



Town of Paradise

Town Council Meeting Agenda

6:00 PM – October 12, 2021

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

Mayor, Steve Crowder
Vice Mayor, Jody Jones
Council Member, Greg Bolin
Council Member, Steve “Woody” Culleton
Council Member, Rose Tryon

Town Manager, Kevin Phillips
Town Attorney, Scott E. Huber
Town Clerk, Dina Volenski
CDD, Planning & Onsite, Susan Hartman
CDD, Building & Code Enforcement, Tony Lindsey
Finance Director/Town Treasurer – Ross Gilb
Public Works Director/Town Engineer, Marc Mattox
Division Chief, CAL FIRE/Paradise Fire, Garrett Sjolund
Chief of Police, Eric Reinbold
Recovery & Economic Development Director, Colette Curtis
Human Resources & Risk Management Director, Crystal Peters

Meeting Procedures

- I. The Mayor is the Presiding Chair and is responsible for maintaining an orderly meeting. The Mayor calls the meeting to order and introduces each item on the agenda.
- II. The Town staff then provides a report to Council and answers questions from the Council.
- III. Citizens are encouraged to participate in the meeting process and are provided several opportunities to address Council. Any speaker addressing the Council is limited to three minutes per speaker - fifteen minutes per agenda item.
 - A. If you wish to address the Council regarding a specific agenda item, please complete a “Request to Address Council” card and give it to the Town Clerk prior to the beginning of the meeting. This process is voluntary and allows for citizens to be called to the speaker podium in alphabetical order. Comments and questions from the public must be directed to the Presiding Chair and Town Council Members (please do not address staff.) Town staff is available to address citizen concerns Monday through Thursday at Town Hall between the hours of 8am and 5pm.
 - B. If you wish to address Council regarding an item not on the agenda, you may do so under Item 4, “Public Communication.” Again, please fill out a card and give it to the Town Clerk before the meeting. State Law prohibits Council action on items not listed on a public agenda.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance, persons who need special accommodations to participate in the Town Council meeting may contact the Town Clerk at least three business days prior to the date of the meeting to provide time for any such accommodation.

1. OPENING

- 1a. Call to Order
- 1b. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America
- 1c. Invocation
- 1d. Roll Call

- 1e. p5 Proclamation - Recognizing the 2nd week of October as Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week.
- 1f. Camp Fire Recovery Updates - Written Reports are included in the agenda packet.
 - p6 Brian Solecki, Recovery and Economic Development Project Manager - Recovery projects, Advocacy, Economic Recovery and Development, Communications and Emergency Operations.
 - P10 Marc Mattox, Public Works Director/Town Engineer - Infrastructure and Sewer Update
 - P12 Tony Lindsey, CDD- Building and Code Enforcement – Code Enforcement Update

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

One roll call vote is taken for all items. Consent items are considered to be routine business that does not call for discussion.

- 2a. p18 Approve minutes of the September 14, 2021 Regular Town Council meeting.
- 2b. p25 Approve September 2021 Cash Disbursements in the amount of \$2,006,508.15.
- 2c. p32 1. Waive the second reading of entire Town Ordinance No. 611 and read by title only ; and, 2. Adopt Town Ordinance No. 611 “An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Family Daycare Homes Consistent with State Law Requirements”.
- 2d. p35 1. Consider adopting Resolution No.21- ___, “A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the Plans and Specifications for the On-System Culvert Repair Project and Authorizing Advertisement for Bids on the Project; and, 2. Consider adopting Resolution No.21- ___, A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the plans and specifications for the On-System Sign Replacement Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project; and, 3. Consider adopting Resolution No.21- ___, A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the plans and specifications for the On-System Hardscape Replacement Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project.
- 2e. p47 Review and approve budget adjustments for facility repairs at Town Hall and Fire Station 81.

3. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

4. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

For matters that are not on the Council business agenda, speakers are allowed three (3) minutes to address the Council. The Town Council is prohibited from taking action on matters that are not listed on the public agenda. The Council may briefly respond for clarification and may refer the matter to the Town staff.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS - None.

6. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Action items are presented by staff and the vote of each Council Member must be announced. A roll call vote is taken for each item on the action calendar. Citizens are allowed three (3) minutes to comment on agenda items.

6a. p49 Discuss and consider the following:

1. Adopt the attached and proposed "First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement" between the Town of Paradise and Northern Recycling & Waste Services thereby amending the text of Section 2.03 of the Agreement; and,
2. Authorize the Town Manager to execute the adopted "First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement" document on behalf of the Town of Paradise; and,
3. Authorize town staff to file with the office of the Town Clerk a fully executed copy of the adopted "First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement"; or,
4. Adopt an alternative directive to Town staff regarding this agenda item.

6b. p53 Provide staff with verbal direction and/or concurrence regarding the application standards for the recently enacted Interim Housing Urgency Ordinance Exceptions Committee or, provide alternative direction to Town staff.

6c. p58 Discuss and consider adopting an Ordinance adding section 2.43 to the Paradise Municipal Code related to Electronic Filing of Fair Political Practices Commission Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest (Form 700); and, 2. Consider waiving the first reading of Town Ordinance No. ____; and, 3. Introduce Town Ordinance No. ___, "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, Adding Section 2.43 to the Paradise Municipal Code "Electronic Filing of Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest," Relating to Electronic and Paperless Filing of Fair Political Practices Commission Campaign Disclosure Statements. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

6d. p67 1. Acknowledge receipt and approve the final Reseeding Design & Scoping Plan from River Partners under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Advanced Planning Grant; and, 2. Reach concurrence on next steps for Reseeding Plan the scope of reseeded implementation. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

6e. p112 1. Consider awarding the contract for Community Long Term Recovery Plan 3-Year Update to Urban Design Associates and authorizing the Town Manager to sign the agreement upon approval of the Town Attorney. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

7. COUNCIL INITIATED ITEMS AND REPORTS

7a. Council initiated agenda items

7a1. p116 Discuss Ordinance No. 609 relating to defensible space and hazardous fuel management as it relates to the sale/transfer of property in the Town of Paradise and consider bringing back the ordinance to address the issue of new property owners clearing the property prior to the close of escrow. (CULLETON)

7a2. p112 Discuss Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 2.45 - Purchasing System regarding the Purchasing Officers powers and duties. (CULLETON)

7a3. Discuss and consider providing direction to Town Staff regarding a letter of support for the 2021 Supervisorial Redistricting of Butte County. (CROWDER)

7b. Council reports on committee representation

7c. Future agenda items

8. STAFF COMMUNICATION

8a. Town Manager Report

- Community Development Director

9. CLOSED SESSION

9a. Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4), the Town Council will meet with the Town Manager and Town Attorney to consider initiation of litigation (15 potential cases).

10. 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:	
<hr/>	
TOWN/ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK SIGNATURE	

Town of Paradise, California

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the State of California has proclaimed the 2nd week of October as Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week; and,

WHEREAS, Code Enforcement Officers provide for the safety, health, and welfare of citizens throughout the Town of Paradise through the enforcement of local, state, and federal laws and ordinances dealing with various issues of building, zoning, housing, animal control, environmental, health, and life safety; and,

WHEREAS, Code Enforcement Officers have challenging and demanding roles and often do not receive recognition for the job they do in improving quality of life for residents and businesses of local communities; and,

WHEREAS, the role of many Code Enforcement Officers has expanded in recent years with jurisdictions increasingly relying on the expertise and training of Code Enforcement Officers in their communities; and,

WHEREAS, Code Enforcement Officers are dedicated, highly qualified, and highly trained professionals who share the goals of preventing neighborhood deterioration, enhancing communities, ensuring safety, and preserving property values through knowledge, training, and application of housing, zoning, and nuisance laws; and,

WHEREAS, Code Enforcement Officers often have a highly visible role in the Town of Paradise and regularly interact with the public and a variety of federal, state, county, and local officials in their capacity as code enforcement officers; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise wants to recognize and honor the Code Enforcement Officers that serve our community and acknowledge their role in leading the way to improve quality of life within our community.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of the Town of Paradise hereby proclaims the second week of October in 2021, and annually thereafter, be known as Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week in the Town of Paradise; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Council calls upon the Town of Paradise residents to join in recognizing and expressing their appreciation for the dedication and service by the individuals who serve as our Code Enforcement Officers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Town of Paradise to be affixed hereto this 12th day of October, 2021.

Steve Crowder, Mayor



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 1(f)

ORIGINATED BY: Brian Solecki, Recovery and Economic Development Project Manager

REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Monthly Recovery Update

LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN: Yes

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. None

Background:

This report continues the Monthly Updates provided to keep the Town Council apprised of important developments related to the recovery of the Town of Paradise from the Camp Fire. Included in this update are items related to recovery projects, advocacy economic recovery and development, communications and emergency operations.

Colette Curtis is now on maternity leave (Congratulations Colette!) and Brian Solecki is working with other town staff to cover duties and responsibilities.

Analysis:

RECOVERY

Trees

- Category 3 Tree Removal
 - CalOES/FEMA has completed the bulk of their work in the town. They are working through final quality control and working with town staff to resolve any issues.
- Abatement
 - 20 property owners enrolled in the private program who have not removed their trees.
 - 278 property owners not enrolled in any program who have not removed their trees.
- Reducing the number of properties at risk for abatement
 - There are currently 298 properties at risk for abatement.
 - There have been 165 responses to the Town Attorney's 7 day notice to 360 total unenrolled properties.

- We have begun the process of moving toward removal of dangerous trees reported by members of the community by potential abatement/summary abatement proceedings.
- Reimbursement
 - The Town submitted a letter to Cal OES requesting an extension of the FEMA PA program for reimbursement for abating eligible Hazardous Trees. We continue to wait on a response.

CalOES HTRP Report and Statistics from Cole Glenwright:

Here's an update regarding activities and accomplishments on the 4407-HTRP for the Town of Paradise through September 30, 2021:

- Parcels Enrolled - 6,472
- Parcels Enrolled & FSO'd - 6,469
- Hazard Trees Assessed - 38,521
- Hazard Trees Felled - 38,518
- Damage Claims Submitted - 40
 - Awaiting Review - 0
 - Review in Progress - 2 (-10)
 - Closed with No Action - 22 (-10)
 - Corrective Action Approved - 16 (+1)
- State Operations and Planning continues to respond to questions from the Town Senior Project Manager and the Call Center regarding possible hazard trees, wood management, and other matters related to the 4407-HTRP
- The State continues to perform quality control checks and identified a standing Hazard Tree; furthermore, is working the Town Senior Project Manager to secure an ROE and ROA to regain access for removal.
- In areas outside the Town, Hazard Tree operations continue in Magalia with approximately 2,000 trees remaining and program-wide field operations are estimated to be completed within the next 2-3 weeks.

Overall HMGP Project Updates:

We continue to work on moving projects forward. In September we initiated a weekly check in call with Town Staff, CalOES and FEMA representatives to be sure we are moving forward as quickly as possible and to increase the efficiency of transferring necessary information to move projects along.

Long Term Recovery Plan Update

We have initiated a conversation with Urban Design Associates to have them prepare an addendum to their initial recovery plan prepared in the months following the Camp Fire. Our goal is to evaluate what has been accomplished, what remains outstanding and include projects that we did not consider at the time of the original plan development. We believe this update will be essential for our strategic plans moving forward as well as increase our eligibility in the process of securing additional grant funding for recovery projects. The Town Council will be considering this as an item later in the agenda.

Early Warning System

Construction funding is pending with FEMA for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for construction of the siren towers as outlined in the Design and Scoping Plan completed last year. This is a top-priority project for public safety and the Town is working to push for a decision on funding as soon as possible. We continue to work with FEMA/CalOES on final details of the project. We are also in regular conversation with PG&E to provide the necessary information being required by the application process.

Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program

Pending with FEMA for Hazard Mitigation Grant funding. We have been updated by CalOES/FEMA that this project has been linked to the following two projects (Defensible Space Code Enforcement and Residential Ignition Resistant Improvements) and we are working with Environmental Assessment requirements to move forward.

Defensible Space Code Enforcement Program

Pending with FEMA for Hazard Mitigation Grant funding. We are working to clarify Environmental Assessment requirements to move forward.

Residential Ignition Resistant Improvement Program

This program is being designed by Town Staff and Ernst and Young. It is intended to provide up to 75% reimbursement, to a cap, to property owners who improve and harden their standing structures to make them more resistant to ignition. We are working to clarify Environmental Assessment requirements to move forward.

Reseeding Program

The Town has contracted with River Partners for advanced planning. Implementation of this project in phase 3 will be supervised by the Public Works Department with support from the Recovery Department. We have included the final proposal in this month's council report.

CDBG-DR Disaster Relief Funding for Unmet Needs

- Town staff continues to meet with HCD monthly on the rollout of 2018 DR funding including:
 - DR Multi-Family (Town's allocation is \$55M) – The Town has hired a consultant to administer this program.
 - DR Infrastructure – The Town is preparing Notices of Intent (NOIs) for infrastructure projects. This is being managed by the Public Works Department.
 - DR Owner Occupied Reconstruction (Grants up to \$200,000), - The Town is working with HCD to help residents fill out the initial survey and then application to determine eligibility.
 - ER Economic Development (County-led) – focus on workforce development, specifically construction.

Federal Advocacy

- Transportation Funding:
The Roe Road Project has been included in member sponsored projects on the House Infrastructure Bill. The Bill is currently working its way through the Senate.
- Emergency Funding:
The Town submitted a project for Police Radio Funding to Senator Padilla and Senator Feinstein for consideration for FY22 Congressionally Directed Spending. As of July 6, both Senators requested inclusion of the project in the FY 2022 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations bill.

COMMUNICATIONS

Community Relations Committee (CRC)

- Manager-led Committee of 14 members met on September 30th, 2021
- This Committee provides diverse viewpoints on issues facing the Town.

- At this month's meeting the CRC heard a presentation from Marc Mattox regarding the status of the transportation master plan as well as general infrastructure updates.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Emergency Operation Plan Update:
Council approved the hiring of Constant Associates to update the Emergency Operations Plan Update. The draft plan will be presented to Council in December 2021.
- EOC Training Exercise Calendar
Town staff is formulating an EOC Training Exercise calendar to ensure all staff and Council are properly trained and ready for an emergency. The calendar also includes a community drill to help our residents prepare for an emergency.
- Town Staff is working with our Stratti vendor to modernize our call center for EOC events.

Financial Impact:

None.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021**

Agenda No. 1(f)

ORIGINATED BY: Marc Mattox, Public Works Director / Town Engineer

REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Camp Fire Recovery Updates - Infrastructure

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. None, written monthly update only.

Background:

This report continues the Monthly Disaster Recovery Updates provided to keep the Town Council apprised of important developments related to the recovery of the Town of Paradise from the Camp Fire.

Analysis:

Transportation Master Plan

Preparation of the Transportation Master Plan (TMP) is well underway. The TMP will evaluate daily and evacuation transportation needs, policy documents, construction standards, and opportunities to support economic development. The Transportation Master Plan will provide a prioritized list of improvements for near-term and long-term construction. All TMP related information can be found here: <https://www.townofparadise.com/pwe/page/transportation-recovery-efforts>

A series of four workshops has been announced for public input and participation in the development of the TMP, listed below:

- Thursday, June 3, 2021: Infrastructure Recovery Update (Completed)
 - Watch recorded workshop [here](#).
- Tuesday, June 22, 2021: Roadway and Traffic Evacuation Planning (Completed)
 - Watch recorded workshop [here](#).
 - 800+ survey responses received, data to be presented under Item 6b of this Council agenda.
- Thursday, July 15, 2021: Downtown and Clark Road Design Standards (Completed)
 - Watch recorded workshop [here](#).
- Thursday, August 12, 2021: Bicycling and Walking Network Review (Completed)
 - Watch recorder workshop [here](#).

All workshops have allowed flexible attendance either [virtually](#) or in-person at Town Hall Council Chambers (5555 Skyway, Paradise).

Currently there are two primary focuses of the Transportation Master Plan:

1. Efforts are currently underway to increase public participation for feedback on the Transportation Master Plan through staffing of tables at various community events and locations. These efforts are mostly focused on Active Transportation Program-type

projects such as sidewalks and multi-use bike-pedestrian pathways. Additional outreach and participation with the public to shape project priorities significantly improves our project applications' competitiveness.

2. Multi-agency Emergency Evacuation Planning Task Force has resumed meetings and made significant progress towards addressing major objective's in the Town's Corrective Action Plan. This includes revisions to the Town's Emergency Evacuation and Traffic Control Plan as well as initiating processes to improve regional communication and implementation strategies.

Paradise Sewer Project

Efforts for Past Month:

- The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) hosts meetings of the Sewer Regionalization Project Advisory Committee (SRPAC). The last SRPAC was on August 9, 2021 at 1:00 pm. The meeting was held in-person at the City of Chico's council chambers.
- Continued analysis and writing efforts for the Draft EIR, including the Project Description and Alternatives sections.
- Continued to update public website (www.paradisesewer.com).
- The City of Chico, through its consultant Carollo Engineers, continued its analysis of the potential to treat Paradise wastewater at the Chico Water Pollution Control Plant.

Efforts for Next Month:

- At it's June 14th meeting, the SRPAC decided to shift to a meeting frequency of once every two months, with the next meeting planned for October 11, 2021 at 1:00 pm at the Town of Paradise's council chambers. Information about SRPAC meetings can be found at www.paradisesewer.com.
- Continue analysis efforts on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).
- The City of Chico, through its consultant Carollo Engineers, will continue its analysis of the potential to treat Paradise wastewater at the Chico Water Pollution Control Plant.

Requests/Interactions with County Agencies:

- The Town will contact Butte LAFCo and Butte County staff to schedule an informational meeting on the project's EIR.



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12th, 2021

Agenda Item: 1(f)

ORIGINATED BY: Tony Lindsey, CDD, Building & Code Enforcement
REVIEWED BY: Kevin Philips, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Camp Fire Recovery Updates – Code Enforcement
LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN: No
COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Code Enforcement Update

Background:

The mission of the Code Enforcement Division is to promote and maintain a safe and desirable living and working environment. We help maintain and improve the quality of our community by administering a fair and unbiased enforcement program to correct violations of municipal codes and land use requirements. We work with residents, neighborhood associations, public service agencies, and other Town departments to:

- Facilitate voluntary compliance with Town codes.
- Empower community self-help programs.
- Develop public outreach programs.
- Establish community priorities for enforcement programs.

Analysis:

During August (September 1st – September 30th) Code Enforcement worked a total of 90 RV violations spread throughout Town. By the end of this reporting period, the total number of RV cases was reduced to 80. Notices (Exhibit A) were sent and delivered to each site notifying permit holders and applicants if the site was not brought into compliance or conditions to be issued a TUP was not satisfied per council direction those permits would be expired or be denied by the end of the month. Code worked with permit holders and applicants to gain compliance. (Last Month comparison)

TUPs under ORD 612 = 326 Issued as of 9/30/2021 (Map Exhibit B)

- Storage only – 31 (31)
- Occupied & issued – 275 (290)
- 241 (242) 85% are owner applied/occupied.
- 25 sites with TUP violations received Expiration/Denial notices for not meeting the urgency ordinance minimum standards.
 - 2 Building permits were issued
 - 5 cleared violations

- 6 applications were denied
- 12 TUP's were expired

The Community Enhancement Outreach Team, consisting of Fire Prevention, Police, Housing, and Code Enforcement staff visited 41 (46) RV sites.

- 21 community members were contacted:
 - 11 Were tenants and did not own property.
 - 10 Owner occupied.
 - 3 Purchased the property post-Camp Fire.
 - 1 is being assisted by Housing.
 - 8 accepted flyers for the Town's programs.

Code Enforcement receives complaints of violations from staff (proactive enforcement) and general community members. Each complaint is investigated and verified by our Officer. Below are the statistics of our current Open and Active RV Code Enforcement Cases (Map Exhibit C) and for reference last reporting period numbers. (Last Month comparison)

- Sites without TUP's Violations – 74 (65)
- Sites with Administrative Warnings – 74 (86) spiked to 90 (108) during the reporting period.
- Sites with 1st Administrative citation issued – 51 (61)
- Sites with 2nd Administrative citation issued – 35 (41)
- Sites with 3rd Administrative citation issued – 22 (25)
- Compliance Gained RV cases closed – 16 (24)
 - TUP violations resolved – 9 (8)
 - 2 RVs removed
 - 7 Violation resolved
 - RVs removed – 7 (14)
- Work continues on the Nine (9) Abatement Cases. Each case was scrutinized for completeness by the Town Attorney staff. Documentation is being prepared for noticing.
- Misc. Items:
 - Abandoned Vehicle Authority abatements – 20 (34)
 - 1 RV towed.
 - 8 vehicles were towed.
 - 11 voluntarily removed.
 - Complaints regarding: Waste and Refuse, Building without Permits, Building out of scope of permit, Rooster's, Cargo Containers, Construction Noise, Cannabis, Fire Hazards, etc.

Fire Prevention is built upon the philosophy of three main objectives: Education, Engineering, and Enforcement. Fire Prevention is a vital function in the community and our continued economic development. Our defensible space and hazardous fuel management ordinance requires property owners to keep their parcels fire safe, whether they live in Town or not. Beginning on May 3rd our sole Fire Prevention Inspector began the task of performing weed abatement inspections on 11,079 parcels within our community.

The following is the number of Defensible Space Program inspections that have been completed as of 9/30/2021:

- Compliant – 7,259 (6,704)
- Non-compliant – 3,394 (4,221)
- Code Enforcement Referrals – 427

We are at about 70% compliance and are working with property owners who have contacted us after receiving non-compliance notices however those property owners who have not responded to multiple notices are beginning to receive citations as we enter the penalty phase of the weed abatement program. Thus far, 427 (176) parcels have been referred to Code Enforcement to help gain compliance.



*Town of Paradise Building Resiliency Center (BRC)
6295 Skyway Paradise Ca, 95969
Telephone (530) 872-6291 Fax (530) 872-6201*

October 1, 2021

Applicant
Mailing address
City, state, zip

Notice of Expiration RV Temporary Use Permit

RV Location:
APN:

Dear applicant,

On September 14, 2021, the Town of Paradise Town Council voted on the Urgency Interim Housing Ordinance No. 612. Changes made include an extension of the ordinance until April 30, 2023, for those with an issued RV Temporary Use Permit and **NO code violations** on the site as of September 30, 2021.

You are receiving this expiration notice due to being out of compliance with the conditions of your permit and therefore not eligible for an extension.

To extend the Temporary Use Permit, the following items must be completed before September 30, 2021:

- Property is actively served by Northern Recycling and Waste Services
- Property is clear of hazardous vegetation and debris
- The RV must be connected to an approved source of water
- Connected to permitted and inspected electrical service
- The RV must be connected to an approved, functioning septic
- Remove unpermitted RV

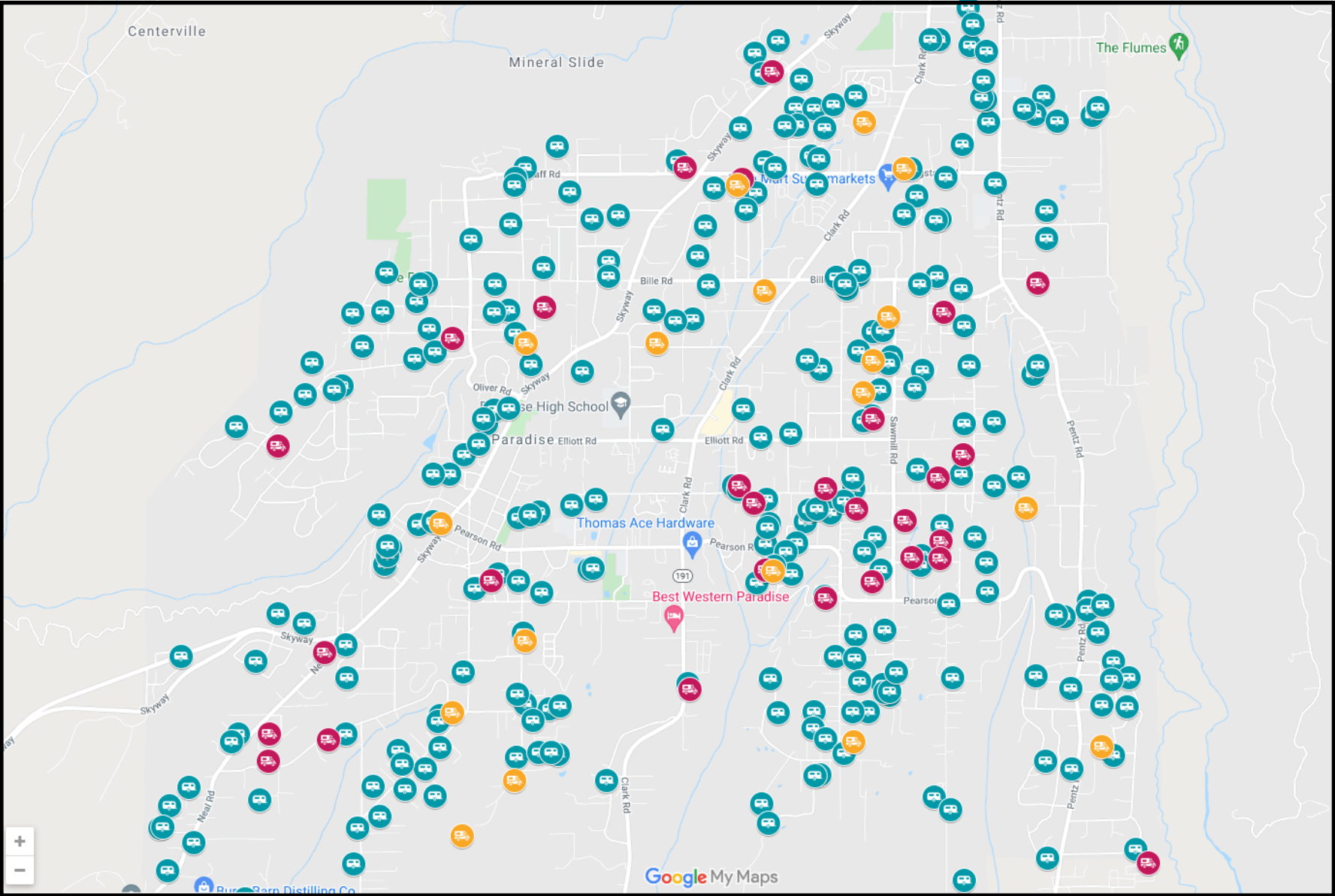
When these items are complete, or if you have questions, please contact the Building Resiliency Center by calling 530-872-6291 ext 110. **Failure to correct the violation may result in fines, penalties, and abatement proceedings.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Susan Hartman".

