



# Town of Paradise

## Town Council Meeting Agenda

### 6:00 PM – March 09, 2021

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**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, Mark A. Habib  
Town Clerk, Dina Volenski  
CDD Director- Planning, Onsite - Susan Hartman  
CDD Director-Building, Code Enforcement - Tony Lindsey  
Administrative Services Director/Town Treasurer – Vacant  
Public Works Director/Town Engineer, Marc Mattox  
Division Chief, CAL FIRE/Paradise Fire, Garrett Sjolund  
Chief of Police, Eric Reinbold  
Disaster Recovery Director, Katie Simmons

### 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

### **Public Participation**

In accordance with Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-29-20, remote public participation is allowed in the following ways:

Town Council meetings are available to be viewed on YouTube at

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpo2Gy0EGJwcFvDU2xnjqbw>

Public comment will be accepted by email with the subject line PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM \_\_\_\_ to [dvolenski@townofparadise.com](mailto:dvolenski@townofparadise.com) prior to 5:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting and will be read into the record during public comment. Written comments are subject to the regular time limitations of three minutes per speaker, please limit to 200 words or less. If you are unable to provide your comments in writing, please contact the Town Clerk’s office for assistance at (530) 872-6291.

Public comment may be submitted by telephone during the meeting, prior to the close of public comment on an item by calling (530) 872-5951 at the time indicated by the Mayor. Alternately, you may send an email with the subject line:

TELEPHONE PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM \_\_\_\_ to the Town Clerk [dvolenski@townofparadise.com](mailto:dvolenski@townofparadise.com) prior to 5:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting, include your telephone number and the Mayor will call you during public comment.

Disabled persons may request reasonable modifications or accommodations relating to the use of telephonic or electronic observation and participation prior to the Council meeting by contacting the Town Clerk at (530) 872-6291 ext. 102.

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

- [1a.](#) p6 Proclamation - Recognizing March as Red Cross Month- Matthew Foor
- 1b. Online Market Place Update from the Chamber of Commerce - Monica Nolan
- 1c. CalOES – Government Hazard Tree Removal Program  
  
Katie Simmons – Private Tree Program, Abatement, Advocacy, Emergency Planning  
  
Marc Mattox– Transportation Master Plan / Sewer Update  
  
Colette Curtis – Business Update / Nonresidential Market Study / Design Standards

## 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.](#) p7 Approve minutes of the February 9, 2021 Regular and February 18 and 23, 2021 Special Council meetings.
- [2b.](#) p17 Approve February 2021 Cash Disbursements in the amount of \$2,314,864.30.
- [2c.](#) p25 Adopt Resolution No. 21-08, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise authorizing the Town Manager, Kevin Phillips, to execute all escrow and other documents pertaining to the acquisition by the Town of Paradise for real property from Church of Christ Paradise, known as 1181 Pearson Road, Paradise, CA, APN 054-152-077.
- [2d.](#) p28 1. Waive the second reading of Town Ordinance No. 603 and read by title only; and, 2. Adopt Town Ordinance No. 603. “An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending Section 15.09.100 of the Paradise Municipal Code relating to General Open Burning.
- [2e.](#) p32 Approve First Amendment to Agreement Between the Town of Paradise and Chico State Enterprises for Professional Services for Paradise Broadband Feasibility Study.
- [2f.](#) p34 Acceptance of the 2020 Annual Report of the Paradise Planning Commission to the Town Council Regarding the Implementation Status of the 1994 Paradise General Plan & Housing Element.



[2g.](#) p59 Adopt Resolution No.21-09, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise granting Pacific Gas & Electric Company necessary utility easements along portions of the Yellowstone Kelly Heritage Trailway.

[2h.](#) p84 Adopt Resolution No. 21-10, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Approving an Amended Agreement for Professional Services with Town Attorney Mark A. Habib.

### **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**

A. Staff Report

B. Mayor opens the hearing for public comment in the following order:

- i. Project proponents (in favor of proposal)
- ii. Project opponents (against proposal)
- iii. Rebuttals – if requested

C. Mayor closes the hearing

D. Council discussion and vote

[5a.](#) p86 1. Conduct the second public hearing to solicit comments regarding a proposed Substantial Amendment to the 20196-20 Annual Plan; and, 2. Consider authorizing the Town Staff to submit the Substantial Amendment to HUD. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

[5b.](#) p90 Conduct the duly noticed and scheduled public hearing related to the General Plan Land Use Map amendment and rezone for the Simmons property identified as APN 066-430-006. Upon conclusion of this public hearing, introduce and adopt the Planning Commission's recommended actions: 1. Concur with the Planning Director's determination that the project application is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15601 (General Rule Exemption); and, 2. Concur with the project recommended General Plan Land Use Map amendment and rezone action adopted by the Planning Commission on February 16, 2021, and set forth within Planning Commission Resolution No. 21-01; and, 3. Adopt Town of Paradise Resolution No. 21-11, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending the Land Use Map of the 1994 Paradise General Plan (SIMMONS: PL21-00011); and, 4. Waive the first reading of Town Ordinance No. 605 and read by title only; and, 5. Introduce Town of Paradise Ordinance No. 605, "An Ordinance Rezoning Certain Real Property From "Unclassified" to a "C-C" (Community-Commercial) Zone Pursuant to Paradise Municipal Code Sections 17.45.500 Et. Seq. (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)" (ROLL CALL VOTE)

## 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.](#) p108 1. Consider approving the salary schedule for part-time/hourly Building/Onsite Inspector I and Building/Onsite Inspector II positions effective March 9, 2021; and, 2. Authorizing the addition of up to four (4) less than half-time, extra help, part-time/hourly Building/Onsite Inspector I and Building/Onsite Inspector II positions to the FY 2020/21 salary pay plan and position control effective March 9, 2021; and, 3. Authorizing the addition of a 25 hour per week, part-time Building/Onsite Inspector I position effective March 9, 2021. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
- [6b.](#) p112 1. Consider waiving the first reading of the entire Town of Paradise Ordinance No. 606 and approve reading by title only; and, 2. Introduce Town of Paradise Ordinance No. 606, An Ordinance Adding Chapter 13.13 to the Paradise Municipal Code Relating to Undergrounding New Utility Infrastructure; or, 3. Delay and/or modify recommended action. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
- [6c.](#) p120 1. Consider appointing three regular and one alternate to the Measure V Citizen's oversight Committee; and, 2. Consider adopting Resolution No. 21-12, A Resolution of the Town Council Approving By-laws for the Governance of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee approved by the voters on November 6, 2018. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
- [6d.](#) p125 Consider discussing Urgency Ordinance No. 600. relating to interim housing, accessory building(s) and unoccupied recreational vehicles inside the Camp Fire Area and provide direction to staff. (This item is for discussion and direction only, no action is requested at this time.)
- [6e.](#) p152 1. Consider accepting Broadband Feasibility Report; and, 2. Authorizing staff to move forward with an RFI for a new third-party provider to create a business model which would leverage existing infrastructure which the town has access to. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
- [6f.](#) p219 1. Concur with the project "CEQA determination" finding made by the Town Planning Director; and, 2. Waive the first reading of Town Ordinance No. 607 and read by title only; and, 3. Introduce Town Ordinance No. 607, "An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations Within Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 5.11 Related To: Vending, Hawking, Peddling and Sales". or, 3. Provide an alternative directive to town staff. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
- [6g.](#) p226 Consider adopting Resolution No.21-13, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the plans and specifications for Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project. (ROLL CALL VOTE)
- [6h.](#) p232 1. Consider an update relating to the current status of fleet management workload and staffing; and 2. Approve the salary schedule for reclassification of the existing Senior Mechanic position to Fleet Division

Manager for Fiscal Year 2020/21 effective March 9, 2021; and, 3. Approve the salary schedule and position control for Fiscal Year 2020/21 effective March 9, 2021 for the addition of one (1) full time Mechanic; or, 4. Delay and/or modify recommended action. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

6i. p246 Consider adopting Resolution No. 21-14, a Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving and authorizing execution of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) for services from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025, Contract 2CA05233 Agreement, for a maximum amount not to exceed \$17,082,951. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

## 7. COUNCIL INITIATED ITEMS AND REPORTS

7a. Council initiated agenda items

7a1. p277 Discuss Ordinance No. 597. Relating to Defensible Space and Hazardous Fuel Management, Section 8.58.060 item E,” at the time of transfer of ownership of a parcel from the owner to another, the buyer shall sign and agree to the terms of this section 8.58.060. Based on a monthly list of parcels sold within the Town of Paradise, thirty (30) days after the transfer of each parcel the Town shall determine whether the parcel complies with this section.” After discussion provide direction to staff. (CULLETON)

7b. Council reports on committee representation

7c. Future Agenda Items

## 8. STAFF COMMUNICATION

8a. Town Manager Report

## 9. CLOSED SESSION

9a. Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1) The Town Council will hold a closed session with the Town Attorney Dwight L. Moore and Town Manager Kevin Phillips relating to the following pending litigation: Town of Paradise vs. Comcast Phone of California and Comcast Digital Phone and AT&T Corp. – Case No. 20-08-018 before the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

## 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	

**WHEREAS,** March is American Red Cross Month, a special time to honor the kindness of our neighbors who aid families in need every day in our community, across the United States and around the world. Their dedication touches millions of lives each year as they carry out the organization's 140-year mission of preventing and alleviating suffering.

**WHEREAS,** during the trying times of the coronavirus pandemic, people have stepped up to help others in need, whether it was responding to this year's record-breaking disasters across the country or rolling up their sleeves to give blood when our country faced a severe blood shortage.

**WHEREAS,** here in the California Gold Country Region, families have relied on local Red Cross volunteers for comfort and hope while coping with the recent Northern California wildfires. Over 165,000 meals and snacks were served to those in need and 38,903 hotel rooms were provided for safe shelter. In addition to serving friends and neighbors here at home, many local Red Cross volunteers also deployed virtually to assist with disasters around the country.

**WHEREAS,** local volunteers have also supported families in other ways. Since January 2020, volunteers have responded to 500 home fires, helping 1,983 people address urgent needs like food, lodging and recovery support. Last year, the Red Cross hosted more than 300 regional blood drives, collecting 5,785 units of lifesaving blood. Red Cross volunteers provided emergency services for 2,118 people through our Service to the Armed Forces Program and enrolled 16,329 people in first aid/CPR/AED training.

**WHEREAS,** this lifesaving work is vital to strengthening our community's resilience. Nearly 200 years since the birth of American Red Cross founder Clara Barton, we dedicate this month of March to all those who continue to advance her noble legacy, and we ask others to join in their commitment to care for people in need.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, STEVE CROWDER, Mayor of the Town of Paradise, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of Paradise and California, do hereby proclaim March 2021 as Red Cross Month. I encourage all Americans to reach out and support its humanitarian mission.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Town of Paradise to be affixed hereto this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021.

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Steve Crowder, Mayor

**MINUTES**  
**PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL**  
**REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 PM – February 09, 2021**

**1. OPENING**

The Regular meeting of the Paradise Town Council was called to order by Mayor Crowder at 6:00 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 Steve “Woody” Culleton.

Mayor Crowder read a statement on how the public can participate in the meeting.

**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 Attorney Mark Habib, Town Clerk Dina Volenski, Assistant to the Town Manager Colette Curtis, Disaster Recovery Director Katie Simmons, Community Development Director Susan Hartman, Housing Manager Kate Anderson, Fire Chief Garrett Sjolund, Police Chief Eric Reinbold and Police Lieutenant Anthony Borgman.

- 1a. Mayor Steve Crowder presented Town Council Recognition of Employees Service to the Town of Paradise for the year 2020.

**20 Years**

Robert Nichols - Police Department

**10 Years**

Crystal Peters - Human Resources & Risk Management

**5 Years**

Perry Walters - Police Department

- 1b. Police Chief Eric Reinbold presented special recognition awards to sworn and non-sworn police personnel and volunteers for their exemplary contributions to the department.

Police Officer of the Year:	Officer Dominic Vannucci
Civilian employee of the year:	Amannda Oakley
VIP of the year:	Lisa Robinson

- 1c. Jim McCourt from Meeder Investments provided a financial advisory update.
- 1d. Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce Online Market Place presentation was postponed to the March Town Council meeting.

- 1e. Ron Sandmann of Emshire LLC, at the request of the Town Council, made a presentation on the need for private log processing facilities in the Town of Paradise.

The Town Council provided direction to staff to bring back an urgency ordinance that allows log processing and extend it for a specified date and allow the State program to utilize those yards and to find out what CAL OES' position is on the matter.

- 1f. Disaster Recovery Director Katie Simmons provided an update on Hazardous Tree removal, emergency management, advocacy, and recovery projects. Cole Glenwright, from Cal OES, participated by Teams and answered questions regarding the Government ROE Hazardous Tree Program.

Public Works Director/Town Engineer Marc Mattox provided an update on Public Works Infrastructure Recovery and the Paradise Sewer project.

Assistant to the Town Manager Colette Curtis provided a business update.

Building and Housing Manager Kate Anderson provided an update on Business and Housing.

## 2. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

**MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Jones**, approved consent calendar items 2a through 2e. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 2a. Approved minutes of the December 29, 2020 Special and January 12, 2021 Regular Town Council meetings.
- 2b. Approved January 2021 Cash Disbursements in the amount of \$1,561,310.91
- 2c.
  1. Approved Resolution No. 21-04, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise accepting the Reseeding Advance Planning Grant Award, A Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire (HMAP-PF) For Advanced Assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
  2. Approved Resolution No. 21-05, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise accepting the Residential Ignition Resistant Program Advanced Planning Grant Award, a Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire (HMAP-PF) for Advanced Assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
  3. Approved Resolution No. 21-06, A Resolution of the Town Council of The Town of Paradise Authorizing Town Staff to Apply for a Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire (HMAP-PF) for the Generator Replacement



Program for Fire Station #82 and Animal Control Facility from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- 2d. Ratified a letter of support for the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) to build eight new homes in Paradise (the letter was due to CHIP by January 29, 2021).

- 2e. Approved the following Program Supplement Agreements for Emergency Relief projects to Administering Agency-State Agreement for Federal-Aid Projects, Agreement No. 03-5425F15:

PSA No. F023 for Project ER-38Y0(009) On-System Culvert Replacement.

PSA No. F024 for Project ER-38Y0(011) On-System Hardscape Replacement.

PSA No. F025 for Project ER-38Y0(012) On System Road Rehabilitation.

PSA No. F026 for Project ER-38Y0(013) On-System Sign Replacement.

PSA No. F027 for Project ER-38Y0(025) Neal Road Rehabilitation.

Adopted Resolution No. 21-07, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise authorizing the Town Manager, or designee, to sign the above listed Program Supplement Agreements to Administering Agency-State Agreement for Federal-Aid Projects, Agreement No. 03-5425F15.

### **3. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR - None**

### **4. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION - None**

### **5. PUBLIC HEARINGS**

5a. Assistant to the Town Manager Colette Curtis provided information on the proposed Substantial Amendment to the 2019-20 Annual Plan for the Community Development Block Grant.

Mayor Crowder opened the public hearing at 8:12 p.m.

There was no public comment.

Mayor Crowder closed the public hearing at 8:13 p.m.

This is the first of two public hearings, no action is requested at this time.

### **6. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION**

- 6a. Public Works Director/Town Engineer Mark Mattox provided an overview of the Almond Street MultiModal Improvement project and Gap Closure Complex project. Knife River Construction was the lowest bid received at

just over \$5.89 million; the work calendar has been changed to 180 days, with construction to hopefully start in April.

**MOTION by Culleton, seconded by Jones,** 1. Awarded Contract No.16-01.CON and Contract No. 17- 04.CON, Almond Street Multimodal Improvements Project & Gap Closure Complex Project, to Baldwin Contracting Company, Inc. dba Knife River Construction, Chico, CA in the amount of their base bid of \$5,898,605.85; and, 2. Authorized the Town Manager to execute an agreement with Baldwin Contracting Company, Inc. dba Knife River Construction relating to Contract No.16-01.CON and Contract No. 17-04.CON and to approve contingency expenditures not exceeding 10%; and, 3. Concurred with staff's recommendation of Mark Thomas and Company to perform Construction Engineering services for the Almond Street Multi-Modal Improvements Project & Gap Closure Complex Project; and, 4. Approved the Professional Services Agreement with Mark Thomas and Company and authorized the Town Manager to execute the agreement. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 6b. Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an overview of the Paradise General Plan Housing Element, which is required, by law, to be periodically updated.

**MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Tryon** concurred with Town staff's recommendation for the Town of Paradise to award and execute a professional services agreement with Urban Planning Partners Inc. to prepare and secure State Housing & Community Development (HCD) certification of the legally required periodic update to the Paradise General Plan Housing Element; and, 2. Authorized the Town Attorney to draft an agreement for professional services to be executed between the Town of Paradise and Urban Planning Partners Inc. and, 3. Authorized the Town Manager, on behalf of the Town of Paradise, to sign the awarded agreement for professional services with Urban Planning Partners Inc. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 6c. Housing Program Manager Kate Anderson provided an overview of the professional services contract begin considered for award to Civitas, LLC for updates to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, 2021 Annual Action Plan and updates to Citizen Participation Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

**MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Jones** adopted a motion to award a professional services agreement with Civitas, LLC to prepare and submit its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan and its 2021 Annual Action Plan, as well as update its Citizen Participation Plan and its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing; and, 2. Authorized the Town Attorney to draft an agreement for professional

services to be executed between the Town of Paradise and Civitas, LLC; and, 3. Authorized the Town Manager, to execute an agreement for professional services with Civitas, LLC. Roll call vote was unanimous.

At 8:37 p.m. Mayor Crowder recessed the meeting for a five-minute break.

At 8:45 p.m. Mayor Crowder resumed the Council meeting.

- 6d. Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided a history on vending regulations. Council directed Staff to bring back an ordinance that would allow vending in the Downtown when tied to a commissary or a brick-and-mortar restaurant located in the Downtown for a two (2) year period and in the future, as part of the upcoming General Plan Update, look at additional options for vending (potentially expanding permitted zones).
- 6e. Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an overview of the abandoned and/or damaged signs in Town. Council gave direction for Staff to bring an ordinance forward at the March 9<sup>th</sup> Council Meeting.
- 6f. CAL FIRE Chief Sjolund provided an overview of the suggested changes to the Ordinance regarding General Open Burning.
  - 1. Town Clerk Dina Volenski read a letter from Paradise Irrigation District's Tom Lando who spoke about partnering with CAL FIRE and the Town to encourage having proper water on site.

**MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Tryon,** Waived the first reading of Town Ordinance No. 603 and read by title only; and, 2. Introduced Town Ordinance No. 603. "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending Section 15.09.100 of the Paradise Municipal Code relating to "General Open Burning". Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 6g. Town Manager Kevin Phillips provided a mid-year budget overview of the current budget which was adopted July 14, 2020 and provided information on proposed Measure C expense adjustments. Assistant to the Town Manager Colette Curtis provided a communication update.

**MOTION by Culleton, seconded by Jones** Approved the 2020/21 mid-year budget report and budget adjustments; and, 2. Approved recommended personnel changes. Roll call vote was unanimous.

## **7. COUNCIL INITIATED ITEMS AND REPORTS**

- 7a. Council initiated agenda items – None
- 7b. Council reports on committee representation

Council Member Tryon attended the Butte County Air Quality Management District meeting and the League of California Cities Academy Conference.

Vice-Mayor Jones attended the Butte County Association of Government meeting.

Council Member Culleton attended the Continuum of Care Committee meeting where they discussed a 10-year plan to deal with homelessness.

Council Member Bolin attended the LAFCO meeting and explained that they are the final say on the Paradise Sewer district and participated in a conference call with CAL OES about the hazardous tree program.

Mayor Crowder attended the four-day League of California Cities Academy Conference and two zoom meetings with CAL OES.

7c. Future Agenda Items

Council Member Culleton asked to bring back Ordinance No. 597 to discuss the sale/transfer of ownership regarding lots and how the transfer list and weed abatement notices are being addressed.

## **8. STAFF COMMUNICATION**

- 8a. Town Manager Kevin Philips congratulated Colette Curtis on the League of California Cities Assistant Town Manger of the Year Award.

## **9. CLOSED SESSION**

At 10:38 p.m. Mayor Crowder announced that the Town Council would adjourn to closed session for the following item.

- 9a. Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1) The Town Council will hold a closed session with the Town Attorney Dwight L. Moore and Town Manager Kevin Phillips relating to the following pending litigation: Town of Paradise vs. Comcast Phone of California and Comcast Digital Phone and AT&T Corp. – Case No. 20-08-018 before the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

At 11:01 p.m. Mayor Crowder announced:

- 9a. The Town Council provided direction to the Town Attorney, but no action was taken.

## **10. ADJOURNMENT**

Mayor Crowder adjourned the Council meeting at 11:01 p.m.

