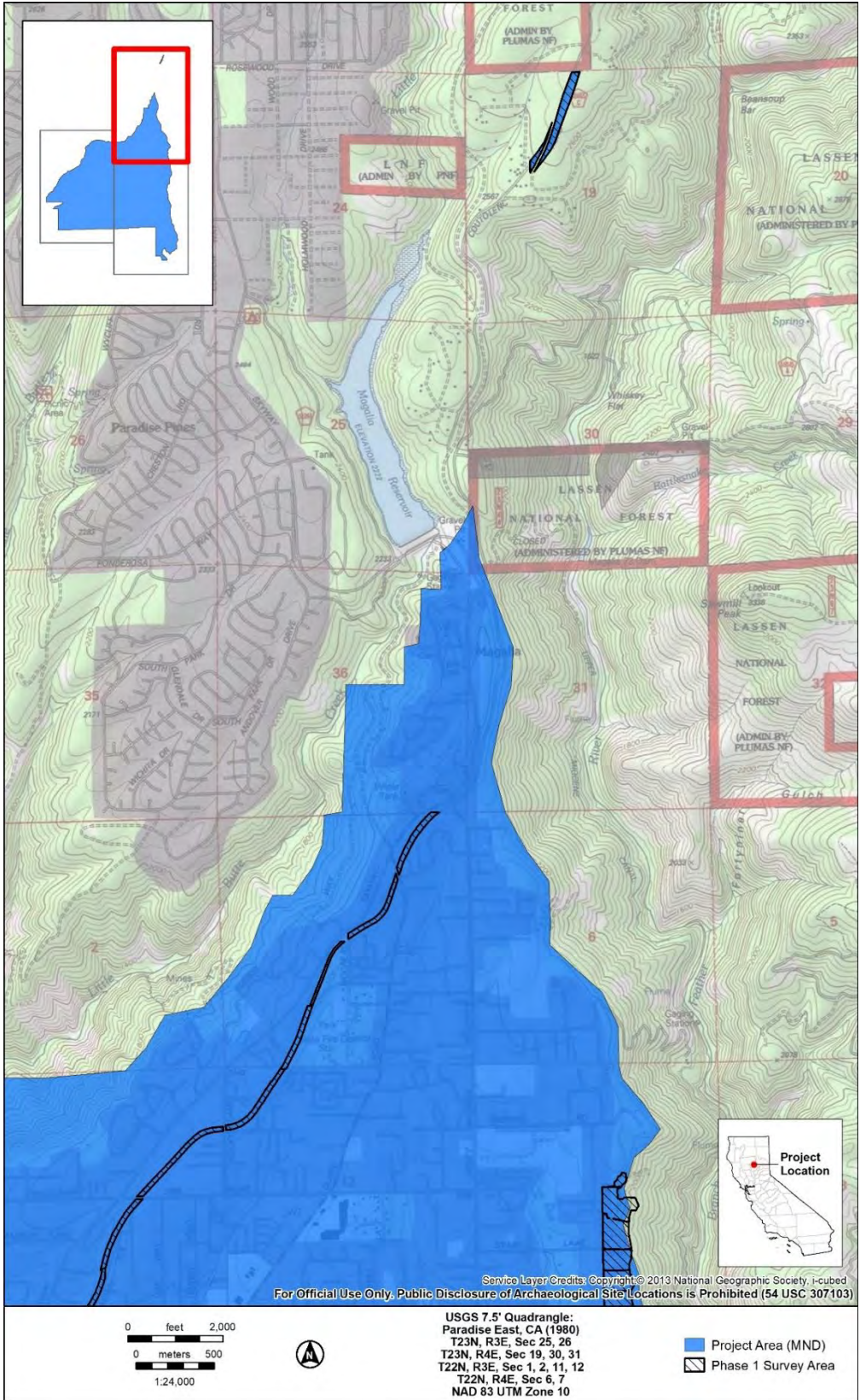


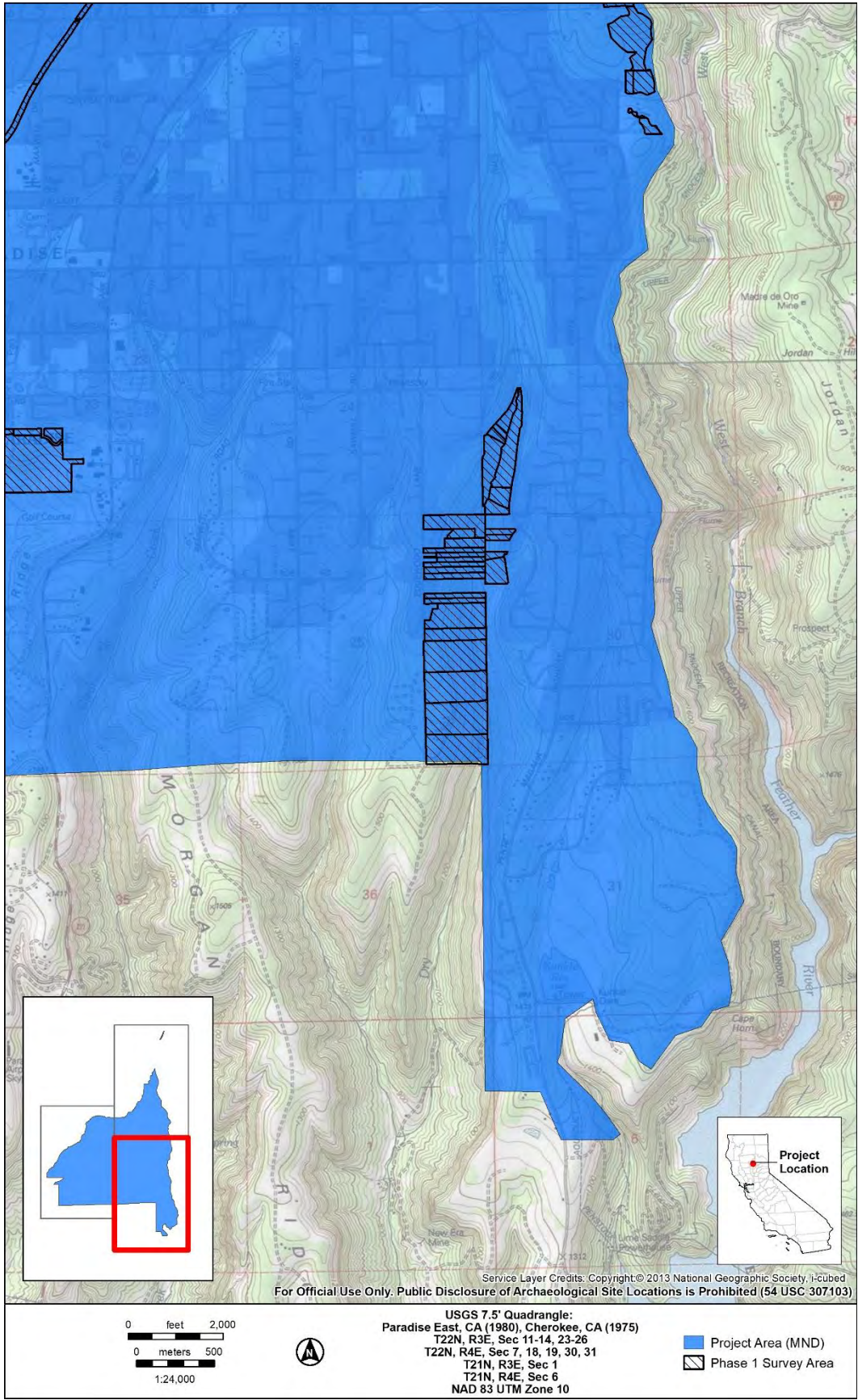
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Attachments:

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January 5, 2022

Matthew Hatcher, THPO
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966

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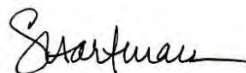
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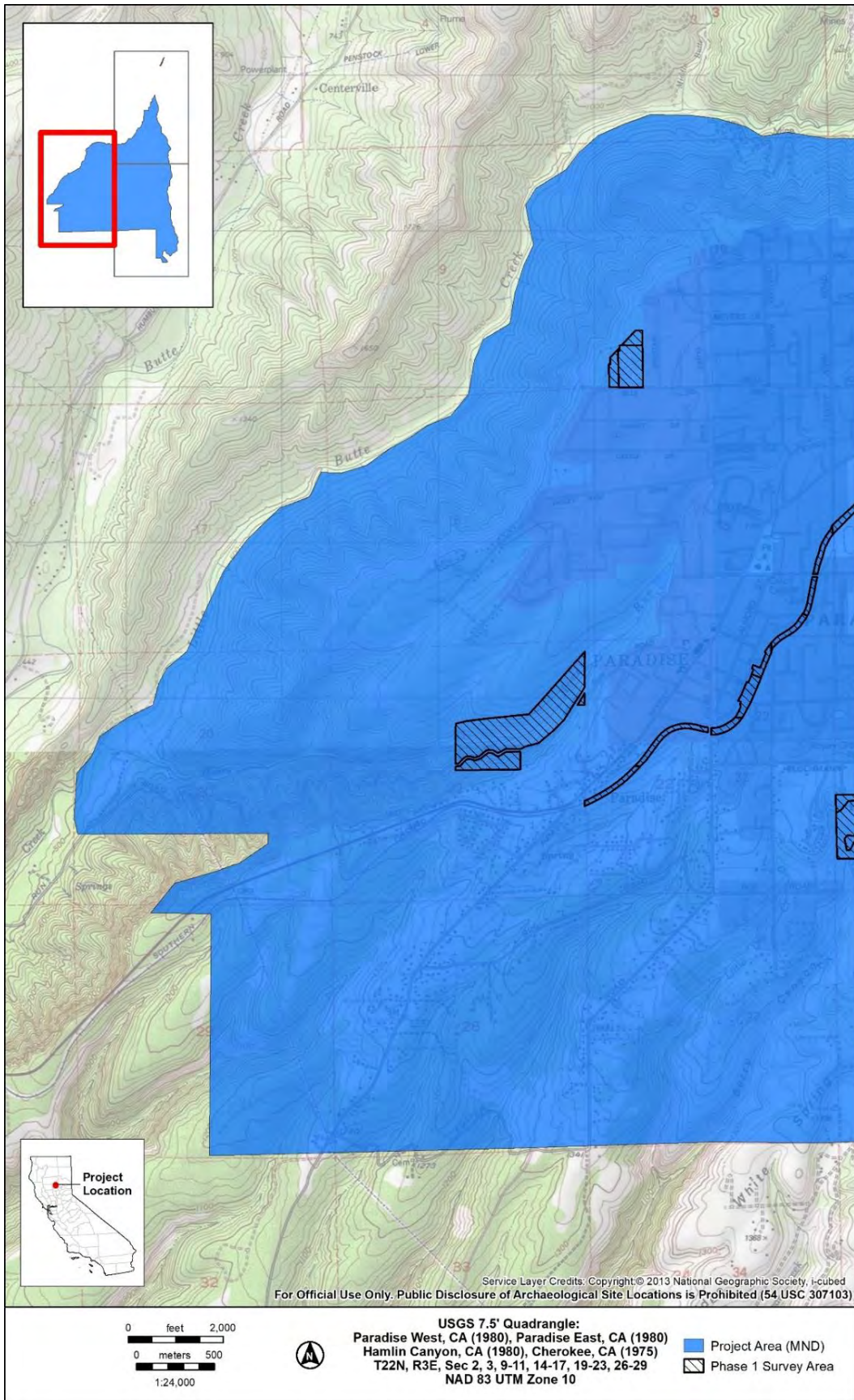
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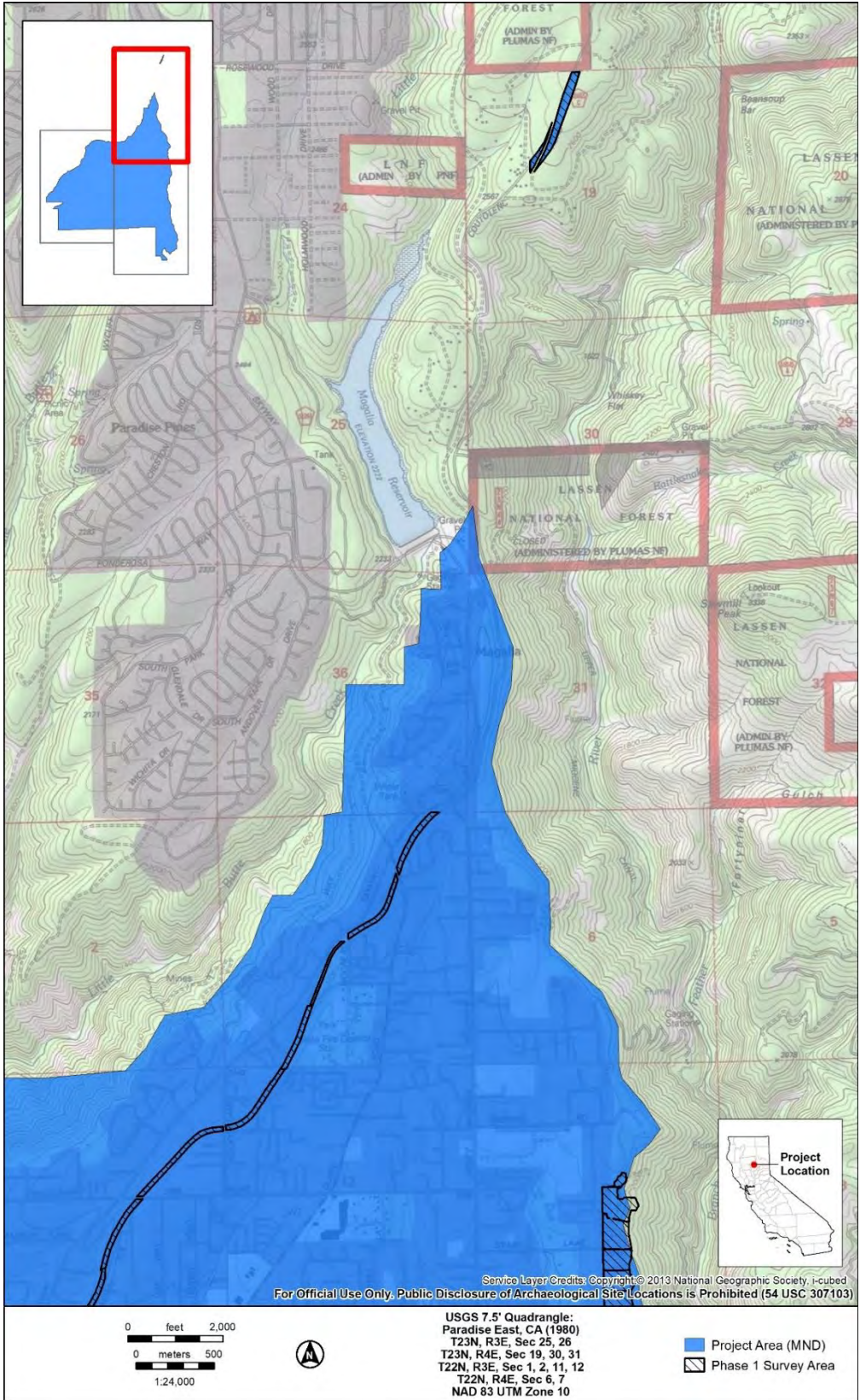