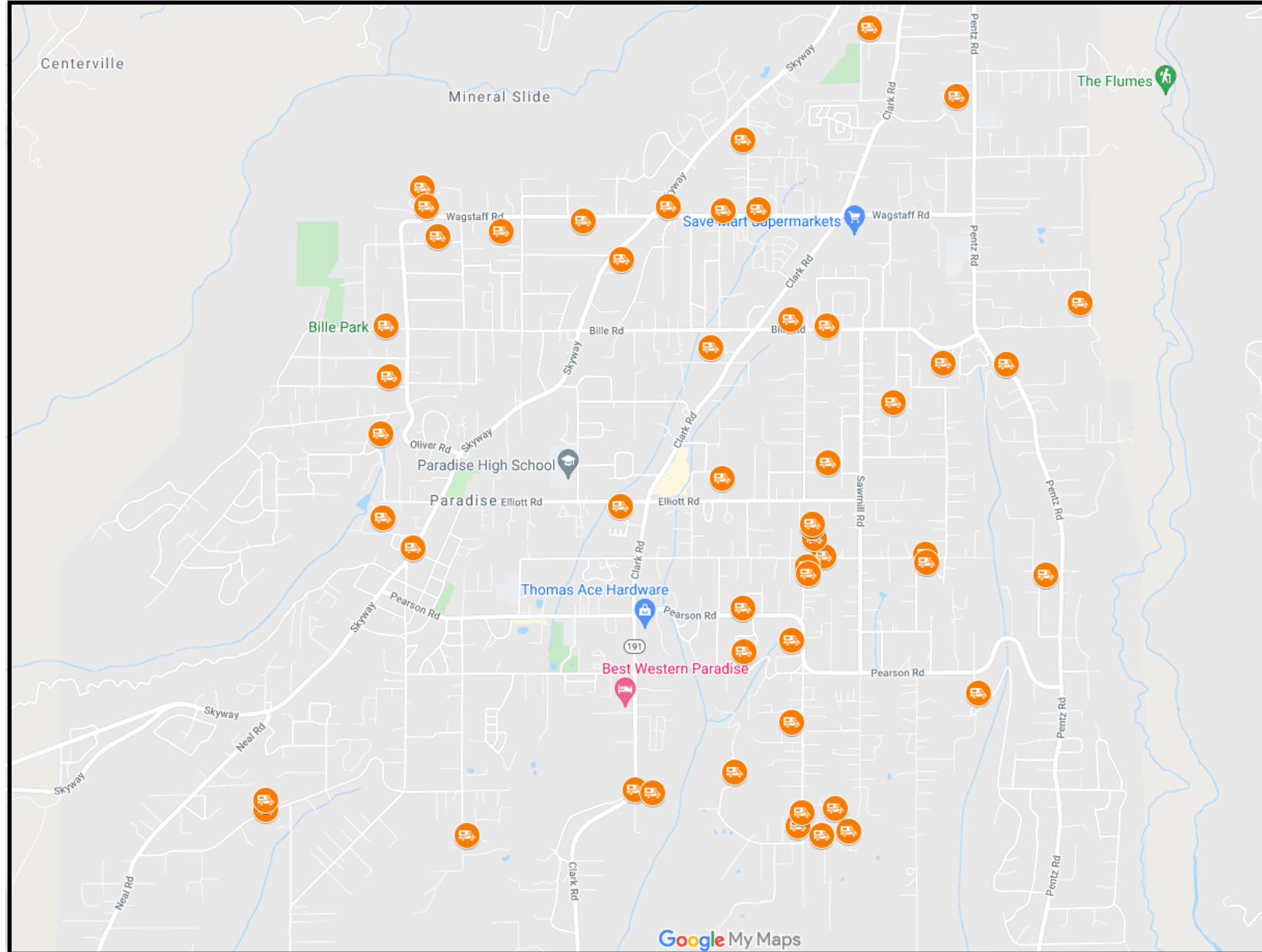
Susan Hartman
Planning Director

Temporary Use Permit - Ord 612



-  RV TUP Extended
-  RV TUP Storage Only
-  RV TUP Expired/Denied

RV'S With No Temporary Use Permit



MINUTES
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 PM – September 14, 2021

1. OPENING

The Regular meeting of the Paradise Town Council was called to order by Mayor Crowder at 6:01 p.m. in the Town Council Chamber located at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California who led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America. An invocation was offered by Council Member Culleton.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Greg Bolin, Steve “Woody” Culleton, Jody Jones, Rose Tryon and Steve Crowder, Mayor.

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Town Manager Kevin Phillips, Town Clerk Dina Volenski, Town Attorney Scott Huber, Public Works Director/Town Engineer Marc Mattox, Finance Director Ross Gilb, Community Development Director Susan Hartman, Community Development Director Tony Lindsey, Police Officer Wilkey, Hazard Tree Removal Project Manager Brian Solecki, and Deputy Clerk Melanie Norris.

- 1e. The following items were written reports that were included in the agenda packet:

Cole Glenwright, CALOES – Hazard Tree Removal Program (110-60-061, 420-25-006)

Brian Solecki, Senior Project Manager, Hazardous Tree Removal Program - Recovery projects, Advocacy, Economic Recovery and Development, Communications and Emergency Operations. (110-60-061)

Marc Mattox, Public Works Director/Town Engineer - Infrastructure and Sewer Update. (110-60-061)

Tony Lindsey, Community Development Department - Building and Code Enforcement - Code Enforcement Update. (110-60-061)

- 1f. A financial update was provided by Jim McCourt of Meeder Investments.
- 1g. Mark Northcross provided a presentation on the community-based insurance programs case study.

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Culleton, approved consent calendar items 2a through 2h with item 2c removed from the consent calendar by Council Member Tryon. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 2a. Approved minutes from the August 10, 2021 Regular Town Council meeting.

- 2b. Approved August 2021 Cash Disbursements in the amount of \$3,144,688.44. (310-10-034)
- 2c. Item 2c was removed from the Consent Calendar by Council Member Tryon.
- 2d. 1. Declared the Police Department/Animal Control and Fire Department equipment as surplus property; and, 2. Adopted Resolution No. 21-39, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Declaring Certain Town Property to be Surplus and Authorizing Disposal Thereof". (380-10-003)
- 2e. 1. Waived the second reading of the entire Town Ordinance No. 610 and approved reading by title only; and, 2. Adopted Town of Paradise Ordinance No. 610, "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending Paradise Municipal Code Section 1.12 relating to the Description of the Town Seal". (540-16-179)
- 2f. Adopted Resolution No. 21-40, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Authorizing the Adoption of Caltrans' Local Assistance Procedures Manual" (Chapter 10 'Consultant Selection'.) (930-30-003)
- 2g. Adopted Resolution No. 21-41, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Declaring Town Owned Property APN 055-180-080 and Caltrans Parcel Numbers 37937-A and 37954-A as Exempt Surplus Property and Authorizing the Sale of APN 055-180-080 and Quitclaim Deed of Caltrans Parcel Numbers 37937-A and 37954-A to the State of California Department of Transportation." (890-10-002)
- 2h. Approved position control from Fire Prevention Inspector I to Fire Prevention Inspector II; and, 2. Approved position control from Building/Onsite Inspector I to Building/Onsite Inspector II; and, 3. Adopted Resolution 21-42, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, California, Adopting the Amended Salary Pay Plan for the Town of Paradise Employees for the Fiscal Year 2021-2022." (610-10-018)

3. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

Item 2c was removed from the consent calendar by Council Member Tryon for discussion; Council Member Tryon asked if the positions named in the resolution were due to the position or the person currently in the position.

Town Manager Phillips presented the requirements for establishing an order of succession in the event of his absence and answered questions regarding the proposed order of succession which is established by position.

- 2c. **MOTION by Jones, seconded by Bolin**, approved item 2c and adopted Resolution No. 21-38, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Authorizing and Establishing an Order of Succession in the Event of Absence or Disability of the Town Manager". Roll call vote was unanimous. (110-10-029)

4. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

1. Joule Charney thanked the Town Council for their decision last month regarding the RV Urgency Ordinance and also asked that the Town make a more concerted effort to share the existence and role of the Public Relations Committee with the community.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 5a. Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an update on the proposed Ordinance No. 611 and the regulations established by State Law regarding large day care facilities.

Mayor Crowder opened the public hearing at 7:13 p.m.

There was no public comment.

Mayor Crowder closed the public hearing at 7:13 p.m.

MOTION by Jones, seconded by Bolin, 1. Concurred with the project "CEQA determination" findings presented and considered by the Planning Commission on July 20, 2021, and embodied within Planning Commission Resolution No. 21-03; and, 2. Waived the first reading of Town Ordinance No. 611 and read by title only; and, 3. Introduced Town Ordinance No. 611 "An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Family Daycare Homes Consistent with State Law Requirements". Roll call vote was unanimous. (540-16-180)

6. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

- 6a. Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an update on proposed Urgency Ordinance No. 612 relating to interim housing, accessory building(s) and unoccupied recreational vehicles inside the Camp Fire area.

1. Joule Charney stated that she had tried to get a temporary use permit but was told she was not able to and would like to be able to use the Exception Committee, but is not sure how, since there are no procedures in place yet and is not sure if she can get the current requirements accomplished by September 30, 2021.

The Town Council discussed the Exceptions Committee (EC) and how it would be defined; all decisions from the EC would need to go to the full Council for ratification. Council discussed if the EC voted 2-0 the item could be on consent, if the EC voted 1-1 the full Council would need to discuss and make a determination and if the EC voted 0-2 it would not go forward to the full Council.

Council determined that the EC would determine benchmarks prior to the next meeting and discuss and create the guidelines for the next Council meeting.

MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Tryon, Waived the reading of entire Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 612, and adopted Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 612, "An Urgency Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending Urgency Ordinance No. 608 and Adopting New Urgency Ordinance No. 612 Relating to Interim Housing, Accessory Building(s) and Unoccupied Recreational Vehicles Inside the Camp Fire Area". Roll call vote was unanimous.

All Council concurred to appoint Council Member Culleton and Vice-Mayor Jones to serve on the Exemption Committee as outlined in Ordinance No. 612. Guidelines for the Exemption Committee will be brought back at the October meeting for discussion. (540-16-181)

- 6b. Town Engineer Marc Mattox provided an overview of the Transportation Master Plan Daily & Evacuation Needs survey results. Council reached consensus and directed Public Works staff to undertake the following actions:

1. Remove raised median at 5555 Skyway (in front of Town Hall) serving existing crosswalk immediately (formal agenda item to follow next).

All Council concurred with formal action being taken on agenda item number 6c.

2. Remove raised median at Pearson Road/Black Olive Drive during planned road pavement rehabilitation.

Council reached consensus to remove the raised median at Pearson and Black Olive with Council Members Culleton, Tryon and Mayor Crowder supporting removal of the raised median, while Vice-Mayor Jones did not support the removal and Council Member Bolin stating no preference.

3. Direct staff to include a policy in the Transportation Master Plan to discourage vertical elements in future public works projects such as bulb-outs, center islands and splitter islands on emergency access roadways.

All Council concurred.

4. Direct Town staff to coordinate with Butte County Public Works and further evaluate costs and feasibility to re-open Honey Run Road to two-way traffic (pre-fire configuration).

All Council concurred, directing staff to work with Butte County on a plan to reopen Honey Run Road.

5. Direct Public Works staff to incorporate a revised configuration of Skyway between Pearson Road and Elliott Road into planned a funded pavement rehabilitation projects anticipated in late 2022 or early 2023.

Council reached consensus to bring back a plan to reconfigure Skyway between Pearson and Elliott Road to option (B) three lanes: 1 northbound, 2 southbound + center turn lane + parking on both sides, with a Council majority of Council Members Tryon, Jones and Bolin supporting this option ("B"), with Council Member Culleton and Mayor Crowder supporting option "C" on the public feedback survey which supported five lanes (2 Northbound, 2 Southbound, Center Turn Lane + East Side Parking. (950-40-063)

- 6c. Town Engineer Marc Mattox provided the Town Council with an overview of the proposed removal of the pedestrian center median island at 5555 Skyway.

MOTION by Jones, seconded by Tryon, Adopted Resolution No. 21-43, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Approving the Removal of the Pedestrian Center Median Island at the Mid-Block Crosswalk Located at 5555 Skyway and Modifications to the Flashing Beacon System at the Crosswalk, Pursuant to Government Code Section 830.6." Roll call vote was unanimous. (950-40-063, 950-60-004)

At 8:58 p.m. Mayor Crowder recessed the meeting for a five-minute break.

At 9:02 p.m. Mayor Crowder resumed the Council meeting.

- 6d. Finance Director/Town Treasurer Ross Gilb presented on Covid-19 funding from the State and Federal Governments, reporting requirements and potential categories of allocation. Council consensus was to allocate the money for infrastructure but to wait to see where the funds are most needed before directing staff to use them on certain projects. (395-50-025)
- 6e. All Council concurred to extend the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee application process for appointment at the November 9, 2021 Town Council meeting and designated Council Member Culleton and Mayor Crowder to screen and interview the applicants to bring back a recommendation to the full Council for appointment of one permanent and three alternate members. (395-70-019)

7. COUNCIL INITIATED ITEMS AND REPORTS

- 7a. Town Council provided direction to the Town's voting delegate, Council Member Tryon, regarding the Cal Cities proposed Resolutions for the 2021 League General Assembly. Council directed Council Member Tryon to support the Sales Tax Resolution and to vote what she felt was right for the other items. (150-50-065)

7b. Council reports on committee representation

Council Member Bolin attended a LAFCo meeting and indicated that the future direction of Paradise Irrigation District would be the biggest item Council will need to monitor.

Council Member Culleton attended the Consortium of Care Committee.

Council Member Tryon attended a meeting with the Butte County Fire Safe Council which is working on a Goat Grazing Festival. Council Member Tryon also participated in a presentation with the Garden Club supporting an increase to the number of pollinators in the area.

Mayor Crowder met with PG&E about the PSPS events and to ensure that Paradise's power is only shut off when necessary. Mayor Crowder also participated in a meeting with a representative from PG&E, Town Manager Phillips, Town Engineer Marc Mattox and a Comcast representative regarding Comcast service in Paradise.

8. STAFF COMMUNICATION

8a. Town Manager Phillips reported that he was invited to speak at the California Association of Sanitary Agency's Conference where he presented the Paradise Sewer Project. The Town received a free membership for the remainder of 2021 and the California Association of Sanitary Agency has offered to help promote and lobby for the funding behind the Paradise Sewer Project. Town Manager Phillips also met with some individuals at the conference who offered to help with the project and have since been brought on board to help look for the funds for the Sewer Project. Town Manager Phillips participated in the Public Relations Committee this last month; he shared that there was a lot of discussion about how the Town communicates with the community, from that discussion, the Town intends to create a hard copy newsletter which can be distributed to the community in places such as the Holiday Market community board. Mr. Philips also participated in a Community Leadership Meeting with the administrators and managers from the surrounding jurisdictions. Mr. Philips shared that the Butte County Fire Safe Council received a grant for approximately \$1,000,000 for vegetation management on evacuation routes and the CMA church received \$300,000 to help with weed abatement within the Town's jurisdiction.

8b. Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an update and shared that Verizon is looking to relocate to the cell tower at the Elks Lodge to help provide more service on the ridge; Barney O'Rourke's is close to receiving their building permit; Hope Plaza is in plan check; building plans have been submitted for the Paradise Garden Center on upper Skyway; Planning is working with Environmental Health for signoffs on Chin Dynasty, El Rancho, and Cozy Diner. All certificates of occupancy have been issued for CHIP Housing at Paradise Community Village. The grant funded project to scan the available septic maps is well under way with over 4,800 septic maps already scanned. The first Community Workshop for the Housing Element will take place on September 21st, which will explore a combination of housing goals and priorities for the citizens as well as wildfire resiliency policies. Ms. Hartman also updated Council that the Building Resiliency Center has issued a Certificate of Occupancy for over 1000 homes.

Mayor Crowder adjourned the meeting to closed session at 9:41pm.

9. CLOSED SESSION

- 9a. Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4), the Town Council will consider initiation of litigation (9 potential cases).

At 10:51 p.m. Mayor Crowder announced that there was no reportable action taken in Closed Session.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Crowder adjourned the Council meeting at 10:51 p.m.

Date approved:

By:

Steve Crowder, Mayor

Attest:

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

TOWN OF PARADISE

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD OF
September 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021



CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT
September 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021

Check Date	Pay Period End	Description	Amount	Total
9/3/2021	8/29/2021	Net Payroll - Direct Deposits and Checks	\$ 152,057.18	
9/17/2021	9/12/2021	Net Payroll - Direct Deposits and Checks	<u>150,869.48</u>	\$ 302,926.66
Accounts Payable				
		Payroll Vendors: Taxes, PERS, Dues, Insurance, Etc.	296,674.78	
		Operations Vendors: Supplies, Contracts, Utilities, Etc.	<u>\$ 1,406,906.71</u>	
		TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		<u>1,703,581.49</u>
		GRAND TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS		<u><u>\$ 2,006,508.15</u></u>

APPROVED BY: _____
Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

APPROVED BY: _____
Ross Gilb, Finance Director / Town Treasurer

TOWN OF PARADISE
Payment Register

From Payment Date: 9/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 9/30/2021

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
<u>Check</u>									
78902	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ICMA 457 - VANTAGEPOINT	\$1,200.00		
78903	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	\$194.76		
78904	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ENTERPRISE FM TRUST	\$1,073.32		
78905	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Santander Leasing LLC	\$7,926.51		
78906	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SBA Monarch Towers III LLC	\$160.10		
78907	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Alekseev, Nadia	\$71.40		
78908	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	American River Benefit Administrators	\$16.80		
78909	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ArchiveSocial	\$4,788.00		
78910	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Balken Construction	\$25,000.00		
78911	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
78912	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE CO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	\$170.65		
78913	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE CO RECORDER	\$211.50		
78914	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE REGIONAL TRANSIT	\$180.50		
78915	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	\$32.00		
78916	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Capineri, Carl	\$30.00		
78917	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$394.78		
78918	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Creative Composition Inc	\$245.28		
78919	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CSFEWBC-VFLSA	\$350.00		
78920	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Deja Vu Gardens Galore Nursery	\$222.68		
78921	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	DOBRICH & SONS SEPTIC	\$30,295.00		
78922	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Don Ajamian Construction, Inc.	\$15,000.00		
78923	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ENLOE MEDICAL CENTER, INC.	\$314.00		
78924	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Ernst & Young US LLP	\$63,549.00		
78925	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EVERGREEN JANITORIAL SUPPLY, INC.	\$483.79		
78926	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Farris, Cyrena	\$30.00		
78927	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Granicher Appraisals, Inc	\$350.00		
78928	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	GREAT AMERICA LEASING CORP.	\$145.47		
78929	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	GREEN RIDGE LANDSCAPING	\$5,296.00		
78930	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Hope Crisis Response Network, Inc	\$26,687.40		
78931	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Hope Crisis Response Network, Inc	\$15,000.00		
78932	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	I.M.P.A.C. PAYMENTS IMPAC GOV SVCS/US BANCORP	\$20,464.82		
78933	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT	\$131.77		
78934	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INLAND BUSINESS MACHINES	\$8.32		
78935	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY	\$138.91		
78936	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	James or Lavenia Riotto	\$225.00		
78937	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	JOHNNY ON THE SPOT PORTABLES	\$395.80		
78938	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LIFE ASSIST INC	\$488.75		
78939	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LOCATE PLUS CORPORATION	\$42.50		
78940	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Look Ahead Veterinary Services	\$275.15		
78941	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MANN, URRUTIA, NELSON, CAS & ASSOC, LLP	\$7,250.00		
78942	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$2,337.20		
78943	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$5,634.24		
78944	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$137,516.48		
78945	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Meyers Police K-9 Training, LLC	\$900.00		
78946	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MID VALLEY TITLE & ESCROW	\$40,000.00		
78947	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Midwest Veterinary Supply, Inc	\$666.79		
78948	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MOBILE MINI INC	\$475.93		

TOWN OF PARADISE
Payment Register

From Payment Date: 9/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 9/30/2021

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
<u>Check</u>									
78949	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mt Shasta Spring Water Co., Inc	\$244.42		
78950	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNICIPAL CODE CORP	\$1,012.00		
78951	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NORTHGATE PETROLEUM CO	\$8,274.69		
78952	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NV5, Inc.	\$4,945.58		
78953	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	\$265.31		
78954	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	OFFICE DEPOT ACCT#36233169	\$703.00		
78955	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	\$766.63		
78956	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Powell Roofing Co	\$1,241.69		
78957	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	RAY MORGAN COMPANY INC	\$63.12		
78958	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	RENTAL GUYS - CHICO	\$150.30		
78959	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Motorpool	\$104.09		
78960	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Rutan & Tucker, LLP	\$27,405.00		
78961	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Sigler Pest Control	\$50.00		
78962	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Sky Ridge Builders	\$6,500.00		
78963	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Spherion Staffing	\$8,249.07		
78964	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SRM General Contracting	\$25,124.78		
78965	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Stratti	\$3,236.30		
78966	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tahoe Pure Water Co.	\$82.50		
78967	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - ENG. DEPT.	\$637.66		
78968	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - FIRE DEPT.	\$158.43		
78969	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - MOTORPOOL	\$37.04		
78970	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tri Flame Propane	\$296.62		
78971	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	UNITED RENTALS, INC.	\$2,049.73		
78972	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Valley Lock & Safe	\$42.90		
78973	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Westhaven Power	\$44.00		
78974	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	White Glove Cleaning Svc Inc, Theresa Contreras	\$6,110.00		
78975	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	WITTMEIER AUTO CENTER	\$79.41		
78976	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	WURTH USA INC.	\$6.35		
78977	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Aflac	\$146.92		
78978	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Met Life	\$8,677.79		
78979	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	OPERATING ENGINEERS	\$1,008.00		
78980	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION	\$1,666.36		
78981	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SUN LIFE INSURANCE	\$5,381.87		
78982	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SUPERIOR VISION SVC NGLIC	\$707.75		
78983	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	TOP CONFIDENTIAL MID MGMT ASSOCIATION	\$70.00		
78984	09/22/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ICMA 457 - VANTAGEPOINT	\$1,200.00		
78985	09/22/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	\$194.76		
78986	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	4LEAF, Inc	\$167,692.65		
78987	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ABILITY USA	\$276.00		
78988	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ACCESS INFORMATION PROTECTED	\$378.86		
78989	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ADVANCED DOCUMENT CONCEPTS	\$6.91		
78990	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	All-American Construction, Inc.	\$167,213.87		
78991	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T & CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$1,051.52		
78992	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T MOBILITY	\$95.23		
78993	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bear Electric Solutions	\$1,520.00		
78994	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
78995	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		

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Payment Register

From Payment Date: 9/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 9/30/2021

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
<u>Check</u>									
78996	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
78997	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
78998	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
78999	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
79000	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BIDWELL TITLE & ESCROW	\$150.00		
79001	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Big O Tires	\$40.00		
79002	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bill G Donovan	\$4,952.30		
79003	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bill G Donovan	\$1,425.00		
79004	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bug Smart	\$83.00		
79005	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	\$912.00		
79006	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CHICO IMMEDIATE CARE	\$147.00		
79007	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CHICO TRUCK & R.V.	\$13,046.39		
79008	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$389.78		
79009	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$139.78		
79010	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$409.78		
79011	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Deja Vu Gardens Galore Nursery	\$92.63		
79012	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$1,636.46		
79013	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$52,215.05		
79014	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$1,779.63		
79015	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$210.40		
79016	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Earls Performance Plumbing	\$1,100.57		
79017	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Entersect	\$109.95		
79018	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Ferguson Waterworks #1423	\$191.80		
79019	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	FOOTHILL MILL & LUMBER	\$147.12		
79020	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Golden State Emergency Vehicle Service, Inc.	\$1,994.42		
79021	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	GREAT AMERICA LEASING CORP.	\$155.67		
79022	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	HDR Engineering, Inc	\$52,534.08		
79023	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Herc Rentals Inc.	\$6,655.93		
79024	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	HINDERLITER, DE LLAMAS & ASSOCIATES INC.	\$1,258.90		
79025	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	HireRight, Inc.	\$8.13		
79026	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Hope Crisis Response Network, Inc	\$5,400.00		
79027	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Hope Crisis Response Network, Inc	\$21,980.00		
79028	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	I.M.P.A.C. PAYMENTS IMPAC GOV SVCS/US BANCORP	\$1,568.33		
79029	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Jennifer Arbuckle	\$9,835.00		
79030	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	JOHNNY ON THE SPOT PORTABLES	\$560.80		
79031	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	K-Gas, Inc.	\$216.50		
79032	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	KNIFE RIVER CONSTRUCTION	\$82,989.29		
79033	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	KOEFRAN INDUSTRIES	\$1,200.00		
79034	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	L.N. CURTIS & SONS	\$682.06		
79035	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Meyers Police K-9 Training, LLC	\$900.00		
79036	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MID VALLEY TITLE & ESCROW	\$508.80		
79037	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mt Shasta Spring Water Co., Inc	\$252.74		
79038	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNIMETRIX SYSTEMS CORP	\$39.99		
79039	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NORTHSTATE AGGREGATE, INC.	\$532.78		
79040	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NV5, Inc.	\$7,471.28		
79041	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NWN Corporation	\$3,719.27		
79042	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	\$161.47		

TOWN OF PARADISE
Payment Register

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Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
<u>Check</u>									
79043	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	OFFICE DEPOT ACCT#36233169	\$1,749.58		
79044	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	\$13,170.73		
79045	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE IRRIGATION DIST	\$873.48		
79046	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POST	\$106.85		
79047	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Peters, Habib, McKenna, Juhl-Rhodes & Cardoza, LLP	\$247.50		
79048	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Reed Electric	\$25,000.00		
79049	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	RENTAL GUYS - CHICO	\$95.45		
79050	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Riley, Dee	\$27.32		
79051	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Rutan & Tucker, LLP	\$3,640.00		
79052	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SILVERADO AVIONICS, INC	\$14,992.56		
79053	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Sky Ridge Builders	\$15,000.00		
79054	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Sky Ridge Builders	\$7,000.00		
79055	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Spherion Staffing	\$19,253.93		
79056	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Stratti	\$14,979.45		
79057	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	T and S DVBE Inc.	\$12,662.72		
79058	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - ENG. DEPT.	\$810.67		
79059	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - FIRE DEPT.	\$79.36		
79060	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - POLICE DEPT.	\$34.46		
79061	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Towne Carpet	\$969.54		
79062	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tri Flame Propane	\$84.17		
79063	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	\$52,115.72		
79064	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Urban Planning Partners Inc	\$22,364.87		
79065	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VERIZON WIRELESS	\$269.43		
79066	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VERIZON WIRELESS	\$893.72		
79067	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VERIZON WIRELESS	\$694.51		
79068	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VERIZON WIRELESS	\$654.60		
79069	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VOLENSKI, DINA	\$1,112.14		
79070	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	WILSON PRINTING	\$1,233.38		
79071	09/23/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Wood Rodgers, Inc.	\$64,910.31		
Type Check Totals:							\$1,427,420.24		
<u>EFT</u>									
1195	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$40,297.15		
1196	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$8,501.90		
1197	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ING LIFE INS & ANNUITY COMPANY	\$7,637.08		
1198	09/01/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$28,500.47		
1199	09/09/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS	\$107,378.17		
1200	09/22/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$40,419.31		
1201	09/22/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ING LIFE INS & ANNUITY COMPANY	\$7,637.08		
1202	09/16/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$8,167.53		
1203	09/16/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$27,622.56		
Type EFT Totals:							\$276,161.25		
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking Totals									

Checks	Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount
	Open	170	\$1,427,420.24	\$0.00
	Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Voided	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

TOWN OF PARADISE
Payment Register

From Payment Date: 9/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 9/30/2021

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
<u>Check</u>									
					Stopped		0	\$0.00	\$0.00
					Total		170	\$1,427,420.24	\$0.00
EFTs									
					Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	
					Open	9	\$276,161.25	\$0.00	
					Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
					Voided	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
					Total	9	\$276,161.25	\$0.00	
All									
					Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	
					Open	179	\$1,703,581.49	\$0.00	
					Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
					Voided	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
					Stopped	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
					Total	179	\$1,703,581.49	\$0.00	



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 2(c)

ORIGINATED BY: Susan Hartman, Community Development
Director – Planning & Wastewater
REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Adoption of Town Ordinance No. 611

LONG TERM Planning and Zoning – Tier 1
RECOVERY PLAN:

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Waive the second reading of entire Town Ordinance No. 611 and read by title only ; and,
2. Adopt Town Ordinance No. 611 “An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Family Daycare Homes Consistent with State Law Requirements”.