Date approved: March 9, 2021

By:

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Steve Crowder, Mayor

Attest:

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Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

**MINUTES  
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL  
SPECIAL MEETING – 1:00 PM – February 18, 2021**

**1. OPENING**

The Special meeting of the Paradise Town Council was called to order by Mayor Crowder at 1:02 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.

**COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:** Greg Bolin (arrived at 1:12 p.m.), Steve “Woody” Culleton, Jody Jones, Rose Tryon and Steve Crowder, Mayor

**COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT:** Greg Bolin (arrived at 1:12 p.m.)

**STAFF PRESENT:** Town Manager Kevin Phillips, Town Clerk Dina Volenski, Assistant to the Town Manager Colette Curtis, Disaster Recovery Director Katie Simmons, Fire Chief Garret Sjolund and Deputy Clerk Melanie Norris

**2. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION**

- 2a. The Town Council received Emergency Operation Center (EOC) training from Jim Broshears (via Teams), the Town of Paradise EOC Coordinator.
- 2b. The Town Council received media training during an EOC from Colette Curtis, Assistant to the Town Manager and Public Information Officer during an EOC.

**3. CLOSED SESSION**

At 3:17 p.m. Mayor Crowder announced that the Town Council would go into Closed Session for the following item:

- 3a. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957(b)(1), the Town Council will hold a closed session with the Town Manager concerning the appointment of an Administrative Services/Finance Director.

At 3:23 p.m. Mayor Crowder announced that the Town Council provided direction, no action was taken.

**4. ADJOURNMENT**

Mayor Crowder adjourned the Town Council meeting at 3:23 p.m.

Date approved:

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk



**MINUTES**  
**PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL**  
**SPECIAL MEETING – 3:30 PM – February 23, 2021**

The Special meeting of the Paradise Town Council was called to order by Mayor Crowder at 3:31 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.

**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 Mark Habib, Public Works Director/Town Engineer Marc Mattox, Community Development Director Susan Hartman, Community Development Director Tony Lindsey, Assistant to the Town Manager Colette Curtis, Disaster Recovery Director Katie Simmons and Deputy Clerk Melanie Norris

**2. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION**

- 2a. Marc Mattox, Town Engineer, provided an update on the CPUC complaint process and informed Council that the newest version of the proposed Ordinance adding Chapter 13.13 to the Paradise Municipal Code Relating to Undergrounding New Utility Infrastructure was just received from the attorneys and not enough time had been given to thoroughly review and comprehend the ordinance. Mr. Mattox and Town Attorney Dwight Moore recommended that the Council postpone introducing the ordinance until the March 9, 2021 Town Council meeting to allow staff time to become familiar with the ordinance and make any necessary changes.

**MOTION by Jones, seconded by Bolin** to bring the proposed ordinance, relating to undergrounding new utility infrastructure, back to the Town Council at the March 9, 2021 Town Council for introduction. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 2b. Katie Simmons, Disaster Recovery Director provided Council with an update on the Hazard Tree Removal Program, the number of properties that have still not enrolled in the program, what the proposed process will look like and the time that will be involved in the abatement process.

**MOTION by Jones, seconded by Bolin** to waive the reading of entire Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 604 and adopt Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 604 “An Urgency Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Repealing Urgency Ordinance No. 602 and Adopting New Ordinance Relating to Requirements of a Mandatory Hazard Tree Removal Program Inside the Camp Fire Area.” With the two typographical errors corrected. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 2c. Tony Lindsey, Community Development Director, Building and Code Enforcement, provided Council with a request to approve the salary schedule for part-time/hourly Building/Onsite Inspector I and Building/Onsite Inspector II positions; and, 2. Authorize the addition of up to four (4) less than half-time, part-time/hourly Building/Onsite Inspector I and Building/Onsite Inspector II positions to the FY 2020/21 salary pay plan and position control; and, 3. Authorizing the addition of a 25 hour per week, part-time Building/Onsite Inspector I position.

The Town Council requested that justification for the positions and salaries be provided and that an analysis regarding the benefit of using Town staff instead of 4Leaf contract staff be provided prior to approval of the request. All Council concurred to bring this item back at the March 9, 2021 Town Council meeting with the requested documentation.

- 2d. Town Manager Phillips informed the Town Council that Town Attorney Mark Habib has informed him that he would like to amend his contract to end June 30, 2021 and that he would like direction from the Town Council regarding future Town Attorney services.

Mark Habib requested that the amended agreement be brought back at the March meeting and thanked Council for the opportunity, but determined that he was a trial attorney and that the Town needed an attorney and/or firm with government experience.

Town Manager Phillips suggested a hybrid model that would have a local presence, but also provide specialty attorneys that would deal with specific topics of Employment/HR, abatement, contract law, RFP's, etc.

Town Council direction for future Attorney Services preferred an individual that would be willing to be in the office one to two days a week, or a local firm, within the Sacramento area. Council suggested contacting the League of California Cities to see if they could assist with a search for new legal services.

### **3. ADJOURNMENT**

Date approved:

By:

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Steve Crowder, Mayor

Attest:

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Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

# TOWN OF PARADISE

## CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD OF  
**FEBRUARY 1, 2021 - FEBRUARY 28, 2021**



**CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT  
FEBRUARY 1, 2021 - FEBRUARY 28, 2021**

Check Date	Pay Period End	Description	Amount	Total
2/5/2021	1/30/2021	Net Payroll - Direct Deposits and Checks	148,991.45	
2/19/2021	2/13/2021	Net Payroll - Direct Deposits and Checks	<u>\$ 144,022.35</u>	\$ 293,013.80
Accounts Payable				
		Payroll Vendors: Taxes, PERS, Dues, Insurance, Etc.	426,858.47	
		Operations Vendors: Supplies, Contracts, Utilities, Etc.	<u>\$ 1,594,992.03</u>	
		TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		<u>2,021,850.50</u>
		GRAND TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS		<u><u>\$ 2,314,864.30</u></u>

APPROVED BY:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

TOWN OF PARADISE  
**Payment Register**

From Payment Date: 2/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 2/28/2021

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>									
77551	02/02/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ENTERPRISE FM TRUST	\$1,073.32		
77552	02/02/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Peters, Habib, McKenna, Juhl-Rhodes & Cardoza, LLP	\$18,579.00		
77553	02/02/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SBA Monarch Towers III LLC	\$160.10		
77554	02/02/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	TIAA COMMERCIAL FINANCE, INC	\$906.47		
77555	02/02/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	U.S. Bankcorp Government Leasing and Finance	\$10,992.77		
77556	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Aflac	\$146.92		
77557	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Met Life	\$8,489.25		
77558	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	OPERATING ENGINEERS	\$868.00		
77559	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION	\$1,705.81		
77560	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SUN LIFE INSURANCE	\$5,023.97		
77561	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SUPERIOR VISION SVC NGLIC	\$675.30		
77562	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	TOP CONFIDENTIAL MID MGMT ASSOCIATION	\$90.00		
77563	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ICMA 457 - VANTAGEPOINT	\$750.00		
77564	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	\$194.76		
77565	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Akin, David	\$27.50		
77566	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - Summary	\$3,312.53		
77567	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AWARDS COMPANY	\$231.99		
77568	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	B and B Builders	\$192.55		
77569	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bartlett, Michael	\$1,449.62		
77570	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Belfor USA Group, Inc.	\$10,923.54		
77571	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Big O Tires	\$80.00		
77572	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Biometrics4ALL, Inc	\$11.25		
77573	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Borgman, Anthony	\$140.00		
77574	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bug Smart	\$83.00		
77575	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE COUNTY ELECTIONS DIVISION	\$10,587.75		
77576	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE REGIONAL TRANSIT	\$94.50		
77577	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALIFORNIA ASSOC. FOR PROPERTY & EVIDENCE, INC.	\$50.00		
77578	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Canyon Creek Builders	\$123.86		
77579	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CHICO IMMEDIATE CARE	\$130.00		
77580	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Chico State Enterprises	\$150.60		
77581	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Chrisp Company	\$4,335.23		
77582	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$244.78		
77583	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Creative Composition Inc	\$546.28		
77584	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Daniel Patrick Construction Services	\$26,500.00		
77585	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION	\$958,881.65		
77586	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	DIR-Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement	\$100.00		
77587	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Down Range Indoor Training Center	\$450.40		
77588	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	DURHAM PENTZ TRUCK CENTER	\$192.78		

TOWN OF PARADISE  
**Payment Register**

From Payment Date: 2/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 2/28/2021

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>									
77589	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ENTENMANN-ROVIN COMPANY	\$387.77		
77590	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Ernst & Young US LLP	\$98,570.00		
77591	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EXECUTIVE HOMES	\$31,310.56		
77592	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	GREAT AMERICA LEASING CORP.	\$145.47		
77593	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	GREEN RIDGE LANDSCAPING	\$5,296.00		
77594	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Herc Rentals Inc.	\$4,559.44		
77595	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	HINDERLITER, DE LLAMAS & ASSOCIATES INC.	\$600.00		
77596	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Hupp Signs & Lighting Inc	\$2,189.31		
77597	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	I.M.P.A.C. PAYMENTS IMPAC GOV SVCS/US BANCORP	\$6,833.01		
77598	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INLAND BUSINESS MACHINES	\$1,144.91		
77599	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERSTATE SALES	\$616.95		
77600	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	James or Lavenia Riotto	\$1,075.00		
77601	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	JOHNNY ON THE SPOT PORTABLES	\$1,025.15		
77602	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	KAMM, SHIRLEY	\$256.00		
77603	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	KOEFRAN INDUSTRIES	\$1,200.00		
77604	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES	\$3,282.00		
77605	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES	\$100.00		
77606	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LIFE ASSIST INC	\$244.38		
77607	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LOCATE PLUS CORPORATION	\$30.98		
77608	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MANN, URRUTIA, NELSON, CAS & ASSOC, LLP	\$2,000.00		
77609	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mayhugh, Tyler	\$41.25		
77610	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	McMahon Construction Inc	\$37,500.00		
77611	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	McMahon Construction Inc	\$7,995.00		
77612	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Meyers Police K-9 Training, LLC	\$5,300.00		
77613	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MID VALLEY TITLE & ESCROW	\$614.50		
77614	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mt Shasta Spring Water Co., Inc	\$38.62		
77615	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mulford, Richard & Cindy	\$2,190.25		
77616	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNICIPAL CODE CORP	\$399.00		
77617	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNIMETRIX SYSTEMS CORP	\$39.99		
77618	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Myles, Harland	\$1,545.07		
77619	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Nichols, Shara	\$255.80		
77620	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NORTHERN RECYCLING & WASTE SERVICES, INC.	\$1,600.26		
77621	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Nutrien	\$9,001.13		
77622	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	\$392.01		
77623	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	OFFICE DEPOT ACCT#36233169	\$323.14		
77624	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	\$319.43		
77625	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE AUTO BODY	\$741.49		
77626	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE IRRIGATION DIST	\$189.50		



TOWN OF PARADISE  
**Payment Register**

From Payment Date: 2/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 2/28/2021

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>									
77627	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POST	\$94.25		
77628	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PBM SUPPLY & MFG INC	\$80.44		
77629	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PEERLESS BUILDING MAINT	\$4,300.25		
77630	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	R B SPENCER INC	\$4,786.00		
77631	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	RAY MORGAN COMPANY INC	\$1,134.68		
77632	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	RENTAL GUYS - CHICO	\$95.45		
77633	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Motorpool	\$48.49		
77634	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	SAN DIEGO POLICE EQUIPMENT CO., INC.	\$5,160.67		
77635	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Shelby's Pest Control, Inc.	\$80.00		
77636	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Spherion Staffing	\$8,556.24		
77637	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Stalker Radar Applied Concepts, Inc.	\$4,021.75		
77638	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Stratti	\$18,013.38		
77639	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tahoe Pure Water Co.	\$22.50		
77640	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tatom, Tyler, S	\$275.00		
77641	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - ENG. DEPT.	\$788.90		
77642	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - FIRE DEPT.	\$55.34		
77643	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - POLICE DEPT.	\$3.48		
77644	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tri Flame Propane	\$264.91		
77645	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tuck, Kevin	\$519.00		
77646	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	\$1,400.00		
77647	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VistaNet Inc.	\$1,200.41		
77648	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	WITTMEIER AUTO CENTER	\$244.19		
77649	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INDUSTRIAL POWER PRODUCTS	\$214.56		
77650	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Jennifer Arbuckle	\$12,675.00		
77651	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MILLER GLASS INC	\$3,097.39		
77652	02/11/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MJB WELDING SUPPLY, INC.	\$56.95		
77653	02/18/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ICMA 457 - VANTAGEPOINT	\$750.00		
77654	02/18/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	\$194.76		
77655	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ACCESS INFORMATION PROTECTED	\$38.27		
77656	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Access Mfg, Inc	\$1,637.00		
77657	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ADVANCED DOCUMENT CONCEPTS	\$329.85		
77658	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Asbury Environmental Services	\$503.96		
77659	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T & CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$109.95		
77660	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T & CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$1,051.52		
77661	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T MOBILITY	\$241.92		
77662	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - REPEATER LINES	\$210.49		
77663	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - COMMUNITY PARK	\$23.49		
77664	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - Summary	\$4,824.95		

TOWN OF PARADISE  
**Payment Register**

From Payment Date: 2/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 2/28/2021

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>									
77665	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - TH/FDPD FIBER LINES	\$1,115.54		
77666	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Axon Enterprise Inc	\$4,740.92		
77667	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Bear Electric Solutions	\$1,520.00		
77668	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Big O Tires	\$120.00		
77669	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Browns Towing	\$220.00		
77670	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Burton Wong & Lung Suk	\$120.34		
77671	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	\$605.00		
77672	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Chico State Enterprises	\$13,210.00		
77673	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$139.78		
77674	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$389.78		
77675	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$409.78		
77676	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Crossfire Tree & Vegetation Services	\$6,000.00		
77677	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CW Electric	\$2,964.00		
77678	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Daniel Patrick Construction Services	\$24,471.39		
77679	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$32,085.12		
77680	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$450.49		
77681	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Dokken Engineering, Inc.	\$5,342.53		
77682	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	DURHAM PENTZ TRUCK CENTER	\$37.19		
77683	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Eagle Security Systems	\$358.35		
77684	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ENLOE MEDICAL CENTER, INC.	\$1,874.00		
77685	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ENTENMANN-ROVIN COMPANY	\$111.06		
77686	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Entersect	\$109.95		
77687	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EVERGREEN JANITORIAL SUPPLY, INC.	\$344.91		
77688	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Granicher Appraisals, Inc	\$375.00		
77689	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	GREAT AMERICA LEASING CORP.	\$129.31		
77690	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Hazmat Resource	\$661.33		
77691	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Herc Rentals Inc.	\$7,293.68		
77692	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	HLP, INC / CHAMELEON SOFTWARE PRODUCTS	\$2,090.15		
77693	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	I.M.P.A.C. PAYMENTS IMPAC GOV SVCS/US BANCORP	\$1,311.36		
77694	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INDUSTRIAL POWER PRODUCTS	\$62.08		
77695	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INLAND BUSINESS MACHINES	\$493.50		
77696	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY	\$891.39		
77697	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	James or Lavenia Riotto	\$425.00		
77698	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LES SCHWAB TIRE CENTER - MOTORPOOL	\$1,447.09		
77699	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	LIFE ASSIST INC	\$320.03		
77700	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$8,823.25		
77701	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$2,282.63		
77702	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$180.97		

TOWN OF PARADISE  
**Payment Register**

From Payment Date: 2/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 2/28/2021

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>									
77703	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$5,421.28		
77704	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$6,590.87		
77705	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$25,344.67		
77706	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mark Thomas & Company Inc	\$1,543.33		
77707	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Merck Animal Health	\$513.45		
77708	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Meyers Police K-9 Training, LLC	\$4,600.00		
77709	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	MOBILE MINI INC	\$633.28		
77710	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Mt Shasta Spring Water Co., Inc	\$90.70		
77711	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	North State Tire Co. Inc.	\$3,018.76		
77712	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	NORTHGATE PETROLEUM CO	\$5,696.75		
77713	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	\$268.65		
77714	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	OFFICE DEPOT ACCT#36233169	\$329.76		
77715	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	\$10,176.92		
77716	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POST	\$131.42		
77717	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	R B SPENCER INC	\$814.11		
77718	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Motorpool	\$100.46		
77719	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Public Works	\$17.23		
77720	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Spherion Staffing	\$8,858.07		
77721	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Stratti	\$2,839.00		
77722	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tahoe Pure Water Co.	\$22.50		
77723	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tetra Tech - EMI	\$26,811.49		
77724	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE	\$64.56		
77725	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - ENG. DEPT.	\$443.00		
77726	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - FIRE DEPT.	\$5.75		
77727	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS HYDRAULIC & HARDWARE SUPPLY, INC.	\$172.35		
77728	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	THRIFTY ROOTER	\$394.30		
77729	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Tri Flame Propane	\$1.00		
77730	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	TUCKER PEST CONTROL INC	\$86.00		
77731	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	UNITED RENTALS, INC.	\$2,049.73		
77732	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VALLEY OAK VETERINARY CENTER	\$617.35		
77733	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	VERIZON WIRELESS	\$2,849.17		
77734	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Wayne A. Murphy General Contractor	\$4,050.00		
77735	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Wayne A. Murphy General Contractor	\$500.00		
77736	02/25/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	Wood, Montana, S	\$343.75		
Type Check Totals:							\$1,613,880.80		
<u>EFT</u>									
1110	02/03/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS	\$108,436.58		
1111	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$55.93		

# TOWN OF PARADISE

**From Payment Date: 2/1/2021 - To Payment Date: 2/28/2021**

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Amount	Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
<u>Check</u>									
1112	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$277.40		
1113	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$38,495.84		
1114	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$8,049.96		
1115	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ING LIFE INS & ANNUITY COMPANY	\$6,737.08		
1116	02/10/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$27,734.76		
1117	02/18/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$38,559.82		
1118	02/18/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$7,327.31		
1119	02/18/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	ING LIFE INS & ANNUITY COMPANY	\$6,837.08		
1120	02/18/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$25,762.51		
1122	02/25/2021	Voided		02/25/2021	Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$782.49		
1123	02/28/2021	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$138,912.94		
Type EFT Totals:					13 Transactions		\$407,969.70		
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking Totals									

Checks	Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount
	Open	186	\$1,613,880.80	\$0.00
	Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Voided	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Stopped	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Total	186	\$1,613,880.80	\$0.00
EFTs	Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount
	Open	12	\$407,187.21	\$0.00
	Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Voided	1	\$782.49	\$0.00
	Total	13	\$407,969.70	\$0.00
All	Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount
	Open	198	\$2,021,068.01	\$0.00
	Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Voided	1	\$782.49	\$0.00
	Stopped	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Total	199	\$2,021,850.50	\$0.00



**TOWN OF PARADISE  
Council Agenda Summary  
Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda No. 2 (c)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Mark A. Habib, Town Attorney

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** 1181 Pearson Road, Paradise, CA, APN 054-152-077  
("Property") Acquisition

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Adopt a Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise authorizing the Town Manager, Kevin Phillips, to execute all escrow and other documents pertaining to the acquisition by the Town of real property from Church of Christ Paradise, known as 1181 Pearson Road, Paradise, CA, APN 054-152-077.

**Background:**

The Church of Christ of Paradise ("Church"), Paradise, California, offered to sell real property located at 1181 Pearson Road, Paradise, CA, APN 054-152-077 (the "Property") to Town of Paradise for the sum of \$200,000.00, with Town paying title and escrow fees and other typical costs of escrow incurred by purchasers. The Property can be put to good use by the Town for a new Fire Station. The Town Council approved the purchase of the property on November 2, 2020, instructing the Town Attorney to prepare a purchase and sale agreement to acquire the property, and authorizing the Town Manager to execute the agreement and put the transaction into escrow with a local title company on the terms described above. The subject property consists of approximately 4.8 acres and its topography is generally level.

**Analysis:**

The Town of Paradise proposes to acquire **1181 Pearson Road** for a future fire station. The highest and best use for the property by the Town is for a future fire station. Comparable sales of similar properties were reviewed by Town personnel. It was determined that the purchase price and terms for Town to acquire the property are fair and reasonable. All conditions of sale and performance by the seller to sell the property to Town have been performed. The transaction is ready to close escrow subject only to funding of escrow by the Town.

**Financial Impact:**

The Town of Paradise proposes to utilize general funds to acquire the Property.