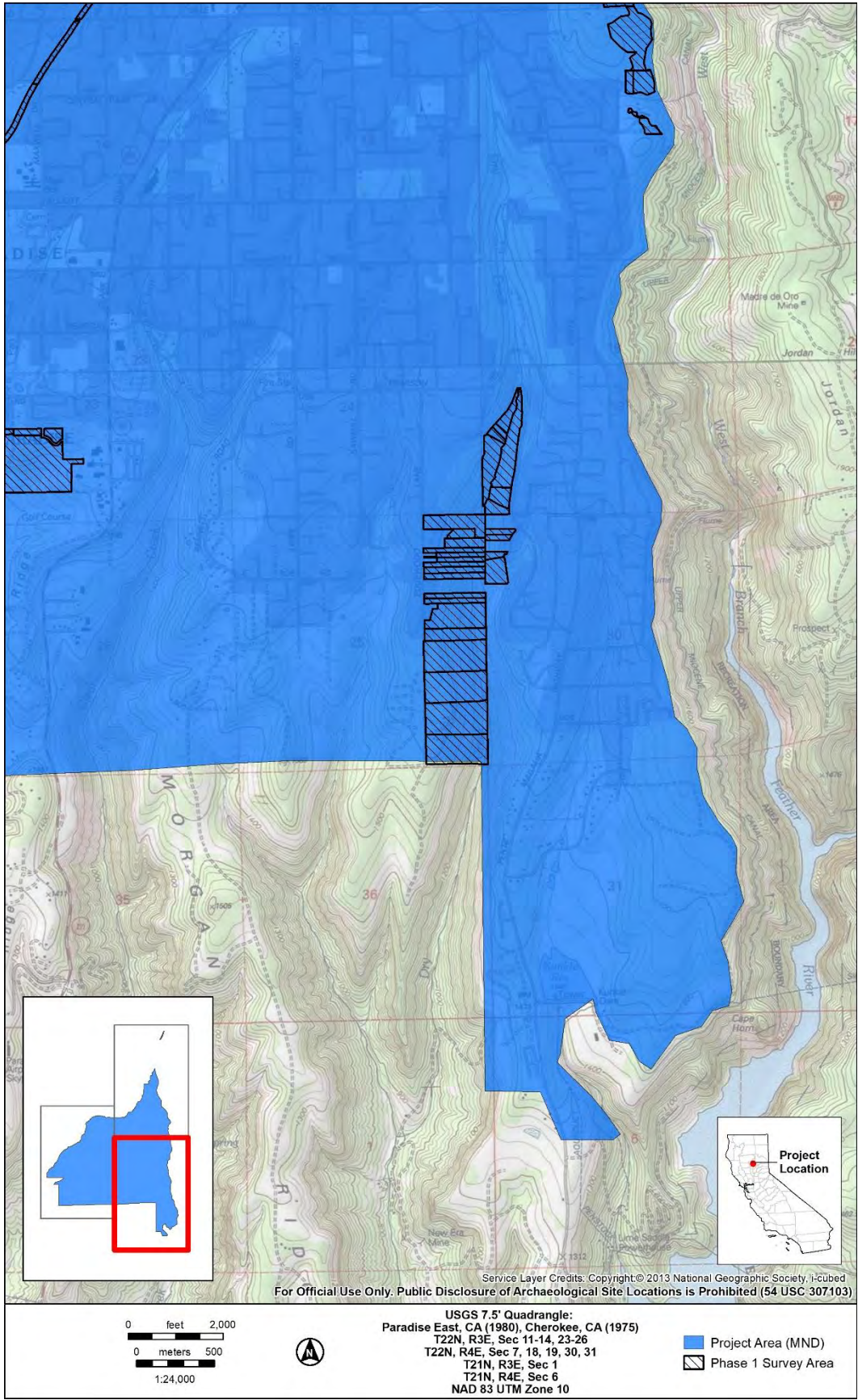
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- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