Background:

On September 14, 2021, the Town Council introduced the above-noted Town ordinance for purposes of eventual adoption. If adopted, the intent of the proposed ordinance is to amend existing statutes within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] that relate to large family daycares operated within a provider’s own home, such as the removal of additional permitting requirements and permitting the use by-right in all zones, in a manner that complies with newly adopted State Senate Bill No. 234.

Day care facilities, in non-residential buildings, will still be kept under the existing definition and still potentially permitted, with a land use entitlement, in the Multi-Family, Neighborhood Commercial, Central Business, Community Commercial, Industrial Services, Community Facilities, and Community Services zones as Senate Bill No. 234 does not apply.

Discussion:

Town staff recommends that the Town Council waive the second reading of this entire ordinance; read it by title only; and formally adopt Town Ordinance No. 611 [copy attached]. Once adopted, the provisions of this ordinance will be effective thirty (30) days thereafter.

Financial Impact:

A nominal cost for publication of the ordinance within the local newspaper and for codification will be borne by the Town of Paradise.

Attachment

**TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. 611**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TEXT REGULATIONS WITHIN
PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 17 [ZONING] RELATIVE TO FAMILY DAYCARE HOMES
CONSISTENT WITH STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS**

SECTION 1. Subsection “C” of Paradise Municipal Code [PMC] Section 17.04.500 [General Definitions], shall be amended to read as follows:

- A. The definitions of the terms ‘Day care home, large family’ and ‘Day care home, small family’ shall be deleted.
- B. A new term ‘Family daycare home’ shall be added to subsection “C” to read as follows:

“Family daycare home” means a facility that regularly provides care, protection, and supervision for 14 or fewer children, in the provider’s own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day, while the parents or guardians are away, and is either a large family daycare home or small family daycare home.

SECTION 2. Add the land use listing of “Family daycare home” to be a permitted land use in the R-C zone within PMC Section 17.08.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 3. Amend the land use listing of “Day care home (small family)” to read as “Family daycare home” and listed to be a permitted “P” land use in the AG-10 and AG-20 zones within PMC Section 17.10.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 4. Amend the land use listing of “Day care home (small family)” to read as “Family daycare home” and listed to be a permitted “P” land use in the AR-1, AR-3, and AR-5 zones within PMC Section 17.11.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 5. Amend the land use listing of “Day care home (small family)” to read as “Family daycare home” and listed as a permitted “P” land use in the RR-1, RR-2/3, and RR-1/2 zones within PMC Section 17.12.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 6. Amend the land use listing of “Day care home (small family)” to read as “Family daycare home” and listed as a permitted “P” land use in the TR-1, TR-1/2, and TR-1/3 zones within PMC Section 17.14.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 7. Delete the land use listings of “Day care home (large family)” and “Day care home (small family)” within PMC Section 17.17.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] and add the land use listing of “Family daycare home” as a permitted “P” land use in the M-F zone.

SECTION 8. Amend the land use listing of “Day care home (large family)” to read as “Family daycare home” and listed as a permitted “P” land use in the N-C, C-B, and C-C zones within PMC Section 17.20.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 9. Add the land use listing of “Family daycare home” as a permitted “P” land use in the I-S zone within PMC Section 17.23.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 10. Delete the land use listings of “Day care home (large family)” and “Day care home (small family)” within PMC Section 17.26.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] and add the land use listing of “Family daycare home” as a permitted “P” land use in the C-F and C-S zones.

SECTION 11. Within PMC Section 17.38.1000 [Off-street parking requirements] and under the “Community Uses” subsection delete the land use listings of “Day care home (large family)” and “Day care home (small family)” and its related minimum requirements parking regulations.

SECTION 12. Amend the title heading of PMC Chapter 17.43 [Large Family Day Care Homes] to read: “Chapter 17.43 –Reserved”; and delete the entire text within PMC Sections 17.43.500, 17.43.600, 17.43.700, 17.43.800, and 17.43.900 respectively.

SECTION 13. CEQA COMPLIANCE. The Town Council finds and determines that the enactment of this Ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) (General Rule Exemption).

SECTION 14. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, this ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within the Town of Paradise along with the names of the members of the Town Council of Paradise voting for and against same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, on this 12th day of October, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Dina Volenski, Town Clerk

Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 2(d)

ORIGINATED BY: Jessica Erdahl, Sr. Capital Projects Manager
REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Emergency Relief Projects – PSE Approval and Authorize Advertisement for Bids.

LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN: Yes, Tier 1

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Consider adopting Resolution No.21- __, A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the plans and specifications for the On-System Culvert Repair Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
2. Consider adopting Resolution No.21- __, A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the plans and specifications for the On-System Sign Replacement Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
3. Consider adopting Resolution No.21- __, A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the plans and specifications for the On-System Hardscape Replacement Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

Background:

Culverts:

As a result of the 2018 Camp Fire, numerous on-system HDPE culverts were damaged. Immediately following the disaster, the Town identified fifteen (15) on-system culverts, initially, that needed emergency opening (EO) repairs. EO repairs were completed between December 2018 and June 2019. Subsequent assessments identified twenty-five (25) additional locations that were damaged and in need of permanent restoration.

Signs:

As a result of the 2018 Camp Fire, numerous roadway signs were damaged. Upon completion of an assessment in spring 2019, 123 locations were identified that required removal, replacement or resetting of roadway signs.

Hardscape:

As a result of the 2018 Camp Fire and on-going heavy fire debris removal, 30 hardscape locations were identified that sustained damage. The locations included damaged concrete curb, gutter and sidewalk, lighting, planters and amenities town wide.

The Town coordinated with Caltrans and Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) to secure

Emergency Relief permanent restoration funding to repair the damaged infrastructure town wide. Through the Emergency Relief Program, the Town of Paradise has been approved for \$2,112,800 for the on-system culvert repair, sign and hardscape replacement projects. The approved projects are located on Federal-Aid “On-System” roads – meaning the Town’s primary collectors and arterials such as Skyway, Clark, Pearson, Elliott, Bille, Wagstaff, Pentz, etc.

On December 11, 2018, Paradise Town Council awarded a contract to Mark Thomas to perform engineering services on disaster related projects. Subsequently, in July 2020, task orders were issued to perform civil design services on the culvert repair, sign and hardscape replacement projects.

The overall scope of work for the Project can be summarized as follows:

- Repair Camp Fire damaged infrastructure to achieve a pre-fire condition.

Vicinity maps of the project limits are provided in this Agenda Summary.

Analysis:

The culvert repair, sign and hardscape replacement projects are consistent with priorities identified in the Paradise Long-Term Recovery Plan prepared in response to the 2018 Camp Fire and necessary to restore roadway infrastructure to a pre-fire condition.

With Council approval of the plans and specifications and authorization to advertise for bids, staff proposes the following schedule:

Advertise for bid:	October 18, 2021 – November 18, 2021
Award Contract:	December 14, 2021
Construction:	Spring 2022

Financial Impact:

FHWA Emergency Relief funds have been authorized as Advance Construction (AC) for the construction and construction engineering phases. Advance Construction is a project authorization technique that allows FHWA to authorize a project phase without obligating Federal funds. Projects authorized under Advance Construction procedures will not receive federal reimbursement until Federal funds become available and are obligated on a subsequent sequence. The Town will use local funds to perform the construction and construction engineering phases for future federal reimbursement. Emergency Relief AC funding is typically obligated as federal funds within 6 months following federal authorization to proceed.

The total estimated construction and construction engineering cost for all three projects is \$1,943,400. The estimated funding breakdown is shown below. A detailed project accounting description will be made available at the time of contract award.

On-System Culvert Repair Project

Project Phase	Total Cost	Grant 88.53%	Local 11.47%	Funding Status
Preliminary Engineering	\$73,900.00	\$65,423.67	\$8,476.33	Obligated
Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Construction	\$737,100.00	\$652,554.63	\$84,545.37	AC
Construction Engineering	\$110,800.00	\$98,091.24	\$12,708.76	AC
TOTAL	\$921,800.00	\$816,069.54	\$105,730.46	

On-System Sign Replacement Project

Project Phase	Total Cost	Grant 88.53%	Local 11.47%	Funding Status
Preliminary Engineering	\$26,000.00	\$23,017.80	\$2,982.20	Obligated
Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Construction	\$259,200.00	\$229,469.76	\$29,730.24	AC
Construction Engineering	\$38,900.00	\$34,438.17	\$4,461.83	AC
TOTAL	\$324,100.00	\$286,925.73	\$37,174.27	

On-System Hardscape Replacement Project

Project Phase	Total Cost	Grant 88.53%	Local 11.47%	Funding Status
Preliminary Engineering	\$69,500.00	\$61,528.35	\$7,971.65	Obligated
Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Construction	\$693,200.00	\$613,689.96	\$79,510.04	AC
Construction Engineering	\$104,200.00	\$92,248.26	\$11,951.74	AC
TOTAL	\$866,900.00	\$767,466.57	\$99,433.43	

Required matching funds, \$242,338.16 (11.47%), are anticipated to be awarded through the Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery fund allocation process.

Environmental Review:

The projects are exempt under State CEQA Guidelines [Section 15269(a)], which states:

The following emergency projects are exempt from the requirements of CEQA.

(a) Projects to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, commencing with Section 8550 of the Government Code. This includes projects that will remove, destroy, or significantly alter an historical resource when that resource represents an imminent threat to the public of bodily harm or of damage to adjacent property or when the project has received a determination by the State Office of Historic Preservation pursuant to Section 5028(b) of Public Resources Code.

The project location is a disaster-stricken area, proclaimed as a major disaster by the President on November 12, 2018 (FEMA-4407-DR) and as a State of Emergency by the State of California on November 8, 2018. The purpose of the project is to repair existing infrastructure damaged by the Camp Fire. No further environmental review is necessary for this project.

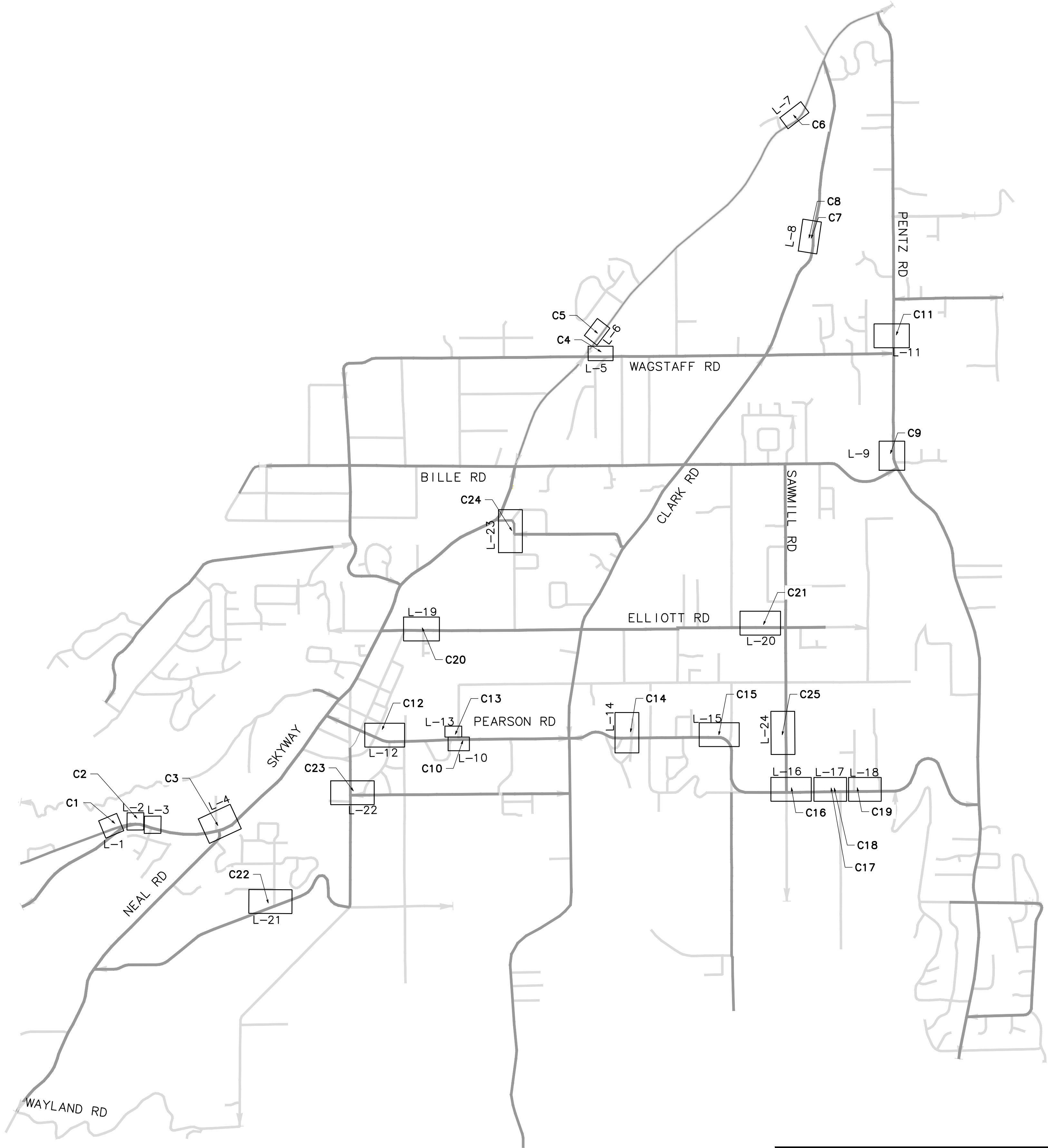
Attachments:

- A. Vicinity Maps
- B. Resolutions

CONTROL STATEMENT:

COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM CCS83(2011), ZONE 2, 2017.50 EPOCH, ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988 (NAVD88) USING PUBLISHED NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) STATION P344 HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 256.45 FEET. AN AVERAGE COMBINED FACTOR OF 0.99992 WILL BE USED FOR THIS PROJECT. DIVIDE GRID DISTANCE BY 0.99992 TO OBTAIN GROUND LEVEL DISTANCES.

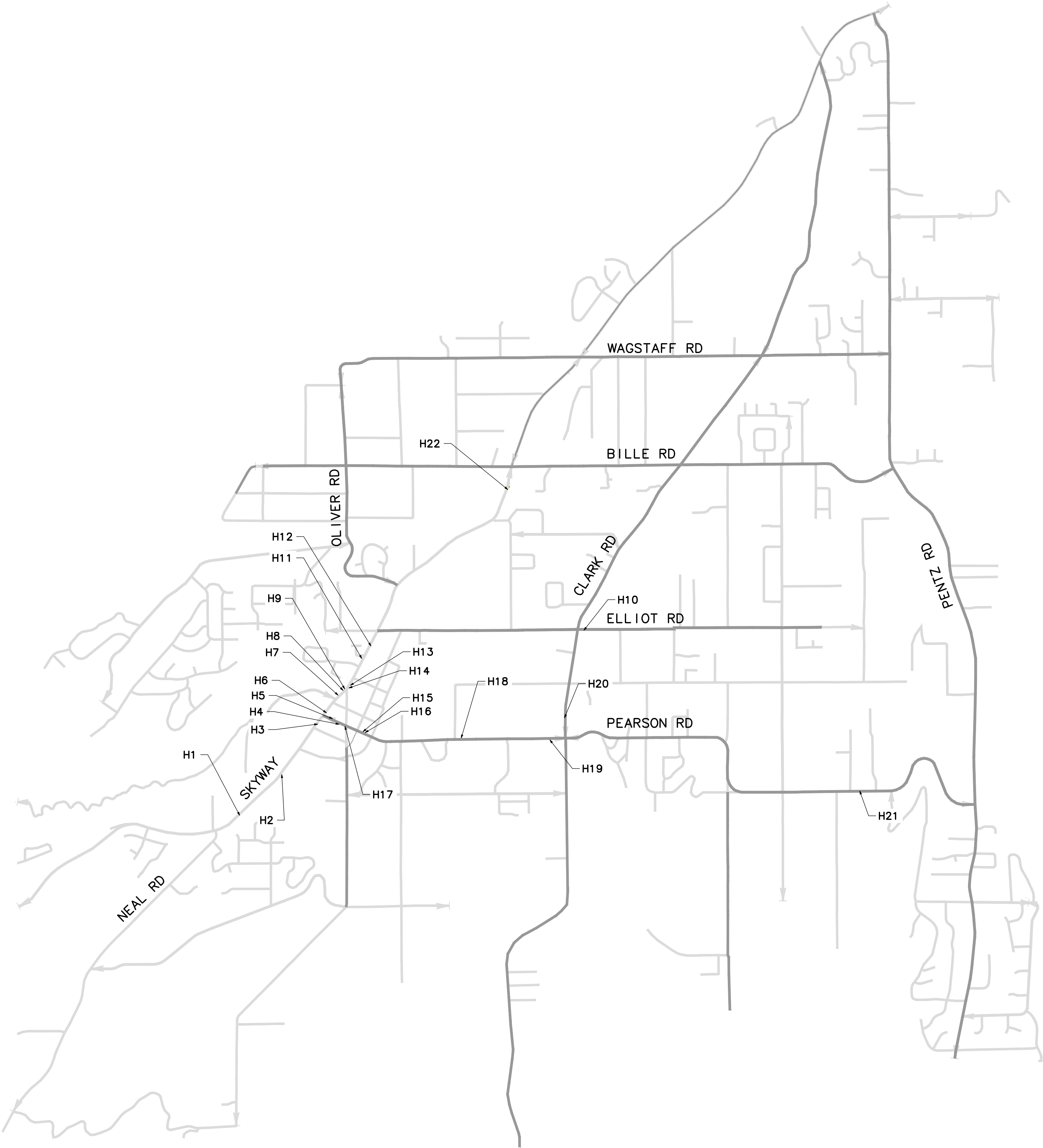
SHEET No.	LOCATION No.
L-1	C1
L-2	C2
L-3	C2
L-4	C3
L-5	C4
L-6	C5
L-7	C6
L-8	C7, C8
L-9	C9
L-10	C10
L-11	C11
L-12	C12
L-13	C13
L-14	C14
L-15	C15
L-16	C16
L-17	C17, C18
L-18	C19
L-19	C20
L-20	C21
L-21	C22
L-22	C23
L-23	C24
L-24	C25



CONTROL STATEMENT:

COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM CCS83(2011), ZONE 2, 2017.50 EPOCH, ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988 (NAVD88) USING PUBLISHED NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) STATION P344 HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 256.45 FEET. AN AVERAGE COMBINED FACTOR OF 0.99992 WILL BE USED FOR THIS PROJECT. DIVIDE GRID DISTANCE BY 0.99992 TO OBTAIN GROUND LEVEL DISTANCES.

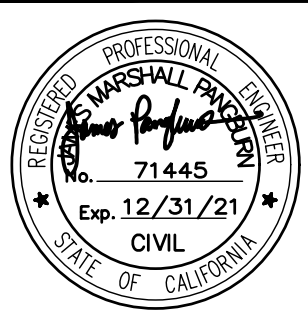
SHEET No.	Hardscape No.
L-1	1
L-2	2
L-3	3
L-4	4
L-5	5
L-6	6
L-7	7,8,9
L-8	10
L-9	11
L-10	12
L-11	13,14
L-12	15,16
L-13	17
L-14	18
L-15	19
L-16	20
L-17	21
L-18	22



Town of Paradise - Emergency Relief Project On System Roads - Hardscape Repair KEY MAP	
Date of Plans: FEBRUARY 26, 2021	
Design By: J. FLORDELIZ	
Reviewed By: J. PANGBURN	Drawing Scale
Drawing Number: K - 1	NO SCALE

Sheet 2 of 20 Sheets
Town of Paradise 5555 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969 (530) 872-6291

SHEET No.	Sign numbers
SP-1	1,2,3,4,5,6,8
SP-2	7
SP-3	9
SP-4	10,12,13
SP-5	14
SP-6	15,16,17,18,19
SP-7	20,21,22
SP-8	23,24
SP-9	25
SP-10	26,49
SP-11	27,28,29,30
SP-12	31,32,33,34,35
SP-13	36,37,38,39,40
SP-14	41,42,123
SP-15	43,44
SP-16	45,46
SP-17	47,48
SP-18	53
SP-19	54,90,91
SP-20	55
SP-21	56,57,58
SP-22	59,60,61,62
SP-23	63
SP-24	64
SP-25	11,73
SP-26	74,75
SP-27	76,77
SP-28	78
SP-29	79,80,81,82,83
SP-30	84,85,87
SP-31	88,89
SP-32	92
SP-33	93
SP-34	94,95,96
SP-35	102,103,104
SP-36	111,112
SP-37	113,114,115,116
SP-38	117
SP-39	65
SP-40	66
SP-41	97,98,99,100,101
SP-42	105,106
SP-43	107
SP-44	109,110
SP-45	66,67
SP-46	68
SP-47	69
SP-48	70
SP-49	72
SP-50	50,51,52
SP-51	86
SP-52	108
SP-53	118,119,120,121,122



**Town of Paradise - Emergency Relief Project
On System Roads - Sign Replacement
KEY MAP**

Date of Plans: MARCH 19, 2021
Design By: V. DOMINGUEZ
Reviewed By: J. PANGBURN
Drawing Number: **K - 1**

Drawing Scale
NO SCALE

Sheet **3**
of
57 Sheets

Town of Paradise
5555 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291

**TOWN OF PARADISE
RESOLUTION NO. 21-_____**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
PARADISE APPROVING THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND
ESTIMATES FOR THE ON-SYSTEM CULVERT REPAIR PROJECT
AND AUTHORIZING ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS ON THE PROJECT.**

WHEREAS, on-system road HDPE culverts sustained damage as a result of the Camp Fire; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise has received a \$921,800 allocation of Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program funds; and,

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Emergency Relief Program is Repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and roads ("On-System") which have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters.

WHEREAS, eligible repairs may include, but are not limited to, damage occurring to pavement or other surface courses, shoulders, embankments, cut slopes, roadside development, and stream channels, whether man-made or natural. Pavement repairs or reconstruction may also include rock slope protection, cribbing, or other stream bank control features, bridges, retaining walls, culverts and debris removal, including other deposits from roadway drainage channels and the traveled way.

WHEREAS, the On-System Culvert Repair Project is consistent in scope with the approved emergency relief funds: and,

WHEREAS, the On-System Culvert Repair Project is consistent with priorities identified in the Paradise Long-Term Recovery Plan prepared in response to the 2018 Camp Fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The design, plans, specifications and estimates for the On-System Culvert Repair Project described in the Town Council Agenda Summary for this Resolution are hereby approved.

Section 2. The Public Works Department is authorized to advertise the On-System Culvert Repair Project.

Section 3. The On-System Culvert Repair Project is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines [Section 15269(a)] Emergency Projects.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise on this 12th day of October 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

By: _____
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney

**TOWN OF PARADISE
RESOLUTION NO. 21-___**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
PARADISE APPROVING THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND
ESTIMATES FOR THE ON-SYSTEM SIGN REPLACEMENT PROJECT
AND AUTHORIZING ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS ON THE PROJECT.**

WHEREAS, on-system roadway signs sustained damage as a result of the Camp Fire; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise has received a \$324,100 allocation of Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program funds; and,

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Emergency Relief Program is Repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and roads ("On-System") which have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters; and,

WHEREAS, eligible repairs may include, but are not limited to, damage occurring to pavement or other surface courses, shoulders, embankments, cut slopes, roadside development, and stream channels, whether man-made or natural. Pavement repairs or reconstruction may also include rock slope protection, cribbing, or other stream bank control features, bridges, retaining walls, culverts and debris removal, including other deposits from roadway drainage channels and the traveled way; and,

WHEREAS, the On-System Sign Replacement Project is consistent in scope with the approved emergency relief funds; and,

WHEREAS, the On-System Sign Replacement Project is consistent with priorities identified in the Paradise Long-Term Recovery Plan prepared in response to the 2018 Camp Fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The design, plans, specifications and estimates for the On-System Sign Replacement Project described in the Town Council Agenda Summary for this Resolution are hereby approved.

Section 2. The Public Works Department is authorized to advertise the On-System Sign Replacement Project.

Section 3. The On-System Sign Replacement Project is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines [Section 15269(a)] Emergency Projects.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise on this 12th day of October 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

By: _____
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney

**TOWN OF PARADISE
RESOLUTION NO. 21-__**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
PARADISE APPROVING THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND
ESTIMATES FOR THE ON-SYSTEM HARDSCAPE REPLACEMENT
PROJECT AND AUTHORIZING ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS ON THE
PROJECT.**

WHEREAS, on-system roadway signs sustained damage as a result of the Camp Fire; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise has received a \$866,900 allocation of Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program funds; and,

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Emergency Relief Program is Repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and roads ("On-System") which have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters; and,

WHEREAS, eligible repairs may include, but are not limited to, damage occurring to pavement or other surface courses, shoulders, embankments, cut slopes, roadside development, and stream channels, whether man-made or natural. Pavement repairs or reconstruction may also include rock slope protection, cribbing, or other stream bank control features, bridges, retaining walls, culverts and debris removal, including other deposits from roadway drainage channels and the traveled way; and,

WHEREAS, the On-System Hardscape Replacement Project is consistent in scope with the approved emergency relief funds; and,

WHEREAS, the On-System Hardscape Replacement Project is consistent with priorities identified in the Paradise Long-Term Recovery Plan prepared in response to the 2018 Camp Fire.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE
TOWN OF PARADISE AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. The design, plans, specifications and estimates for the On-System Hardscape Replacement Project described in the Town Council Agenda Summary for this Resolution are hereby approved.

Section 2. The Public Works Department is authorized to advertise the On-System Hardscape Replacement Project.

Section 3. The On-System Hardscape Replacement Project is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines [Section 15269(a)] Emergency Projects.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise on this 12th day of October 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

By: _____
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney

**TOWN OF PARADISE
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021**

Agenda No. 2(e)

ORIGINATED BY: Marc Mattox, Public Works Director / Town Engineer

REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

SUBJECT: General Fund Facilities Expenses

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Review and approve budget adjustments for facility repairs at Town Hall and Fire Station 81.

Background:

The Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Town of Paradise Operating & Capital Budget was approved on July 13, 2021. The theme of the FY 2021/22 budget is "Investing in the Future of Paradise". This theme applies specifically to investments needed in personnel and capital projects to ensure the Town continues to meet the recovery and operational needs of the Town, provide essential services, and ensure long-term fiscal sustainability. The proposed budget represents the current best estimates of expected revenues and expenditures needed to meet these objectives. Due to the dynamic nature of the Town's recovery projects funding sources and post-fire expenditures, these estimates will be closely tracked and regularly reported. Any proposed adjustments identified through the fiscal year were promised to be brought to Council for review as soon as the changes are identified.