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE  
ACCEPTING AND APPROVING THE PURCHASE OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED**

**WHEREAS**, the Church of Christ of Paradise (“Church”), Paradise, California, has offered to sell real property located at 1181 Pearson Road, Paradise, CA, APN 054-152-077 (the “Property”) to Town of Paradise for the sum of \$200,000.00, with Town paying title and escrow fees and other typical costs of escrow incurred by purchasers; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Council wishes to purchase said Property from the Church of Christ of Paradise and authorized Town Manager Kevin Phillips to enter into an agreement prepared and approved through the Town Attorney to acquire said property on the terms described above.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE** as follows:

**Section 1.** The Town Council accepts the purchase of the Church property located at 1181 Pearson Road, Paradise, CA, APN 054-152-077 up close of escrow.

**Section 2.** Town Manager Kevin Phillips is and was authorized to execute all escrow and/or other documents required by the Title Company and Town to effectuate the purchase of the Property.

**Section 3.** The Town Manager and Town Attorney are authorized to take any actions necessary to close escrow, accept and consent to the recordation of the deed relating to the transfer of the Property to the Town of Paradise.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, on this 9th day of March, 2019 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor



ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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Dina Volenski, Town Clerk

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Mark A. Habib, Town Attorney



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 2(d)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Garrett Sjolund, Fire Chief  
**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager  
Mark Habib, Town Attorney  
**SUBJECT:** Adopt Ordinance No. 603 Amending Section 15.09.100 of the Paradise Municipal Code Relating to General Open Burning

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:** Adopt the recommended action.

1. Waive the second reading of Town Ordinance No. 603 and read by title only;  
**AND**
2. Adopt Town Ordinance No. 603. "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending Section 15.09.100 of the Paradise Municipal Code relating to General Open Burning.

**Background:**

On February 9, 2021 the Town Council introduced the above noted Town Ordinance for eventual adoption. If adopted the intent of the proposed ordinance is to change some of the burning regulations in the Town of Paradise by amending Section 15.09.100 – Chapter 3, Section 307.1 General Open Burning of the Paradise Municipal Code.

**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. 603 (copy attached). Once adopted, the provisions of this ordinance will take effect thirty days thereafter.

**Financial Impact:** There is no financial impact associated with the first reading and introduction of the ordinance.

Attachment – Proposed Ordinance

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
ORDINANCE NO. 603**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE  
AMENDING SECTION 15.09.100 OF THE PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE  
RELATING TO GENERAL OPEN BURNING**

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise, State of California, does **ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**15.09.100 - Chapter 3, Section 307.1, General Open Burning, amended** as follows:

Burn permits are required for all outdoor burning within the Town of Paradise limits with the exception of barbeque equipment used for the preparation of food and outdoor fireplaces or warming devices used in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, approved screening not to exceed 3/8 inch opening and in a safe manner.

Residential Burn Permits: Permits shall be issued annually, July 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup> and may be suspended, restricted, or prohibited as determined by the Fire Chief and a fee in accordance with the Master Fee schedule of the Town of Paradise shall be charged. Permits shall only be valid for the address, and name of the individual cited on the permit. Permits shall not be transferable to other addresses or individuals. Permits may be issued to persons to perform maintenance on residential property, providing the owner of the residential property has given their written consent and that is produced and verified as to the owner of record. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of a Fire Department response caused by the maintenance person as a result of an escape burn in violation of the rules of the burn permit on behalf of the maintenance person. Residential burn permits shall be issued for parcels containing one- and two-family residences, for which an address has been issued by the Town of Paradise, and only for the purpose of maintenance of vegetation growth on the parcel. Garbage, rubbish, demolition, construction debris, lumber, painted or treated lumber, plywood, particle board, petroleum waste, tires, plastics, cloth or other similar smoke producing materials are strictly prohibited from being burned. All requirements provided for on the burn permit must be followed at all times. Burn bans shall be strictly adhered to. Failure to follow the burn ban restrictions may result in the requirements of Section 109.3 as amended to apply and any emergency response cost recovery.

Land Clearing Permits: Land clearing permits are issued for a specific timeframe to coincide with the time when open, outdoor burning is permitted and may be suspended, restricted, or prohibited as determined by the Fire Chief. Land clearing permits expire when seasonal burn bans go into effect in the late spring of each year and shall be null and void. Persons burning on the property for which a permit is issued shall be responsible for following all of the requirements of

that permit until the permit has expired or is revoked. The Fire Department may revoke the permit at any time due to unsafe conditions, practices, or violations of the permit. Burning of wood waste from trees, vines, or bushes on property being developed for commercial or residential purposes, may be disposed of by open outdoor fires on the property where it was grown, pursuant to the provisions of section 41802-41805 of the California Health and Safety Code and in compliance with the conditions of Butte County Air Quality Management District Rule 300, and authorized by the Town of Paradise Fire Department. Permits are required by both agencies prior to burning. All burning times must be strictly adhered to otherwise it may require another method of disposal. The land clearing burn site must be determined and inspected prior to releasing the permit by the Paradise Fire Department. This site must be the only site authorized to burn once the permit is issued. Any changes in site location will require additional inspections and fees. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of a Fire Department response caused by the maintenance person as a result of an escape burn in violation of the rules of the burn permit on behalf of the maintenance person. Garbage, rubbish, demolition, construction debris, lumber, painted or treated lumber, plywood, particle board, petroleum waste, tires, plastics, cloth or other similar smoke producing materials are strictly prohibited from being burned.

Fuel Reduction Permits: Fuel reduction permits are issued for parcels 2/3 acre or larger on an annual basis July 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup> may be suspended, restricted, or prohibited as determined by the Fire Chief. Fuel reduction permits expire when the seasonal burn ban goes into effect in the late spring of each year. Persons burning on the property for which the permit is issued shall be responsible for following all of the requirements of that permit as indicated until the permit expires or is revoked. The Fire Department may revoke the permit at any time due to unsafe burning conditions, practices, or violations of the permit. Burning of wood waste from trees, vines, or bushes on existing improved property, may be disposed of by open outdoor fires on the property where it was grown, pursuant to the provisions of section 41802-41805 of the California Health and Safety Code and in compliance with the conditions of Butte County Air Quality Management District Rule 300, and authorized by the Town of Paradise Fire Department. All burning times must be strictly adhered to otherwise it may require another method of disposal. The fuel reduction burn site must be determined and inspected prior to releasing the permit by the Paradise Fire Department. This site must be the only site authorized to burn once the permit is issued. Any changes in site location will require additional inspections and fees. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of a Fire Department response caused by the maintenance person as a result of an escape burn in violation of the rules of the burn permit on behalf of the maintenance person. Garbage, rubbish, demolition, construction debris, lumber, painted or treated lumber, plywood, particle board, petroleum waste, tires, plastics, cloth or other similar smoke producing materials are strictly prohibited from being burned.

Campfires/Bon Fires/Recreational Fires and Special Event Fires: Permits are required for these activities and a permit fee will be charged in accordance with the Master Fee schedule adopted

by the Town Council. A minimum of 48 hours notice is required for the inspection. Such activities shall be in strict conformance with the requirements provided for on the permit and the requirements within Section 307 of the California Fire Code. Permits are issued on an annual basis to coincide with the time when open, outdoor burning is permitted, unless they are approved by the Fire Chief.

**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 9th day of March 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

NOT VOTING:

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Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

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DINA VOLENSKI, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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MARK A. HABIB, Town Attorney



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 2(e)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Katie Simmons, Disaster Recovery Director  
**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager  
**SUBJECT:** Chico State Enterprises Contract Extension  
**LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN:** Yes, Tier 2, High-Speed Data Network

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Approve First Amendment to Agreement Between the Town of Paradise and Chico State Enterprises for Professional Services for Paradise Broadband Feasibility Study

**Background:**

A High-Speed Data Network is a Tier 2 Partner-Led Project in the Long-Term Community Recovery Plan. To explore the Town's options for turning this project into a reality for the community, a contract with the Geographic Information Center with Chico State Enterprises was signed on June 9, 2020, to prepare a Broadband Feasibility Study.

**Analysis:**

The contract required a presentation to the Paradise Town Council in October 2020, however, in order to fully understand the opportunity for the Town to leverage the undergrounding project for broadband installation, additional time was needed to obtain and analyze the phases of the undergrounding project. A technical design component is forthcoming; in the meantime a Broadband Feasibility Study will be presented, in part, to the Paradise Town Council at the March 2021 Council meeting.

The Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until completion of the services, but in no event exceeding twelve (12) months from the date of the Agreement which is August 10, 2020.

**Financial Impact:**

None

**FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE TOWN OF PARADISE AND CHICO STATE ENTERPRISES  
FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR PARADISE BROADBAND  
FEASIBILITY STUDY**

This First Amendment to Agreement is made on March 9, 2021, to the Agreement dated July 13, 2020 by and between the Town of Paradise, a California municipal corporation ("Town"), and Chico State Enterprises ("Consultant").

**RECITALS**

- A. Exhibit A, Task G of the Agreement required Consultant to make a presentation to Town of Paradise Staff and Town Council October 2020.
- B. Town and Consultant agreed to reschedule the presentation to Town of Paradise Staff and Town Council to March 2021.

**AGREEMENT**

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

- 1. Exhibit A, Scope of Service and Schedule, Task G Presentation to Town of Paradise Staff and Town Council:  
  
Schedule: March 2021
- 2. All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 3. If there is a conflict between this First Amendment and the Agreement, this First Amendment shall be controlling.

Town of Paradise  
A Municipal Corporation

Chico State Enterprises  
Consultant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Approved as to Form:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark A. Habib, Town Attorney

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, Town Clerk



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 2 (f)**

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

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Acceptance of the 2020 Annual Report of the Paradise Planning  
Commission to the Town Council Regarding the  
Implementation Status of the 1994 Paradise General Plan &  
Housing Element

**LONG TERM  
RECOVERY PLAN:** N/A

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Acknowledge receipt of and file the Planning Commission's annual report concerning implementation status of the 1994 Paradise General Plan and Housing Element for the 2020 calendar year.

**BACKGROUND:**

**General Plan Status**

California Government Code Section 65400 requires a local planning agency (Paradise Planning Commission and staff) to annually review and provide a report to the local legislative body (i.e. the Town Council) concerning progress achieved toward the implementation of its General Plan. The wording of the Government Code Section is as follows:

***Provide an annual report to the Town Council on the status of the "General Plan" and progress in its implementation, including the progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs determined pursuant to section 65584 and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement and development of housing...***

On behalf of the Paradise Planning Commission, town staff is pleased to officially submit to the Town Council its annual "Calendar Year 2020 1994 Paradise General Plan Implementation Status Report" dated March 2021 (NOTE: Refer to attached copy of the report). The content of this report reflects General Plan implementation progress made during the 2020 calendar year. The report is a culmination of a work effort of the staff and Planning Commissioners.



Similar to the contents of prior annual reports, the attached annual report is submitted in a format that is directly linked with the 1994 Paradise General Plan Volume I - Policy Document. The report specifically lists individual General Plan policies and implementation measures, their respective text page number where located within the General Plan Volume I - Policy Document, and their respective implementation status.

In order for the attached report to be meaningful, each Town Council member may wish to refer to their individual copy of the 1994 Paradise General Plan Volume I - Policy Document to read the actual text of each General Plan policy or implementation measure corresponding to the comments within the report. Alternatively, you may access the policy document via the Town's website (townofparadise.com).

During the 2020 calendar year and over the last several years, the Town of Paradise achieved additional progress toward implementation of the 1994 Paradise General Plan. As you read the attached annual report in regards to the implementation status of our Paradise General Plan you should note that updated comments regarding the past year's progress toward implementation of individual policy statements and implementation measures are shaded and bolded **thus**.

### **Housing Element Status**

Government Code Section 65400 requires each local jurisdiction to prepare an annual report on the status and progress in implementing its General Plan Housing Element using forms and definitions adopted by the California State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The annual progress report should be submitted to HCD and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) each year for the prior calendar year.

Section 65400 further states that the annual Housing Element progress report "shall be at an annual public meeting before the legislative body where members of the public shall be allowed to provide oral testimony and written comments." In order to provide an opportunity for members of the public to provide this input, the Planning Commission reviewed and forwarded the report to the Town Council during their regularly scheduled meeting on February 16, 2021. Town Council acceptance of the report will facilitate its submittal to HCD and OPR as required.

The attached annual Housing Element progress report reveals that, of a total of five hundred seven (507) new dwelling units, the majority of permits issued for were for above-moderate income dwelling units. The remaining units needed for the 2014-2022 planning period are only for very-low income levels at 121 units.

Since the adoption of the Housing Element on June 10, 2014 (Resolution 14-22), staff continues to pursue opportunities to further the implementation of housing program objectives in addition to those programs where implementation involves ongoing directives to promote affordable housing through various means. The report contains a detailed enumeration of each program and its implementation status as of December 31, 2020.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

Acceptance of this annual Housing Element Progress report and its submittal to OPR and HCD shall have no financial impact upon the Town of Paradise.

Attachments

**ATTACHMENTS  
FOR  
SIMMONS: PL21-00011 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT/REZONE**

1. Published public hearing notice for the March 9, 2021 Town Council hearing.
2. Project vicinity map.
3. List of property owners notified of the March 9, 2021 Town Council hearing.
4. Notice of Exemption prepared for the SIMMONS: PL21-00011.
5. Planning Commission Resolution No. 21-01 adopted February 16, 2021.
6. Town of Paradise Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_\_, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending the Land Use Map of the 1994 Paradise General Plan (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)".
7. Town of Paradise Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_, "An Ordinance Rezoning Certain Real Property From "Unclassified" to a "C-C" (Community-Commercial) Zone Pursuant to Paradise Municipal Code Sections 17.45.500 Et. Seq. (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)"



**CALENDAR YEAR 2020**

**1994 PARADISE GENERAL PLAN**

**IMPLEMENTATION STATUS REPORT**

**Presented to the  
Paradise Town Council**

**March 2021  
REPORT OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION**

**1994 PARADISE GENERAL PLAN**  
**IMPLEMENTATION STATUS REPORT**  
**FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020**

**LAND USE ELEMENT:**

**GROWTH AND LAND USE DEVELOPMENT:**

<b><u>Policy/ Implem. Measure</u></b>	<b><u>Text Page</u></b>	<b><u>Policy Brief</u></b>	<b><u>Implementation Status</u></b>
LUP-1	(6-3)	Recognize site limitations	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-2	(6-3)	Factor in constraints analysis	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-3	(6-3)	Minimize grading	Implementation ongoing as opportunity so afforded.
LUP-4	(6-3)	Specific Plan for south of town	Not yet implemented. Private work effort was initiated in 2006 for a portion of the secondary planning area south of town limits; and has been idle due to funding and staffing shortages. Butte County General Plan 2030 was adopted October 2010 and includes directive to develop a specific plan for a portion of this area, for which the Town will provide input.
LUP-5	(6-3)	Open Space/Ag designation	Implemented.
LUP-6	(6-3)	Annexations south of town	Not implemented due to lack of necessity.
LUP-7	(6-3)	35' maximum building height	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-8	(6-3)	Evaluate cumulative impacts	Required by law; implemented and ongoing.
LUP-9	(6-3)	Public notice requirements	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-10	(6-3)	Encourage planned developments	Ongoing directive; implemented as opportunities arise.
LUP-11	(6-3)	Design projects to avoid constraints	Implemented and ongoing.
LUI-1	(6-4)	Track residential growth rate	Implemented and ongoing.

LUI-2	(6-4)	Prepare Specific Plan	Not implemented. See LUP-4.
LUI-3	(6-4)	Amend PMC for grading	Implemented via Town adoption of the 2010 and 2016 California Green Building Standards Code.
LUI-4	(6-4)	Amend zoning for GP consistency	Fully implemented (1997).

#### **PUBLIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE:**

LUP-12; 13; 14	(6-4)	Growth not to exceed availability of public services	Implemented via planning process reforms; an ongoing directive.
LUP-15	(6-5)	Improve public service capacity	Implemented and an ongoing directive.
LUP-16	(6-5)	No discretionary residential permit unless adequate public services	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-17	(6-5)	Encourage service districts to expand or enhance capacity	Partially implemented and ongoing as opportunities arise.
LUP-18	(6-5)	TOP and PID meet bi-annually	<b>The Town/PID Liaison Committee met on January 22<sup>nd</sup>, March 11<sup>th</sup>, and June 24, 2020</b> to publicly discuss several issues of import to the Town and PID.
LUP-19	(6-5)	Densities based on constraints	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-20	(6-5)	Police and Fire service levels	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-21	(6-5)	Assessment districts	Partially implemented and ongoing as needed.
LUP-22	(6-5)	Fees for service delivery costs	Partially implemented via the Town's development impact fee program.
LUP-23	(6-5)	Feasibility of annexation	Implemented and an ongoing directive.
LUP-24	(6-5)	Feasibility of merging with PID	Feasibility studies are tabled by the Town pending adequate funding and other post Camp Fire factors.
LUP-25	(6-5)	Designate general locations for public and open space uses	Fully implemented.
LUP-26	(6-6)	Findings for public service and infrastructure capacity	Implemented and ongoing.
LUI-5	(6-6)	Capital improvements program	The Town developed & adopted <b>a \$121M 5-year capital improvements program in 2020.</b>
LUI-6	(6-6)	Assure adequate water delivery	Partially implemented and ongoing.

LUI-7	(6-6)	Implement <i>Master Storm Drain Study &amp; Facilities Plan</i>	Partially implemented and ongoing.
LUI-8	(6-6)	Public safety impact fees	Implemented and ongoing.
LUI-9	(6-6)	Service fees for existing uses	Partially implemented and ongoing directive.
LUI-10	(6-6)	Development impact fees	Partially fund implemented and ongoing.
LUI-11	(6-6)	Investigate forms of assessment districts	Partially implemented and ongoing. <b>In 2020, and relative to the Paradise Sewer Project, the Town approved the start of an EIR for the regional sewer option.</b>
LUI-12	(6-6)	LAFCO to study any potential merging with special districts	Not implemented; lack of necessity prior to 2018 Camp Fire.
LUI-13	(6-6)	Monitor population trends for effects on public services	Implemented and ongoing.

#### LAND USE DISTRIBUTION AND LOCATION

LUP-27; LUP-28	(6-7)	Create Central Commercial Area	Implemented via Town Council adoption of Town Resolution No. 01-37 in November, of 2001.
LUP-29	(6-7)	Central Commercial area to focus on visitors	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-30	(6-7)	CIP for revitalization areas	Ongoing Directive. <b>In Fall 2020, the Town Council approved the plans and specifications for the Almond Street and Gap Closure projects which will install walkable pathways, lighting, landscaping, and road repairs in the Downtown.</b>
LUP-31	(6-7)	Retail sales and infill on Skyway	Implemented and ongoing as opportunities arise.
LUP-32	(6-7)	Discourage strip development on Clark Rd	Ongoing directive.
LUP-33	(6-8)	Encourage existing strip fill in	Ongoing directive.
LUP-34	(6-8)	Larger retail to locate in centers with adequate facilities	Ongoing directive.

LUP-35	(6-8)	Professional office development	Ongoing directive.
LUP-36	(6-8)	Expand industrial park	Town efforts to acquire/develop additional business or industrial park property continue as opportunities arise.
LUP-37; 38	(6-8)	Lt Industrial/Business Park areas	Implemented.
LUP-39	(6-8)	Preserve residential neighborhoods	Ongoing directive and implemented.
LUP-40	(6-8)	Community facilities compatibility	Ongoing directive.
LUP-41	(6-8)	Airport compatibility uses	Ongoing directive.
LUP-42	(6-8)	Locations for cemeteries	Implemented.
LUP-43	(6-8)	Timber production areas	Implemented.
LUP-44	(6-8)	Locations for gateway areas	Implemented.
LUI-14	(6-8)	Provisions for mixed land uses	Implemented.
LUI-15	(6-8)	Zoning consistent with GP	Implemented.
LUI-16	(6-8)	Provide for visitor services	Implemented.
LUI-17	(6-8)	Adopt Capital Improvements Plan	Implemented. See comment for LUI-5.
LUI-18	(6-8)	Develop. guidelines for large retail	Largely implemented via adoption of town-wide design standards in March, of 2010.

#### **LAND USE DENSITIES**

LUP-45	(6-9)	Higher density compatibility	Ongoing directive.
LUP-46	(6-9)	Higher density locations	Partially implemented and ongoing.
LUP-47	(6-9)	½ acre minimum residential lot size	Ongoing implementation.
LUP-48	(6-9)	High density residential locations	Partially implemented and ongoing.
LUP-49	(6-9)	Higher density requirements	Ongoing directive, implemented as opportunities are afforded.
LUP-50	(6-9)	Low density Multi-Family locations	Ongoing directive and partially implemented.
LUI-19	(6-9)	Zoning consistent with GP	Implemented and ongoing directive.
LUI-20	(6-9)	Make findings consistent with GP	Implemented and ongoing.
LUI-21	(6-9)	Safety standards for high density	Implemented.
LUI-22	(6-9)	Identify difficult to develop areas	Implemented and ongoing.