January 5, 2022

Jessica Lopez, Chairperson
KonKow Valley Band of Maidu
8998 Fruitridge Road
Sacramento, CA, 95803

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Lopez,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

The Town of Paradise is planning fire prevention related vegetation management activities along various public right of ways within the Town of Paradise, CA in addition to multiple private parcels of land in and around the Town of Paradise, CA. The purpose of this project is to reduce fuel loads, remove hazardous trees, to improve evacuation routes in case of a wildfire, and to promote forest resilience and watershed health.

The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
- Hand cut and chipping, in areas near homes and structures accessible by equipment.
- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.

- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Grazing, as a follow up/maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Traditional hazard tree felling methods utilizing tools and equipment.

The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

The cultural resources work for the projects includes a record search and high-level desk top research for the entire 14,330-acre overall Project Area as well as a pedestrian survey and more focused desk top research for the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area (see attached maps).

A record search for the 14,330-acre overall Project Area and a 1/8-mile buffer around the Project Area boundary was conducted in February and March of 2021. The results indicate that 223 previous projects have been conducted in the record search area, 211 of which were in the 14,330-acre Project Area. The projects were conducted between 1973 and 2020. Eighty percent of these projects were conducted prior to 2010. Previous projects in the record search area covered a broad range of themes which include: residential development, utility construction and repair, community facility development, forestry, and commercial development. More than half of the projects were associated with residential development (152). One-hundred and twenty-one previously recorded resources have been identified in the record search area, including 50 historic-era resources, 60 prehistoric resources, 11 multicomponent resources, and 16 isolates.

A pedestrian survey of the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area took place between May 10 and May 25, 2021. Seven new resources were identified and recorded during the survey. In addition, the mapped locations of ten previously recorded archaeological sites were revisited and their documentation was updated if appropriate. Three of these resources appear to have been destroyed. Descriptions these resources are provided below (Table 1). None of these resources were evaluated for the California or National Register. Instead, all resources will be assumed eligible and avoided during the proposed vegetation management activities.

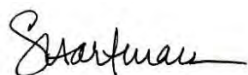
Table 1 - Resources in the Phase 1 Project Area			
Resource Number	Cultural/ Temporal Affiliation	Description	NRHP/ CRHR Eligibility
P-301	Prehistoric	Bedrock mortars located in 1993. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-000667/ CA-BUT-667	Historic	Water conveyance system segments, earthen ditches.	Unevaluated
P-04-000807/ CA-BUT-807	Prehistoric	3 bedrock milling features, midden deposit observed in 1981. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001128/ CA-BUT-1128	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature on one outcrop with 4 cups.	Unevaluated
P-04-001153/ CA-BUT-1153	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features and a groundstone fragment	Unevaluated
P-04-001618/ 	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features, one outcrop with two cups, habitation debris.	Unevaluated

CA-BUT-1618		No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	
P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
P-04-001780	Historic	2 dwelling foundations	Unevaluated
P-04-003132/ CA-BUT-3132H	Historic	Rock wall	Unevaluated
P-04-003693	Historic	Segment of historic Susanville to Paradise Road	Unevaluated
P-04-004575	Historic	Caribou – Valona Transmission Line segment	Recommended Eligible
Piñon-PA-01	Prehistoric/ Historic	3 bedrock milling features, pestle, and a horseshoe	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-02	Unknown	Possible rock shelter with rock alignment	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-03	Historic	Water conveyance system with building foundation and concrete-lined channels	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-04	Historic	Large refuse deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-05	Historic	Cobble-lined water conveyance feature	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-06	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-07	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated

Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

Sincerely,



Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

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