Analysis:

As for facilities, two critical repair projects were identified in the 2021-2022 Operating Budget, described below:

Town Hall Septic Repairs, Budget Amount = \$30,000
Town Hall Roof Replacement, Budget Amount = \$50,000

Following procurement efforts, the following final costs for these projects are anticipated:

Town Hall Septic Repairs, Actual Amount = \$30,295
Town Hall Roof Replacement, Actual Amount = \$63,640

Furthermore, following approval of the 2021-2022 Operating Budget, it was identified that the Fire Training Tower located at Station 81 was not structurally sound and needed to be demolished as soon as possible. The project is described and accounted for below:

Station 81 Tower Demolition, Actual Amount = \$25,000

Finance is currently performing a full analysis of Town-wide actual revenues and expenditures compared to initial budget estimates for the first quarter of fiscal year 2021-2022, which is currently expected to be completed for the November 9, 2021 Council meeting. The three projects above will be fully accounted for and incorporated into the revised budget to be presented to Council upon completion of the first quarter budget analysis.

Financial Impact:

Initially the total cost for the two identified major facilities projects were estimated at \$80,000 combined, which was included in the Operating and Capital Budget for FY2021-22. The actual cost of the two identified projects is \$93,935. The additional unanticipated actual cost of Station 81 Tower Demolition is \$25,000. The total facilities cost including the two initially identified projects and the unanticipated Station 81 Tower Demolition is \$118,935. The total impact to the budget is \$38,935. These projects will be funded through General Fund and recorded to general ledger account 1010.45.4747.5214.100: Repairs and Maintenance General.



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 6(a)

ORIGINATED BY: Susan Hartman Community Development
Director – Planning & Wastewater

REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Consider Adoption and Authorization of an Amendment to the Text of Section 2.03 [Term] of the Franchise Agreement Between the Town and Northern Recycling & Waste Services Relating to the Year 4 Customer Satisfaction Survey Rating

LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN: No

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

Discuss and consider the following:

1. Adopt the attached and proposed “First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement” between the Town of Paradise and Northern Recycling & Waste Services thereby amending the text of Section 2.03 of the Agreement; **AND**
2. Authorize the Town Manager to execute the adopted “First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement” document on behalf of the Town of Paradise; **AND**
3. Authorize town staff to file with the office of the Town Clerk a fully executed copy of the adopted “First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement”; **OR**
4. Adopt an alternative directive to town staff regarding this agenda item.

Background:

In April 2017, the solid waste franchise agreement between the Town and Northern Recycling & Waste Services (NRWS) was amended and restated for a time period ending April 30, 2027. As part of that Agreement, an additional three (3) year extension was possible if, among other requirements, NRWS completed a customer satisfaction survey in years 4 and 7 of the Agreement with a favorable rating by more than 85% of respondents.

In September 2021, a written request was received from NRWS for Town Council consideration and approval of the first amendment to the 2017 Solid Waste Franchise Agreement relating to the favorable rating percentage in the year 4 customer satisfaction survey. NRWS is requesting Council approval of a reduction in the percentage of favorable responses, to 70% or a mutually acceptable percentage, for only the Year 4 customer satisfaction survey due to the extraordinary circumstances caused by the Camp Fire and it’s resulting cleanup efforts.

Analysis:

The potential three (3) year franchise extension is outlined in Section 2.03 **Term** of the franchise agreement and was also part of the 2007 agreement. The franchisee is eligible for an extension

if they meet the following:

- a) Rates shall not have increased by more than the change in the “California Consumer Price Index” pursuant to Section 6.03B.
- b) Contractor shall receive a favorable rating by more than 85% of respondents to a customer satisfaction survey performed in the fourth and seventh year of this Agreement.
- c) The Town shall be in compliance with AB939 and not under any penalty.
- d) Liquidated damages as provided in Section 11.03 through the sixth year of the term of this Agreement shall not exceed \$30,000.

While a passing customer satisfaction survey is required in both years 4 and 7 to be eligible for a franchise extension, NRWS is only requesting consideration for the Year 4 survey. In the written request received from NRWS, they outline the constraints encountered during the post-fire years of the contract and how those operating conditions can, and do, affect their daily operations; all of which are outside their ability to control. Service delays occurred, and continue to occur, due to the extraordinary amount of construction that affect their routes – both in building and infrastructure, then we have ever experienced.

Specifically, NRWS is asking for Council consideration of a reduction in the percentage of favorable responses from 85% down to 70% or some other mutually acceptable percentage. While not requested by NRWS, staff would further suggest consideration of just removing the Year 4 survey requirement. It is public knowledge that NRWS is actively engaging other solid waste haulers to take over the remainder of the contract, due to financial difficulties, through a Council approved assignment of the franchise agreement. It is very likely that the contract will be completed by another company and therefore the services provided by NRWS should not carry as much weight in the franchise extension as the services provided by the new hauler. Perhaps, instead of a Year 4 survey, it gets moved to a Year 9 survey which would follow the Year 7 survey already required. We would then have two customer satisfaction surveys on how the residents felt about the services being provided by the new hauler instead of only the Year 7 survey.

Staff and NRWS are open to discussing any other options the Council would like to suggest regarding this agenda item.

Financial Impact:

The proposed amendment of the existing franchise agreement will not incur any additional general fund expenses.

Attachment



Northern Recycling & Waste Services, LLC.

P.O. Box 2529 * Paradise, Ca. 95967

(530) 876-3340 Phone * (530) 877-3825 Fax

September 8, 2021

Kevin Phillips
Town of Paradise
5555 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969-4931

SUBJECT: Customer Satisfaction Survey

Dear Mr. Phillips,

Regarding section 2.03 of the Franchise Agreement between The Town of Paradise and Northern Recycling and Waste Services, LLC, we (the franchisee) would humbly request the following from the Council to lower the overall satisfaction rating on the customer satisfaction survey for year four only. Currently, the agreed upon favorable rating is 85% and we would request that the overall favorable rating be adjusted to 70% (or whatever percentage that is deemed acceptable by Council) for this fourth year Customer Satisfaction survey. The following conditions are what we (the franchisee) believe is justification for the adjustment:

- Smaller sample size: The reduced population can cause significant swings in overall percentage totals.
- NRWS has been operating in a construction zone, rather than a stable Town environment, for 65% of the current fulfilled contract timeframe. Excessive delays stem from the cleanup efforts, the underground power project, the construction boom, and the tree removal project. We are expecting future delays from the Town sewer project.

Although we have successfully serviced all residential and commercial customers since the beginning of this agreement, we believe that the above factors, that have cause service delays, could negatively impact the overall customer satisfaction of their refuse and recycling / yard waste services.

Sincerely,

Andrew Guidi
Operations Manager
Northern Recycling & Waste Services
530-876-3344 Office
714-235-1933 Cell

FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

This First Amendment to the Franchise Agreement dated April 30, 2017 between the Town of Paradise (Town) and Northern Recycling and Waste Services LLC (Contractor) is made on October ____, 2021.

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2017, the Town and Contractor entered into an amended and restated agreement for solid waste, recyclable materials, and yard waste collection processing and disposal services; and

WHEREAS, section 2.03, subsection B, of the Agreement needs to be amended to reflect the Council's approval of amended customer satisfaction rating in year 4, as outlined in the Agreement, due to extraordinary circumstances following the Camp Fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Town and Contractor agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. Section 2.03, subsection B, of the Agreement shall be amended to read:
"Contractor shall receive a favorable rating by more than 70% of respondents to a customer satisfaction survey performed in the fourth year of this Agreement and 85% in the seventh year of this Agreement."
2. Any conflicts between this First Amendment and the Agreement shall be controlled by this First Amendment.
3. All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

This First Amendment shall be effective on _____, 2021.

Town of Paradise

Northern Recycling & Waste
Services, LLC

By: _____
Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

By: _____

ATTEST:

By: _____
Dina Volenski, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 6(b)

ORIGINATED BY: Susan Hartman, Community Development
Director – Planning & Wastewater
REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Town Council Discussion of Standards Relating to the
Exceptions Committee for the Interim Housing Urgency
Ordinance

**LONG TERM
RECOVERY PLAN:** No

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Provide staff with verbal direction and/or concurrence regarding the application standards for the recently enacted Interim Housing Urgency Ordinance Exceptions Committee **OR**
2. Provide alternative direction to town staff.

Background:

At the September 14, 2021 Town Council meeting the Interim Housing Urgency Ordinance was further amended to include the formation of an "Exceptions Committee" comprised of two Town Council members, Culleton & Jones, who will review applications for exceptions to the urgency ordinance due to extraordinary circumstances.

At the conclusion of the discussion, staff was given direction to bring back the drafted standards for application to the Exceptions Committee for review and concurrence by the full Council.

Discussion:

Staff drafted an "Exceptions Committee Application Form" (attached) that is broken into three sections/pages. They are:

Page 1

Page one is meant to capture those sites that are either part of our current code enforcement efforts or have recently had their Temporary Use Permit (TUP) expired on September 30th due to on-going non-compliance with the health and safety standards. It gathers information regarding their current compliance with the minimum standards and gives them an opportunity to explain why they are not complying with the adopted standards.

The code enforcement sites are a compilation of two, town-wide surveys (parcel by parcel) as well as complaints from the public. If an applicant marks "no", they have not received a Notice of Violation or Citation, it is likely that RV was placed more recently which is information the Exception Committee should know in their decision-making process.

Page 2

Page two was created in response to Exceptions Committee member Culleton's feedback on the standards for the application. He would like to see, and for Council to discuss, the ability for new RVs to be brought onto sites when the RV occupant is a displaced resident and they are meeting one of the five previously adopted Alternative Thresholds which are:

- A submitted rebuild permit (not issued);
- Contract with a licensed builder;
- Contract with a manufactured home dealer;
- Contract with an architect or plans designer;
- Application submitted with the State or Town's Housing Division for a housing program or grant.

Page two also had additional writing space for all applicants to explain why they are requesting an exception to the urgency ordinance.

Page 3

Page three is for staff use. Staff would verify, as much as possible, the statements made on page one (by occupants of existing RVs) and add any additional notes that may prove useful to the committee members. The application would then be scanned and forwarded, electronically, to Committee members Culleton & Jones for review and decision making.

If both Committee members return the application(s) with recommendations of denial, the application will be denied, and the applicant notified of such. It will not be forwarded to the full Council for review.

If both Committee members return the application(s) with recommendations of approval, the application(s) will be put on the next available Council agenda as a consent item (no discussion).

If the application(s) is returned with a split recommendation, the application(s) will be put on the next available Council agenda as a consideration item (public discussion).

All approved applications will be given a 30-day deadline to meet the conditions of approval unless a longer time frame is recommended by the Committee members.

Financial Impact:

There is no cost associated with the discussion of application standards.



TOWN OF PARADISE
Development Services Department
6295 Skyway, Paradise CA 95969

Interim Housing Urgency Ordinance
Exceptions Committee Application Form

Applicant Name: _____

Owner Name (if different): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____ **Phone No.** _____

Property Address: _____

Is there currently an occupied RV on the property? Yes ☐ No ☐ (If “no”, go to page 2)

If “yes”, please answer the following:

- Did you have a Temporary Use Permit to occupy an RV on that site? Yes ☐ No ☐
- Have you been issued a Notice of Violation or Administrative Citation? Yes ☐ No ☐
- Are you currently complying with the following required standards of the Urgency Ordinance?
 - 1) Property owner owned the property at time of the Camp Fire. Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 2) Occupant(s) of the RV were Town residents who were displaced by the Camp Fire (proof of residency required). Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 3) There is only one temporary dwelling that is an RV or movable tiny house licensed by DMV. Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 4) RV and cargo container comply with all required setbacks (property line, road, septic tank, easement, etc.). Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 5) RV is connected to a functioning septic system (not a porta-potty). Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 6) RV is connected to a power pole/pedestal and inspected electrical service hookup (not a generator). Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 7) RV is connected to PID, a water well, or potable water holding tank. Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 8) Site is served by NRWS for solid waste collection. Yes ☐ No ☐
 - 9) Paradise Municipal Codes relating to maintenance of residential property:
 - Is the property complying with defensible space? Yes ☐ No ☐
 - Are there inoperable/unregistered or wrecked/dismantled vehicles? Yes ☐ No ☐
 - Is there outdoor junk, broken or discarded household appliances? Yes ☐ No ☐

If you are not complying with one or more of the above listed requirements of the Urgency Ordinance, please explain why (attach additional sheets, if needed):

If there is **not** currently an RV on the property, please answer the following:

- Are you a Town resident that was displaced by the Camp Fire (proof of residency required)?
Yes ☐ No ☐ If "No", stop – you do not qualify to file an application.

If "yes", please answer the following (must answer "yes" to at least one question for application to be considered and **provide evidence** of such):

- 1) Do you have an application submitted to the Town's Building Division for the construction of a permanent residence on the site? Yes ☐ No ☐
- 2) Do you have a fully signed contract with a licensed building contractor for the construction of a permanent residence on the site? Yes ☐ No ☐
- 3) Do you have a signed contract with a manufactured home dealer? Yes ☐ No ☐
- 4) Do you have a signed contract with an architect, or plans designer, for the construction of a permanent residence on the site? Yes ☐ No ☐
- 5) Do you currently have an application submitted to the State or the Town's Housing Division for one of their housing programs or grants? Yes ☐ No ☐

For all applicants, please explain why you are requesting an exception to the Urgency Ordinance (attach additional sheets, if needed):

I HEREBY DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE, ACCURATE, COMPLETE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

Property Owner's Signature _____ Date _____

FOR TOWN USE ONLY

Code Enforcement verification of currently occupied RVs:

- 1) Property owner owned at time of fire:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 2) RV occupants are displaced residents:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 3) One RV/tiny home that is DMV registered:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 4) Complies with setbacks:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 5) Connected to functioning septic system:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 6) Connected to pedestal/pole with inspected electrical service:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 7) Water connection:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 8) Active NRWS service:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

- 9) Property maintenance:

☐ Verified☐ Non-compliant: _____

Additional notes: _____

ALL APPROVALS ISSUED WITH CONDITIONS WILL BE GIVEN A 30-DAY DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE**CULLETON:**☐ Deny☐ Approve

Conditions of approval:

JONES:☐ Deny☐ Approve

Conditions of approval:



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 6(c)

ORIGINATED BY: Dina Volenski, Town Clerk
REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Adopt an Ordinance adding Section 2.43 to the Paradise Municipal Code regarding Electronic Filing of Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest
LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN: No

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Discuss and consider adopting an Ordinance adding section 2.43 to the Paradise Municipal Code related to Electronic Filing of Fair Political Practices Commission Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest (Form 700); and, 2. Consider waiving the first reading of Town Ordinance No. ____; and, 3. Introduce Town Ordinance No. ___, "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, Adding Section 2.43 to the Paradise Municipal Code "Electronic Filing of Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest," Relating to Electronic and Paperless Filing of Fair Political Practices Commission Campaign Disclosure Statements. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

Background and Analysis:

Government Code section 84615 allows local government agencies to require an elected and appointed official, candidate, or committee to file FPPC campaign statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with a local filing officer. The Town Clerk is the local filing officer for the Town of Paradise.

In order for the Town of Paradise to accept electronically filed statements, the Town Council must adopt an ordinance permitting the use of an online filing system as an option for filing and designating the filings received electronically by the Town Clerk's Office as the filings of record for the Town. In addition, the system must operate securely and effectively, be no cost to filers, be available to the public to view filings, not place an undue burden on filers, and include procedures for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury.

Adoption of the proposed ordinance is required to implement electronic filings of FPPC Form 700 "Statement of Economic Interest" and the campaign finance component of the NetFile system, and will only apply to those filers that exceed a threshold of \$2,000 for expending or receiving campaign funds. This threshold is consistent with the Political Reform Act (the "Act"), which recognizes campaigns that spend or raise more than \$2,000 as "Controlled Committees." Under the Act, these types of committees are obligated to file detailed campaign finance disclosure statements, also known as Form 460s. For those smaller campaigns that do not

exceed the \$2,000 threshold, they may continue to file paper versions of the Form 470 disclosure forms. It should be noted that the NetFile system is able to accommodate the online filing of several types of required forms by the FPPC, including Forms 410, 460, 470, 496, and 497, which are the most commonly used in Paradise's local election campaigns.

The NetFile system is created specifically for cities, towns and counties responsible for administering campaign finance filings and Statements of Economic Interest, meets the requirements of the Secretary of State, and allows for electronic and paperless filing of campaign statements.

Government Code 84615 authorizes a local agency to mandate electronic filing. Staff recommends upon adoption, Form 700 filers and elected officers, candidates, and committees required to file Campaign Finance Statement must file such Statements using the online system, unless exempt from the requirement to file online pursuant to Government Code Section 84615(a) because the officer, candidate, or committee receives less than \$2,000 in contributions and makes less than \$2,000 in expenditures in a calendar year.

To ensure a smooth transition, and as part of the agreement and acquisition of the system, NetFile and the Town Clerk's Office can offer extensive training to filers and committees. Staff can schedule one-on-one training with NetFile staff and individual filers and treasurers that will cover the entire electronic filing process. This can include the set-up of filer accounts, explaining the online filing process, showing how to input data and save reports, preparing statements for e-signature, and finalizing statements for electronic filing.

In terms of security, the NetFile system is a web-based, vendor-hosted application that utilizes "industry best practices" for securing data, using the same data encryption for online filings that is used by banks for online banking. NetFile stores and backs up data at three separate locations, creating the essential safety measures and redundancy that will allow for recovery of information in the event of an emergency or disaster. The Town's data will be retained for the required minimum 10-year period. For professional treasurers that have already purchased campaign software, NetFile is able to receive uploaded data from certain types of third-party applications for electronic filing purposes.

Implementation of the NetFile system will promote transparency and make it more convenient for committees, individuals, and the public. It provides 24-hour filing and viewing accessibility of campaign finance information from any computer, anywhere. In certain instances, the NetFile program will also increase the accuracy of filed campaign statements by prohibiting any filings that may have inadvertently omitted required information under the Act (e.g. missing addresses or the stated occupation of individual donors).

Statement of Economic Interest (Form 700)

The Town of Paradise Statement of Economic Interest Form 700 filers will start to file electronically in 2022. This component of NetFile does not require an ordinance and is simply an internal procedure change. However, with the transition to Electronic filing of Campaign Disclosure Statements staff recommends all future reports and other documents filed on behalf of Statement of Economic Interest filers be filed electronically. The Town Clerk is currently responsible for the annual filing of all Form 700s, which include the Town Council, Planning Commission, Town Manager, Town Attorney, Town Treasurer, designated Town employees, board and commission members, and consultants. Form 700s occasionally need amendments or are submitted incomplete or without marked schedules attached. The Form 700 electronic

filing incorporates an initial review process and alerts the filer of errors at the time he or she is entering information, thereby minimizing the need for the Town Clerk to request amendments.

In addition, the Governor signed AB 2151 in September of 2020 which went into effect on January 1, 2021, requiring all campaign filings to be posted on the Town website within 72 hours of each applicable filing deadline. Currently, filings are accepted on paper which requires significant staff time to redact appropriate information and post to the Town Website.

Below is the Government Code regarding the electronic filing of campaign documents and statements of economic interest.

Government Code Section 84615

A local government agency may require an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file statements, reports, or other documents required by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100), except an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person who receives contributions totaling less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), and makes expenditures totaling less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in a calendar year, to file those statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with a local filing officer. A local government agency that requires online or electronic filing pursuant to this section shall comply with all of the following:

- (a) The legislative body for the local government agency shall adopt an ordinance approving the use of online or electronic filing, which shall include a legislative finding that the online or electronic filing system will operate securely and effectively and would not unduly burden filers. The ordinance adopted by the legislative body for the local government agency may, at the discretion of that legislative body, specify that the electronic or online filing requirements apply only to specifically identified types of filings or are triggered only by identified monetary thresholds. In any instance in which the original statement, report, or other document is required to be filed with the Secretary of State and a copy of that statement, report, or other document is required to be filed with the local government agency, the ordinance may permit, but shall not require, that the copy be filed online or electronically.
- (b) The online or electronic filing system shall accept a filing in the standardized record format that was developed by the Secretary of State pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 84602, or the local government agency may transition to the Cal-Access Replacement System format, and then the system shall accept a filing in the new standardized record format developed by the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 84602, and that is compatible with the Secretary of State's system for receiving an online or electronic filing.
- (c) The online or electronic filing system shall ensure the integrity of the data transmitted and shall include safeguards against efforts to tamper with, manipulate, alter, or subvert the data.
- (d) {1} The local filing officer shall issue to a person who files a statement, report, or other document online or electronically an electronic confirmation that notifies

the filer that the statement, report, or other document was received. The confirmation shall include the date and the time that the statement, report, or other document was received by the filing officer and the method by which the filer may view and print the data received by the filing officer.

(2) A copy retained by the filer of a statement, report, or other document that was filed online or electronically and the confirmation issued pursuant to paragraph (1) that shows the filer timely filed the statement, report, or other document shall create a rebuttable presumption that the filer timely filed the statement, report, or other document.

(e) The date of filing for a statement, report, or other document that is filed online or electronically shall be the day that it is received by the local filing officer.

(f) The local filing officer shall make all the data filed available on the Internet in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. The data shall be made available free of charge and as soon as possible after receipt. The data made available on the Internet shall not contain the street name and building number of the persons or entity representatives listed on the electronically filed forms or any bank account number required to be disclosed by the filer. The local filing officer shall make a complete, unredacted copy of any statement, report, or other document filed pursuant to this section, including any street names, building numbers, and bank account numbers disclosed by the filer, available to any person upon request.

(g) The online or electronic filing system shall include a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury pursuant to Section 81004.

(h) The local government agency shall enable filers to complete and submit filings free of charge.

(i) The local filing officer shall maintain, for a period of at least 10 years commencing from the date filed, a secured, official version of each online or electronic statement, report, or other document filed pursuant to this section, which shall serve as the official version of that record for purpose of audits and any other legal purpose. Data that has been maintained for at least 10 years may then be archived in a secure format.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any statement, report, or other document filed online or electronically pursuant to this section shall not be required to be filed with the local filing officer in paper format.

*(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 662, Sec. 28. (SB 1239) Effective January 1, 2019.
Conditionally operative on date prescribed by Stats. 2018, Ch. 662, Sec. 44.)*

Financial Impact:

There will be a saving of staff time by reducing the amount of time required to notice, copy and file the reports since it will all be done electronically.

Additionally, NetFile has offered the service for free through June 30, 2022 due to COVID-19 and the cost of \$3,750 is guaranteed for 5 years.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. _____**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE,
ADDING SECTION 2.43 TO THE PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE "ELECTRONIC
FILING OF CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF
ECONOMIC INTEREST," RELATING TO ELECTRONIC AND PAPERLESS FILING
OF FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE
STATEMENTS**

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 84615 provides that a legislative body of a local government agency may adopt an ordinance that requires an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file statements, reports, or other documents required by Chapter 4 of the Political Reform Act to file such statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with the Town Clerk.

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Purpose and Authority.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to require the filing of Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest by elected officials, candidates, staff, consultants or committees to be completed electronically. The Town Council enacts this Ordinance in accordance with the authority granted to cities by state law. This ordinance is intended to supplement, and not conflict with, the Political Reform Act.

SECTION 2. Findings.

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise finds and determines as follows:

- A. That California Government Code Section 84615 provides that a legislative body of a local government agency may adopt an ordinance that requires an elected officer, candidate, or committee, required to file statements, reports, or other documents required by Chapter 4 of the Political Reform Act to file such statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with the Town Clerk;
- B. In any instance in which the original statement is required to be filed with the Secretary of State and a copy of that statement is required to be filed with the local government agency, the Ordinance may permit, but shall not require, that the copy be filed online or electronically;
- C. The Town Council expressly finds and determines that the Town Clerk's web-based system contains multiple safeguards to protect the integrity and security of the data, it will operate securely and effectively, and it will not unduly burden filers; and

- D. The Town Clerk will operate the electronic filing system in compliance with the requirements of California Government Code Section 84615 and any other applicable laws.

SECTION 3. Addition:

Paradise Municipal Code 2.43, "Electronic Filing of Campaign Disclosure Statements and Statements of Economic Interest," is hereby added to read as follow:

2.43.010 General.

- A. Any elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file statements, reports, or other documents ("Statements") as required by Chapter 4 of the Political Reform Act (California Government Code Section 84100 *et seq.*) may file such Statements using the Town Clerk's online system according to procedures established by the Town Clerk. These procedures shall ensure that the online system complies with the requirements set forth in Section 84615 of the Government Code. Elected officers, candidates, or committees required to file statements must file such Statements using the Town Clerk's online system, unless exempt from the requirement to file online pursuant to Government Code Section 84615(a) because the officer, candidate, or committee receives less than \$2,000 in contributions and makes less than \$2,000 in expenditures in a calendar year. All other individuals required to file Statements of Economic Interest according to the Town's adopted Code of Conflict of Interest must file electronically using the Town Clerk's online system.
- B. The online filing system shall ensure the integrity of the data transmitted and shall include safeguards against efforts to tamper with, manipulate, alter, or subvert the data.
- C. The online filing system shall only accept a filing in the standardized record format that is developed by the California Secretary of State pursuant to Section 84602(a)(2) of the California Government Code and that is compatible with the Secretary of State's system for receiving an online or electronic filing.
- D. The online filing system shall include a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury pursuant to Section 81004 of the Government Code.

2.43.020 Procedures for Utilizing Online Filing.

- A. Electronic filing is mandatory unless the officer, candidate, or committee is exempt as described in Section 2.43.010 A or California Government Code 8415(a).
- B. Any elected officer, candidate, or committee who has electronically filed a statement using the Town Clerk's online system is not required to file a copy of that document in paper format with the Town Clerk.
- C. The Town Clerk shall issue an electronic confirmation that notifies the filer that the Statement was received, the notification shall include the date and the time that

the Statement was received and the method by which the filer may view and print the data received by the Town Clerk. The date of filing for a Statement filed online shall be the day that it is received by the Town Clerk.

- D. If the Town Clerk's system is not capable of accepting a Statement due to technical difficulties, an elected officer, candidate, or committee shall file that Statement in paper format with the Town Clerk.
- E. The online filing system shall enable electronic filers to complete and submit filings free of charge.

2.43.030 Availability of Statements for Public Review; Record Retention.

- A. The Town Clerk's system shall make all the data filed available on the Town's webpage in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. The data shall be made available free of charge and as soon as possible after receipt. The data made available on the Town's webpage shall not contain the street name and building number of the persons or entity representatives listed on the electronically filed forms or any bank account number required to be disclosed by the filer. The Town Clerk's office shall make a complete, unredacted copy of the statement, including any street names, building numbers, and bank account numbers disclosed by the filer, available to any person upon request.
- B. The Town Clerk's office shall maintain, for a period of at least 10 years commencing from the date filed, a secured, official version of each online or electronic statement which shall serve as the official version of that record for purpose of audits and any other legal purpose.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The Town Council of the Town of Paradise hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.

SECTION 5. No Mandatory Duty of Care. This Ordinance is not intended to and shall not be construed or given effect in a manner which imposes upon the Town, or any officer or employee thereof, a mandatory duty of care towards persons or property within the Town or outside of the Town so as to provide a basis of civil liability for damages, except as otherwise imposed by law.