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/REDEVELOPMENT

LUP-51	(6-10)	Attract needed industries	Partially implemented; target industry study completed. Additional implementation as new opportunities arise.
LUP-52	(6-10)	Promote reuse of empty buildings	Ongoing directive. Dissolution of RDA eliminated a primary funding source for the façade renovation program, which targeted reuse of existing buildings.
LUP-53, 54	(6-11)	Town theme for Central Comm.	Implemented. Town-wide Design Standards are adopted. Various PMC sign regulation changes adopted in 2010 have assisted as well.
LUP-55	(6-11)	35' max commercial height	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-56	(6-11)	Screen commercial parking areas	Ongoing directive; implemented.
LUP-57	(6-11)	Artisan and tourist center	Chamber of Commerce and the Paradise Art Association continue to sponsor cultural events. The Town has formed a committee that includes local business owners as part of an effort to promote Downtown beautification and commerce.
LUP-58	(6-11)	Create scenic gateway areas	Ongoing directive; partially implemented.
LUP-59	(6-11)	Support retention of open space	Ongoing directive.
LUP-60	(6-11)	Common theme for gateway areas	Implemented via PMC zoning code text amendments and adoption of design standards in 2010.
LUP-61	(6-11)	Eliminate unsightly materials near entrances to town	Ongoing directive.
LUP-62; 63	(6-11)	Promote town as tourist destination	Ongoing and partially implemented.
LUP-64	(6-11)	Bed and breakfast locations	This directive is implemented via Town's zoning regulations.
LUP-65	(6-11)	Develop destination resort	Ongoing directive, but not implemented.
LUP-66	(6-11)	Update <i>Downtown Revitalization Plan</i> as needed	Adopted plan implementation is promoted via 2010 adoption of Design Standards.
LUP-67	(6-12)	Sites for business park	Partially implemented. See LUP-51.
LUI-23	(6-12)	Calif. "Main Street" program	Functionally Implemented. "Main Street" concepts/components were

			incorporated within the adopted Downtown Revitalization Plan and the 2010 Design Standards.
LUI-24	(6-12)	Promote farmers market	Ongoing implementation. <b>The Chico Certified Farmers' Market at the CMA Church was held from June 2 through September 21, 2020.</b>
LUI-25	(6-12)	Staffing business development Programs and activities	Ongoing implementation.
LUI-26	(6-12)	Design guidelines for commercial	Implemented.
LUI-27	(6-12)	Enforce comm. zoning ordinance	Implemented.
LUI-28	(6-12)	Design review committee	Not ongoing or needed since 2010 due to adoption of Town's Design Standards.
LUI-29	(6-12)	Apply design guidelines to existing businesses	Implemented.
LUI-30	(6-12)	Land use controls in gateways	Implemented via adoption of scenic highway corridor zoning regulations and 2010 adoption of Design Standards specific to gateway areas.
LUI-31	(6-12)	Funding for gateway areas	Partially implemented as opportunities arise.
LUI-32	(6-12)	Upgrade entrance signs	A post-Camp Fire volunteer group, "The Sign Committee", conducted an online vote for new entrance signs to Town and is working on funding to replace them.
LUI-33	(6-12)	Review sign regulations	Ongoing directive and implemented.
LUI-34	(6-12)	Promote completion of auditorium	Implemented.
LUI-35	(6-12)	Facilitate weekend tourist events	Implementation ongoing.
LUI-36	(6-12)	Parking facilities study	Ongoing directive as part of the Downtown Revitalization Master Plan.
LUI-37	(6-12)	Improve code enforcement program	Implemented and ongoing as funds permit.
LUI-38	(6-12)	Outdoor display ordinance	Implemented via adoption of ord. No. 550 in 2014 (see LUI-37 also).
LUI-39	(6-13)	Relocate nonconforming uses	Ongoing directive.

#### INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

LUP-68	(6-13)	Use BCAG for land use decisions	Ongoing and partially implemented as opportunities are afforded.
LUP-69	(6-13)	Regional decision making	Ongoing and partially implemented as opportunities are afforded.

LUP-70	(6-13)	Butte County urban reserve policy	Ongoing and partially implemented as opportunities are afforded.
LUP-71	(6-13)	Protection of Paradise watershed	Ongoing and partially implemented as opportunities are afforded.
LUI-40; 41; 42	(6-13)	Coordination with Butte County	Ongoing and partially implemented as opportunities are afforded.

## LAND USE CONTROLS

LUP-72	(6-14)	Relocation of nonconforming uses	Ongoing directive.
LUP-73	(6-14)	Discourage expansion of legal nonconforming uses	During post Camp Fire in 2019 the Town adopted specific and short-term natural disaster regulations within Section 17.39.300 [Restoration of damaged nonconforming use] of the Paradise Municipal Code.
LUP-74	(6-14)	Improve code enforce program	Implemented and ongoing.
LUP-75	(6-14)	Comm. handicap accessibility	Ongoing and implemented.
LUP-76	(6-14)	Revise local CEQA guidelines	Implemented.
LUI-43; 44	(6-14)	Zone parcels consistent with GP	Implemented.
LUI-45	(6-14)	Consistently enforce regulations	Implemented and ongoing.

## TERTIARY PLANNING AREA

LUP-77; 78; 79	(6-15)	Projects in tertiary area should not be approved if adverse impacts on Town of Paradise	Partially implemented and ongoing directive.
LUP-80; 81	(6-15)	Projects in tertiary area should have open space	Partially implemented and ongoing as opportunities are afforded.
LUP-82	(6-15)	Projects in tertiary area should Acknowledge high fire hazards	Partially implemented and ongoing as opportunities are afforded.
LUI-46; 47	(6-15)	Coordinate with county agencies/districts	Implemented and ongoing. Town staff provided input for the Butte County General Plan 2030 adopted in October of 2010.
LUI-48	(6-15)	Joint powers agreements	Partially implemented.

LUI-49	(6-15)	Expand Sphere of Influence	Partially implemented.
<b><u>CIRCULATION ELEMENT:</u></b>			
CP-1	(6-18)	LOS “D” or better for roadways	Partially implemented and ongoing.
CP-2	(6-18)	Circulation problems eliminated	Circulation problems have been formally prioritized for elimination as funding permits via BCAG adoption of Regional Transportation Plan. <b>\$1.8M in grant funding was secured in November 2020 for an updated Paradise Transportation Master Plan.</b>
CP-3	(6-18)	Impacts of street extensions	Ongoing directive and implemented.
CP-4	(6-19)	Mitigate circulation impacts	Ongoing and implemented on case by case basis.
CP-5	(6-19)	Upper Ridge roadway impact fees	Partially implemented and ongoing. Butte County collects development impact fees for upper ridge development, a portion of which is earmarked for Skyway and Clark Roads in Paradise.
CP-6	(6-19)	Additional street connections	Ongoing directive. Little progress due to a history of limited opportunities and constraints predating the 2018 Camp Fire.
CP-7	(6-19)	New traffic signal synchronization	Partially implemented. Synchronized traffic signals from Elliott Road to Neal Road along Skyway were completed in 2014. Grant secured in 2015 will fund signalization of the Black Olive Drive/Skyway intersection, further improving signal synchronization along Skyway.
CP-8	(6-19)	Regulate truck routes	Implemented and ongoing.
CP-9	(6-19)	Establish park-and-ride facilities	Ongoing, partially implemented as opportunities afforded.
CP-10	(6-19)	Sidewalk and pathway program	Ongoing directive. Pearson Road improvements/signalization at Recreation Drive were completed in 2013. Infill sidewalks, curbs and gutters along Pearson Road between Academy Dr. and Skyway was constructed in 2017. Grant funding has been secured for environmental review and design for new sidewalks along Birch, Elliott, Foster and Black Olive Drive. Grant funding was secured for construction of new sidewalks along Pearson Road between Academy and Black Olive Drives. <b>The Almond Street and Gap Closure projects, plan and specs approved in 2020, will install walkable pathways, lighting, landscaping, and road repairs in the</b>

CP-11	(6-19)	Bicycle and hiking trails	<b>Downtown.</b> Ongoing directive; partially implemented. The Downtown Paradise Safety Project installed bicycle lanes along Skyway between Elliot and Pearson Roads in 2014. Bicycle lanes along Pearson Rd. between Pentz and Clark Roads and along Maxwell Dr. were largely completed in 2015. Shoulder widening and the addition of bicycle lanes on Pearson Road from Clark Road to Pentz Road was completed in 2016. Construction/installation of flashing beacons at trailway crossing of major streets completed in 2018.
CP-12	(6-19)	Butte County road standards	Implemented. Butte County and the Town have adopted compatible road standards for the Town's Sphere of Influence.
CP-13	(6-19)	Trip reduction plan programs	Partially implemented and ongoing.
CP-14	(6-19)	Senior and handicapped transit	Ongoing directive; partially implemented via Paradise Express service.
CP-15	(6-19)	Expand public transit services	Consolidation of County-wide transit services has helped promote implementation.
CP-16	(6-19)	Improve commercial parking	Ongoing directive implemented as opportunities arise. Construction of an additional public parking facility in the Central Commercial area was completed in 2011.
CP-17	(6-19)	Improving traffic flows	Ongoing and partially implemented.
CP-18	(6-20)	Roadway extension workshops	Ongoing and partially implemented.
CP-19	(6-20)	Increase transit opportunities	Partially implemented. The component regarding children has not been implemented due to lack of available funding.
CP-20	(6-20)	Town Engineer to review circulation studies	Not being implemented due to lack of resources and staff. BCAG development of a Regional Transportation Plan initiated in 2014/2015 has assisted.
CI-1	(6-20)	Access standards along arterials.	Ongoing directive.
CI-2	(6-20)	Road connection feasibility study	<b>Will be included in the Transportation Master Plan which funding was secured for in 2020 for with an expected completion date of February 2022.</b>
CI-3	(6-20)	Establish development impact fees	Implemented and ongoing.
CI-4; 5	(6-20)	Road maint. agreement w/ B.C.	Ongoing and partially implemented.

CI-6	(6-20)	Locations for sidewalks	Ongoing and partially implemented.
CI-7	(6-20)	Providing pedestrian pathways	Partially/potentially implemented by covenant agreements.
CI-8	(6-20)	Improve road shoulders	Ongoing implementation via various small-scale public infrastructure projects.
CI-9	(6-20)	Transportation facilities	Ongoing directive.
CI-10	(6-21)	Utilizing transportation funds	Ongoing implementation as funds permit.
CI-11	(6-21)	Butte County Circulation Element	Refer to comment for CP-5.

### **HOUSING ELEMENT:**

**NOTE:** A separate report detailing implementation of the Town of Paradise Housing Element is prepared for Planning Commission review and recommended referral to the Town Council. The format and contents of the Housing Element report is dictated by the California Department of Housing and Urban Development and is therefore generated as a stand-alone, but related document.

### **NOISE ELEMENT:**

NP-1	(6-33)	Noise level acoustical analysis	Ongoing implementation as needed.
NP-2	(6-33)	Transportation noise levels	Ongoing implementation as needed.
N-3	(6-33)	Exterior noise levels	Ongoing implementation as needed.
N-4	(6-33)	Noise mitigation measures	Ongoing implementation as needed.
N-5	(6-33)	Acoustical analysis standards	Ongoing implementation as needed.
N-6; 7	(6-33)	Paradise Skypark Airport levels	Ongoing implementation as needed.
NP-8	(6-33)	Preserve quiet residential areas	Ongoing directive.
NP-9	(6-33)	Control obtrusive noise	Ongoing implementation via noise regulations of the Paradise Municipal Code.
NP-10	(6-34)	Development near care facilities	Ongoing implementation as needed.
NI-1; 2	(6-34)	Monitor mitigation compliance	Ongoing implementation as needed.

NI-3	(6-34)	Noise insulation standards	Implemented and ongoing.
NI-4; 5	(6-34)	Review and update noise element	Ongoing implementation as required.
NI-6	(6-34)	Improve noise ordinance	Implemented and ongoing.
NI-7	(6-34)	Adopt Airport Land Use Plan	Implemented.

### **SAFETY ELEMENT:**

**NOTE:** During 2020/21, as time permitted staff commenced initiating a detailed text revision and updates for the Safety Element that hopefully will be presented during mid/late 2021 to the Planning Commission and the Town Council.

SP-1	(6-41)	Public service response times	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SP-2	(6-42)	Adequate road improvements	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SP-3	(6-42)	Fire and crime prevention design	Implemented and ongoing.
SP-4	(6-42)	Adequate fire flow	Ongoing implementation at staff level. See LUP-6 and LUP-18.
SP-5	(6-42)	Require brush removal	Implemented and ongoing. <b>In November 2019, Town Council adopted Chapter 8.58 of the Paradise Municipal Code, <i>Defensible Space and Hazardous Fuel Management</i>.</b>
SP-6	(6-42)	Adoption of Uniform Fire Code	Implemented and ongoing.
SP-7	(6-42)	New fire station locations	Implemented and ongoing. <b>In 2020 the Town entered into escrow for a more centralized property to serve as a new location for Fire Station 82.</b>
SP-8	(6-42)	SRA fire safety standards	Ongoing directive.
SP-9	(6-42)	Adverse effects of increased runoff	Implemented and ongoing.
SP-10; 11	(6-42)	Development in floodways	Implemented and ongoing.
SP-12	(6-42)	Master Storm Drain Study Plan	Implemented and ongoing. <b>Grant funds were secured in 2020 for an updated Master Storm Drain Study. A consultant was selected and expect project completion by end of 2021.</b>
SP-13	(6-42)	Airport height restriction policy	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SP-14	(6-42)	Detrimental and toxic discharge	Ongoing implementation via regulatory efforts of the Town's Onsite Sanitation Division, the County Dept. of Public Health Services and

SP-15	(6-43)	Projects to minimize soil erosion	RWQCB. Implemented an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for all development projects complying with the Town's Phase II MS4 NPDES General Permit issued by the State Water Board.
SP-16	(6-43)	Erosion control on sloped lots	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SP-17	(6-43)	No development on slopes $\geq 30\%$	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-1	(6-43)	Standards for adequate fire flow	Implemented and ongoing.
SI-2	(6-43)	Review and amend existing roadway standards	Ongoing directive. Not implemented, lack of resources, staff, etc.
SI-3	(6-43)	Public safety impact fees	Partial funding implemented and ongoing.
SI-4	(6-43)	Public safety service fees	Not implemented at this time due to legal (Prop.218) constraints.
SI-5	(6-43)	Earthquake and fire danger Education for residents	Implemented and ongoing.
SI-6	(6-43)	Enforce UBC (bldg) and UFC (fire)	Implemented and ongoing.
SI-7	(6-43)	Adequate dry brush clearance	Implemented and ongoing.
SI-8	(6-43)	Amend ordinances as necessary to require erosion control	Ongoing and partially implemented.
SI-9	(6-43)	Evaluate and implement the Master Storm Drain Study	Ongoing as opportunities arise and funding sources become available.
SI-10	(6-43)	Adopt Airport Land Use Plan	Implemented.
SI-11	(6-43)	Airport Commission review	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SP-18; 19	(6-45)	Siting of HHW facilities	Functionally implemented and ongoing as a result of establishment and successful operation of the Town's HHW facility. <b>The facility was temporarily closed in 2020 due to lack of funding and staffing post-Camp Fire.</b>
SP-20; 21	(6-45)	Countywide HHW agreements	Ongoing. See County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.
SP-22	(6-45)	HHW transportation routes	Ongoing. See County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.
SP-23; 24	(6-45)	Siting of collection facilities in the industrial area	Implemented.



SI-12	(6-46)	Develop. to consider HHW Element	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-13	(6-46)	Regional facility siting	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-14	(6-46)	Hazardous waste data collection	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-15	(6-46)	Ordinances compliant with AB 2948	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-16	(6-46)	Develop HHW reduction program	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-17	(6-46)	Program to manage waste oil	Implemented.
SI-18;19	(6-46)	Develop HHW educational programs	Ongoing implementation as needed.
SI-20	(6-46)	HHW air quality standards	Ongoing and implemented.
SI-21;22	(6-46)	Collection and education programs	Ongoing and implemented.

**OPEN SPACE/CONSERVATION ELEMENT:**

OCEP-1; 2; 3	(6-49)	Scenic highway corridors	Implemented.
OCEP-4	(6-49)	New billboard size and location restrictions	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-5; 6	(6-49)	Protecting scenic view corridors	Ongoing implementation as needed.
OCEI-1	(6-50)	Development standards to maintain Integrity of scenic highway	Implemented via Town adoption of scenic highway zoning regulations.
OCEI-2	(6-50)	Utility locations in gateways	Implemented as needed.
OCEI-3	(6-50)	New billboard regulations	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-7	(6-51)	Open space as infill tool	Implemented, ongoing directive.
OCEP-8	(6-51)	Trailways with new development	Ongoing and partially implemented as needed; Yellowstone Kelly Heritage Trailway (formerly Paradise Memorial Trailway) extension completed in 2010 indicates progress.
OCEP-9	(6-51)	Public access to Lookout Point	Implemented and ongoing via Butte County.
OCEP-10	(6-51)	Linear park around trailway	Partially implemented/ongoing via Trailway Plan & recent improvements.
OCEP-11	(6-51)	Work with PRPD for park locations	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-12	(6-51)	Work to acquire open space	Ongoing directive and merits implementation due to 2018 Camp Fire circumstances.

OCEI-4;	(6-51)	Work with PRPD to develop open space specific plan	The PRPD adopted a revised and updated 15-year District Master Plan during 2010 that will assist in implementation of this directive.
OCEI-5	(6-51)	Park facilities consistent with GP	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-6	(6-51)	Expansion of Sphere of Influence	Not implemented due to lack of necessity.
OCEI-7	(6-51)	Open space east of Neal Rd	Partially implemented as an ongoing directive.
OCEP-13	(6-52)	Protect large trees	Ongoing directive and implemented as opportunities afforded.
OCEP-14; 15	(6-52)	Maintenance of natural habitat	Partially implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-16	(6-52)	Protect area fisheries	Partially implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-17	(6-52)	Protect deer herd migration routes	Ongoing directive.
OCEP-18; 19	(6-53)	Protect view sheds	Ongoing and partially implemented.
OCEP-20; 21	(6-53)	Protect neighboring views	Ongoing and partially implemented.
OCEP-22	(6-53)	Underground utilities encouraged	Partially implemented and ongoing. The Town established two new underground utility districts in 2016. During 2019 PG&E agreed to and commenced undergrounding some of its electrical transmission lines along the Skyway and within the Town. <b>During 2020, PG&amp;E installed an estimated 29 miles of underground utilities.</b>
OCEP-23	(6-53)	Preserve groundwater quality	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-24; 25	(6-53)	Protect town's water resources	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-26	(6-53)	Keep natural riparian vegetation	Partially implemented and ongoing via case by case analysis.
OCEP-27	(6-53)	Land uses near sensitive lands	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-28	(6-53)	Control grading in subdivisions	Implemented and ongoing. Adoption of 2019 California Green Building Standards Code has assisted.
OCEP-29	(6-53)	Golf course operation encouraged	Ongoing directive.
OCEP-30	(6-53)	Grey water usage ordinance	Implemented and ongoing. The Town adopted grey water use regulations in 2014.
OCEP-31	(6-53)	Retention of agricultural lands	Ongoing partial implementation.
OCEP-32; 33	(6-53, 54)	Identify ag and timber lands	Implemented.
OCEP-34; 35	(6-54)	Support programs to recycle	Implemented/ongoing via execution of a solid waste franchise agreement with NRWS.

OCEP-36	(6-54)	Archaeologically sensitive lands	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-8	(6-54)	Develop standards for stream and drainage way protection	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-9	(6-54)	Low density on sensitive land	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-10	(6-54)	Regulations for creek discharges	Implemented and ongoing via RWQCB and the Town's Wastewater Management District.
OCEI-11	(6-54)	Seek grants for reforestation	Partially implemented and ongoing as opportunity affords itself.
OCEI-12	(6-54)	Mitigation for tree removal	Largely implemented via tree ordinance regulations. <b>The Town was awarded a grant in 2020, through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, for the advanced planning of reseeded (due to loss of trees in the Camp Fire) in the Town's rights-of-way and public lands. The grant will include the study of how to control brush and provide for reseeded training to homeowners.</b>
OCEI-13	(6-54)	Encourage Arbor Day	Ongoing directive.
OCEI-14	(6-54)	Preserve natural wildlife areas	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-15	(6-54)	Undergrounding utilities	Partially implemented and ongoing. See OCEP 22.
OCEI-16	(6-54)	Acquire conservation easements	Not implemented; lack of funding.
OCEI-17	(6-54)	Establish Williamson Act program	Not implemented; lack of local opportunities.
OCEI-18	(6-55)	Compliance with CEQA archaeological impacts	Implemented and ongoing directive.
OCEI-19; 20	(6-55)	Use of qualified archaeologists	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-21; 22; 23; 24	(6-55)	Implement recycling programs	Implemented and ongoing. See OCEP-34; 35 and SP-18; 19 comments
OCEI-25	(6-55)	Eliminate leaf burning	Progress toward implementation has been achieved; Town Council has adopted regulations resulting in a reduction in leaf burning.
OCEI-26	(6-55)	Support water conservation	Partial implementation and ongoing. See note for LUP-6 and LUP-18.
OCEI-27	(6-55)	PRPD impact mitigation program	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-37	(6-56)	Cogeneration possibilities	Not implemented due to a history of limited opportunities and constraints predating the 2018 Camp Fire.
OCEP-38	(6-56)	Support recycling	Implemented.
OCEP-39	(6-56)	Siting of multi-family housing	Ongoing directive.

OCEP-40	(6-56)	Commercial sign design	Implemented by Town-wide Design Standards adopted in 2010.
OCEP-41	(6-57)	Landscape plan standards	Implemented and ongoing.
OCEP-42	(6-57)	Pedestrian and bicycle consideration in new subdivisions	Ongoing and partially implemented on a case by case basis.
OCEP-43	(6-57)	Bike lanes on collector streets	Implemented as opportunities arise.
OCEI-28	(6-57)	Energy conservation partnership	Partially implemented and ongoing.
OCEI-29	(6-57)	Energy conservation ordinance	Functionally implemented through adoption of 2016 Green Building Standards.
OCEI-30	(6-57)	Energy conservation in zoning	Ongoing directive.

#### **EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT:**

##### **SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT - (Education and Schools)**

ESP-1-7	(6-59)	School siting requirements	Ongoing directives; implemented as opportunities arise.
ESP-8	(6-60)	PUSD review of GP amendments	Ongoing directive.
ESP-9; 10	(6-60)	PUSD considerations for density	Implemented and ongoing.
ESI-1	(6-60)	PUSD to review GP amendments	Implemented and ongoing.
ESI-2	(6-60)	Notify PUSD of Fed or State develop.	Ongoing directives implemented as opportunities arise.
ESI-3; 4	(6-61)	Ongoing review of school sites	Ongoing directives implemented as opportunities arise.
ESI-5	(6-61)	Findings for school capacities	Not implemented. Local school enrollment levels do not appear to warrant current implementation.
ESI-6	(6-61)	PUSD impact mitigation program	Not implemented; prohibited by California State law.

##### **SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT - (Senior Services):**

ESP-11-13	(6-62)	Needs of the aging and elderly	Partially implemented and ongoing.
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ESP-14-16	(6-62)	Help improve senior facilities/svcs	Partially implemented and ongoing.
ESI-7	(6-62)	Work with senior groups	Partially implemented and ongoing but no formally established liaison.
ESI-8; 9	(6-62)	Add Community Services land uses	Implemented.
ESI-10	(6-62)	Alternative means to improve svcs	Partially implemented via federally funded Town housing programs.

#### **SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT - (Child Day Care):**

ESP-17-19	(6-63)	Large family daycare requirements	Implemented.
ESI-11	(6-63)	Streamline large family daycares	Implemented.

#### **SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT - (The Arts)**

ESP-20	(6-64)	Encourage art and retail crafts	Partially implemented and ongoing as opportunities are afforded.
ESP-21	(6-64)	Dramatic theater facility siting	Implemented and ongoing.
ESP-22	(6-64)	Add arts program opportunities	Implementation ongoing.
ESP-23	(6-64)	Local arts education program	Partially implemented and ongoing.
ESI-12	(6-64)	Ongoing support of the arts	Partially implemented.
ESI-13	(6-64)	Feasibility of art related incentives	Not being implemented by local government efforts but via private sector (Paradise Ridge Chamber, etc.).
ESI-14	(6-64)	Display local art within Town Hall	Partially implemented and ongoing. <b>No art, through the Paradise Art Center, has been displayed post-fire or during COVID due to restricted access to the building.</b>
ESP-24	(6-65)	Education on value of library	Limited implementation effort.
ESP-25	(6-65)	Assist in funding library programs	Not implemented. Such opportunities have yet to materialize.
ESP-26	(6-65)	Support offerings of local library	Limited implementation effort.

#### **SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT - (Library Services)**

ESI-15	(6-65)	TOP and library liaison	Limited implementation effort.
ESI-16	(6-65)	Consolidate library with TOP	Not implemented. No advocacy nor demand for implementation

currently exists.

**SOCIAL SERVICES ELEMENT - (Activities for Teenagers):**

ESP-27; 28	(6-66)	Facilities available for teens	Implemented and ongoing. Boys and Girls Club, PRPD programs/activities contribute greatly.
ESP-29	(6-66)	Solicit teen input	Limited implementation as opportunities are afforded.
ESI-17; 18	(6-66)	Develop avenues for teen input	Implemented as the opportunity arises.
ESI-19	(6-66)	Teens on citizen committees	Limited implementation.

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Jurisdiction	Paradise
Reporting Year	2020 (Jan. 1 - Dec. 31)

# **ANNUAL ELEMENT PROGRESS REPORT** **Housing Element Implementation** (COR Title 25 §6202)

This table is auto-populated once you enter your jurisdiction name and current year data. Past year information comes from previous APRs.  
Please contact HCD if your data is different than the material supplied here

Table B Regional Housing Needs Allocation Progress Permitted Units Issued by Affordability													
		1	2							3		4	
Income Level		RHNA Allocation by Income Level	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Units to Date (all years)	Total Remaining RHNA by Income Level
Very Low	Deed Restricted	141						20	32			52	89
	Non-Deed Restricted					2							
	Deed Restricted	100	1		7		61	88	153			312	
Low	Non-Deed Restricted												
	Deed Restricted	93	4		3	1		87	142			237	
Moderate	Non-Deed Restricted												
	Above Moderate	303	9		17	16		312	391			745	
Total RHNA		637											
Total Units			14		27	19	61	507	718			1346	89

Note: units serving extremely low-income households are included in the very low-income permitted units totals

Cells in grey contain auto-calculation formulas

(CCR Title 25 §6202)

Table D

## Housing Programs Progress Report

element

58





**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 2(g)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Marc Mattox, Public Works Director/Town Engineer  
**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager  
**SUBJECT:** Consider adopting Resolution No.21- \_\_, granting Pacific Gas & Electric Company necessary utility easements along portions of the Yellowstone Kelly Heritage Trailway

**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 granting Pacific Gas & Electric Company necessary utility easements along portions of the Yellowstone Kelly Heritage Trailway.

**Background:**

During the 2018 Camp Fire, evacuation corridors in Paradise were adversely affected by burned wooden utility poles carrying electric and telecommunication lines which had fallen into the roadway, creating extremely hazardous and precarious situations for the evacuating general public, as well as first responders in their attempt to assist with evacuations, firefighting and saving lives and property.

Immediately following the fire, temporary poles were erected to serve customers with standing homes.

In conjunction with the Town's preparation of a Long-Term Recovery Plan, PG&E announced in May 2019 that it would begin an unprecedented project of undergrounding all electric distribution infrastructure in Paradise. The goal of reducing wildfire risk, meeting the community's desire for unobstructed egress and the Town's community engagement process helped drive this decision.

In July 2019, Paradise Town Council adopted the community's Long-Term Recovery Plan which identified Underground Utilities as one of the highest priority Partner-led projects, a critical component to the rebuilding of Paradise. The Plan also reinforces the Town's expectation that communication companies, Comcast and AT&T, will follow suit as utility poles are combustible and can block egress routes in a fire. This plan was created and vetted by the residents immediately following the Camp Fire for the express purpose of guiding and directing the disaster recovery process.

Since the adoption of the Long-Term Recovery Plan, PG&E has completed over 48 miles of undergrounding work in Paradise. Concurrently, Paradise Town Council has tasked staff with ensuring existing, temporary and future overhead/aerial utility infrastructure are installed underground.

**Analysis:**

Pacific Gas & Electric Company has identified a need for new easements on Town-owned property to further their mission of undergrounding electric distribution facilities in Paradise. As with many property owners in Paradise, PG&E has identified a need for easement access along the Town's Yellowstone Kelley Heritage Trailway (Trailway). A full description and mapping of the easement request is attached to this Agenda Summary.

In summary, the proposed easements would grant PG&E access to the Trailway for their facilities, as if it was considered equivalent in the Town's franchise agreement for their operations in the Public Right-of-Way (ROW). The Town of Paradise acquired the Trailway parcels from Union Pacific Railroad and converted the former railroad facility to a strictly bicycle-pedestrian facility with a paved 8' path. As these parcels still exist today in the Town's name, a formal easement is required for PG&E to place subsurface facilities in these locations.

Town staff will continue to work with PG&E through the implementation phase of these undergrounding projects which utilize the Trailway to ensure proper restoration efforts are completed to current standards.

**Financial Impact:**

There are no direct financial impacts to the Town of Paradise through adoption of this resolution.

**Attachments:**

- A. Easement Deed, Parcel Listing, Assessor Parcel Maps

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF  
PARADISE AUTHORIZING GRANTS OF EASEMENTS TO PACIFIC  
GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

**WHEREAS,** the Town of Paradise has negotiated grants of easements that are necessary to implement Pacific Gas and Electric Company undergrounding of overhead electric distribution infrastructure; and,

**WHEREAS,** the Town and Pacific Gas and Electric have agreed to the terms regarding the conveyance of such easements by the Town to Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

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

**Section 1.** The Town Council authorizes granting Pacific Gas & Electric Company necessary utility easements along portions of the Yellowstone Kelly Heritage Trailway detailed in Attachment A.

**Section 2.** The Town Manager is authorized to take whatever action is necessary to grant the above easements.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise on this 9th day of March, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark A. Habib, Town Attorney

**RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND RETURN TO:**

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
**245 Market Street, N10A, Room 1015**  
**P.O. Box 770000**  
**San Francisco, California 94177**

Location: City/Uninc \_\_\_\_\_  
Recording Fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Document Transfer Tax \$ \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ This is a conveyance where the consideration and Value is less than \$100.00 (R&T 11911).  
☐ Computed on Full Value of Property Conveyed, or  
☐ Computed on Full Value Less Liens & Encumbrances Remaining at Time of Sale  
☐ Exempt from the fee per GC 27388.1 (a) (2); This document is subject to Documentary Transfer Tax

(SPACE ABOVE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of declarant or agent determining tax

LD# 2122-03-10251

EASEMENT DEED

TOWN OF PARADISE, a California municipal corporation,

hereinafter called Grantor, hereby grants to PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, a California corporation, hereinafter called Grantee, the right from time to time to excavate for, construct, reconstruct, replace (of initial or any other size), remove, maintain, inspect, and use facilities and associated equipment for public utility purposes, including, but not limited to electric, gas, and communication facilities, together with a right of way therefor, on and under the easement area as hereinafter set forth, and also ingress thereto and egress therefrom, over and across the lands of Grantor situated in the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, described as follows:

(APN See attached Exhibit "A")

All those parcels of land situated in Sections 1, 11, 12, 14, 15, 21, and 22, Township 22 North, Range 3 East, MDM further described as follows:

Any and all lands owned in fee by the Town of Paradise as shown on Exhibit's "A" and "B" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The easement area is described as follows:

The strips of land of varying widths referred to as the "Paradise Memorial Trail" lying within the Town of Paradise and more particularly referenced on Exhibit "A" and shown on Exhibit "B".

Grantor further grants to Grantee the right, from time to time, to trim or to cut down, without Grantee paying compensation, any and all trees and brush now or hereafter within said easement area, and shall have the further right, from time to time, to trim and cut down trees and brush along each side of said easement area which now or hereafter in the opinion of Grantee may interfere with or be a hazard to the facilities installed hereunder, or as Grantee deems necessary to comply with applicable state or federal regulations.

Grantor also grants to Grantee the right to use such portion of said lands contiguous to said easement area as may be reasonably necessary in connection with the excavation, construction, reconstruction, replacement, removal, maintenance and inspection of said facilities.

Grantor hereby covenants and agrees not to place or construct, nor allow a third party to place or construct, any building or other structure, or store flammable substances, or drill or operate any well, or construct any reservoir or other obstruction within said easement area, or diminish or substantially add to the ground level within said easement area, or construct any fences that will interfere with the maintenance and operation of said facilities.

The legal description herein, or the map attached hereto, defining the location of this utility distribution easement, was prepared by Grantee (use Pacific Gas and Electric Company if joint with telco) pursuant to Section 8730 (c) of the Business and Professions Code.

The provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of and bind the successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto, and all covenants shall apply to and run with the land.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

TOWN OF PARADISE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

Attach to LD: 2122-03-10251

Area, Region or Location: 6

Land Service Office: Chico

Line of Business: Electric Distribution (43), Gas Distribution (53)

Business Doc Type: Easements

MTRSQ: 21.22.03.21.41, 21.22.03.21.11, 21.22.03.22.14, 21.22.03.22.42, 21.22.03.22.13, 21.22.03.22.34, 21.22.03.15.21, 21.22.03.15.22, 21.22.03.14.41, 21.22.03.14.43, 21.22.03.14.34, 21.22.03.11.13, 21.22.03.11.12, 21.22.03.11.24, 21.22.03.11.32, 21.22.03.11.23, 21.22.03.12.44, 21.22.03.01.11, 21.22.03.01.42, 21.22.03.01.13, 21.22.03.01.34, 21.22.03.01.31, 21.22.03.01.33,

FERC License Number:

PG&E Drawing Number:

Plat No.:

LD of Affected Documents:

LD of Cross Referenced Documents:

Type of interest: Electric Pole Line Easements (3), Electric Underground Easements (4), Gas and Pipeline Easements (5), Utility Easement (86)

SBE Parcel:

% Being Quitclaimed:

Order or PM: 2049506

JCN:

County: Butte

Utility Notice Number:

851 Approval Application No: ;Decision:

Prepared By:

Checked By:

Approved By: AGE1

Revised by:

EXHIBIT "A"

PARADISE MEMORIAL TRAIL

Assessor's Map	Assessor's Number	Township, Range, Section
051-22	051-220-040	T22N, R3E, Section 21
052-26	052-260-038	T22N, R3E, Section 22
052-25	052-250-039	T22N, R3E, Section 22
052-23	052-231-006	T22N, R3E, Section 22
052-22	052-223-030	T22N, R3E, Section 22
052-20	052-204-010	T22N, R3E, Section 22
052-16	052-160-008	T22N, R3E, Section 15 & 22
052-15	052-150-025	T22N, R3E, Section 15
052-08	052-080-041	T22N, R3E, Section 15
053-03	053-030-024	T22N, R3E, Section 14
053-02	053-022-012	T22N, R3E, Section 14
051-14	051-142-005	T22N, R3E, Section 11
051-13	051-132-044	T22N, R3E, Section 11
050-15	050-150-026	T22N, R3E, Section 12
050-07	050-070-022	T22N, R3E, Section 01
050-06	050-060-036	T22N, R3E, Section 01
050-04	050-040-009	T22N, R3E, Section 01
050-01	050-013-025	T22N, R3E, Section 01

EXHIBIT "B"

SHEET 1 of 18

PTN. S.1/2 SEC. 21, T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.

51-22

1"=200'

52-25

21

23

44

52-18

Easement Area

25

All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessors' map. ALL ACREAGES APPROXIMATE PER RECORDED INFORMATION.

Butte County Assessor's Map Book 51, Page 22

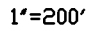
CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	3-13-2000
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	11-04-2019
EFFECTIVE 2020-21 ROLL			
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

SCHMALE SUBDIVISION 20 M.O.R. 1/2  
VALLEY VISTA SUBDIVISION 189 M.O.R. 9/13, LTS 1/14, AUGUST 10, 2017



SHEET 2 of 18

25



All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessors' map.

ALL ACREAGES APPROXIMATE PER RECORDED INFORMATION.

CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	11-12-2002
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	12-16-2019
FILE NAME	52-26	EFFECTIVE	2020-21 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

52-25

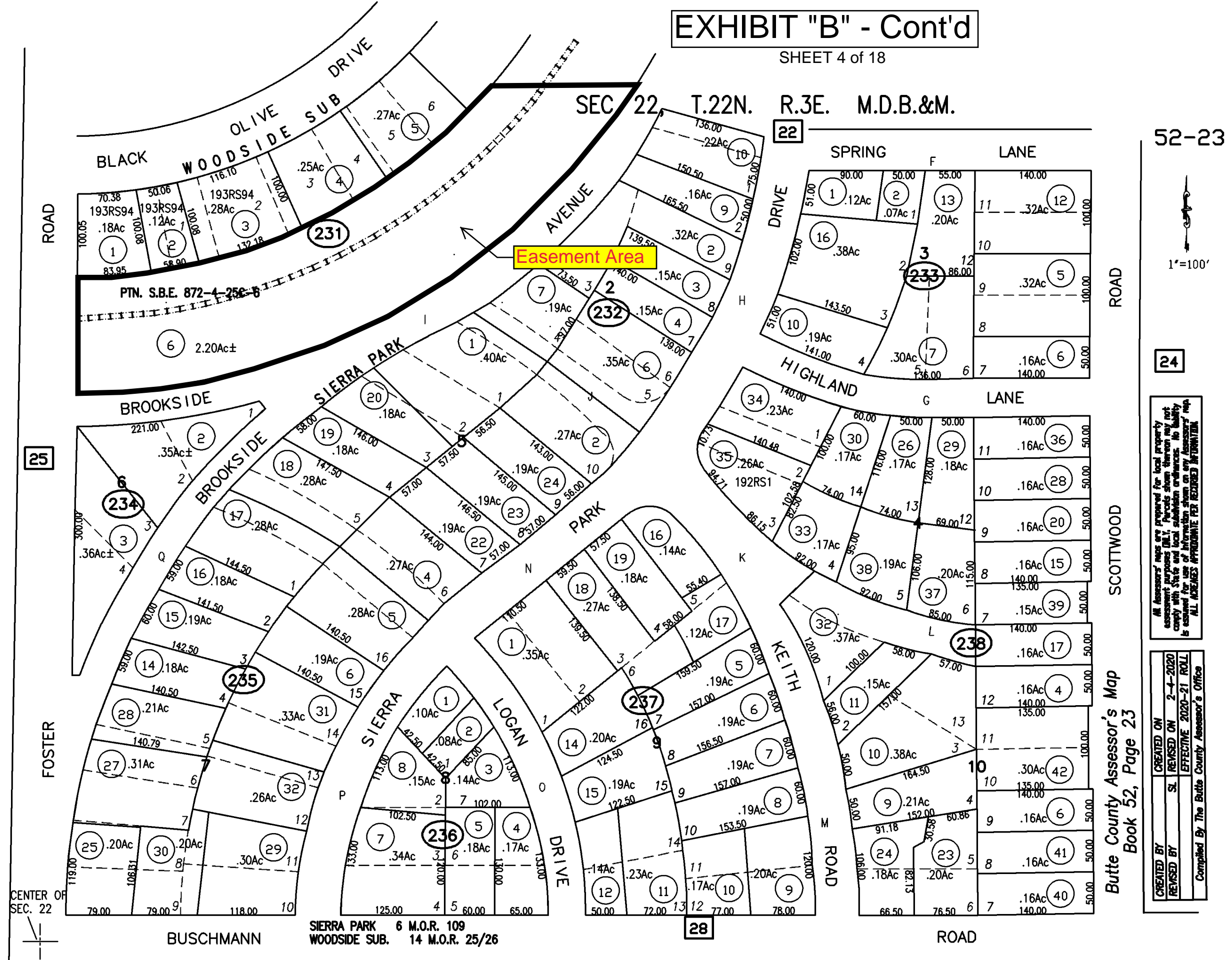


CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	9-28-1999
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	12-30-2019
		EFFECTIVE	2020-21 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

**All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY and the parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for the use of the information shown on any Assessors' map.**

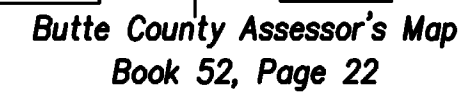
# EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