SECTION 6. Conflict. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed insofar as such conflict may exist.

SECTION 7. CEQA. Pursuant to Title 14 of the California Environmental Quality Act

(CEQA) Guidelines section 15378(b)(5) this ordinance is exempt from CEQA in that it is a governmental, organizational or administrative activity that will not result in direct or indirect changes in the environment.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, this ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within the Town of Paradise along with the names of the members of the Town Council of Paradise voting for and against same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE Town Council of the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, on this ___ day of November 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

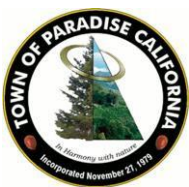
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

DINA VOLENSKI, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda Item: 6(d)

ORIGINATED BY: Brian Solecki, Project Manager - Recovery
REVIEWED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Reseeding Advanced Planning Completion
LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN: Yes, Tier 1

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Acknowledge receipt and approve the final Reseeding Design & Scoping Plan from River Partners under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Advanced Planning grant. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
2. Reach concurrence on next steps for the scope of reseeded implementation, or provide alternate direction.

Background:

On November 12, 2019, the Town Council of the Town of Paradise adopted Resolution No. 19-36 in which it approved the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("Mitigation Plan"). The Mitigation Plan included a reseeded program for the purpose of restoring groundcover with native species following the removal of dead and dying trees from the Camp Fire burn scar.

On November 12, 2020, Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") approved a grant for \$53,571 relating to advance assistance to the Town for planning and scoping areas for reseeded, erosion control and controlling the growth of noxious weeds throughout the Town.

On February 10, 2021, following approval from Town Council to accept the Hazard Mitigation grant award for advance assistance, the Town issued an RFP to seek the interest of firms in planning and scoping areas throughout the Town – particularly publicly-owned properties and ROW – for reseeded, erosion control, and the mitigation of noxious weeds.

The RFP scoped out the project as such:

- Develop planning team with Town and community.
- Perform an assessment of the reseeded areas and methods (methods for dispersal and seed mix).
- Program scoping.

- Scope the areas for reseeding and performing a site-specific assessment across the Town properties and rights of way.
- Assist the Town to prioritize critical areas to be reseeded throughout the Town.
- Establish general reseeding recommendations for homeowners which includes recommended species for the various defensible space zones.

On May 11, 2021, Paradise Town Council awarded a contract for the Reseeding Plan to River Partners of Chico, CA. The total eligible projects costs are \$53,571.00. FEMA has obligated \$40,178.25 for up to 75% federal share reimbursement of eligible project costs as requested. The subgrantee share is \$13,392.75. The Town is pursuing DR funding for the subgrantee share if the project is eligible.

Analysis:

River Partners has successfully completed the Reseeding Plan as scoped. The full plan for Council review is included in this staff report. The overall goal of the reseeding effort is Project Goals to establish herbaceous vegetation that is dominated (more than 50% of the relative vegetative cover) by native species. The established vegetation will be moderately dense with an average absolute cover of 50% or more and will serve to control erosion without creating the excessive fuel loads associated with the invasive vegetation that now dominates the vegetation that has naturally established following the Camp Fire. These goals are expected to be achieved by the end of the third year following the initial seeding.

The Plan outlines critical steps towards promoting a healthy and viable vegetated area through the following actions:

- Seed Bed Preparation
- Seed Origin
- Seed Procurement
- Seeding Methods
- Vegetation Establishment Maintenance
- Weed Control
- Reseeding
- Irrigation
- Long-term Maintenance

The Reseeding Plan offers the following schedule for implementation:

Task	2022	2023	2024	2025-2027
Collect stock seed for seed amplification	X			
Implement seed amplification	X	X	X	
Pre-planting weed control program	X	X		
Seeding			X	
Maintenance				X
Vegetation establishment monitoring				X

The Town of Paradise Fire and Public Works Departments have concerns about implementation of a reseeding plan that has the potential to generate fuel that could feed future fires. The goal of the reseeding plan is to establish native herbaceous vegetation along roadsides to control erosion and substantially improve habitat values without producing significant fuel loads. Development of native herbaceous vegetation as described in this plan will serve to both substantially reduce or eliminate highly flammable invasive non-native species like Scotch broom that could otherwise invade the reseeding areas. However, it will create modest fuel when compared to bare soil areas that provide little to no habitat value and little to no erosion protection. Thus, the establishment of native herbaceous vegetation will significantly reduce fuels as compared to the non-native invasive species that could establish. However, this approach will not eliminate fuel entirely as is the case when vegetation is controlled to bare soil levels. On balance, the significant increase in habitat values, potential to reduce fuels as compared to invasive species and the sediment/erosion reduction significantly outweighs the potential risk of slightly increasing fuel loads when compared to bare soil.

Further the following questions and responses were generated to assist staff in an informed decision-making process for recommendations relating to next steps to Town Council:

1. From a public right of way maintenance perspective, how does the reseeding plan address fuels reduction activities through manual and herbicide spray program efforts?

The reseeding program includes a robust site preparation weed control element designed to largely eliminate invasive non-native plant species and the associated high fuel loads that they carry, prior to planting. Once the native vegetation is established, reduced maintenance measure that use manual removal and herbicide spray programs that target invasive high fuel load species will be implemented reducing potential future fuel loads associated with non-native species.

2. We understand the soil stabilization benefit of reseeding, however, past practices have found roadside drainage ditches are better left unvegetated. Our Public Works crew consists of five individuals who cannot address overgrown vegetation that we reseeded.

In the past, Public Works crews were charged with maintaining bare soil areas regardless of the status (native or non-native) of the vegetation or the fuel loads that the vegetation could potentially generate. This herbicide intensive, on-going vegetation control process effectively left drainage ditches prone to erosion causing additional maintenance requirements to maintain functionality while providing little if any habitat benefits. As an alternative to the existing program, the Town would implement a native revegetation program that will at first (during the site preparation and vegetation establishment) require more maintenance than the existing program. However, once the native vegetation is established, maintenance requirements should be substantially reduced as compared to the existing program. Please note that the target vegetation for this program is moderately dense native grasses and forbs. It is not the overgrown vegetation often associated with invasive non-native species. In addition, the grant monies sought after to implement this plan are designed to provide funding to the Town during the initial more intensive vegetation establishment period.

3. If the project did move forward, how should the Town prioritize public roads and spaces? Is the plan recommending reseeding the areas of everything identified?

The plan as written is recommending that everything be reseeded. However, if that is not feasible, we would recommend the revegetation efforts be concentrated on high use/high visibility areas

such as along bike paths and main roads. In addition, to keep the reseeding effort as cost effective as possible, areas where access is difficult should be the first to be eliminated.

4. From hazardous fuels perspective, how does the reseeding plan promote healthy vegetation vs unmaintained combustible materials (as none of the seeds will be irrigated)? Will the reseeding plan reduce invasive species, ie scotch broom?

The reseeding plan will use native vegetation that naturally occurs within the region of the Town of Paradise and as a result it will be well adapted to the soils, climate, insects, and diseases and thus will be healthy vegetation. The reseeding plan will reduce invasive species such as scotch broom via both the site preparation requirements as well as from the selective and targeted long-term maintenance requirements.

Considering the above information and after further consultation, staff is recommending a modified approach to next steps. On paper, the goals and objectives of the reseeding plan are sound and well planned. However, it is staff's opinion that there is an immense amount of risk with implementation considering the long term added maintenance burden and site-by-site variability of success. This variability could cause significant issues with maintenance of the Public Right of Way and specifically roadside edges. In some cases, limited staff would need to manually sort through healthy and invasive species for fire fuels and drainage risk reduction.

Staff recommends next steps for the reseeding plan to be transitioned to a public outreach tool for the instructions of reseeding within the Town of Paradise on private property, as desired by private property owners. Further, staff could prioritize the findings and recommendations of the Reseeding Plan to isolate publicly owned and maintained properties as a permanent or pilot program basis.

Financial Impact:

The estimated cost of the reseeding program is between \$1.5-2.0M. Depending on recommended next steps, staff can submit a Phase II application through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for implementation.

With staff's alternative recommendation, further scoping can occur internally include additional public education and outreach activities.

Paradise Reseeding Plan Butte County, California

October 4, 2021



Prepared for

Town Of Paradise

by

River Partners



**RIVER
PARTNERS**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In November of 2018, the Camp Fire burned more than 150,000 acres in Butte County including the majority of the Town of Paradise. It was the deadliest and most destructive wildfire in California's history and resulted in disaster declarations. As the result of a Presidential Disaster Declaration, FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds plans and projects that reduce the effects of future natural disasters. In California, these funds are administered by the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) HMGP Unit.

Advance Assistance provides early funding to accelerate the identification and implementation of mitigation activities. Applicants and sub-applicants may use Advance Assistance to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select and develop complete mitigation applications in a timely manner, resulting in either an improvement in the capability to identify appropriate mitigation projects or in the development of an application-ready mitigation project.

The Town of Paradise received Advance Assistance funding to prepare a reseeding plan for public property within the Town including rights-of-way and other Town property. The plan identifies reseeding locations, plant species to be used, exotic vegetation control requirements, schedules, maintenance, monitoring and costs, with the objective of minimizing erosion, establishing native vegetation that promotes recovery and resilience and minimizing fire fuels. River Partners was selected as a consultant to develop the plan.

A key component of the project is to involve the community in plan development and to incorporate their input when feasible. Public outreach work included a comprehensive survey taken by more than 150 participants, solicitation of feedback at the Town of Paradise Party in Park and obtaining input on the reseeding approach from a panel of regional habitat restoration experts. The top three priorities for the reseeding plan from the survey participants in order included "supports wildlife and pollinators", "fire prevention/mitigation" and "native species".

Consultation with subject matter experts was important during plan development. Over the months of May and June 2021, several meetings took place with Town staff and external partners to ensure that the plan considered related planning efforts and reflected the most up-to-date science on wildfire recovery and fire residency. Below is a summary of consultation efforts:

Town of Paradise kickoff, May 27, 2021: Preliminary meeting to inform and solicit feedback from essential Town personnel including the Town Manager, Disaster Recovery Manager, and others.

Public Works and FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Advanced Assistance, June 8, 2021: Meeting to better understand the funding process and FEMA/CalOES requirements for advance assistance program. Director of Public Works explained reseeding constraints from a long-term maintenance perspective.

External partners, June 9, 2021: Non-profit leaders, academics, tribal representatives, and sister agency partners in attendance. The objective was to understand related planning activities and

gather partner perspectives on how best to reseed Paradise to meet the various objectives of the project.

Paradise Forest Health Tour, June 11, 2021: Area site visit led by Butte County Fire Safe Council and Paradise Recreation and Parks District to see ongoing fire safety/fuels management projects in and around Paradise.

Based on the input received and the expertise of River Partners restoration ecologists it was a comprehensive reseeding plan was developed. The reseeding approach involves implementation of an intensive 2-year weed control program prior to seeding to give the target native herbaceous vegetation a competitive advantage over robust non-native vegetation that has recruited onto the reseeding sites following the Camp Fire. Once the weedy vegetation has been controlled, the areas with compacted soil surfaces will be loosened to create a seed bed that will allow the seeded vegetation to root-in. The seed will be applied via hydroseeding. Two seed mixes – one dominated by native grasses and one with a mixed of native grasses and forbs will be used. The seed mixes will be composed of plant material of known genetic origin that will be procured via seed increase contract grows from regionally collected wildland stock seed (preferred method) or alternatively via procurement of commercially available seed whose origin is from a wider geographic area within northern California. A 3-year vegetation establishment maintenance program coupled with a vegetation monitoring program that serves to both assess success as well guide maintenance activities.

Acknowledgements

This plan was developed with input from the following experts and community leaders and would not have been possible without their deep knowledge and dedication to the recovery of the Town of Paradise.

Name	Affiliation
Katie Simmons	Town of Paradise
Natasha Beehner	Town of Paradise
Marc Mattox	Town of Paradise
Dan Efseaff	Paradise Recreation and Parks District
Calli-Jane DeAnda	Butte County Fire Safe Council
Taylor Nilsson	Butte County Fire Safe Council
Wolfy Rougle	Butte County Resource Conservation District
He-Lo Ramirez	Mechoopda Indian Tribe and Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve
Isaiah Meders	Mechoopda Indian Tribe Tribal Council
Eli Goodsell	Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve
Andrea Williams	California Native Plant Society

The plan was prepared by River Partners with support from the Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve and California State University, Chico.

Name	Affiliation
Alex Williams, Project Manager	River Partners
Michael Rogner, Senior Restoration Ecologist	River Partners
Pat Reynolds, Sacramento Valley Regional Director	River Partners
Michael Garcia, Restoration Biologist	River Partners
Kim Armstrong, Restoration Biologist	River Partners
Anna Schwyter, Restoration Ecologist	River Partners
Eli Goodsell, Director	Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve
He-Lo Ramirez	Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve
Erik Fintel	CSU, Chico – Geographical Information Center

Related Planning Efforts

CAL FIRE Vegetation Management Program (VMP)

Butte County Fire Safe Council: Paradise Forest Management Plan
(<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/58c51c60d2ab477b8f957478b95cf2fb>)

Butte County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (<https://buttecounty.sacrivers.org/object/8351>)

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Location

The Town of Paradise is located approximately 12 road miles northeast of the city of Chico in Butte County, California. (Figure 1). The scope of the reseeding plan is limited to Town owned and managed properties. Appendix B shows the limits of seeding covered in this plan. The entire footprint of seeding is approximately 259 acres

Climate

Butte County has a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers. Precipitation is normally in the form of rain, ranging from approximately 20 to 80 inches per year, with snow in the higher elevations. The average high temperature for January is 55 degrees and for July is 96 degrees, with many days in which temperatures reach over 100 degrees.

The predominant summer weather pattern includes high to very high temperatures, low humidity and light to moderate south winds associated with high pressure weather gradients. Occasionally during the summer, dry weather fronts will approach northern California bringing increased wind speeds from the south on approach, then changing direction to northwest winds after passing the area.

Each year, especially in the autumn months, north wind events bring high temperatures, very low humidity, and strong winds. These north wind events usually produce red flag warning conditions and provide the highest potential for extreme fire behavior. With the fuels already at their driest moisture content, north winds can create a severe fire weather situation.

Lightning is cyclic and is a minor occurrence. However, there have been lightning storms that have started numerous, damaging fires. The 1999 Butte Lightning Complex burned 33,000 acres. The 2008 Butte Lightning Complex destroyed or damaged over 100 structures and 59,000 acres.

Butte County has a significant history of large fire occurrences. Over 500,000 acres have burned during the past fifty years. In 1990, the Campbell fire scorched 131,000 acres. The Poe fire burned 8,333 acres and destroyed 50 homes in Concow/Yankee Hill in 2001. More recently, the 2008 Humboldt fire burned over 23,000 acres and 351 structures near Paradise. Wildfire history is a significant factor of the pre-fire management planning process. Identifying where fires have occurred can help managers determine the most beneficial locations for pre-fire management projects. (State of California, OSFM, 2020).



Figure 1. Town of Paradise, California, USA.

Soils

There is a range of soil types in the Paradise Ridge area in the Alfisol soil order interspersed with rock outcroppings (Table 1, Figure 2). Alfisols are soils formed under forest conditions and have a subsurface accumulation of clays and high native fertility. The dominant soil type is Paradiso loam in the upper elevations. The lower elevations contain predominantly Rockstripe complex soils. Although these soils are mapped in the town of Paradise, developed land such as the town's right of ways and private property with structures are heavily altered by human activity and should not be expected reflect all characteristics of native soils. Human activity can affect soil conditions in the following ways: compaction (leading to lower infiltration rates, higher runoff rates, and deteriorated soil structure, which in turn decrease favorable conditions for revegetation), anthropic subsoil (engineered fill, road base), and the introduction of pollutants from roadways and vehicles.

Table 1. Dominant soil map units within Town of Paradise, CA (USDA Web Soil Survey).

Map unit name	Acres	Percent of Area
Paradiso loam	7,939.50	69%
Ultic Haploxeralfs, mesic-Rockstripe complex	2883.1	25%
Other	744	6%
Total	11,566.6	100%

The burn severity map provided by Calfire shows low soil burn severity (SBS) in and around town, indicating that fire has not altered soil conditions. If SBS was severe, soil conditions to monitor before reseeding include water repellency, loss of organic matter and nutrients, and pH. Fire can cause soil to become more acidic, making seed establishment less successful.

We are confident in the results of the WERT (Watershed Emergency Response Team) Final Report, and do not deem it necessary to retest soil in town rights-of-way for reseeding recommendations. As the areas of concern were identified to have low to no SBS, we conclude revegetation will be successful without further soil testing. Natural recruitment of non-native vegetation within the burned areas supports this conclusion.

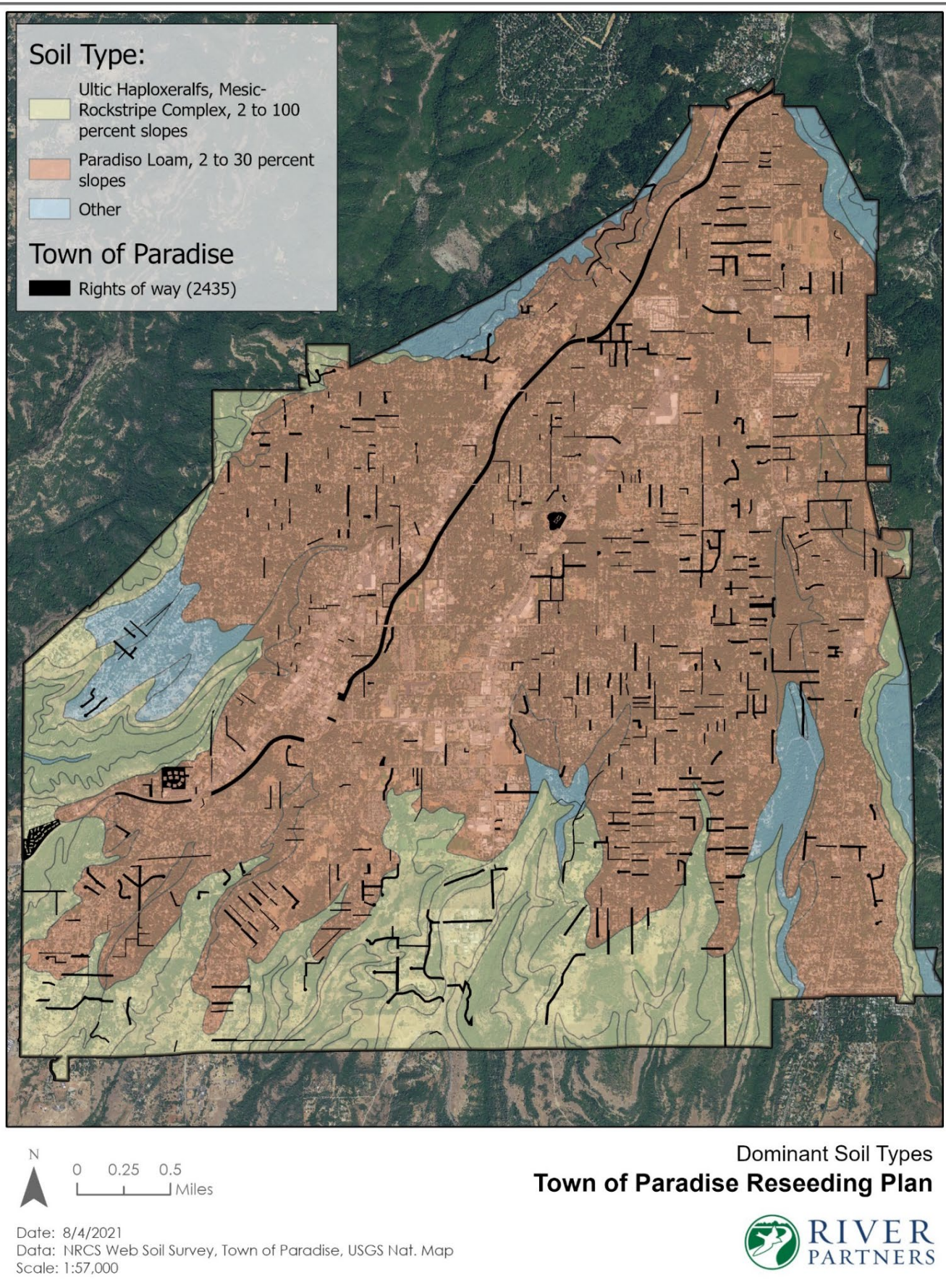


Figure 2. Map depicting dominant soil map units in the town of Paradise.

Vegetation

A variety of vegetative communities are found within the Town of Paradise. The dominant communities are grassland, chaparral, oak woodland, and mixed-conifer woodland. The lowest elevations of Paradise are dominated by either blue oak woodland, consisting primarily of blue oaks (*Quercus douglasii*) and non-native annual grasses, or chaparral, which contains various manzanita (*Arctostaphylos spp.*), buckbrush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*), western redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*), scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*). Slightly higher you will find a black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*) and ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) overstory with chaparral species, such as buckbrush, deer brush (*Ceanothus integerrimus*), live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), and manzanita in the understory. The highest elevations in Paradise are comprised of a forest of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), black oak, Pacific dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*), toyon, manzanita, and deer brush. The upper elevations of Magalia and Stirling City have a Sierran mixed conifer overstory including Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*), white fir (*Abies concolor*), and incense-cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*).

Invasive plants were present in Paradise before the fire. Non-native annual grasses dominated the understory in the blue oak woodland at lower elevations and could be found throughout Paradise in areas with less canopy coverage. Chinese tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) was planted as an ornamental and could be found throughout much of Paradise. Its seeds are wind dispersed, allowing it to colonize areas away from where it was originally planted. French broom (*Genista monspessulana*) was ubiquitous pre-fire at lower elevations with Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) dominating the higher elevations of Paradise and into Magalia. Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) can be found growing at all elevations and is most common in areas near water (creeks, seasonal drainages).

Vegetation is grouped into three general fuel types: grass, brush, and timber. There are several factors such as fuel type and size, loading (tons/acre), arrangement (vertical & horizontal), chemical composition, and dead and live fuel moisture that contribute to the flammability characteristics of vegetation.

The valley and lower foothills, up to approximately 1000' elevation, are covered by the grass fuel type. This fuel type is comprised of fine dead annual non-native grasses and leaf litter which is the main carrier of fire. Fires in this fuel type react dramatically to changes in weather, particularly low relative humidity, and high wind speed. Grassland fires can be very difficult to control during gusty wind conditions and often spread over a large area quickly, threatening life and property.

The mid-foothill and lower mountain areas, between 1000' and 2000' elevation, are dominated by brush. Fire in this fuel type can burn readily, especially later in the summer as live fuel moistures drop to critical levels. Brush fuel, unlike grass fuel, does not react readily to changes in relative humidity. Brush fires can be difficult to control under normal summer burning

conditions when their fuel moistures reach critical levels and become very difficult to control on steep topography and when subjected to strong winds.

The mountainous areas above 2000' elevation is generally covered by the timber fuel type. Timber fires burn readily, especially if they occur in overstocked stands, in stands with down dead material, and/or later in the summer as live fuel moistures drop. Timber fires can be difficult to control under normal summer burning conditions, but they become very difficult to control on steep topography and when subjected to strong winds (State of California, OSFM, 2020).

Current Conditions. Several sites were visited to determine the current condition of vegetation types found at various elevations and burn severity in Paradise post-fire. Sites were selected based on elevation, burn severity, access, and development. We selected the sites most representative of vegetation within the Town of Paradise.

Low elevation – low burn severity. Two sites were visited between 1460ft (Figure 3) and 1640ft. These sites are dominated by toyon, California bay laurel, scrub oak, and manzanita species. The large tree strata, consisting primarily of black oak and foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), was largely burned but still alive. Also growing on these sites are Yerba Santa (*Eriodictyon californicum*), poison oak, buckbrush, deer brush, and California pitcher sage (*Lepechinia calycina*). Stump resprouts are common throughout these sites. Invasive species found include Himalayan blackberry, poke weed (*Phytolacca americana*), Scotch broom, French broom, yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), woolly mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), and Chinese tree of heaven.



Figure 3. Off Morgan Ridge Rd, 1460ft. Low elevation, low burn severity.

Low elevation – moderate burn severity. Two sites were visited between 1580ft and 1610ft (Figure 4). These sites are dominated by toyon, western redbud, California bay laurel, scrub oak, black oak, and manzanita species that have mostly stump resprouted following the fire. The large tree strata are dominated by black oak, much of which has resprouted, and dead foothill pine. These sites also support gum plant (*Grindelia spp.*), buckbrush, deer brush, poison oak, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), California pitcher sage, and blue wild rye (*Elymus glaucus*). Invasives found on these sites include French broom, star thistle, Himalayan blackberry, bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) and poke weed.



Figure 4. Off Edgewood Lane, 1610ft. Low elevation, moderate burn severity.

High elevation – low burn severity. One site was visited at 1920ft (Figure 5). This site was dominated by ponderosa pine and black oak, most of which did not burn and survived the fire. Understory species include blue wild rye, poison oak and scrub oak. Most of the understory at this location was dominated by invasive species. These include Himalayan blackberry, star thistle, woolly mullein, lots of French broom, edible fig (*Ficus carica*), poke weed, and black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*).



Figure 5. Eastwood Professional Park off Pentz Road (across from the hospital), 1920ft. High elevation, low burn severity.

High elevation – moderate burn severity. One site was visited at 2220ft (Figure 6). This site was dominated by ponderosa pine, black oak, big leaf maple, and toyon. Most of the large trees burned except for a few ponderosa pines. The black oak, big leaf maple and toyon have all resprouted from stumps. The site also includes Pacific dogwood, bush poppy (*Dendromecon rigida*), manzanita species, deer brush, ferns, cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), phacelia (*Phacelia spp.*), and wild grape (*Vitis californica*). Invasives include Himalayan blackberry, star thistle, poke weed, and French broom.



Figure 6. End of Chapman Lane off Dean Road, 2220ft. High elevation, moderate burn severity.

General Observations. The sites with low burn severity saw most of the understory burned with only some mortality among overstory trees. Sites with moderate burn severity had high to total mortality in overstory trees. Many of the dominant plants have stump resprouted. These include black oak, scrub oak, California bay laurel, toyon, big leaf maple, and manzanitas. The areas observed are becoming very densely covered in resprouts and understory species. Blue wild rye was observed on almost every site and may have expanded after the fires as it thrives when overgrown canopies are removed or opened-up. A few of the sites had blue oak woodland surrounding the chaparral. We noticed that most of the blue oaks were intact on these areas with minimal death of oaks and grey pine (Figure 7).

As is normal following a fire, the sites, and most of Paradise, contain a high number of invasive species. The most dominant of those was French broom. Scotch broom, Chinese tree of heaven, Himalayan blackberry, poke weed, and star thistle. Other invasives, though not as prevalent, include catalpa, pink silk tree, black locust, and edible fig. If left unchecked, these species could outcompete native species in Paradise, primarily French and Scotch broom. Broom species are a significant fuel for fire, so the removal and maintenance of these species is critical for addressing future fuel-load issues.



Figure 7. Blue oak woodland adjacent to burnt chaparral, Dudley Lane, 1580ft.