SHEET 4 of 18





SHEET 5 of 18

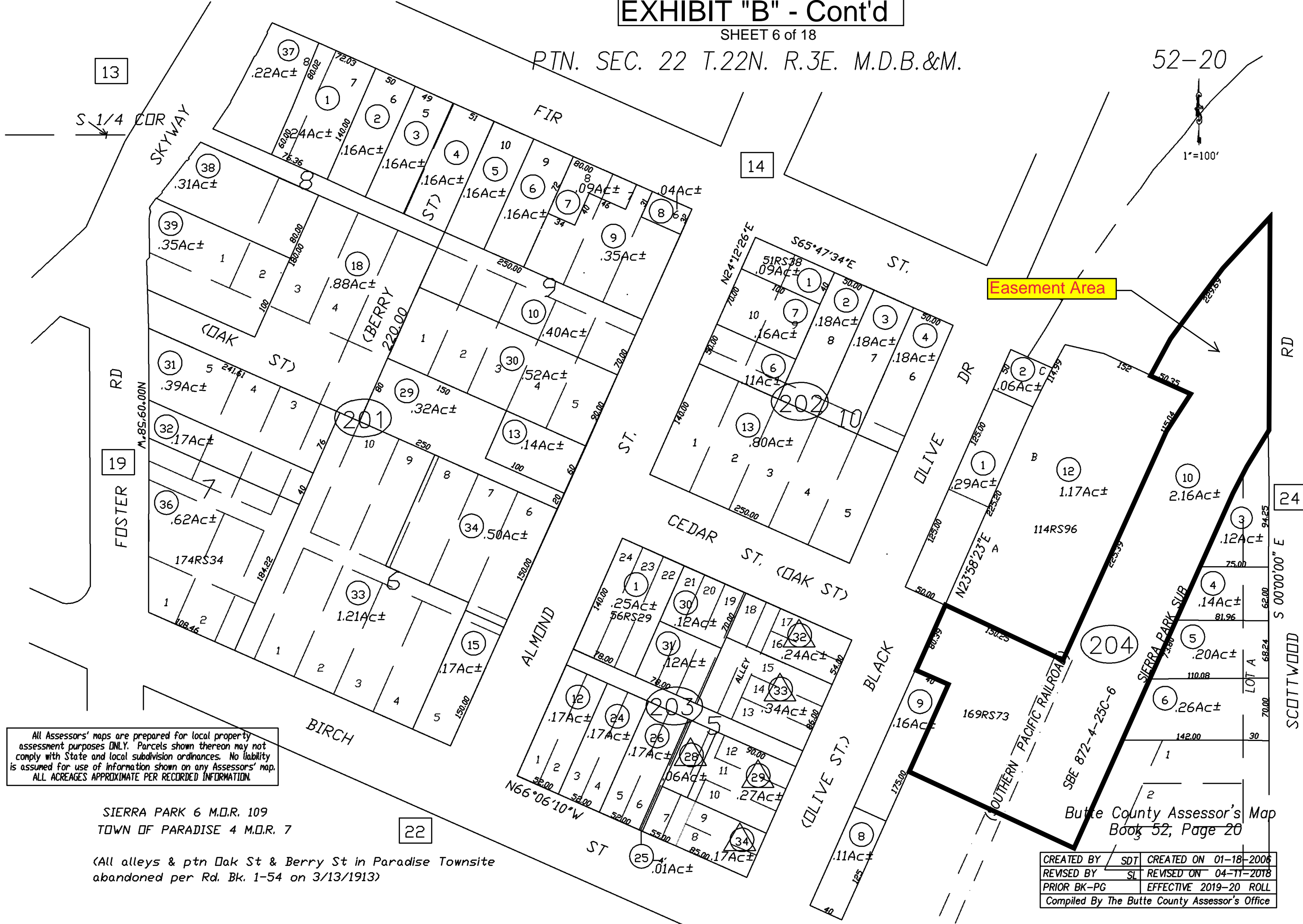


# EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

SHEET 6 of 18

PTN. SEC. 22 T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.

52-20



All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessors' map. ALL ACREAGES APPROXIMATE PER RECORDED INFORMATION.

SIERRA PARK 6 M.D.R. 109  
TOWN OF PARADISE 4 M.D.R. 7

(All alleys & ptn Oak St & Berry St in Paradise Townsite abandoned per Rd. Bk. 1-54 on 3/13/1913)

Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 52, Page 20

CREATED BY	SDT	CREATED ON	01-18-2006
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	04-11-2018
PRIOR BK-PG		EFFECTIVE	2019-20 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

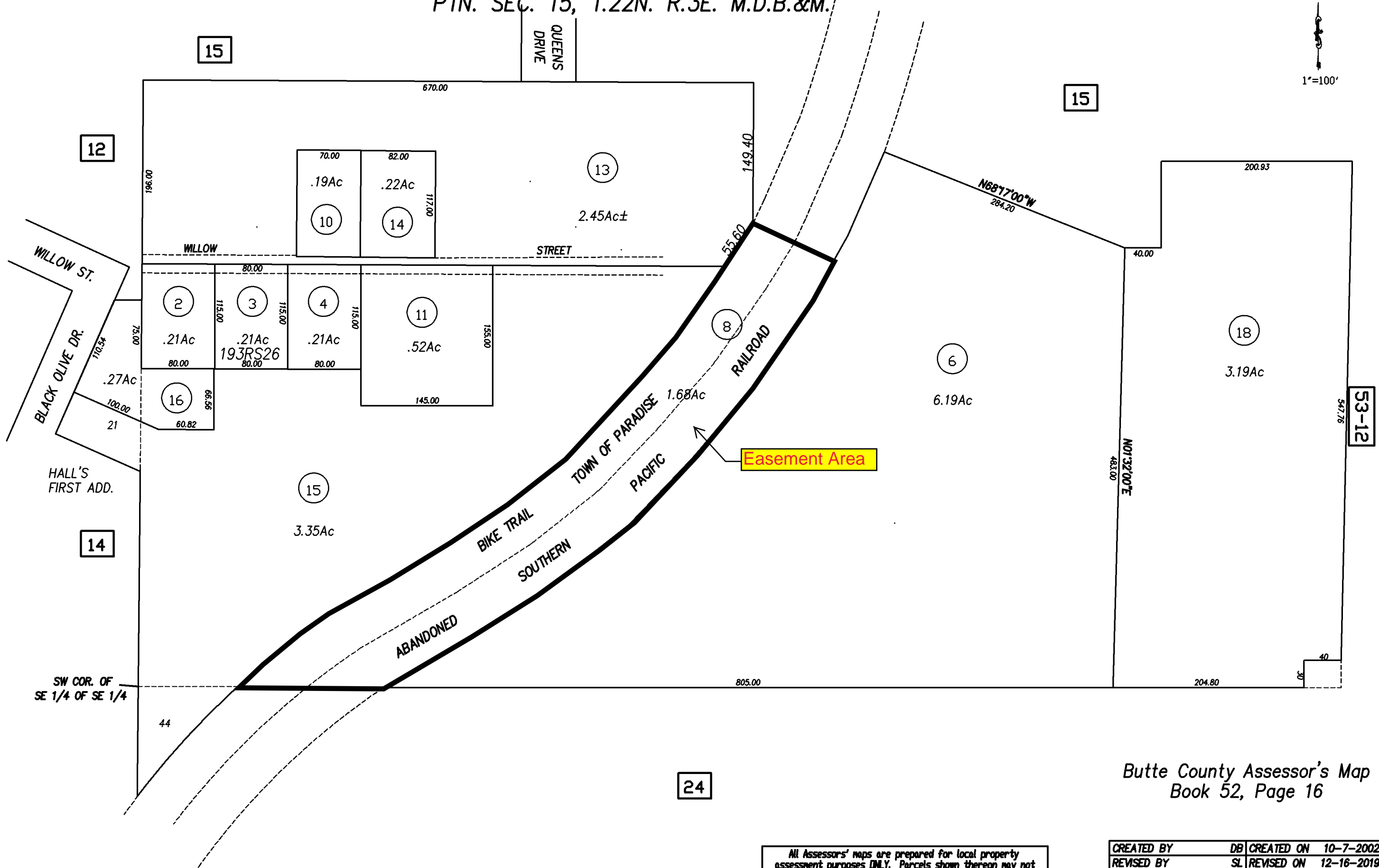
**EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd**

SHEET 7 of 18

52-16

1"=100'

PTN. SEC. 15, T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.



*Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 52, Page 16*

All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessors' map.

CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	10-7-2002
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	12-16-2019
FILE NAME	52-16	EFFECTIVE	2020-21 ROLL

**Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office**

EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

SHEET 8 of 18

SEC. 15 T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.

08

52-15

N.E. COR. OF  
S.E. 1/4 OF S.E. 1/4

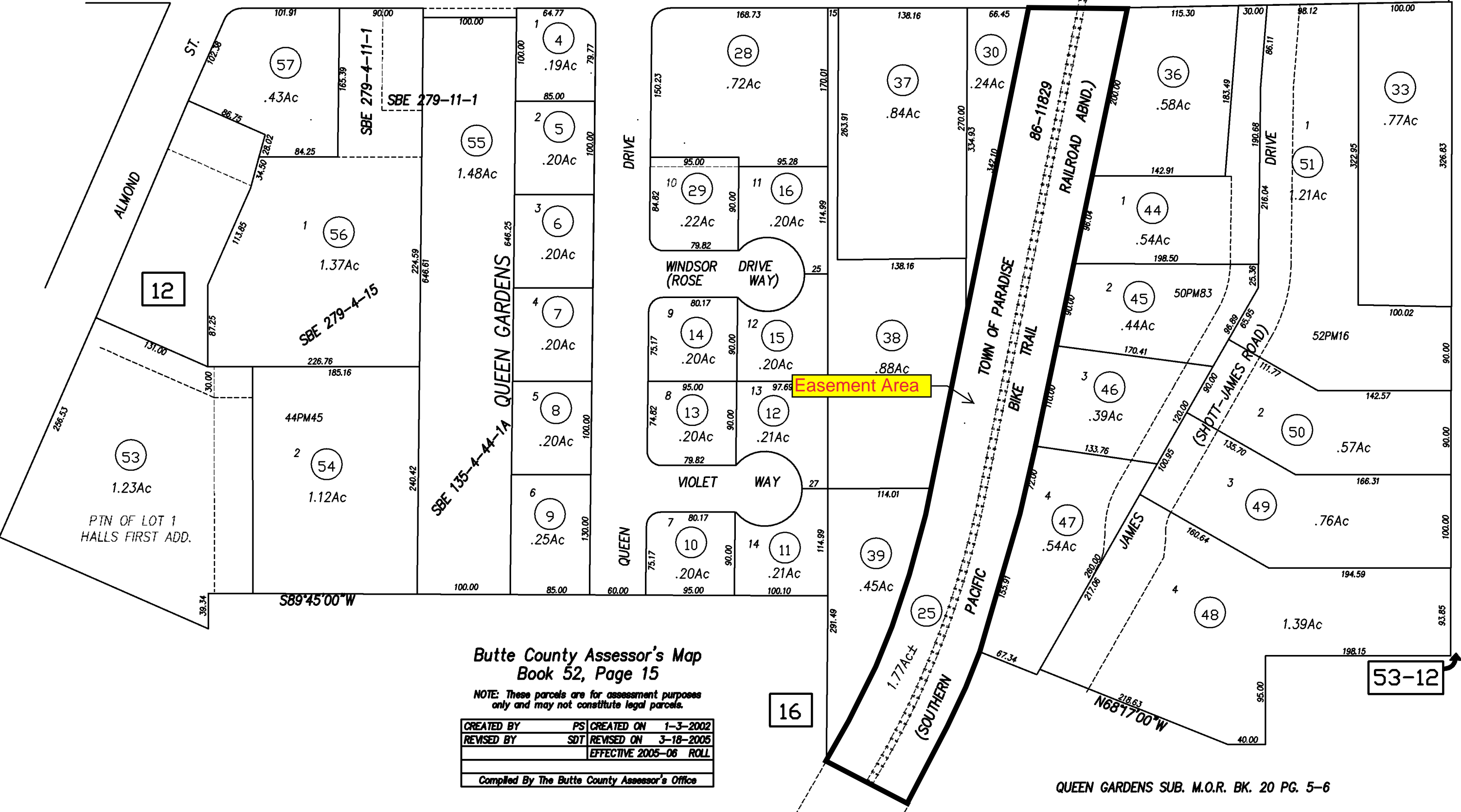
ROAD

1"=100'

N.W. COR. S.E.1/4 OF S.E. 1/4

ELLIOTT

S89°57'00"W



Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 52, Page 15

NOTE: These parcels are for assessment purposes  
only and may not constitute legal parcels.

CREATED BY	PS	CREATED ON	1-3-2002
REVISED BY	SDT	REVISED ON	3-18-2005
		EFFECTIVE	2005-06 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

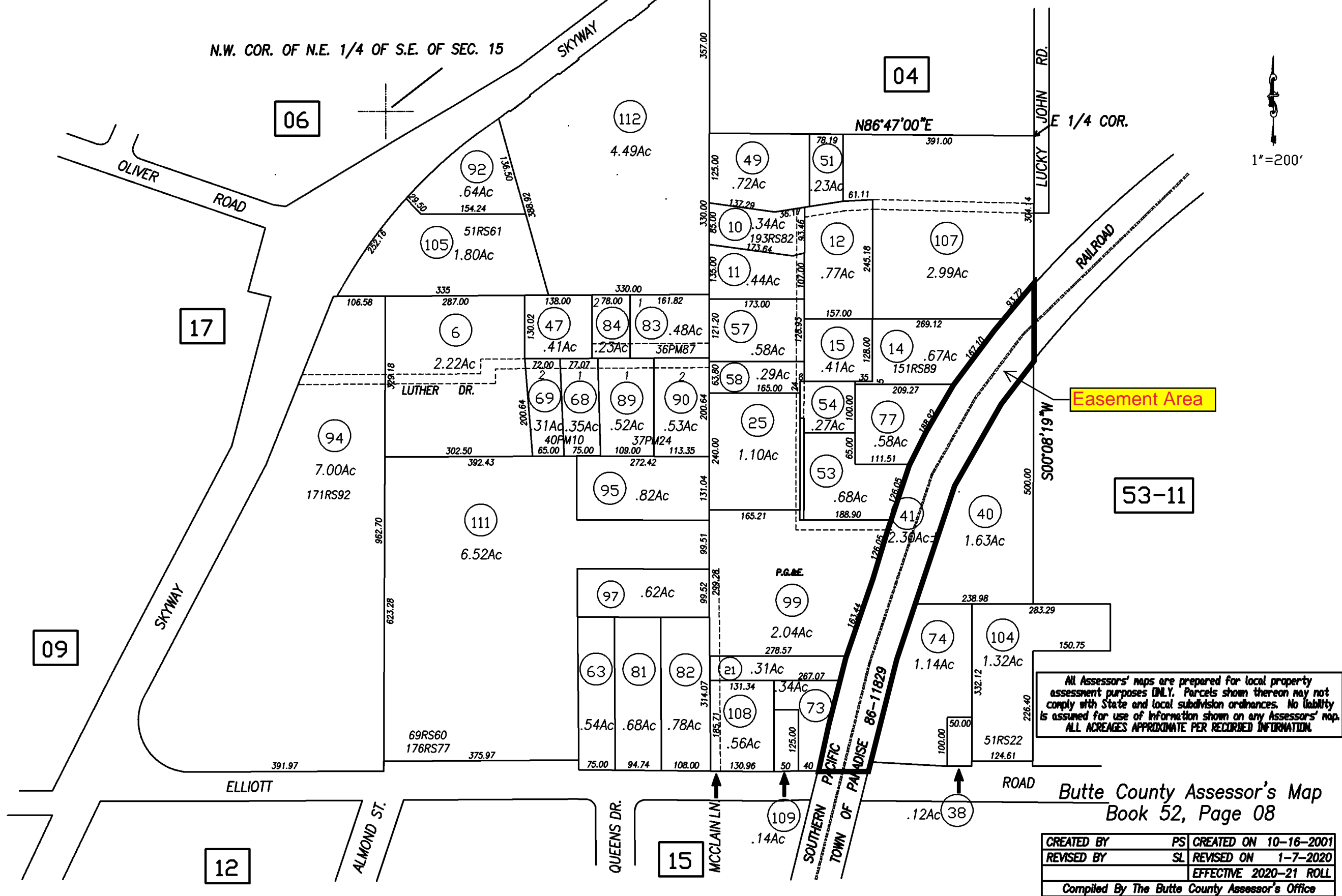
QUEEN GARDENS SUB. M.O.R. BK. 20 PG. 5-6



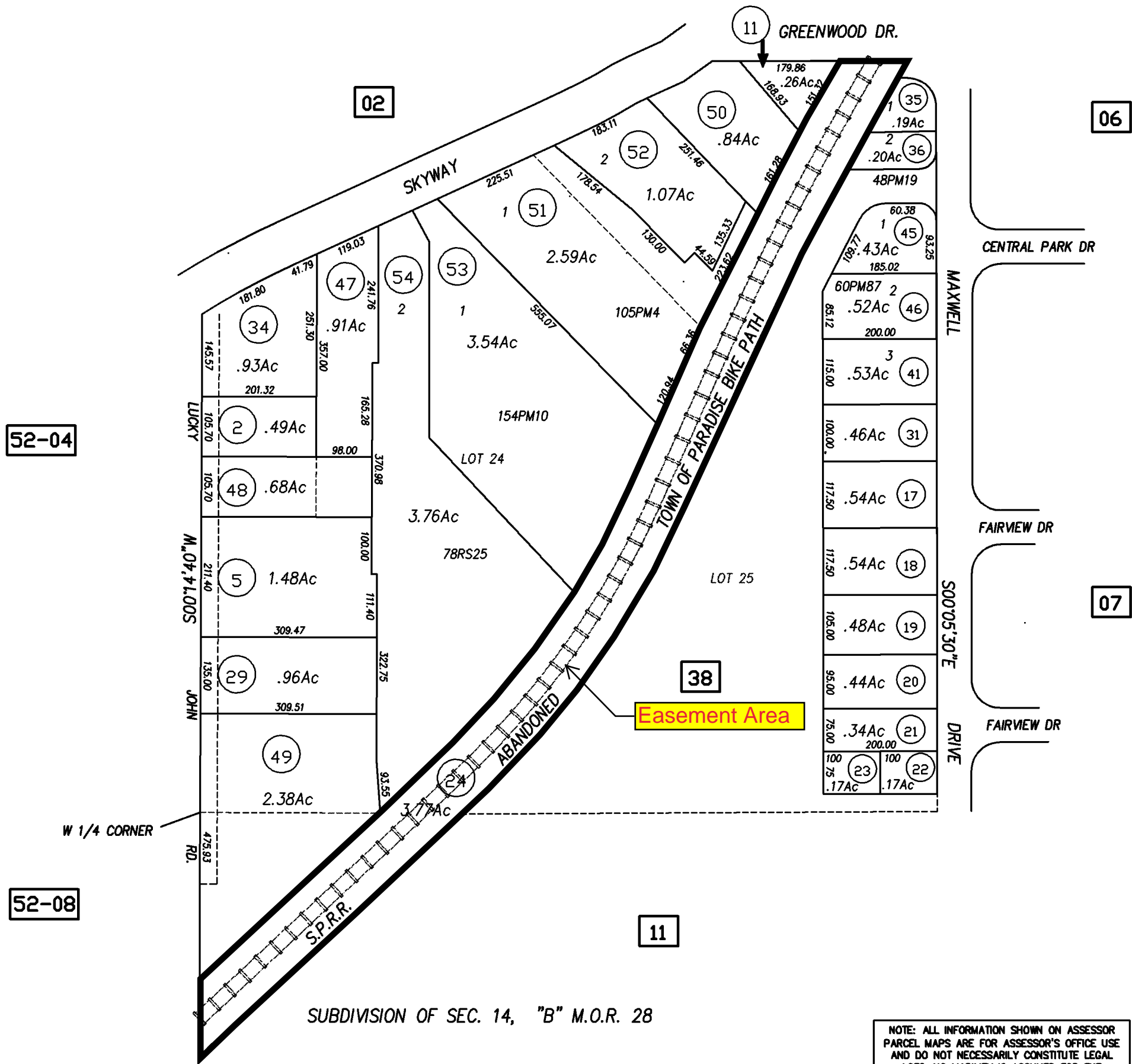
## SHEET 9 of 18

SEC. 15 T.22N. ~~R.3E.~~ M.D.B.&M.

52-08







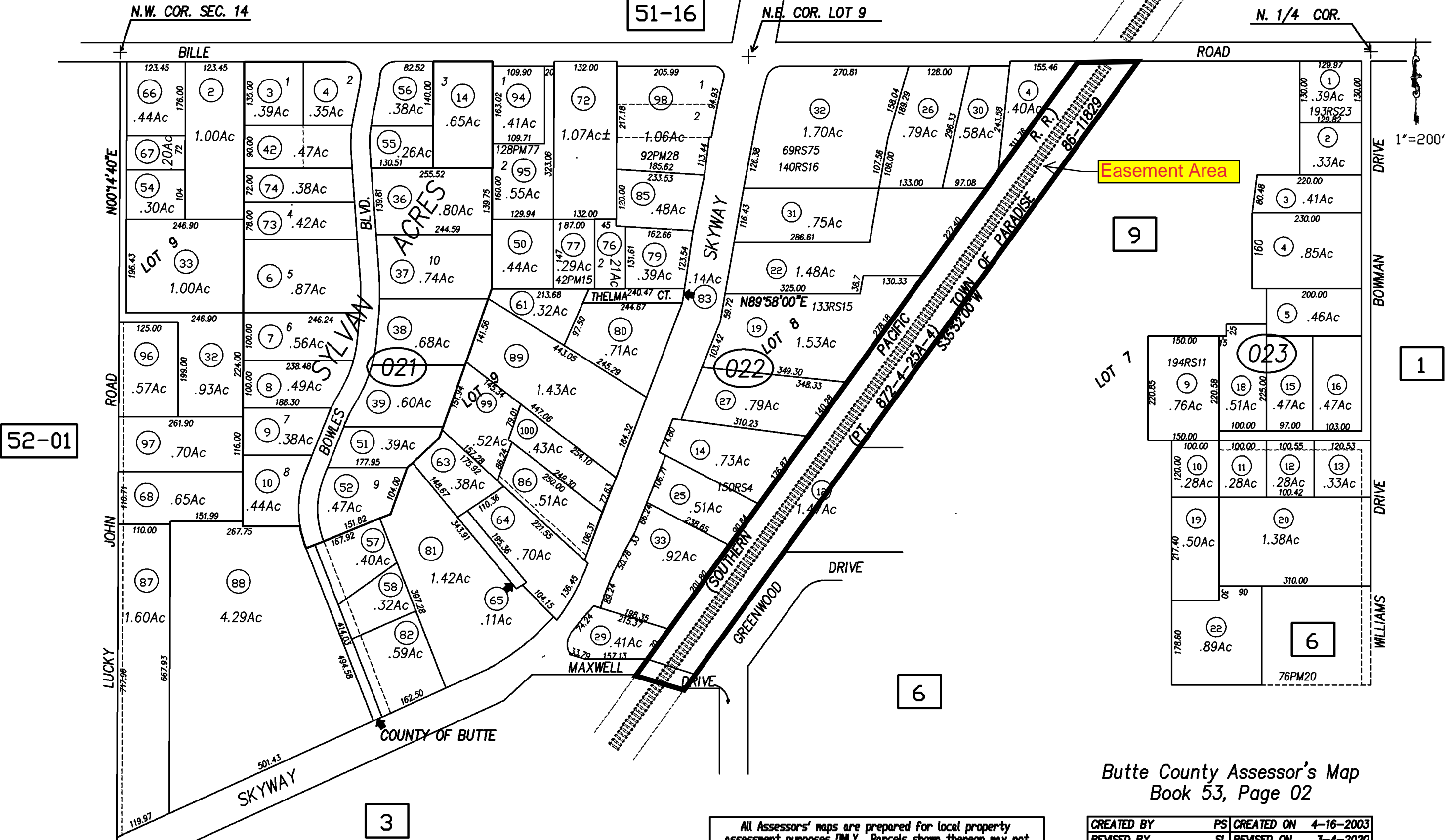
SUBDIVISION OF SEC. 14, "B" M.O.R. 28

NOTE: ALL INFORMATION SHOWN ON ASSESSOR  
PARCEL MAPS ARE FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE USE  
AND DO NOT NECESSARILY CONSTITUTE LEGAL  
LOTS. NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR THE  
ACCURACY OF THE DATA SHOWN.

Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 53, Page 03

CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	9-25-2002
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	06-28-2017
FILE NAME	53-03	EFFECTIVE	2017-18 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

PTN. N. 1/2 SEC. 14 T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.



52-01

51-16

9

1

6

3

6

SYLVAN ACRES M.O.R. BK. 16 PG. 36-37  
SUB. OF SEC. 14 T.22E. M.O.R. BK. B PG. 28

All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessors' map. ALL ACREAGES APPROXIMATE PER RECORDED INFORMATION.

Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 53, Page 02

CREATED BY	PS	CREATED ON	4-16-2003
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	3-4-2020
FILE NAME	53-02	EFFECTIVE	2020-21 ROLL
Previous Book , Portion Of Page			
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

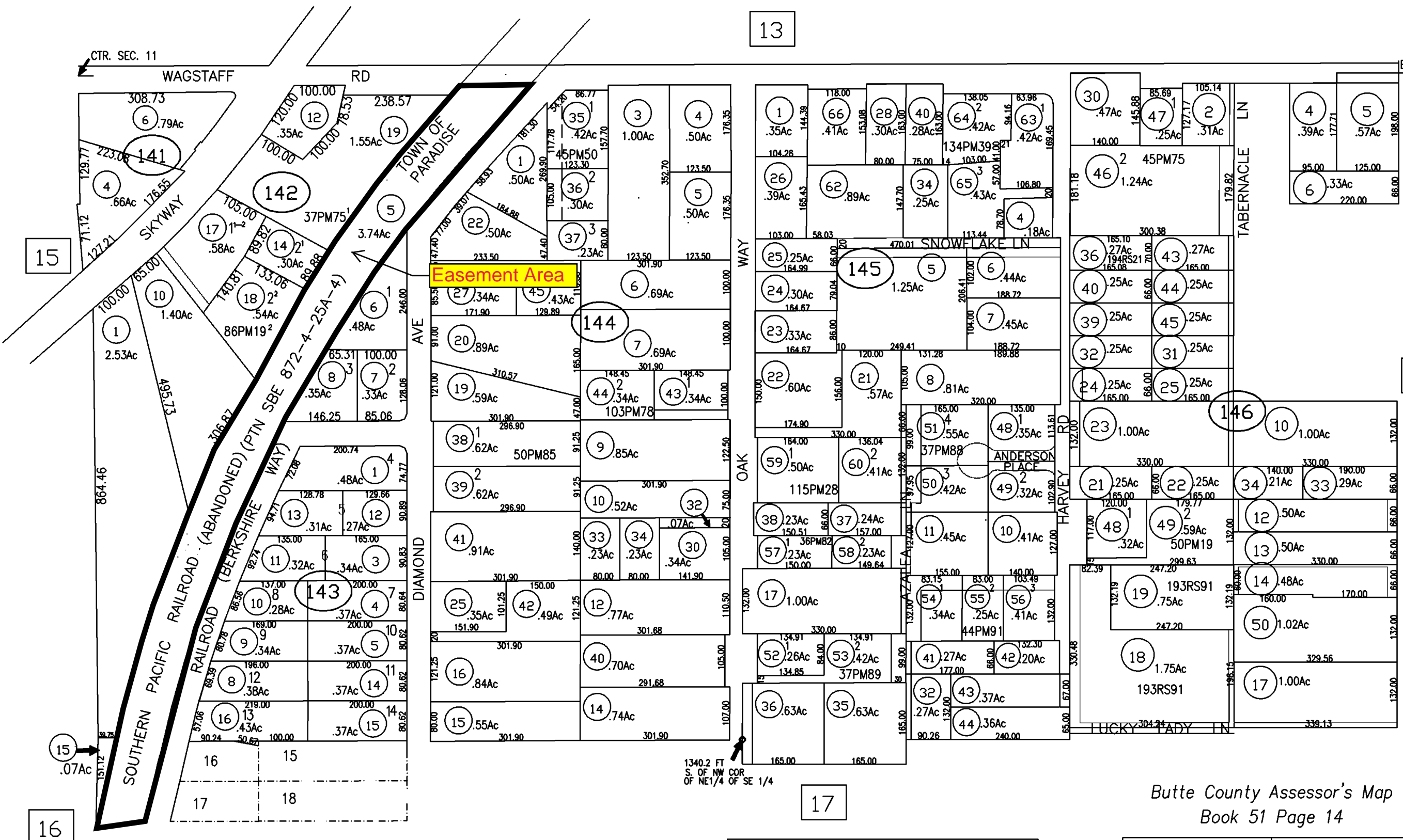
SHEET 12 of 18

PTN S. 1/2 SEC. 11, T.22N., R.3E., M.D.B.&M.

51-14

1"=200'

50-19



DIAMOND SUBDIVISION 18 M.O.R. 13-14

All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessors' map. ALL ACREAGES APPROXIMATE PER RECORDED INFORMATION.

Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 51 Page 14

CREATED BY	CREATED ON
REVISED BY	SL REVISED ON 04-21-2020
PRIOR BK-PG	EFFECTIVE 2020-21 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office	

# EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

SHEET 13 of 18

PTN. N. 1/2 SEC. 11 T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.

51-13



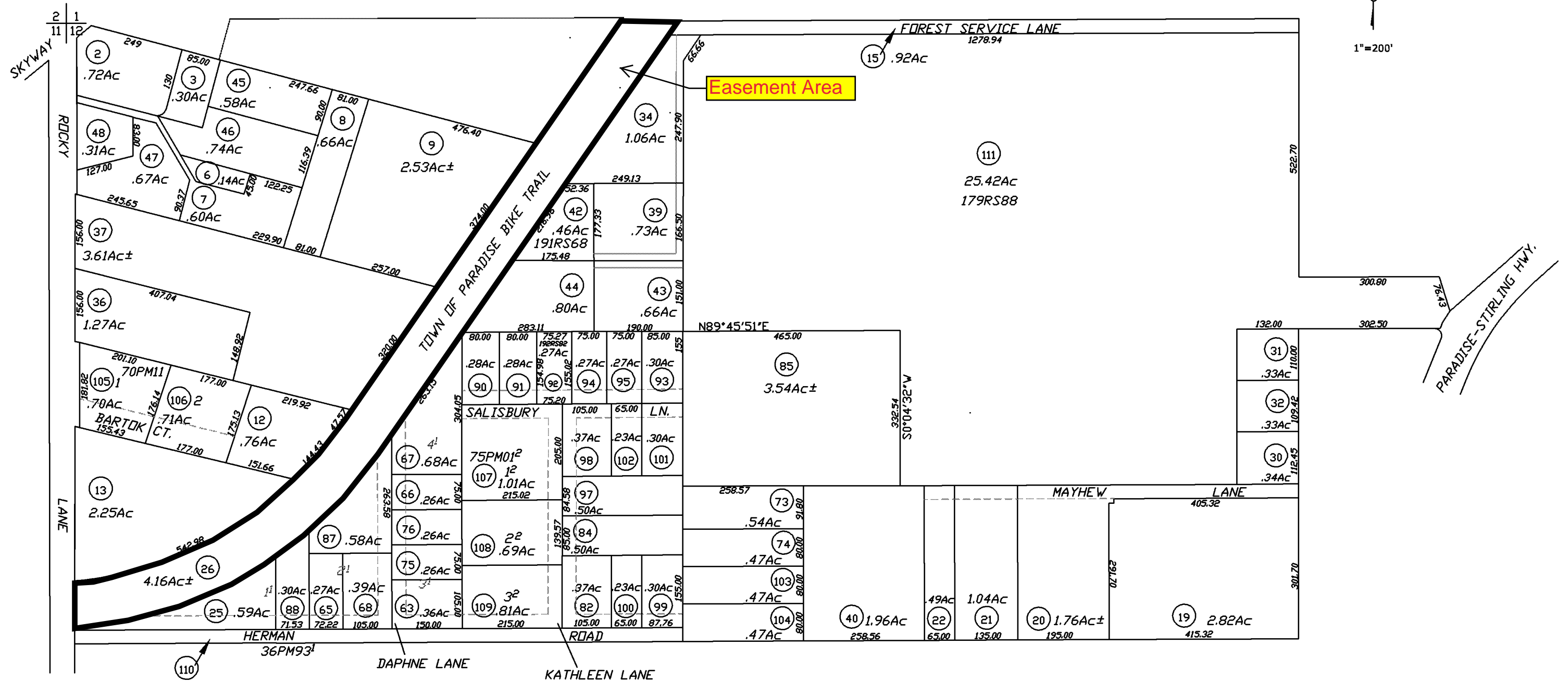


# EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

SHEET 14 of 18

PTN. SEC. 12, T.22N., R.3E. M.D.B.&M.

50-15

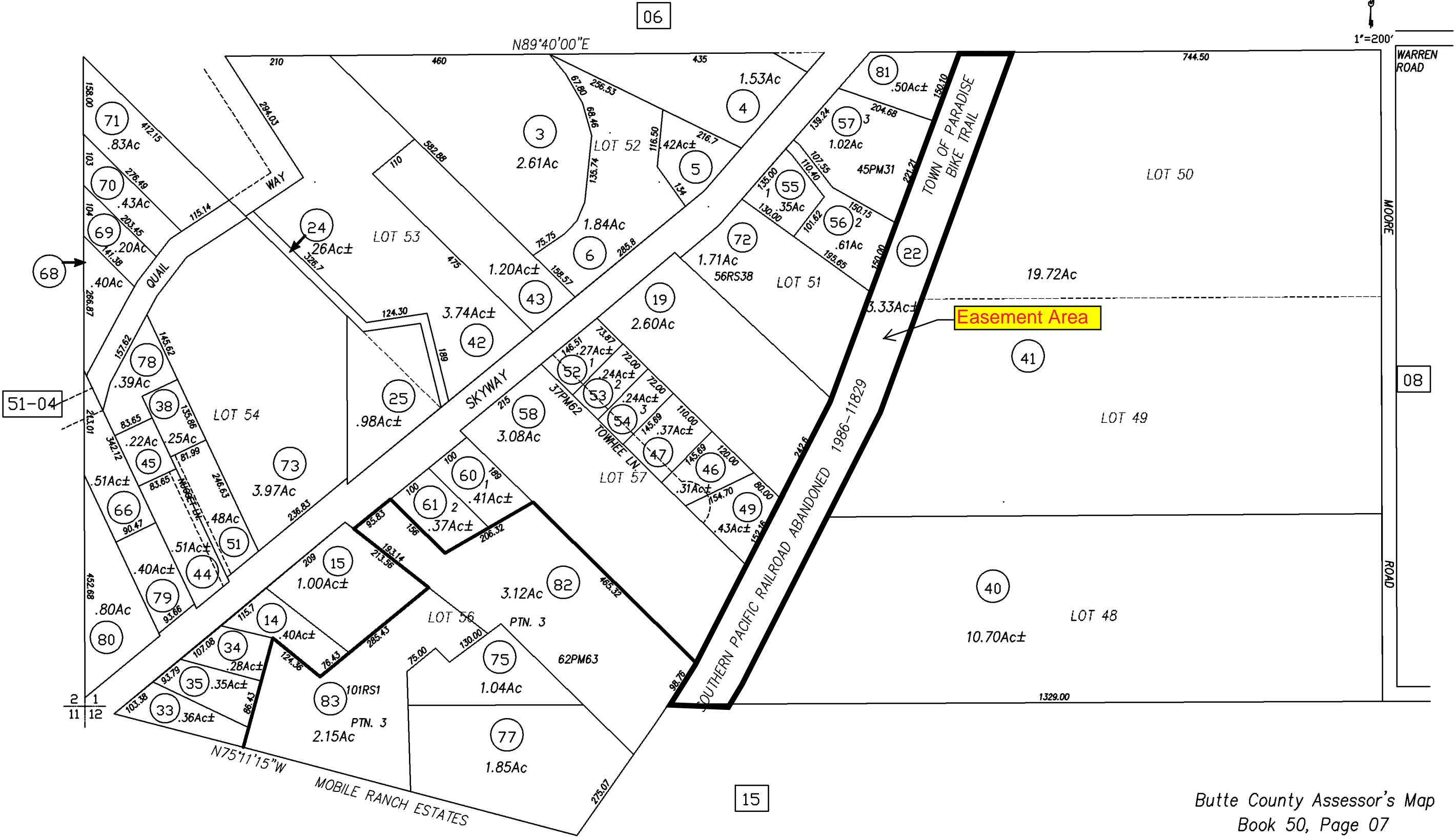


Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 50, Page 15

All Assessor's maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY. Parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for use of information shown on any Assessor's map. ALL ACREAGES APPROXIMATE PER RECORDED INFORMATION.

Created by:	DB	Created on:	06-22-2011
Revised by:	SL	Revised on:	11-05-2019
		Effective roll:	2020-21
Compiled by the Butte County Assessor's Office			

PTN. S 1/2 SEC. 1, T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.



SUB. OF SEC. 1, M.O.R. BK. "A", PG. 12/13

Butte County Assessor's Map  
Book 50, Page 07

All Assessors' maps are prepared for local property assessment purposes ONLY and the parcels shown thereon may not comply with State and local subdivision ordinances. No liability is assumed for the use of the information shown on any Assessors' map.

CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	4-8-2005
REVISED BY	DB	REVISED ON	04-10-2006
FILE NAME	50-07	EFFECTIVE	2006-07 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

## SHEET 16 of 18

50-06

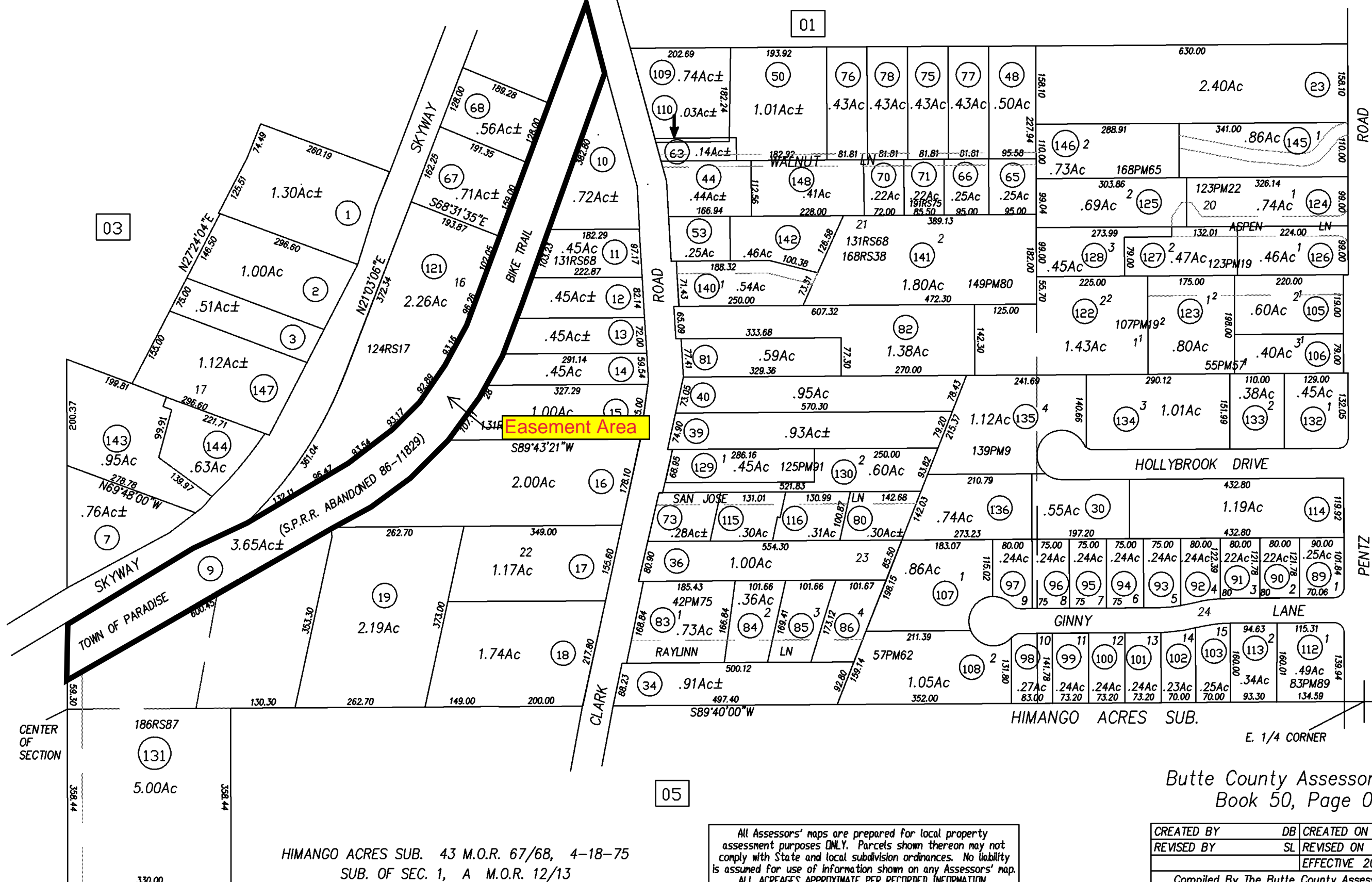


# EXHIBIT "B" - Cont'd

SHEET 17 of 18

PTN. W. 1/2 SEC. 1, T.22N. R.3E. M.D.B.&M.