Predicted Post Fire Successional Trajectory

Many areas will experience a quick regrowth of brush. Higher severity burn areas will experience a significantly faster regrowth of brush than lower severity areas, not accounting for differences in aspect. Lower burn severity areas will have less solar radiation reaching re-sprouting brush due to the surviving overstory tree canopy. Low severity burn areas will conceivably have less re-sprouting in general, due to an assumed lower density of brush before the fire. High severity burn areas will have little to no shading canopy and will have rapid brush growth (Crotteau et al., 2013; Longbrake & McCarthy, 2001; Resco et al., 2020).

Initially re-sprouting brush species will begin to dominate due to their energy stored below ground to kickstart the regrowth. Some species are also adapted to have a flush of seedlings after a fire for a variety of reasons, such as manzanita, ceanothus, grey pine, and especially the broom species (Keeley, 1987; Stevens & Latimer 2015). They may not be able to out compete already established re-sprouts during the initial germination phase but will fill in the areas between re-sprouts and can colonize new areas that were not brushy before the fire (Pilon et al., 2020). As succession progresses a host of ecological interactions will determine which species establish at each stage, but generally, fast growing and sun loving brush species such as manzanita, ceanothus, and broom will dominate early succession (Crotteau et al., 2013; Resco et al., 2020). Larger shrubland species such as live oaks and bays may overtop these sun loving species and become the dominate overstory. Some of the manzanita and ceanothus could die due to shade stress, creating a decadent understory of dead fuel. This assumption is not absolute as this

evidence in regional fire footprints (Woodland Fire, 1999) that these brush and tree species may remain codominant in height for over 20 years.

Eventually these fuel conditions will likely result in another high intensity fire. Many deciduous oaks, such as Black, Blue, and Valley oak will re-sprout after a fire, but may not survive long term if these high intensity fires continue. This could transform what was once oak woodland into a more pseudo-chaparral scrubland. At higher elevations Ponderosa pines may suffer a similar fate due to their similarly poor shade tolerance, likely transforming pine forest into chaparral like habitat (Crotteau et al., 2013; Goforth & Minnich, 2008). Either result will likely lead to future high intensity fires.

Areas with invasive plants will likely see these plants take over particularly in the short term, since most invasive are adapted to respond well to disturbance (Franklin, 2009). Particularly the broom, though blackberry will take over wetter areas in which it becomes established, and star thistle will do the same in meadows. A few invasive species may decrease as time goes on as they are more well adapted to take over quickly after a disturbance but will be outcompeted by later successional species. Many other invasive plants will become established and continue to spread but may be more limited than the broom. Broom will likely be the invasive that becomes the biggest issue post fire and the invasive most promoted by the fire due to its ability to re-sprout and its seeds being promoted to germinate by fire (Alexander & D'Antonio, 2003). The species of broom will vary depending on the conditions on site, but both species should be expected to take over significant amount of habitat if left unchecked.

The 1999 Woodland Fire in Forest Ranch can provide a reference for some of these successional trends, particularly the lower elevation areas. Many of the areas that burned with high intensity fire in 1999 have been transformed into brush fields even if they supported large Ponderosa Pine and Black Oak forests before the fire. Even though the Black Oaks have re-sprouted and the Pines have come back from seed, the increased sunlight due to the loss of the canopy structure has caused all the space between these trees to be filled in with brush species. The brush is also usually just as tall as these tree species, creating a nearly solid wall of fuel primed for another high intensity fire. Areas without major tree mortality generally have considerably less regrowth. The areas where there hasn't been in management work are still somewhat overgrown and at a slight risk of high intensity fire due to the 20 years without fire being far greater than the natural fire return interval for that habitat, but it is far worse in areas that lost their overstory canopy.

One factor is missing from the 1999 Woodland Fire that is a major factor in the Camp Fire burn scar is the invasive plants, particularly the Broom. While the Woodland Fire footprint has plenty of invasive plants, due to the work of the B.E.E.P. (Broom Education and Eradication Program), there are no major Broom patches left in the fire scar. However, without aggressive management in the Camp Fire footprint the broom will likely become extremely problematic. While it is not hard to look around California and find plentiful Broom infestations, one good example comes from the Blodgett Forest Research Station outside of Georgetown, CA. Georgetown is a similar elevation to Magalia, so it can serve as a decent model for the higher elevation portions of the Camp Fire. Based on a study done at Blodgett, it was found that broom, particularly Scotch Broom, grows in areas with gaps in the canopy considerably better than areas with an intact

canopy. These gaps are exactly what you would find in high intensity burn areas. In addition, that study found that Scotch broom colonizes areas better after fires than without fire. Finally, it found that reduced snowfall resulted in better Scotch Broom growth, meaning that the warming temperatures associated with climate change could worsen broom invasion, especially at higher elevations (Stevens & Latimer, 2015).

Demographics and Land Use

Incorporated in 1979, the Town of Paradise is nestled in the foothills of Northern California's Sierra Nevada Mountains and sits astride a ridge top with elevations ranging from 1,200 to 2,400 feet above sea level. The Town encompasses 18.6 square miles area. Prior to incorporation, the Town was a county mountain community with older construction of light commercial and industrial and a predominantly residential character. Most of the dwelling units in the Town are single-family units. Multi-family units, at densities ranging from 8 to 12 units per acre, are found primarily in central Paradise, near commercial areas and along major arterial streets. The town contains little industrial development. Agricultural uses, including vineyards, orchards, and grazing land, are located primarily in the southern third of the town.

The population of Paradise, California has declined significantly since the 2018 Camp Fire that destroyed nearly every building in town. The 2010 census recorded 26,800 residents in the Town of Paradise. The California Department of Finance estimated the population on January 1, 2019, was 4,590.

The Northwestern Maidu, since time immemorial, have resided along the drainages and lands now encompassing what is now known as the foothills of Butte County. The Northwestern Maidu thrived in Butte County utilizing a mixture of technologies, strategies, and land stewardship practices associated with a "hunting and gathering" economy. Once abundant fauna such as elk, pronghorn antelope, deer, waterfowl, salmonids, and rabbits would be harvested for subsistence. Flora and landscapes traditionally would be actively managed to increase biodiversity, which in turn increased the amount of food, fiber, and medicine produced by the land. This land management/stewardship was conducted by utilizing a mixture of coppicing, pruning, and burning practices to achieve a mosaic of habitat types that were open and easily accessible. This was achieved primarily using cultural fire to maintain healthy ecosystems. This would be achieved by applying prescribed fire at varying frequencies and intensities at the landscape scale with the explicit intention of maintaining specific vegetation types and habitats. This mosaic pattern achieved through pyro-diversity not only increased biodiversity, but also created a heterogeneous landscape with low-fuel loads and fuel discontinuity which made habitation pleasant.

The historic plant community was more heterogeneous than today's plant community. In contrast to today's dense homogenous conifer forests that dominate the foothills of Butte County the historic plant community would have been more oak dominate with a mixture of meadow/grasslands, shrubs, and conifers. Evidence for historic predominately oak woodland habitat in the Paradise area is made evident by the plethora of grinding stones located across the Camp Fire footprint post-fire. Acorns are a staple food source for a majority of California Indians, and before colonization oaks would have been one of the most, if not the most

important, source of food. Grinding stones are used for processing acorns into acorn flour, and as such a plethora of them in one area is indicative of large oak woodlands as grinding stones are made near oak woodland habitat. These oak woodlands would have been maintained annually with fire to reduce pest populations, increase oak health, and reduce fuel loading. One incentive for this land management was that oaks in an open oak woodland produce more acorns per tree than oaks in crowded dense woodlands. Meadows/grasslands would also be maintained with fire to discourage the encroachment of conifers while also promoting the growth of desirable grasses and forbs such as edible geophytes colloquially known as “Indian potato/onion”. Chaparral habitats would be maintained with fire and pruning/coppicing to increase accessibility to chaparral products, such as the fruits of manzanitas and chokecherries, by creating trails through the chaparral and intermixing grasslands within chaparral habitat to create a mosaic of shrubs and grasses/forbs. This prevented homogenous dense walls of chaparral from forming, which decreased fuel-loading and fuel continuity, while also making desirable plant products accessible for humans and other wildlife.

Paradise Reseeding Plan Community Engagement

Community engagement was an important component in the creation of the reseeded plan. In June of 2021, a survey was developed to gain community input in the plan. The survey was promoted on the Town of Paradise website and amplified through the Paradise Recreation and Park District, CSU, Chico Ecological Reserves, and the Regenerating Paradise social media accounts. Paper surveys were also provided at the Party in the Park event in Paradise on July 28th, 2018, where an estimated 25 residents were educated about the project. One hundred and fifty-nine total survey responses were received, which is comparable to past community surveys post Camp Fire and is a good response rate for the current population of the town. Complete results (with the omission of contact information) of the survey can be found in Appendix A. Some important findings from the survey include:

- 77.4% of participants were current property owners within the town of Paradise.
- The top three priorities for survey participants in order:
 1. Supports wildlife and pollinators
 2. Fire prevention/mitigation
 3. Native species
- 83.6% of respondents were very willing or somewhat willing to participate in removing invasive species on their private property.
 - 8.8% of respondents were willing with financial incentive.
- 76.6% of participants would support low intensity prescribed burns conducted by fire professionals for the management of invasive plants and to reduce hazardous fire fuels.
 - 17.6% of participants were not sure but may support prescribed burns if provided more information.
- 78.6% of participants would support access for tribal members to steward and gather culturally significant plants.
 - 15.1% of participants were not sure but may support with more information.
- 69.8% of participants were willing to commit to some level of volunteering for native species planting and invasive species removal.

- Participants top challenges to replanting in Paradise in order:
 1. Neighbor's invasive weeds
 2. Money
 3. Lack of residence
- 88.1% of participants indicated that they would likely refer to the Paradise Reseeding Plan when deciding what to plan on their private property.

In addition to public surveys, River Partners compiled a panel of local and regional experts to review the draft Paradise Reseeding Plan and provide input. Participants included:

Wolfy Rougle – Forest Health Watershed Coordinator, Butte County Resource Conservation District

He-Lo Ramirez – Biologist and Reserve Cultural Steward, CSU, Chico Ecological Reserves

Isiah Meders – Mechoopda Tribal Council Member

Andrea Williams, Director of Biodiversity Initiatives, California Native Plant Society

RESEEDING PLAN

Per the GIS (Geographic Information System) analysis for the project (Appendix B), approximately 307 acres of Town of Paradise owned lands will be reseeded. This analysis was lead by the University of California at Chico Geographic Information Center with assistance from River Partners. The reseeded will occur over a wide geographic area and will include roadsides, vacant parcels, drainages, and others. A combination of techniques was used to determine the acres that would be seeded. For publicly owned roadways, Town of Paradise provided Computer Assisted Design (CAD) files were converted to GIS. At the instructions of the Town of Paradise, the GIS calculated public roadway acres was then reduced by the 310 acres that represent the estimated paved surfaces. The resultant total acres were then multiplied by .5 to account for curbs, gutters, and other areas not to be seeded. For all other publicly owned parcels, Town of Paradise provided polygons were edited via a visual assessment of high-resolution satellite imagery beneath the polygons to precisely identify impervious unsuitable for vegetative growth. These identified areas were individually delineated and cut from each polygon at a proximate scale of 1:400. After the meticulous editing was complete, 148 acres of unsuitable land was removed, and a total of 307 acres across approximately 5000 individual polygons remain to represent the entirety of the reseeded potential of publicly owned lands in the Town of Paradise.

These were the best tools available to determine the location and acreage of seeded areas and provide a reasonably accurate estimation of the areas to be seeded. However, the accuracy of these estimations is limited by the resolution and age of the imagery and the initial alignment of the two-dimensional polygons on a three-dimensional surface as well as the estimation of impervious surfaces along public roadways. It should also be noted that the National Agriculture Imagery Program provides the imagery that the final maps were published with, and the polygons were edited primarily with the consideration of a higher resolution proprietary imagery. These two sources do not precisely align, but the polygons were edited with consideration of both.

The successful establishment of native herbaceous vegetation within the seeded areas will require aggressive weed control, seed bed preparation, appropriately applied seed of known genetic origin and maintenance. Each of these requirements is described in detail below.

Benefits of Implementation of Reseeding Plan

The Town of Paradise Fire and Public Works Departments have concerns about implementation of a reseeded plan that has the potential to generate fuel that could feed future fires. The goal of the reseeded plan is to establish native herbaceous vegetation along roadsides to control erosion and substantially improve habitat values without producing significant fuel loads. Development

of native herbaceous vegetation as described in this plan will serve to both substantially reduce or eliminate highly flammable invasive non-native species like Scotch broom that could otherwise invade the reseeding areas. However, it will create modest fuel when compared to bare soil areas that provide little to no habitat value and little to no erosion protection. Thus, the establishment of native herbaceous vegetation will significantly reduce fuels as compared to the non-native invasive species that could establish. However, this approach will not eliminate fuel entirely as is the case when vegetation is controlled to bare soil levels. On balance, the significant increase in habitat values, potential to reduce fuels as compared to invasive species and the sediment/erosion reduction significantly outweighs the potential risk of slightly increasing fuel loads when compared to bare soil.

Site Preparation

Invasive Species Control. The Camp Fire resulted in the establishment of large stands of invasive non-native plant species as described in the Predicted Post Fire Successional Trajectory and vegetation sections above. This includes near impenetrable stands of Scotch broom and French broom in some locations that currently preclude the establishment of native species and have created high fuel loads that increase the chances of future catastrophic fires. A significant and sustained weed control effort will be required to create conditions that allow for the successful establishment of the target native herbaceous species. To be effective, the control methods will need to include an assortment of modalities including chemical and physical methods. To achieve the weed-free conditions necessary for the successful establishment of native herbaceous vegetation, an intensive 2-year eradication program will be needed to reduce the seedbank sufficiently enough to allow the target native species to establish and compete. This will then allow the long-term maintenance activities to focus on spot treatment of small, isolated stands of invasive species and new material that recruits onto the site. Treatments will include the removal of stubble of remanent vegetative materials so that near bare soil conditions are achieved prior to planting. In addition, if time and resources allow, the seed areas would be irrigated in the late- summer early- fall period (September) in the weeks preceding the fall seeding. This last flush of weeds would then be treated before seeding.

In the absence of an aggressive and sustained weed control program implemented prior to seeding, the chances for long-term establishment of native herbaceous vegetation are low (Reynolds, 2020). Both the initial control measures and long-term maintenance would include avoidance of select high value regenerating and surviving native species such as soap root and seedling and resprouting native oaks. The combination of an aggressive pre-seeding weed control program, avoidance of high value naturally recruited native species and post seeding maintenance should result in long-term establishment of resilient vegetation dominated by native herbaceous species.

Seed Bed Preparation. After weeds have been controlled and thatch and stubble removed, a seed bed must be prepared to facilitate good seed-soil contact in areas that do not have at least a friable soil surface. There is a wide diversity of soil surfaces that will be seeded ranging from areas that have loose soil that can be seeded as-is to areas with highly compacted soils that will

need to be loosened to allow the germinated seed to root-in and establish. An assessment of the areas to be seeded will be made prior to seeding and treated as necessary to create suitable soil conditions. For the purposes of this plan, it is assumed that 75% of the seeded areas will require seed bed preparation and the methods used will range from running a harrow over the surface in areas where an ATV or tractor can access the sites to use of metal rakes in areas where mechanized equipment cannot access. It will be up to the ways and means of the seeding contractor to determine the most efficient way to create appropriate seed bed conditions.

SEED DESIGN AND SOURCING

The identification of a suitable plant palette is key to achieving the objectives of the plan. An appropriate native seed mix will be well-adapted to local conditions and will provide benefits that non-native weeds or bare ground cannot. Native, locally adapted perennial species of known genetic origin are often more drought tolerant and can maintain higher moisture levels later in the season than non-native annual species. Native plants create more diverse plant communities, unlike non-native weeds which tend to form homogeneous communities that are susceptible to pests or disease. Their deeper root systems (as compared to weedy annuals) provide better soil stability and promote water infiltration while reducing soil erosion. They benefit local ecosystems, and often have cultural significance. They are also important to wildlife as native wildlife species have co-evolved with native plant species generally making them more suitable for local wildlife resources. For example, the flowers of forb species provide floral resources for pollinators like bees and butterflies while their seed provides food for birds. Similarly, native grasses species serve as host plants for native moths and butterflies and their foliage can provide forage for native herbivores. Finally, native bunchgrass species (e.g., *Stipa pulchra*, *Elymus glaucus*) create a naturally heterogeneous patchwork arrangement of fuels, wherein discrete clumps of flashy grass fuels are interspersed with irregular, puzzle-piece-like patches of bare soil. In contrast to the continuous, homogeneous fuel structure of annual grasslands, perennial grasslands are more consistent with patchy and lower-intensity fire regimes.

The seed mix design for this plan took into consideration many elements including what native species naturally occur in the region, what native species are already present, what species are likely to be sustainable in the long-term, and what species have a strong track-record of successful establishment in habitat restoration projects. This initial list was then reviewed in the context of commercial availability of ecotypes (seed of known genetic origin) from the general region and the ability to produce the seed via seed increase contract grows to ensure that procurement was feasible. Use of seed of known genetic origin, even if not from the immediate vicinity because of lack of commercial availability, has a much better chance of long-term establishment as they will in most cases be better adapted to the area's soils, geology, climate, elevation, pests, disease, and other local characteristics than seed of unknown origin, commonly referred to as "variety not stated" (VNS) (Reynolds, 2020). VNS seed can originate from anywhere and is subject to unlimited growing generations. Use of VNS seed can not only be less successful but can also result in maladaptation of existing native stands adjacent to seeded sites

(Mackay et al., 2004). Maladaptation may occur because the seed material hybridizes with existing native stands, altering the genetics of natural populations in the vicinity. Thus, to the extent possible, it is important to use best-fit ecotypes when designing habitat restoration sites and if possible, obtaining the most local material possible via seed amplification contract grows from stock seed collect and in and near the Town of Paradise.

Use of PLS in Application Rates

The application rates for the seed used on the project will be measured using Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds as opposed to bulk pounds. PLS more accurately measures seed viability as compared to bulk pounds (the other means by which seed weight is measured). PLS only counts the target live seed (the quantity of living seed of the species you are purchasing) in the weight. Unlike bulk pounds, PLS pounds exclude chaff, dirt, dead seed, and non-target seed from the overall weight. Use of PLS allows the seed design to be based on a relatively accurate number of live seeds per square foot, which is the most precise way to design native seed mixes (Reynolds, 2020). The use of PLS also guarantees that the same number of viable seeds per acre is planted even though different seed lots with varying quality may be used (Houck, 2009).

Seed Mixes

Two seed mixes were prepared for the project. The first mix (Table 2) is dominated by native grasses and includes only one forb – a native clover to help fix nitrogen and naturally build soil nutrients. This mix is more of a workhorse that will provide good erosion protection and potentially higher cover values but lacks the higher habitat values associated with the mix of grasses and forbs. The second mix (Table 3) includes a combination of native grasses and forbs that will provide good erosion protection along with higher habitat values. The forb component in this mix will add diversity and flowering plants which will benefit a wider array of organisms, including pollinators. The primary species in both seed mix is blue wildrye, a native grass species that has a wide ecological tolerance (can grow in wet and dry areas) making it suitable for the range of conditions that are present within the footprint of seeding. It is also the common native grass observed in the Town of Paradise during surveys further indicating utility in the seed mixes. Both mixes also include meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum*), a species that will serve as a nurse crop to help establish the slower growing and longer-lived species like purple needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra*) which will become more dominate, particularly in the drier areas, after 2-3 growing seasons.

The two mixes and their application rates are shown in Tables 2 and 3 below. For the purposes of this plan, it was assumed that the grass dominated mix would be used in more isolated locales while the grass and forb mix would be included along more visible locations including the along main roads and bike trails. It is assumed that each of the seed mixes would be used in approximately equal (50% each) proportions.

Table 2. Grass Dominated Seed Mix

Scientific Name	Common Name	Approximate Live Seeds/PLS Lb.	Approximate Live Seeds/Ft²	PLS Lb./acre
Bromus carinatus	California brome	72,000	10	6
Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye	122,000	34	12
Hordeum brachyantherum	Meadow barley	95,000	9	4
Stipa pulchra	Purple needlegrass	65,000	9	6
Trifolium obtusiflorum or Trifolium wildenovii	Native clover	250,000	17	3
Total			79	31

Table 3. Grass and Forb Seed Mix

Scientific Name	Common Name	Approximate Live Seeds/PLS Lb.	Approximate Live Seeds/Ft²	PLS Lb./acre
Bromus carinatus	California brome	72,000	10	6
Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye	122,000	34	12
Hordeum brachyantherum	Meadow barley	95,000	9	4
Stipa pulchra	Purple needlegrass	65,000	9	6
Trifolium obtusiflorum or Trifolium wildenovii	Native clover	250,000	17	3
Achillea millifolium	Yarrow	3,000,000	14	0.2
Grindelia camporum	Valley gum plant	250,000	6	1
Lupinus microcarpus densiflorous	Chick lupine	12,500	<1	1
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	350,000	8	1
Total			106	34.2

Seed Origin. Seed must be of Northern California genetic origin from within a region spanning the eastern half of the outer coast range, across the Sacramento Valley to the western middle foothills of the Sierra Nevada.

Seed Procurement. The seed requirements for the project are substantial. This seed can be obtained by either implementing a seed amplification contract grow to obtain very local ecotypes or by purchasing commercially available seed that is regionally local. The preferable method would be a seed amplification contract grow but that determination has not been made and a combination of methods may be required. Both avenues of seed procurement are described below.

Seed Amplification Contract Grow to Procure Seed. Ideally, the seed used from the project would originate from the Town of Paradise and immediate vicinity. There are no current commercially available sources for seed in the immediate vicinity of Paradise, and wildland seed collection alone would not provide sufficient seed for the project. Thus, seed amplification contract grows would be required to provide the most local seed material. This approach would involve collection of wildland stock seed from the region and amplifying that seed at a native seed farm via a seed increase contract grow. The stock seed would be collected in the year proceeding planting at the seed farm and the seed increase process would start in the fall of the collection year. For most species, substantial yields can be obtained in the first year following planting. However, in some cases, it may require a second year to achieve substantial yields so two growing seasons may be required to produce adequate seed for the project.

Finding and collecting adequate stock seed is often a limited factoring in seed increases and is a resource intensive process. If enough stock seed cannot be collected to directly seed into production fields, that seed needs to be grown out in containers and then planted directly into the fields often doubling the cost of the grow out. Thus, collection of adequate stock seed is a critical component of cost-effectively growing native seed.

Commercial Purchase to Procure Seed. If a seed increase contract grow is deemed to be infeasible, the seed to be used for the Town of Paradise Reseeding Plan would have to come from commercially available seed originating from a moderately large region of Northern California. To ensure that enough seed is available, the seed origin requirements would be of northern California genetic origin spanning a region from the eastern half of the outer coast range, across the Sacramento Valley to the western middle foothills of the Sierra Nevada.

Seeding Methods. Three commonly used native species seeding methods are drill seeding, broadcast seeding, and hydroseeding. On large, flat sites with good equipment access, a native seed drill often produces the best results and requires the least amount of seed. However, most of the areas that will be seeded are along narrow roadsides with uneven surfaces making drill seeding impossible in most locales. Another option, broadcast seeding with a “belly grinder” or drop seeder could potentially be used on some of the sites but the varied topography and equipment accessibility makes this method impractical in most circumstances. Thus, on balance, given the varied topography and limitations on equipment that can be efficiently utilized, hydroseeding is the most practical method for the Town of Paradise seeding effort and is the assumed seeding method that would be used in this plan.

Seed will be applied to the site via hydroseeding application. The seed will be spread via hoses or directly from sprayers mounted on hydroseeding trucks with the specific method used for each site determined by the ways and means of a seeding contractor. It will include a 2-3 step process that includes seed, wood fiber mulch, fertilizer (if applicable), tackifier (resin adhesive to glue materials to slopes), and straw. The straw to be used will either be native grass straw or rice straw which tends to have less upland weed seed than other commercially available straw. Native grass straw provides the best potential outcome as it generally contains some native seeds. However, it is more expensive than rice straw and the supply is more limited. The straw would be applied at a rate of 3,000 pounds per acre.

The most effective time to apply native seed is typically in the fall (month of October) immediately prior to the onset of winter rains. Thus, October should be the target seeding window. However, complications associated with this large-scale seeding program will necessitate flexibility in the seeding window. Thus, the allowed seeding window for the project will be September-December, a period that will allow for effective seed establishment in most rainfall years while providing enough time to complete the seeding.

Vegetation Establishment Maintenance

Vegetation establishment maintenance will consist primarily of weed control and reseeding of areas that have not established sufficient native cover. Native seed, if properly applied to a well-prepared site, will not require supplemental irrigation. However, if extreme drought conditions continue, supplemental irrigation may be required to assist with plant establishment. The specific maintenance activities will be partially based on the evaluation of performance and maintenance needs as described in the long-term monitoring section below. Thus, an adaptive approach to vegetation establishment maintenance will be implemented.

Weed Control. If the 2-year pre-planting weed control program is successfully implemented, weed control during the maintenance period will be focused on spot treatment of weeds. This spot treatment will be most intensive during the first 1-2 years following seeding as the seeded material establishes. Once the native species are established, they will occupy a significant portion of the sites making it more difficult for weeds to establish. The remaining weed seed bank will also continue to be diminished with each passing year of maintenance giving the native species the competitive advantage they need to persist.

Reseeding. Reseeding will be required in some areas due to various factors like erosion or inadequate site preparation. For the purposes of this plan, it is assumed that 10% of the originally seeded areas will need to be seeded again at the end of the first year and 5% at the end of the second year. The seeding approach outlined in this plan will serve as the basis for reseeding but will be modified as necessary based on the lessons learned and the information gathered during the long-term monitoring.

Irrigation. Under normal rainfall conditions, the seeded areas will be established from natural rainfall. However, if severe drought conditions persist, supplemental irrigation would be required to establish the target native herbaceous vegetation.

Long-term Maintenance. The Town of Paradise will be responsible for long-term maintenance of vegetation once the 3-year vegetation establishment maintenance is complete. This work will primarily involve control of non-native plant species while protecting existing high value native species. This approach will include training maintenance crews about how to properly distinguish between native and non-native species. Reseeding is only anticipated in the plant establishment maintenance and would likely not be part of long-term maintenance.

Town of Paradise Community Education Program and Volunteer Opportunities

This reseeded plan will be made available to Town of Paradise community members to assist them in implementing successful and sustainable native vegetation establishment and maintenance work on private lands. The success of community members efforts will hinge at least partially on learning the importance of implementing an extensive pre-planting weed control program, planting with suitable native species, utilizing appropriate planting techniques and maintenance measures to establish the target native species as described in this plan. Lessons learned regarding implementation of this plan by the Town of Paradise will be shared with community members as appropriate to further assist with reaching successful native vegetation establishment outcomes on private lands.

The community outreach work that was part of this plan showed that community members have a very a strong interest in improving habitat values through the establishment of native vegetation. When possible, the Town of Paradise will assist community members in their desire to improve habitat values by providing opportunities to volunteer on habitat restoration projects on Town of Paradise owned properties. These projects would likely go beyond the reseeded work described in this plan including things like planting native container plants, planting additional species beyond those currently listed in this plan and including additional maintenance measures such as providing irrigation to the container plants installed.

VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT MONITORING

Project Goals

The goal of the reseeded project is to establish herbaceous vegetation that is dominated (more than 50% of the relative vegetative cover) by native species. The established vegetation will be moderately dense with an average absolute cover of 50% or more and will serve to control erosion without creating the excessive fuel loads associated with the invasive vegetation that now dominates the vegetation that has naturally established following the Camp Fire. These goals are expected to be achieved by the end of the third year following the initial seeding.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the seeded areas will be conducted over a 3-year period following the seeding. The monitoring will be primarily qualitative in nature and will be designed to assist with vegetation management decisions to achieve the goal of establishing moderately dense native herbaceous vegetation dominated by native species. This will be accomplished primarily via observational surveys conducted by walking and driving the footprint of the seeded areas

annually in the late spring (late April to early June) timeframe. These surveys will include a general assessment of vegetative cover, species composition and soil stability and would be conducted by individuals with expertise in the flora of northern California combined with habitat restoration experience. The contractor who implements the project could provide these monitoring services if they can demonstrate they have the appropriate experience and expertise on their team. Stands of invasive non-native plant species will be documented for follow-up spot control and significant areas of bare soil and erosion will be noted for follow-up seeding, straw spreading and other treatments. Areas requiring following up maintenance will be noted on maps and further documented with photographs as needed.

The qualitative surveys will be supplemented with limited quantitative vegetation sampling. The approach will involve placement of quadrats (defined sampling units 1-meter square or less in size) to formally assess percent vegetative cover by species. The areas selected for this supplemental monitoring will be representative of the vegetative conditions in the vicinity. This sampling will be limited to no more than 250 quadrats placed over the entire 259 acres of anticipated seeding area.

Annual Monitoring Report

A summary report that documents the results of the qualitative surveys, photographs and quantitative sampling will be prepared annually for the first three years following seeding. The report will be designed to determine if progress is being made toward reaching the goals for the project and will help guide maintenance measures needed to achieve a successful outcome. This will include identification of substantial areas where native vegetation is not establishing well and will include recommendations for implementation of remedial actions measures such as additional weed control, improved seedbed preparation, reseeding, or related activities.

Regulatory Compliance

Implementation of the reseeding plan as described in this document will be consistent with the Town of Paradise's environmental compliance documents and standard practices.

Preparation of Reseeding Bid Package

Implementation of the reseeding plan will involve preparation of a bid package for seeding contractors to price out. The plan will rely on the design work described in this plan including areas to be seeded, seed mix (species and rates), seed bed preparation, planting methods, maintenance and related. However, it is assumed that some refinements to the footprint of seeding would be made at that time as some of the areas currently in the acreage to be seeded are very small and in some cases very remote so implementation of reseeding in these areas will provide little ecological improvement and would be much more costly on a per unit basis. Thus, areas like these, currently included in this plan, may be removed from the bid package. It is assumed that the bid package will include preparation of a predesign report, 65%, 100% and final design plans. In addition, detailed specifications will be prepared. The Town of Paradise will comment on each submittal and those comments would then be incorporated into each subsequent design.

Project Schedule

The schedule for implementation of the major elements of the project are shown in Table 4 below. The schedule assumes that weed control and seed amplification efforts would be implemented starting in spring 2022 and conclude in fall 2024. The sites would be seeded in fall 2024 shortly after the conclusion of pre-planting weed control efforts. Maintenance and monitoring would occur in 2025-2027. This schedule may be modified depending upon the timing of FEMA funding.

Table 4. Timeline for reseeding plan implementation.

Task	2022	2023	2024	2025-2027
Collect stock seed for seed amplification	X			
Implement seed amplification	X	X	X	
Pre-planting weed control program	X	X		
Seeding			X	
Maintenance				X
Vegetation establishment monitoring				X

OTHER RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITY MEMBERS

https://www.fire.ca.gov/media/4996/readyssetgo_plan.pdf

<https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA>

<https://www.ready.gov/wildfires>

https://library.municode.com/ca/paradise/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT8HESA_CH8.58DESPHAFUMA_8.58.020PUIN

<https://ucanr.edu/sites/bcmg/resources/firesafe/>

A homeowner's guide to Firewise landscaping in Butte County – Butte County Fire Safe Council
California Fire Safe Council – Creating Defensible Space

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Reynolds, Patrick. (2020), Using Seed in Habitat Restoration. *Fremontia*, Vol. 48, No. 1: 24-27. <https://www.cnps.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Fremontia-V48N1-Restoration-for-web.pdf>.

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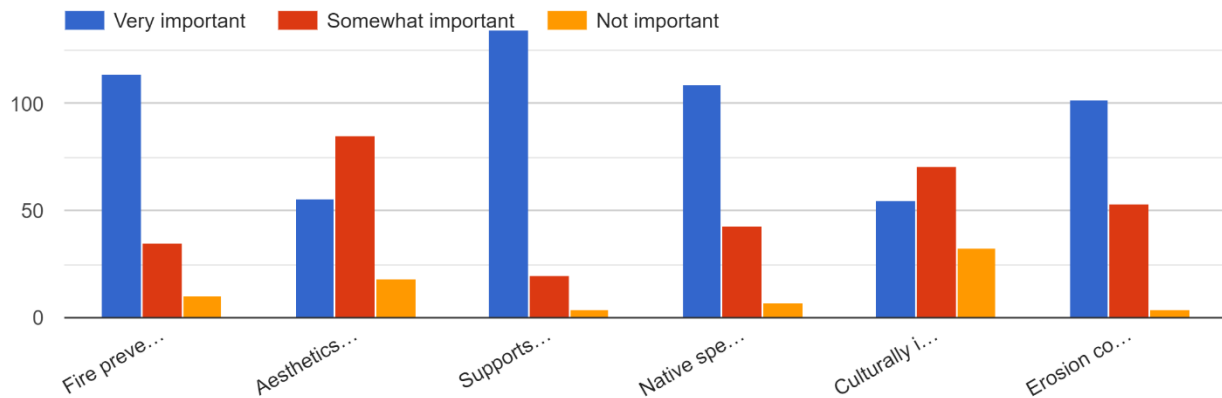
APPENDICES

Appendix A. Community Engagement Survey

TOWN OF PARADISE RESEEDING PLAN SURVEY



1. Please rank the following in terms of their importance to you when identifying plant species for reseeded public spaces:

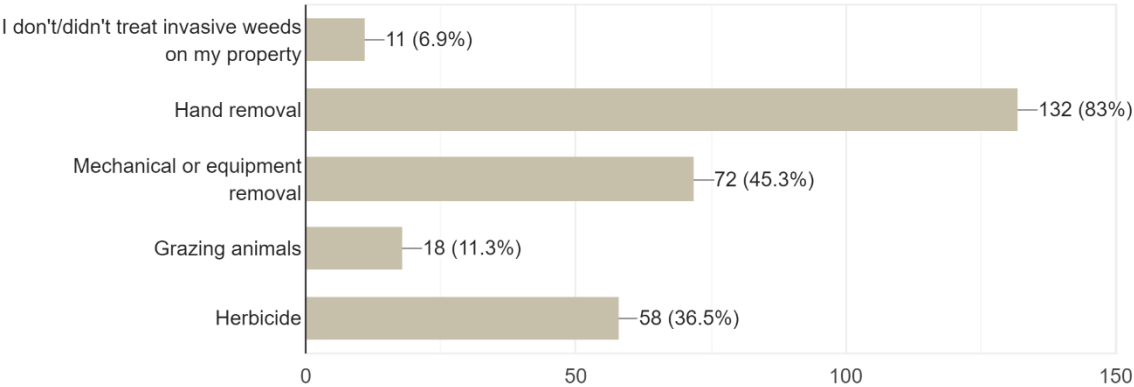


2. For successful reseeded, private property owners play a large role in managing invasive weeds on their individual properties as weeds don't respond to...moving invasive species on your private property?
159 responses



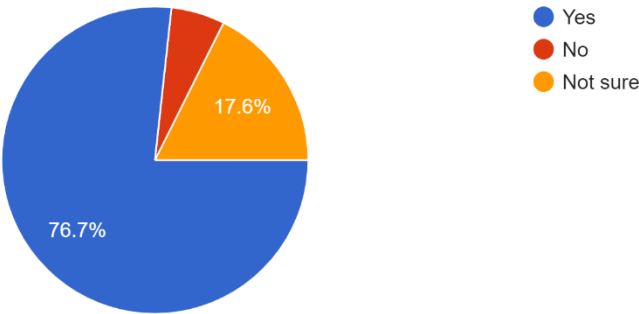
3. Do you (or have you) treat(ed) invasive weeds on your property in Paradise? If yes, what type of treatment do (or did) you use? (Select all that apply.)

159 responses



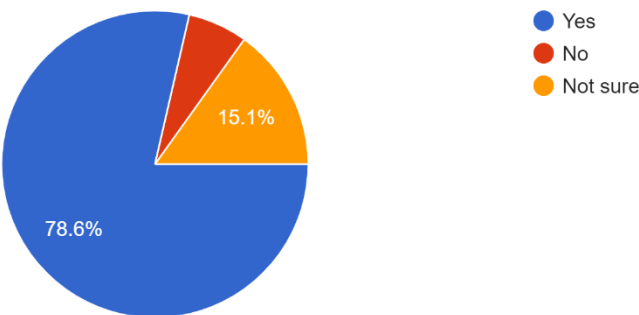
4. Would you support low intensity prescribed burns conducted by fire professionals for the management of invasive plants and to reduce hazardous fire fuels?

159 responses



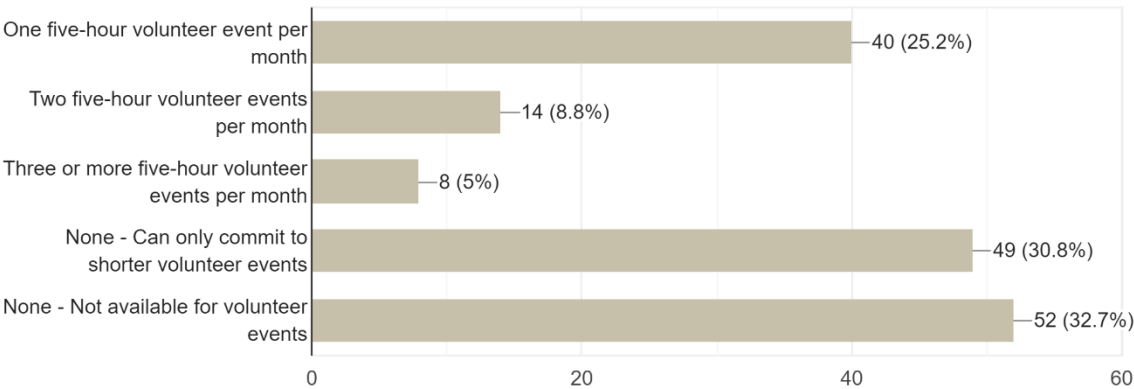
5. Would you support access for tribal members to steward and gather culturally significant plants on public lands in Paradise?

159 responses



6. Would you volunteer for a community planting or invasive weed removal event? If yes, how many five-hour volunteer planting or weed removal events would you be able to volunteer for per month?

159 responses



7. Any specific plant(s) that you recommend be considered when developing the Paradise Reseeding Plan?

Will probably need to be drought resistant!
PINE - evergreen - red wood trees are low maintenance and do not create waste
Drought resistant native plants
natives
bee friendly
Milkweed, elderberry, California Oak, Native california blackberry

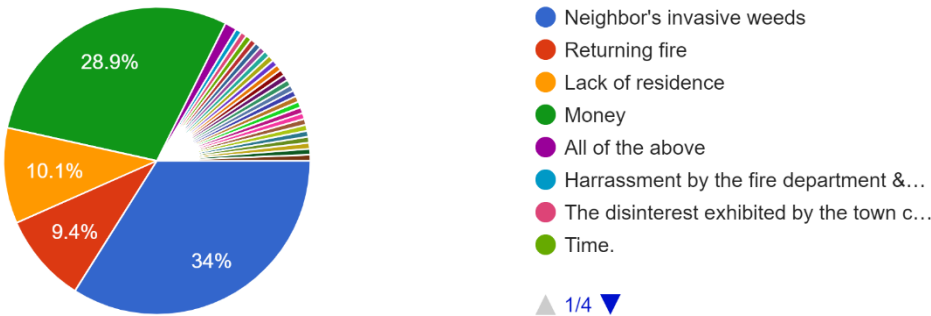
Redwoods
Redwoods
Ponderosa pines, Ceanothus integerrimus, black oaks
Drought Tolerant Natives, Perennials, Pollinators for our Bees & Birds. Our soils would also benefit from plants with natural capabilities to repair and extract pollution, such as Sunflowers and Willows.
Conifers, dogwood, fruit and nut bearing trees and shrubs
too many to list..natives!
BIG! I'm not getting any younger, let's get this moving!
Native trees
I recommend native plants.
Mullein, Sage, Wild Rose, Elderberry, lupin, azaleas, manzanita, cedar, redwoods
Plants that will support bees.
redbud, ceanothus sp., native grasses, oak trees, apple trees
Oaks and maples. Not pine.
Poppies
Bulbine,candy apple succulent,lambs ear,feverfew
Trees
Milkweed
Redwoods
Toyon bush.
Green and colorful
Low water drought tolerant
Milkweed
Tall trees
Native flowering plants, mallow varieties, mountain lilacs, lavender
Milkweed, Matilija poppy, ca poppy, lupine, native oaks, native grasses,
Maples
Large shade trees
Not sure of name - yellow weed
Dog wood, elder berry, red bud
Fruit trees, cedars
Pine trees!!!
Fruit trees
Redwoods
drought tolerant
california poppies, oak trees
Redwoods and weeping willows ❤️ Soil and ground cover are more important than the plants those invasive weeds, like scotchbroom love our current soil. Working hard to change my own soil (with all that mulch from the downed trees) and replace it with beautiful plants.
Low water plants
Redwood and cedar
Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, other conifers
Dogwood Trees and redwood trees
Fruit tree's
Need shade and erosion control. Fast growing trees and native pines and firs. Need shade trees along Memorial trail.

We do custom mixes for all seeding kelloggs ag service. 624 3045. Over 40 years experience. Let's work together? Bill kellogg
fast growing trees
Crimson clover
Ponderosa Pine, redbud, dogwood, ceanothis, toyon, manzanita, Bush poppy, matilija poppy
Contact US forest service they have extensive experience receding fire Burns with native species. Also they have contractors available to provide the seeds. Hydroseeding is an excellent way to Revegetate if done with the right seed and technique.
Lavender, sage, oleander
Native trees
Azaleas
Redwood trees
Non-invasive
california poppy
sages, oleander
Trees! All trees around our place are gone and it is very HOT
Anything drought resistant
Flowers
Anything deer don't like to eat.
No bushes, more redwoods
Cedars
Unfamiliar to species
Redbud could be our town's tree: beautiful in spring and ediblebuds and flowers. Oak trees of course.
pinos and oaks
redwoods, blue dicks
NO ivy!
Oak and Pine
Western Red Cedar, Western Redbud, Black Oak, Big Leaf Maple, Madrone,
Cherry trees
More trees
Lupine
Redbuds, dogwoods, vinca, St . John's Wort
Redwoods seem to recover well after Fire.
Cedars
Delphinium, lavender, sweet gum trees,lillies, mint, daisies
Small native trees such as: Toyon, Dogwood, Red Bud trees. Native flowers such as: irises, roses, poppies, lupines, bracken ferns, Cat's Ears, Johnny Jump-Ups, native azaelia, etc.
Crepe Myrtle, Dogwood, Redbud, Redwood trees
Whatever fits with other requirements, and is most fire resistant. Not too many pines, please!
Native plants that won't carry fire through the canopy like pines.
Ponderosa Pines, Grey Pines, Black Oaks, Tan Oaks, Dutchman's Pipevine, Ceanothus, Poppies, Penstemon
Drought tolerant
native perennial grasses, Monardella, native shrubs (Ceanothus, Cercis, Ribes, Heteromeles) then also give them annuals like Nemophila and Gilia for quick results and to help overcome all the non-native "putative native" poppies people plant.
Any native that is fire resistant, and a diversity of them for wildlife!

Oak
Blue oak trees
native, fire resistant, drought tolerant
Site specific native plants. If any plants are to be on long term irrigation, they should be low water food producing plants.
Native plants
Calochortus
Native! Some faves are sages, shrubs like manzanita and coffeeberry, native grasses
trees
CAN ADVISE ON SEEDING OLDEST SEED BUSINESS IN TOWN
Native plants only
Drought tolerant ones
Fire tolerant and those which contribute to seasonal enhancement.
Oaks, natives, medicinals, drought tolerate, soil building, nitrogen fixing, and bee pollinating. Shade and fruit trees too.
Lupin
All native species of course. Oak, Grey pine, Redbud, yerba santa, manzanita and flowers
Indian Spice Plant,
Mugwort
No. But, really, I found many of these questions to be totally ridiculous. I do not care one whit about "culturally important species" or native species. Nor do I want to be *told* to care about them. I like lawns, I like green, I like people to have freedom of their own choices, not be dictated to.
Redwood trees because of there ability to survive fire and shade new plants.
Natives
Native species, rebuilding the land to it's natural state and maintaining undergrowth
Toyon
Ponderosa Pine
Dogwoods
Poppies
Native grasses in ROW, list of recommended plants and best practices for private landowners
Maples
I don't know of any, want to learn
scotch broom

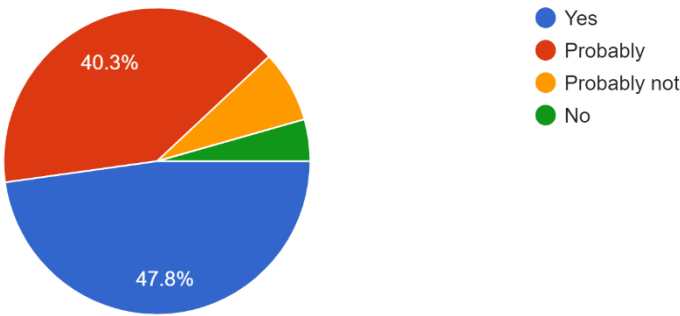
8. What is the biggest challenge to successfully replanting Paradise?

159 responses



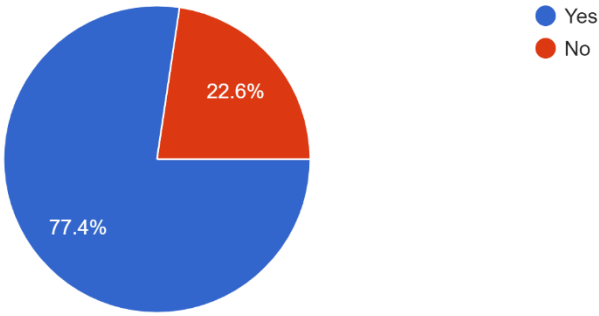
9. When completed, would you consult the Paradise Reseeding Plan when deciding what to plant on your private property?

159 responses



10. Do you currently own property in Paradise?

159 responses



Appendix B. Reseeding Area Maps
AVAILABLE AT TOWN HALL

TOWN OF PARADISE
Council Agenda Summary
Date: October 12, 2021

Agenda No. 6(e)

ORIGINATED BY: Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Community Long Term Recovery Plan Update Contract Award

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Consider awarding the contract for Community Long Term Recovery Plan 3-Year Update to Urban Design Associates and authorizing the Town Manager to sign the agreement upon approval of the Town Attorney. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

Background:

Following the 2018 Camp Fire, the Town of Paradise was gifted a contract through the North Valley Community Foundation and Butte Strong Fund to prepare a Community Long Term Recovery Plan (LTRP). The development of the LTRP represented one of the most comprehensive planning and response efforts to have occurred as an immediate response to a community disaster – capturing the intensity and need of public participation and visioning for a path forward.

The community engagement process began with a kick-off meeting on February 22, 2019. During this meeting, residents had an opportunity to answer three questions:

What are Paradise's strengths, before and after the Camp Fire?
What are Paradise's weaknesses, before and after the Camp Fire?
What are Paradise's opportunities, as a result of the disaster?

As a continuation of the listening and engagement process, the Town hosted three additional meetings in March. The first was a Drop-In Open House on March 19, 2019 that had tables staffed with experts to answer resident questions. Experts included town staff, Cal OES, FEMA, economic development specialists, school representatives, utility providers, affordable housing providers, and others.

In April 2019, the planning team hosted a community workshop which included three meetings. The first was a presentation on April 16 of the initial findings from the first three listening sessions and online survey. Residents had a chance to review and ensure that the summarized information from the first phase of engagement was an accurate representation of their visions and ideas for the future.

In the final stage of the LTRP planning process, two Town Council meetings were held. The first, on May 22 was a Special Town Council Meeting, where the planning team presented updated recovery project proposals, as well as ideas for updated building standards, for resident feedback. With feedback from these meetings and all other engagement tools documented and tabulated, the LTRP Plan was presented to the community and Town Council on June 25, 2019, during a council meeting. This final meeting concluded the LTRP planning process.

As a result, the following Long Term Recovery Plan themes were identified:

- Safer
- Welcoming
- Stronger
- Better
- Greener

Amongst these themes, a project list was developed to further community goals with tangible action items:

Safer

Fuels Management Plan
Evacuation Routes
Standing Burned Trees on Private Property
PID Water System Recovery
Emergency Notification System
Safe Streets
Underground Utilities
Missing Road Segments
Long, Dead-End Streets
New Civic Center
Resident Fire Safe Education

Welcoming

Housing Market Study
Affordable Housing
Resiliency Permit Center
Residential Codes and Standards

Stronger

Economic Development Strategy
Chamber of Commerce
Workforce Development Plan
Volunteers
Sustainable Fiscal Model
Educational Campus & Resiliency Research Center
Live/Work Space for Entrepreneurs

Better

Public Transportation
Walkable Downtown
Sewer System
Elementary & Secondary Education
Gold Nugget Museum
Early Childhood Education
Planning and Zoning
Outdoor Destination
Healthcare Services

Greener

Sustainable Development
2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
Sustainable Stormwater and Drainage
Sustainable Building Programs

Analysis:

Since the adoption of the 2019 Community Long Term Recovery Plan, the Town of Paradise in partnership with countless organizations and individuals have been living the mission charged by the Plan. Simply reviewing the above project list serves as a reminder of where we were as a community and our first attempt at articulating where we wanted to go. The progress achieved in three short years since the adoption of the plan is immense – and largely undocumented in a central location. Further, while individual projects have had their own public engagement processes, three years seems to feel as the right time to check in with the community including recovery partners and organizations to measure progress and re-evaluate the project list. Some projects may be complete, some may have years of work ahead – and everything in between. Furthermore, there may be projects which have yet to be formally identified.

Re-enter Urban Design Associates (UDA). UDA achieved a nearly impossible task of facilitating and documenting what recovery could look like in the face of an unprecedented disaster. The level of participation and input received from community in such a raw and unbalanced state

cannot be overstated. Their efforts reached thousands of Paradise residents both near and far to listen and document are a testament to the document's relevance today – having leveraged hundreds of millions of dollars back to the community. With this in mind, it makes sense for the Town to continue our partnership with UDA for a 3-Year Update. By utilizing UDA in the update, in lieu of a new planning firm, we are able to build instead of duplicate efforts while capitalizing on experienced staff.

The proposed scope of work for the LTRP Update with UDA is as follows:

Step 1: Listening to the Town and Community Stakeholders

Goal: Learn about what progress has been made, hurdles that have been encountered, and new opportunities

Task 1.1: Listing to the Town

Most of the recovery effort is being led by the town so it is important that we receive a full download before engaging stakeholders and residents. We look forward to hearing about what is and isn't working from the town's perspective. To this end, UDA will interview the Mayor, Town Council Members, Town Manager, Public Works Director, and other senior members of the Town via Zoom.

Task 1.2: Listening to Stakeholders

UDA facilitated dozens of stakeholder interviews during the original LTRP process. Many of these interviews resulted in recovery projects not led by the town, such as the rebuilding of Paradise Community Village. UDA will schedule follow-up virtual interviews with active stakeholders to get updates on initiatives that are running parallel to town efforts.

Step 2: Listening to the Community

Goal: Gain an understanding of priorities

Task 2.1: Confirmation of the Community Engagement Process.

Robust community engagement and involvement were and are the foundation of the LTRP. UDA will again work closely with town staff to finalize the details of how outreach will work for the 36-month update. The preliminary approach has three elements:

- a. Community Survey
- b. Community Meeting (virtual)
- c. Open House (in-person)

Task 2.2: Community Survey

In general, surveys promote the most resident participation, often multiple times the number of that participate in meetings. UDA will work with town staff to develop a targeted survey for the update that revolves around the strengths and weaknesses of the existing recovery projects and asks for ideas about any additional projects that might be missing. Survey questionnaire software is to be determined in consultation with staff.

Task 2.3: Community Meeting (virtual)

The objective of this meeting will be straightforward, to share the results of the community survey and solicit feedback from residents. UDA's Community Engagement Director will host the event, facilitating a presentation by UDA's principal-in-charge and then assigning participants to breakout rooms for a facilitated discussion. She will then bring all participants back to the main meeting

for a report on resident's input. This meeting will be recorded for future reference and sharing.

Task 2.4: In-Person Open House

According to residents, one of the most important aspects of the original LTRP process was the series of community open houses that were held at Paradise Alliance Church. UDA will reprise this opportunity with a similar facilitated open house where residents can provide additional input and get their questions answered in an informal setting. This will also be an opportunity for those that prefer in-person engagement to participate.

Step 3: Documentation

Goal: Create a user-friendly addendum to the LTRP

Task 3.1: LTRP Addendum (report)

UDA will create a stand-alone addendum to the LTRP that includes an executive summary, overview of the second community engagement process, and update to the metrics for each of the 39 original recovery projects. UDA will also add any new recovery projects that emerge in discussions with staff and residents. UDA will work with town staff on the format. UDA anticipates restating the original recovery project information and then expanding the narrative to fully explain accomplishments, challenges, funding to date, and other details. All this information will help support future grant applications.

Task 3.2: City Council & Stakeholder Presentations

UDA's principal-in-charge will make a final presentation to the Town Board that references findings, such as a summary of the engagement process, identification of new and retired recovery projects, recommendations for refining the course of rebuilding, etc.

Staff is recommending award, under Section 2.45.070 (C) of the Paradise Municipal Code, of a Professional Service Agreement between the Town of Paradise and Urban Design Associates in the amount of \$110,000. It is estimated these services would range between \$50,000-\$100,000 higher with a firm which has no prior experience with the Town and preparation of the original Long Term Recovery Plan.

Financial Impact:

The Town of Paradise's contract with UDA shall not exceed \$110,000. The source of funding for this critical update shall be unencumbered Recovery & Operations Sustainability reserve (PG&E settlement funds). It is anticipated the updated plan will enable the Town to continue to compete at a high level for future grant opportunities as the time from the initial wave of support received following the fire increases.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. 609**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 8.58.060 RELATING TO
DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND HAZARDOUS FUEL MANAGEMENT**

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise does Ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8.58.060 of the Paradise Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

8.58.060 Defensible Space/Hazardous Fuel Management Requirements

A. Any person that owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains any real property in the Town of Paradise shall continuously do the following:

1. Maintain immediately around and adjacent to any building or structure free of combustible materials. Combustible materials shall not be stored under decks and the area under decks shall be maintained free of vegetative material. Fencing material constructed of combustible material shall not be within five (5) feet from any structure. Only low-growing vegetation with high-moisture content, such as flowers and ground covers and green lawns, free of dead vegetative debris, shall be allowed within five (5) feet of any structure.
2. Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows and under eave vents (a recommended no-planting zone).
3. Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves, debris and pine needles. In addition to the management of combustible material around a structure, the following shall be required: 1) Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration. 2) Provide and maintain a screen over the outlet of every chimney or stovepipe that is attached to any fireplace, stove, or other device that burns any solid or liquid fuel. The screen shall be constructed of nonflammable material with openings that are not more than 1/2 inch.
4. Maintain an area adjacent to any structure with a one hundred (100)-foot fire break made by removing and clearing away all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth from the structure on each side thereof or to the property line, whichever is closer. Within the one hundred (100)-foot fire break: 1) weeds and dry grass shall be required to be mowed to a height of four (4) inches; 2) ladder fuels (vegetation, brush and small trees under mature trees) shall be removed; 3) trees shall be pruned up to six (6) feet from the ground. For shorter height trees, pruning shall not exceed 1/3 of the overall tree height. Tree placement shall be planned to ensure the mature canopy is no closer than ten (10) feet to the edge of the structure. Trees and shrubs shall be limited to small clusters of a few each to break up the continuity of the vegetation across the landscape. This subsection

does not apply to single tree specimens, ornamental shrubbery, or similar plants which are used as ground cover and provided they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any building or structure.

5. Remove the portion of any tree which extends within ten (10) feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any structure free of dead and dying wood.
 6. Clear flammable vegetation on each side of a street or driveway for a horizontal distance of ten (10) feet and a vertical height of fourteen (14) feet. Cut vegetation within ten (10) feet of a street or driveway on the property to four (4) inches above ground. The Fire Chief, or his or her designee, may require a distance greater than ten (10) feet. This applies to public and private driveway(s) and any public or private streets that border or bisect property.
- B. No property owner shall permit on improved or unimproved parcel any accumulation of combustible materials, dead, dying or diseased trees, or green waste within thirty (30) feet of the property line when such accumulation endangers or encroaches on the required Defensible Space for structures or buildings on an adjacent property. The Fire Chief, or his or her designee, may require a distance greater than thirty (30) feet but not to exceed one hundred (100) feet, when it is determined that the greater distance is necessary to provide Defensible Space for structures or building on an adjacent property.
- C. An unimproved parcel of one and one-half (1.5) acres or less in size shall be required to provide fuel modification to the entire parcel. Fuel modification requirements shall consist of the following:
1. Weeds, dry grass and brush are required to be mowed to a height of four (4) inches.
 2. Ladder fuels (vegetation, brush and small trees under mature trees) shall be removed.
 3. Trees shall be pruned up to six (6) feet from the ground. For shorter height trees, pruning shall not exceed 1/3 of the overall tree height. Tree placement shall be planned to ensure the mature canopy is no closer than ten (10) feet to the edge of any structure.

Unimproved parcels greater than one and one-half (1.5) acres in size shall be required to maintain a fuel break a minimum (30) feet from the property line. The fuel break requirements shall consist of the same requirements as unimproved parcel of one and one-half (1.5) acres or less.

- D. In the event the Fire Chief, or his or her designee, finds that additional fuel management is necessary to significantly reduce the risk of transmission of flame or heat to adjacent properties and means of egress and ingress, the Fire Chief, or his or her designee, may mandate fuel modification of an area more or less than the preceding widths or heights of this section.

- E. Whenever an owner of real property transfers ownership of such real property, the seller shall provide documentation to the buyer that the real property is in compliance with Public Resources Code section 4291.
- F. Grazing animals (limited to goats and/or sheep) utilized for weed abatement may graze open and other appropriate areas of natural vegetation for a period not to exceed 60 days in a calendar year.


SECTION 2. Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines section 15308 this ordinance is exempt from CEQA in that it is a Class 8 categorical exemption for actions taken by a regulatory agency to establish procedures for the protection of the environment.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, this ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within the Town of Paradise along with the names of the members of the Town Council of Paradise voting for and against same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE Town Council of the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, on this 13th day of July, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Greg Bolin, Steve "Woody" Culleton, Jody Jones, Rose Tryon and
Steve Crowder, Mayor
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST: *July 14, 2021*



Steve Crowder, Mayor

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott E. Huber, Town Attorney



CAL FIRE - OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Information Bulletin 21-007

Issued: September 20, 2021

DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION REQUESTS

As They Relate to Real Estate Transactions

PURPOSE

Assembly Bill 38 (Wood, 2019) “Fire safety: low-cost retrofits: regional capacity review: wildfire mitigation”, modified the statutes for real estate disclosures. CAL FIRE-Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is providing this Information Bulletin to provide guidance for the defensible space inspection process as it relates to CIV 1102.19, enacted by the Assembly Bill.

OVERVIEW

As of July 1, 2021, California Civil Code Section 1102.19 requires a seller of real property located in a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) within the State Responsibility Area (SRA) or Local Responsibility Area (LRA), to provide the buyer with documentation stating the property is in compliance with the requirements of Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4291 for properties within the SRA or local vegetation management ordinances for properties within jurisdictions (SRA or LRA) that have enacted an ordinance requiring an owner to achieve compliance with PRC 4291 or Government Code 51182. The law also requires that if documentation demonstrating compliance cannot be obtained by the close of escrow, a written agreement showing that the buyer agrees to obtain documentation of compliance to either PRC 4291 for properties within the SRA, or a local ordinance for properties within jurisdictions that have enacted an ordinance, within one year of the close of escrow.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How do I determine if my property requires an inspection?

- Property owners or their agent should contact their local fire department to find out whether the property requires an inspection.
- If the property is within the SRA, an inspection is required in both the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
 - You can use the [Fire Hazard Severity Zone map](https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/) to locate your property and determine if your home is in one of these zones.
(<https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>)



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How do I determine if there are local vegetation management ordinances that might affect the process?

- Your local fire department and/or [local government](https://library.municode.com/ca) offices would be able to advise you regarding local ordinances that would affect your transaction. (<https://library.municode.com/ca>)

Who conducts the inspections?

- In the Very High FHSZ in the LRA, the seller shall request a defensible space compliance inspection from the local agency.
- In the High or Very High FHSZ in the SRA, if a local jurisdiction **HAS** enacted a defensible space/vegetation management ordinance, the seller shall request a defensible space compliance inspection from the local agency.
- In the High or Very High FHSZ in the SRA, if a local jurisdiction **HAS NOT** enacted a defensible space/vegetation management ordinance, the seller shall request a defensible space compliance inspection from CAL FIRE by using the inspection request feature at <https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace>.

What if the seller had received an inspection recently?

- The seller shall provide the buyer with documentation of compliance with the local vegetation management ordinance from a local agency or PRC 4291 from CAL FIRE obtained in the 6-month period preceding the date the seller enters into a transaction to sell the real property.

What if the seller cannot obtain the required documentation before close of escrow?

- If the seller has not obtained documentation of compliance with the local vegetation management ordinance from a local agency or PRC 4291, the seller and buyer shall enter into a written agreement whereby the buyer agrees to obtain documentation of compliance with the local vegetation management ordinance or PRC 4291 within one year of the date of close of escrow.

What constitutes “documentation of compliance?”

- In the case of property within the SRA where there is no local vegetation management ordinance, CAL FIRE supplies the property owner with a hard copy or electronic PDF copy of the Notice of Defensible Space Inspection (LE-100a) form.



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What if a property is inspected and is not in compliance with defensible space requirements?

- The property owner will need to perform the necessary wildfire protection measures as specified within the inspection documentation and have the property inspected again prior to escrow or the buyer must agree to achieve compliance within a year as stated above.

What if the subject property doesn't include the totality of area needing inspection? Meaning what if part of the 100ft inspection from the structure is on an adjacent, non-transactional property?

- From the perspective of PRC 4291, the inspection ends at the property line. If the property is located within a jurisdiction that has enacted a local vegetation management ordinance, then the property must comply with the ordinance.

For information on CAL FIRE's Defensible Space Program visit:

<https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace>

Chapter 2.45 PURCHASING SYSTEM

2.45.010 Purpose and policy.

- A. The town council declares that it shall be the public policy of the town to make all purchases of supplies and services in a manner that is fair, efficient, and economical. The town purchasing system is intended to:
1. Provide for public confidence;
 2. Guarantee fair and equitable treatment for all involved;
 3. Employ effective broad based free and open competition;
 4. Guarantee maximum value for town expenditures;
 5. Be performed in a thoroughly professional manner, with honesty and integrity, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
 6. Provide safeguards for maintaining a quality procurement system.
- B. This chapter shall apply to contracts for the procurement of town supplies and services. It shall apply to every expenditure of public funds irrespective of the source of funds. When the procurement involves the expenditure of federal funds, the procurement shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable federal laws and regulations and with the terms/conditions of any grant, gift or bequest consistent with law. (Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.020 Definitions.

- A. The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

"Activity or using agency" means any department, agency or other unit of town government which derives its support wholly or in part from the town.

"Brand name or equal specification" means a specification limited to one or more items by manufacturers' names or catalog numbers to describe the standard of quality, performance, and other salient characteristics needed to meet town requirements, and which provides for the submission of equivalent products.

"Brand name specification" means a specification limited to one or more items by manufacturers' names or catalog numbers.

"Business" means any corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company or partnership, or any other private legal entity.

"Change order" means a written order signed and issued by the purchasing officer or his/her designee, directing the contractor to make changes to the contract.

"Contract modification" means any written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of any contract accomplished by mutual action of the parties to the contract.

"Confidential information" means any information which is available to an employee because of the employee's status as an employee of the town and is not a matter of public knowledge or available to the public on request under the California Public Records Act.

"Contract" means a written agreement for the procurement of supplies or services.

"Contractor" means any person having a contract with the town or a using agency thereof.

"Cost analysis" means the evaluation of cost data for the purpose of arriving at costs actually incurred or estimates of costs to be incurred, prices to be paid, and costs to be reimbursed. A cost analysis or a price analysis, as appropriate, shall be conducted prior to award of formal bids not awarded under competitive sealed bidding.

"Cost data" means factual information concerning the cost of labor, material, overhead and other cost components which are expected to be incurred or which have been incurred by the contractor in performing the contract.

"Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocable in accordance with the contract terms and the provisions of this chapter, and a set fee or profit, if any.

"Department director" means the positions of community development director, public works director/town engineer, chief of police, chief of fire department, town clerk and others so designated by the town council.

"Direct or indirect participation" means involvement through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, preparation of any part of a purchase request, influencing the content of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of advice, investigation, auditing, or in any other advisory capacity.

"Emergency" means any event or combination of circumstances resulting in operational stoppage or causing potentially significant delays in town services, including, but not limited to, natural or man made disasters.

"Gratuity" means a payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, service, or anything of more than nominal value, present or promised, unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value is received.

"Immediate family" means a spouse, children, parents, brothers and sisters.

"Invitation for bids" means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting sealed bids.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company or partnership, union, committee, club, other organization, or group of individuals.

"Price analysis" means the evaluation of price data, without analysis of the separate cost components and profit as in cost analysis, which may assist in arriving at prices to be paid and costs to be reimbursed.

"Pricing data" means factual information concerning prices of items substantially similar to those being procured. Prices in this definition refer to offered or proposed selling prices, historical selling prices and current selling prices. The definition refers to data relevant to both prime and subcontract prices.

"Procurement" means the buying, purchasing, renting, leasing, or otherwise acquiring of any supplies or services. It also includes all functions that pertain to obtaining any supply, service, or construction, including description of requirements, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration.

"Purchasing limits" means those amounts established by the town council, for specific contracts.

"Public agency" means a public entity subject to, or created by the town.

"Request for proposals" means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting proposals.

"Responsible bidder or offer" means a person who has the capability, in all respects, to perform fully the contract requirements, and the tenacity, perseverance, experience, integrity, reliability, capacity, facilities, equipment, and credit which assure good faith performance.

"Responsive bidder" means a person who has submitted a bid which conforms in all material respects to the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids.

"Services" means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor, not involving the delivery of a specific and tangible product other than reports or studies.

"Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics or of the nature of a supply, service, or construction item drafted so as to promote overall economy and to encourage maximum practical competition. It may include a description of any requirement for inspecting, testing, or preparing a supply or service.

"Supplies" means all property, including, but not limited to, equipment, materials, printing, insurance, and leases of real property, excluding land or permanent interest in land.

"Using agency" means any town department, commission, board, or public agency requiring supplies or services pursuant to this chapter. (Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.030 Purchasing officer—Designated.

The town manager, or his or her designee, shall be the purchasing officer. The purchasing officer shall direct and supervise the town purchasing program. The purchasing officer shall endeavor to obtain as full and open a competition as possible on all purchases of services and supplies. The purchasing officer shall establish reasonable methods and procedures for the efficient and economical functioning of the purchasing program. (Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.040 Purchasing officer—Powers and duties.

A. The purchasing officer shall have the authority to:

1. Purchase supplies, materials, equipment and services required by any using agency in accordance with the purchasing procedures prescribed by this chapter.
2. Enter into any contract permitted by law, including, but not limited to, equipment service contracts, lease-purchase agreements and rental agreements, subject to town council authorization, any restrictions set forth in this chapter or specifically provided by law;
3. Maintain, when feasible, full and open competition among bidders on all purchases;
4. Prepare, recommend and implement rules governing the purchase of supplies, equipment and services for the town and recommend revisions and amendments where applicable;
5. Prescribe and maintain such forms as are reasonably necessary to the operation of this chapter and other rules and regulations;
6. Recommend the transfer of surplus or unused supplies and equipment between departments as needed and the sale of all supplies and equipment which cannot be used by any department or which become unsuitable for town use;
7. Delegate purchasing authority to department directors in conformity with Section 2.45.050 and general conformity with this chapter.

(Ord. 341, § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.050 Decentralized purchasing procedures.

With town council approval, the town manager may authorize any department director to independently purchase or contract for supplies, equipment, or services. All such purchases shall be made in conformity with the procedures established by this chapter. Such authorization to purchase independently may be rescinded at any time. Ultimate authority and responsibility for compliance with this chapter shall rest with the purchasing officer. (Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.060 Requisition, bid, and alternative purchasing forms.

All town departments shall submit requests to the purchasing officer by standard requisition, bid forms or by other alternative means as may be established by purchasing officer for acquiring supplies, materials, equipment and services as required for their operations and purposes within the limits of funds appropriated therefor. The purchasing officer, after reviewing a request may require the department to justify the quality requisitioned. (Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.070 Bidding—Generally.

Purchases of supplies and equipment shall be by bid process pursuant to Sections 2.45.080 and 2.45.090 of this chapter except when one of the following conditions applies:

- A. When an emergency requires that a purchase order be placed immediately with the nearest available source of supply;
- B. When the commodity can be obtained from only one vendor. A commodity shall be considered obtainable only from one vendor when only one vendor offers it for sale, lease or rental, or when only one vendor is able to do so within the time frame and/or under the terms and conditions which reasonably meet the needs of the town, or when there is a sole distributor or manufacturer of a product or service such that there is no acceptable substitute within a specific geographical area;
- C. When the professional services are unique and not appropriate for competitive bidding;
- D. When, through cooperative purchasing with the state, the county, and other public agencies, the advantages of large-scale buying may be obtained;
- E. When purchasing from or selling to another governmental agency is beneficial to the interests of the town;
- F. When there is a breakdown in essential machinery, essential services, or when unforeseen circumstances arise, including delays by contractors, delays in transportation, and unanticipated volume of work, which require the immediate attention of a professional or immediate service/repair in order to protect public health, safety and welfare;
- G. When computer software is required for a specific town service or activity and its selection is evaluated and determined by the purchasing officer based on the software being the most effective solution for the service or activity.

(Ord. No. 499, § 1, 5-11-2010; Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.080 Formal contract procedures.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, purchases of supplies, equipment or services with a total projected value of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) or more (including tax, shipping, etc.,) shall be by formal written bid for a lowest responsible bidder pursuant to the following procedure:

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- A. Notices inviting bids shall include a general description of the goods or services to be purchased or sold, shall state where bid packets and specifications may be obtained, and the time and place for opening bids.
 - B. Notices inviting bids shall be published at least ten (10) days before the date of the opening of the bids. Notices shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the town, or if there is none, shall be posted in public places in the town.
 - C. The purchasing officer, or his or her designee, shall also solicit bids from responsible prospective suppliers whose names are on a bidders' list or who have made a written request that their names be added to the bidders' list.
 - D. When deemed necessary by the purchasing officer, or his or her designee, bidder's security may be prescribed in the public notices inviting bids. Bidders shall be entitled to have the bid security returned provided, however, a successful bidder shall forfeit his, her or its bid security upon refusal or failure to execute an awarded contract within ten (10) days after the notice of award of the contract has been mailed by the town. The town council may, on refusal or failure of the successful bidder to execute the contract, award it to the next lowest responsible bidder. In such event, if the town council awards the contract to the next lowest bidder, the amount of the lower bidder's security shall be applied by the town to the contract price differential between the lowest bid and the second lowest bidder. If the town council rejects the remaining bid presented and re-advertises, the amount of the lowest bidder's security may be used to offset the cost of receiving new bids and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the lowest bidder. If the town council rejects the remaining bids presented and re-advertises, the amount of the lowest bidder's security may be used to offset the cost of receiving new bids and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the lowest bidder.
 - E. Sealed bids shall be submitted to the purchasing officer, or his or her designee, and shall be identified as "bid" for the specific supplies or services on the envelope. Bids shall be opened in public at the time and place stated in the public notice. A tabulation of all bids received shall be open for public inspection during regular business hours for a period of not less than thirty (30) calendar days after the bid opening. The purchasing officer, or designee, requesting bids shall maintain all formal bid records for a period of three (3) years after the completion of the purchase. These records, while so kept, shall be open to public inspection.
 - F. The town council shall have the right to waive any non-material irregularities or informalities in the bidding or in the procedures as set forth in this chapter.
 - G. In its discretion, the town council may reject any and all bids presented, re-advertise for bids or authorize the purchasing officer to award a contract after negotiating for the most reasonable cost under existing conditions. The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved to the town. The decision of the town council shall be final.
 - H. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. Contracts, which exceed the budgeted amount, or which are not budgeted, shall be awarded only by the town council. The town manager shall be authorized to enter into a written agreement after the town council awards the contract.
 - I. If two (2) or more bids received are for the same total amount or unit price, quality and service being equal, the town council may, in its discretion, accept the one it chooses or accept the lowest bid made by negotiation with the tied bidders.
 - J. Performance Bonds. The town council shall have the authority to require a low bidder to provide a performance bond before entering into a contract in such amount as it shall find reasonably necessary to protect the best interest of the town.

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- K. Cost or Pricing Data. The low bidder shall submit cost or pricing data when the contract is expected to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00). The submission of cost or pricing data relating to the award of a contract is not required when:

1. The contract price is based on adequate price competition;
2. The contract price is based on established catalog prices or market prices;
3. The contract price is set by law or regulation; or
4. It is determined in writing by the purchasing officer that the requirements above may be waived. Such determination shall include the reasons for such waiver.

After award of a contract, contractor shall submit cost or pricing data prior to the pricing of any change order or contract modification, including adjustments to contracts awarded by competitive sealed bidding, if the initial pricing of the contract required it, and the change order or modification involves aggregate increases or aggregate decreases in total costs expected to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). The submission of cost or pricing data relating to the pricing of a change order or contract modification shall not be required when:

1. Unrelated and separately priced adjustments for which cost or pricing data would not be required are consolidated for administrative convenience; or
2. It is determined in writing by the purchasing officer that the requirements above may be waived. Such determination shall include the reasons for such waiver.

A contractor, actual or prospective, required to submit cost or pricing data in accordance with this section, shall certify that, to the best of his, her or its knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted was accurate, complete, and current as of a mutually specified date prior to the award of the contract or the pricing of the change order or contract modification.

Any contract award, change order, or contract modification, under which the submission and certification of cost or pricing data are required, shall contain a provision stating that the price to the town, including profit or fee, shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the town finds that such price was increased because the contractor-furnished costs or pricing data were inaccurate, incomplete, or not current.

(Ord. No. 583, § 1, 10-8-2019, eff. 11-7-2019; Ord. No. 576, § 1, 4-9-2019; Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.090 Informal bidding procedures.

Purchases of supplies, equipment, and services with total projected values more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) but less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) may be made by the purchasing officer, or his or her designee, by the informal bid process pursuant to the procedure prescribed in this section and without observing the procedure described in Section 2.45.080 of this chapter.

- A. Informal bid purchases shall, whenever possible, be based on at least three (3) bids. Upon examination of all bids, a contract shall be awarded to the low bidder.
- B. The purchasing officer, or designee, may solicit informal bids by written requests to prospective vendors, via fax machine, by telephone, computer or by any other means deemed effective.
- C. The purchasing officer, or designee, shall maintain all informal bid orders and bids for a period of three (3) years after the completion of the purchase. These records, while so kept, shall be open to public inspection.
- D. The purchasing officer, or designee, shall have the right to waive any nonmaterial irregularity or informality in such bids.

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- E. At the discretion of the purchasing officer, any/all purchases may be required to follow formal contact procedures of Section 2.45.080.

(Ord. No. 583, § 2, 10-8-2019, eff. 11-7-2019; Ord. No. 576, § 2, 4-9-2019; Ord. 341, § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.100 Bidding for public works projects.

Public works projects as defined by the California Public Contract Code shall be bid, advertised and awarded in accordance with applicable sections of the California Public Works Contract Code.

(Ord. No. 341, § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.110 Inspection and testing.

The purchasing officer or designee may cause an inspection of the supplies and equipment delivered to determine their conformance with the specifications set forth in the order. The purchasing officer, or designee, shall have the authority to require chemical or physical tests of samples submitted with bids and samples of deliveries which are necessary to determine their quality and conformance with the specifications.

(Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.120 Award to other than lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, supplies, equipment and/or services may be purchased from other than the lowest responsible and responsive bidder in any case in which the town council shall find that, in light of all circumstances applicable to the particular purchase, including, but not limited to, location of the vendor and the amount of staff time required for the administration of the contract and/or cost/impact of changing vendors, the town will acquire the supplies, equipment or service at lower net cost by effecting its purchase from a party other than the lowest responsible bidder. (Ord. 341 § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.130 Disposition of surplus supplies and equipment.

All town departments shall submit to the purchasing officer, at such times and in such forms as the purchasing officer shall prescribe, reports showing all supplies and equipment which are not longer used or which have become obsolete or worn out. The purchasing officer shall have the authority to exchange for or trade in on new supplies and equipment all supplies and equipment which have become unsuitable for town use.

- A. Such items declared to be surplus shall be offered for sale on a competitive bid basis. Bids may be solicited by written request, telephone, fax machine, computer, by public auction, by use of an auction service, by advertisement in any newspaper or magazine or by a combination of such methods.
- B. When, after a reasonable effort has been made to obtain competitive bids, no offers are received or any item or town-owned personal property declared to be surplus, the purchasing officer is authorized to dispose of such item for the highest scrap value that can be obtained therefor and if a reasonable effort to do so produces no opportunity to sell the same for scrap, the purchasing officer may cause its destruction or any other disposition thereof.
- C. The Town may sell obsolete or surplus property to any other tax-supported governmental agency at an established "fair market value" without other bids.
- D. The Town may provide surplus equipment to a governmental agency as permitted by law.

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- E. With the approval of the town council, the town may donate surplus personal property to any non-profit agency or entity which is exempt from federal income tax. (Ord. 341, § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.140 Operational authority of purchasing officer.

- A. The purchasing officer shall have the power to settle any protest regarding the solicitation or award of a Town contract, or any claim arising out of the performance of a Town contract, prior to an appeal to the town council or the commencement of an action in a court of competent jurisdiction; provided, however, the settlement of claim shall not exceed five thousand dollars.
- B. If, prior to the bid opening or the closing date for receipt of proposals, the purchasing officer, after consultation with the town attorney, determines that a solicitation is in violation of federal, state, or this Code, the solicitation shall be canceled or revised to comply with applicable law.
- C. If, after bid opening or the closing date for receipt of proposals, the purchasing officer, after consultation with the town attorney, determines that solicitation or a proposed award of a contract is in violation of federal, state, or this Code, the solicitation or proposed award shall be canceled. (Ord. 341, § 1 (part), 2000)

2.45.150 Conflicts.

- A. All conflict of interest laws of the State of California shall apply to purchases pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to the following:
- i) Purchases made under the State of California HOME Program subject to HOME Final Rule 24 CFR 92.356—Conflict of interest.
- (1) Applicability. In the procurement of property and services, the conflict of interest provisions in 24 CFR 85.36; 24 CFR 84.42; and 24 CFR 92.356 apply.
- (2) Conflicts Prohibited. No persons described in paragraph (3) of this section who exercise or have exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to activities assisted with HOME funds and/or other federal or state funds regulated by the Code of Federal Regulations sections cited above, or who are in a position to participate in a decision making process or gain inside information with regard to these activities, may obtain a financial interest or benefit from a HOME-assisted or other state and/or federal program, or have an interest in any contract, subcontract or agreement with respect thereto, or the proceeds there under, either for themselves or those with whom they have family or business ties, during their tenure or for one year thereafter.
- (3) Persons Covered. The conflict of interest provisions of paragraph (2) of this section apply to any person who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, or elected official or appointed official of the Town of Paradise.
- ii) In accordance with 24 CFR 85.36 persons covered by paragraph i) (3) are subject to the following standards of conduct:
- (1) An official or employee of the Town shall not engage in conduct that would tend to discredit or dishonor their position with the Town of Paradise. Such appointed officials and employees must avoid conflicts of private interests with public duties and responsibilities and shall not do indirectly what may not be done directly.
- (2) Disciplinary action generally does not follow an occasional error in judgment which occurs in good faith and is unintentional. However, misconduct, dishonesty, and fraud shall be the basis for severe disciplinary action, including removal for cause.

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- (3) Officials and employees occupying designated positions are required to file an annual statement of economic interests with the Town Clerk, as prescribed by state regulation and Town of Paradise Resolution No. 91-15.
 - (4) Each new employee must be informed of the obligation to submit a statement of economic interest if they fall within the listed designated position categories.
 - (5) Any employee whose job performance is adversely affected by the taking of alcohol, non-prescription drugs, or other substances shall be subject to disciplinary action, in accordance with the Paradise Municipal Code or the Memorandum of Understanding that covers the employee.
 - (6) Each employee is required to be familiar with the Town's standards and statutory provisions relating to ethical behavior and other standards of conduct. Each employee is expected to secure the advice of their supervisor or the Personnel Officer or other appropriate official when in doubt about the meaning or application of any conduct requirement applying to their particular situation.
 - (7) The political activities of Town employees shall conform to pertinent provisions of state and federal laws. Appointed officials and employees must avoid and refrain from any political involvement and/or partisan political activities which could impede, impair, or jeopardize the impartial discharge of their duties.
 - (8) Handle all matters of personnel based on merit and objectivity so that fairness and impartiality govern all personnel decisions thereby avoiding any form of discrimination or preferential treatment.

(Ord. No. 398, § 1, 2003)

2.45.160 Penalty for violation.

Any person who violates this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months in the county jail, or both. (Ord. 341, § 1 (part), 2000)