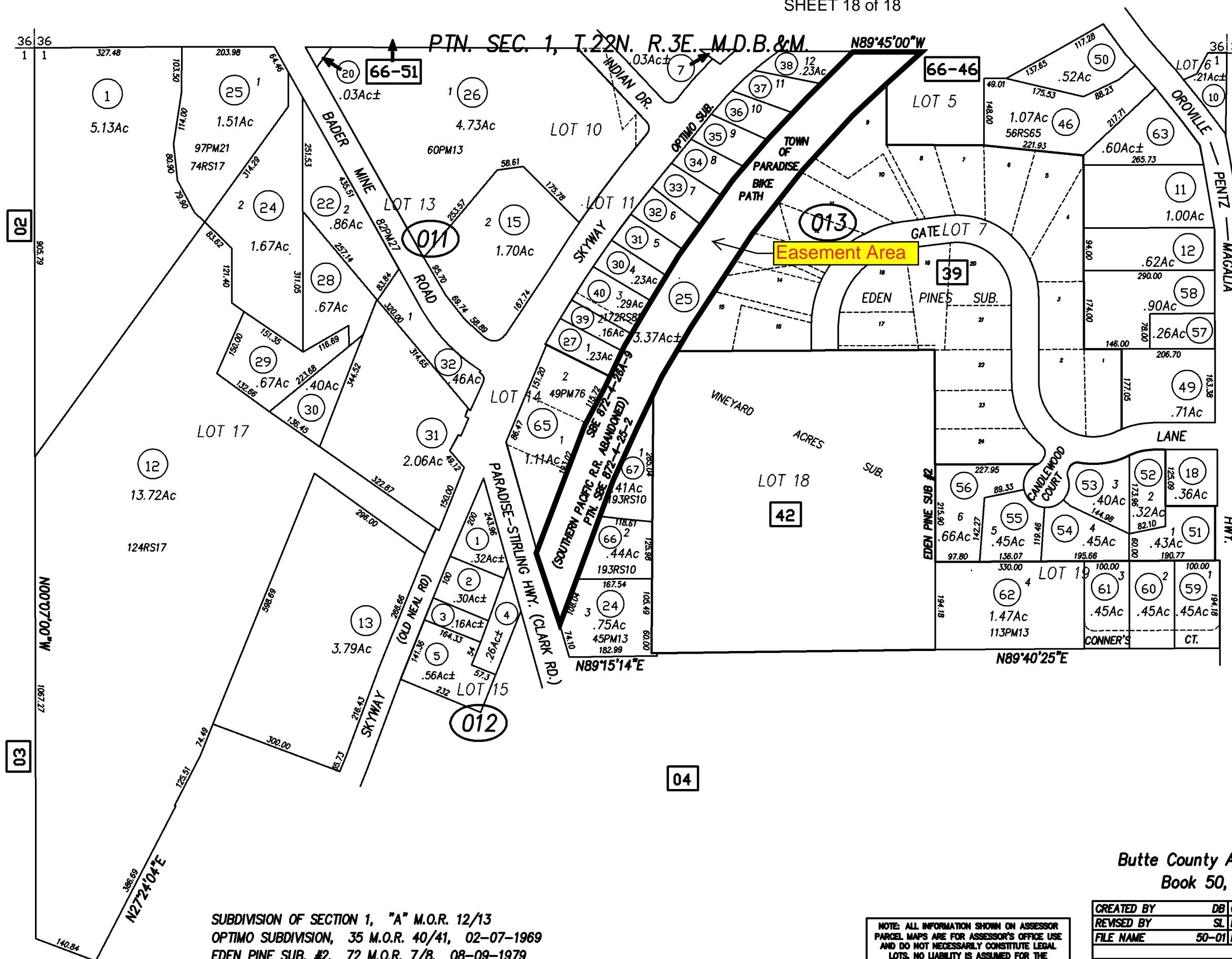
50-04





SHEET 18 of 18

50-01

 $1^{\circ}=200'$ 

09

04

**Butte County Assessor's Map**  
**Book 50, Page 01**

CREATED BY	DB	CREATED ON	3-2-2004
REVISED BY	SL	REVISED ON	12-13-2019
FILE NAME	50-01	EFFECTIVE	2020-21 ROLL
Compiled By The Butte County Assessor's Office			

83



**TOWN OF PARADISE  
Council Agenda Summary  
March 9, 2021**

**AGENDA NO. 2(h)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Mark Habib, Town Attorney

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Amendment to Town Attorney Professional Services Agreement

---

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:** Adopt Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Approving an Amended Agreement for Professional Services with Town Attorney Mark A. Habib.

**BACKGROUND:** On February 23, 2021, the Town Council met and discussed that the Town Attorney will not be renewing the current Town Attorney contract that expires on September 30, 2021, and that it was agreeable between the Town and Town Attorney to amend the existing contract to end on June 30, 2021, so as to allow the Town to begin seeking recruitment of new Town Attorney services going forward.

**DISCUSSION:** The purpose of the Amendment is to amend Town's existing Town Attorney service contract to end on June 30, 2021, so as to allow the Town to begin seeking recruitment of new Town Attorney services going forward after that date.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt a resolution approving the Amendment to Agreement for legal services with Town Attorney Mark A. Habib so that it terminates on June 30, 2021.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The Amendment does not increase or change the monthly fee for legal services.

**FIRST AMENDMENT (“FIRST AMENDMENT”) TO AGREEMENT FOR  
LEGAL SERVICES BETWEEN TOWN OF PARADISE AND PETERS,  
HABIB, McKENNA, JUHL-RHODES AND CARDOZA**

This First Amendment to that certain Agreement for legal services dated September 8, 2020, by and between Town of Paradise (“Town”) and “Peters, Habib, McKenna, Juhl-Rhodes & McKenna (“Firm”), is hereby amended in the following particulars only:

A Section 6.1 (“Term of Agreement”) of the Agreement is hereby deleted in full and replaced with the following sentence: “This Agreement shall terminate on June 30, 2021.”

B. Except as specifically amended by this First Amendment, the Agreement for legal services referred to above and dated September 8, 2020, remains in full force and effect.

Executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021, at \_\_\_\_\_, California.

**TOWN OF PARADISE**

**TOWN ATTORNEY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

By:\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Habib  
Peters, Habib, McKenna, Juhl-Rhodes and  
Cardoza

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, Town Clerk



**Town of Paradise  
Council Agenda Summary  
Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 5(a)**

**Originated by:** Colette Curtis, Assistant to the Town Manager

**Reviewed by:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**Subject:** **Public Hearing for a Substantial Amendment to the 2019-20 Annual Plan for the Community Development Block Grant.**

---

**Council Action Requested:**

1. Conduct the second public hearing to solicit comments regarding a proposed Substantial Amendment to the 2019-20 Annual Plan.
2. Consider Authorizing Town Staff to submit the Substantial Amendment to HUD.

**Background:**

The Town of Paradise has been a U.S. Department of Housing and Development (HUD) entitlement city since 1994. HUD awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.

To address the ongoing COVID 19 Pandemic, HUD recently allocated \$108,625 to the Town of Paradise in a second tranche of COVID assistance funding (CDBG-CV).

**Discussion:**

HUD has allocated funding to entitlement communities in order to address the COVID-19 Pandemic; Paradise has been allocated a second tranche of funding in the amount of \$108,625.00. Town Staff will work with our HUD representative to create a program to assist small businesses in Paradise with this funding.

**Public Participation Process:**

- **The Draft Substantial Amendment** was available to the public on Feb. 9, 2021. The draft was available on the Town's website ([www.townofparadise.com](http://www.townofparadise.com)); and Town of Paradise Town Hall. The public comment period was from Feb. 9, 2021 to March 9, 2021. Written comments should be addressed to Colette Curtis, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
- **Town Council on the final Substantial Amendment:** Tuesday, March 9, 2021, at 6:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as possible, in the Town Hall Council Chambers at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California. The Council will consider

approving the submission of the proposed Substantial Amendment and receive additional public comment at this time.

**Fiscal Impact Analysis:**

The impact of this agenda item will be to allocate \$108,625 to Small Business Assistance.



**TOWN OF PARADISE**  
SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2019-20 ANNUAL PLAN

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Jurisdiction:</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">TOWN OF PARADISE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="http://www.townofparadise.com">www.townofparadise.com</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>CDBG Contact Person and Address:</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Colette Curtis 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969 Phone: 530-872-6291 x112 Fax: 530-877-5059 Email: <a href="mailto:ccurtis@townofparadise.com">ccurtis@townofparadise.com</a></p>
--	--

According to federal regulations and the Town of Paradise Citizen Participation Plan, any changes to an adopted CDBG budget that amounts to more than 25% of the annual allocation, and/or a cancellation or addition of a new project/activity, requires: (a) public notification for solicitation of comments, (b) two public hearings, and (c) Town Council approval. The amendment is then submitted to HUD for acceptance.

The following amendment to the 2019-20 CDBG Annual Plan is proposed for Council Consideration.

**1. Include the recently allocated CDBG-CV funding for COVID-19 relief efforts**

The Town of Paradise has been allocated \$108,625 CDBG-CV funds that are to be spend in response to the COVID 19 pandemic. This amendment will add this funding to the Annual Plan for 2019-20, which will be used to provide grants to businesses affected by COVID-19.

CDBG-CV Funding  
CDBG Annual Plan Amendment

Program Year	CDBG-CV Funds
2019-20	\$108,625

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:**

**The Draft Substantial Amendment** was made available to the public on Feb. 9, 2021, following the first public hearing. The draft was available on the Town's website ([www.townofparadise.com](http://www.townofparadise.com)); and Town of Paradise Town Hall. The public comment period was from Feb. 9, 2021 to March 9, 2021. Written comments should be addressed to Colette Curtis, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.

**Town Council on the final Substantial Amendment:** A second public hearing will be held Tuesday, March 9, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. in the Town Hall Council Chambers at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California. The Council will consider approving the submission of the proposed Substantial Amendment and receive additional public comment at this time.



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 5(b)**

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

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Public Hearing: Planning Commission Recommendation for  
Town Council Adoption of a Paradise General Plan Land Use  
Map Amendment and Property Rezone for an Application  
Identified as (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)

**LONG TERM  
RECOVERY PLAN:** No

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

Conduct the duly noticed and scheduled public hearing related to this agenda item. Upon conclusion of this public hearing, introduce and adopt the Planning Commission's recommended actions:

**PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS: Adopt a MOTION TO:**

1. Concur with the Planning Director's determination that the project application is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15601 (General Rule Exemption); **AND**
2. Concur with the project recommended General Plan Land Use Map amendment and rezone action adopted by the Planning Commission on February 16, 2021, and set forth within Planning Commission Resolution No. 21-01; **AND**
3. Adopt Town of Paradise Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_\_\_, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending the Land Use Map of the 1994 Paradise General Plan (SIMMONS: PL21-00011); **AND**
4. Waive the first reading of Town Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_ and read by title only (roll call vote); **AND**
5. Introduce Town of Paradise Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, "An Ordinance Rezoning Certain Real Property From "Unclassified" to a "C-C" (Community-Commercial) Zone Pursuant to Paradise Municipal Code Sections 17.45.500 Et. Seq. (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)" **OR**



## ALTERNATIVE ACTIONABLE OPTION(S):

1. Adopt an alternative directive to town staff.

### Background:

Sheila Simmons, et.al., owners of properties identified as APNS 066-430-004 & -006, lost their previously existing house and garage facilities due to the 2018 Camp Fire. While attempting to hopefully rebuild what was lost, the property owners encountered a significant time delay due to an originally undiscerned determination of whether Butte County or the Town of Paradise is assigned land use jurisdiction relative to their property identified as APN 066-430-004 (the prior garage location). Recently, town staff verified with assistance of LAFCo staff (Butte Local Agency Formation Commission) that this subject property is located within the Paradise town limits. Town staff also discovered that this specific property was **never assigned** a land use designation by the 1994 Paradise General Plan nor a compatible zoning. Instead, the property was identified on zoning maps as lying outside of Town limits.

The Simmons property identified as APN 066-430-006 (the prior house location) was assigned the Town Commercial land use designation by the 1994 Paradise General Plan and the compatible Community-Commercial zoning continuously since 1995-1996. Thus, town planning staff discerned that both the house and the related garage that once existed upon the owners' properties were non-conforming land uses.

The property owners desire to rebuild their prior existing non-conforming land use upon their affected properties subject to Town jurisdiction. Due to the unfortunate and long standing non assignment of a Paradise General Plan land use designation and zoning for APN 066-430-004, the Town Planning Director (with concurrence of the Town Manager & Town Attorney) has established these town- initiated project applications on behalf of the property owners. Due to the erroneous mapping the Town has had since at least 1994, if not longer, the owners have been unable to secure construction permits through the Town for APN 066-430-004 as they have been requesting since the Camp Fire.

The General Plan amendment and rezone application was heard by the Planning Commission at a public hearing on **February 16, 2021**. At the conclusion of the public hearing the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 21-01 recommending Town Council adoption of the General Plan amendment and rezone.

### Discussion:

Surrounding land use is characterized by vacant and fire damaged lots in the Town limits to the west and south respectively; and vacant, fire damaged properties in Butte County to the north and east. If approved, the General plan amendment/rezone applications would ensure that both the resultant affected property and an abutting SIMMONS, et. al. owned property will be embodied within an all- encompassing General Plan land use designation and zoning district.

Town staff, with concurrence of the Planning Commission, evaluated the proposed project application in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. It was determined to belong to a class of projects that are exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15601 (General Rule Exemption).

The attached Planning Commission resolution recommends Town Council adoption and assignment of a specific Paradise General Plan land use designation and rezone of a certain real property. Attached with this agenda summary for consideration, possible adoption, and introduction respectively by the Town Council, are copies of a proposed Town of Paradise resolution document and a zoning ordinance document, both of which reflect the Planning Commission's recommended actions.

Lastly, for your convenience, town planning staff has also generated and attached other information materials related to this agenda item.

**Financial Impact:**

Adoption of this Paradise General Plan amendment will result in a nominal cost to the Town related to future printings of amended 1994 Paradise General Plan land use and zoning maps. The Town incurs no direct costs with the first reading and introduction of the zoning ordinance.

Attachments

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL**

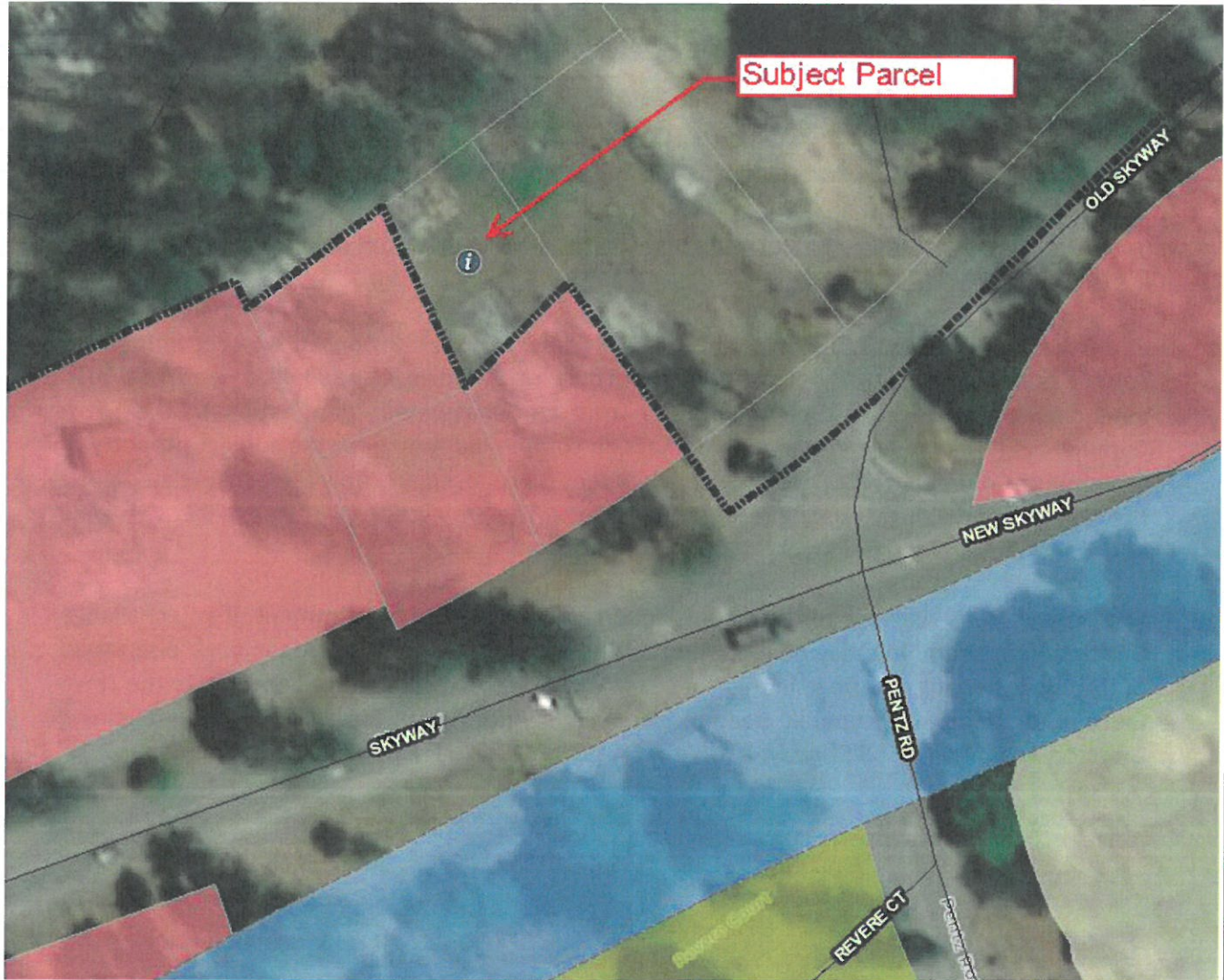
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** by the Paradise Town Council that a public hearing will be held on **Tuesday, March 9, 2021** at 6:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as possible, in the Town Hall Council Chambers, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California, regarding the following matter:

- a. **Item determined to be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):**

**SIMMONS AMENDMENT/REZONE APPLICATION (PL21-00011):** Proposed and recommended Town Council approval of a Town-initiated Town of Paradise General Plan land use map amendment affecting a 0.13-acre property from an “unassigned” designation to the Town Commercial (TC) land use designation and assign compatible zoning for the subject property of Community Commercial (CC). No new development is proposed and only the consolidated post-fire rebuild of previously existing residential facilities. The project site is located at 9323 Skyway; and identified as Assessor Parcel No. 066-430-004.

The project file is available for public inspection at Town Hall by appointment. If you challenge this matter in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Town Clerk at, or prior to, the public hearing. For further information please contact the Planning Director, Town Hall, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA (530) 872-6291, extension 114.

Dina Volenski  
Town Clerk



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N

**APPLICANT:** Town of Paradise

**OWNER:** Sheila Simmons ETAL

9323 Skyway

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Approval of a General Plan and Zoning assignment of a "Town Commercial" land use designation and compatible "Community-Commercial" zoning on the affected property.

**ZONING:** TC

**GENERAL PLAN:** CC

**FILE NO.** PL21-00011

**ASSESSOR PARCEL NO.** 066-430-004

**MEETING DATE:** 03/09/2021

Owner	066-430-004-000	066-430-002-000
Owner2	Simmons Sheila Etal	Grignon Robert Vernon
Street_Address	Regan Kevin P	Po Box 2072
City_State_Zip	Po Box 9308	Paradise Ca 95967
	Chico Ca 95927	
066-430-003-000	066-430-005-000	066-430-006-000
Hollingsworth Jason	Doyle John E Etal	Simmons Sheila Etal
2099 Hartford Dr Unit 4	Doyle James M & Alison	Regan Kevin P
Chico Ca 95928	1219 Cresthaven Dr	Po Box 9308
	Roseville Ca 95678	Chico Ca 95927
066-430-007-000	066-430-008-000	066-440-021-000
Doyle John E Etal	El Dorado Diversified Holdings Llc	Topolinski James C
Doyle James M & Alison	C/O Morgan Robertl & Morgan Christopher	Po Box 5683
1219 Cresthaven Dr	Po Box 1253	Napa Ca 94581
Roseville Ca 95678	Rocklin Ca 95677	
066-460-014-000	066-460-022-000	
Union Pacific Railroad Co	Johnson Bradley Joseph Ss	
C/O Union Pacific Railroad Company	4714 Driftwood Dr	
1400 Douglas St Stop 1640	Fremont Ca 94536	
Omaha Ne 68179		



Paradise Unified School District  
6696 Clark Road  
Paradise, CA 95969

Paradise Irrigation District  
6332 Clark Road  
Paradise, CA 95969

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

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

Paradise Board of Realtors  
PO Box 356  
Paradise, CA 95969

Butte County Planning  
Courier

Paradise Cemetery District  
980 Elliott Road  
Paradise, CA 95969

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

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

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

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313 Walnut St., Ste. 140  
Chico, CA 95928

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

# NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

**TO:** File – [PL21-00011]; AP No. 066-430-004

**FROM:** Town of Paradise, Community Development Department,  
Planning Division, 5555 Skyway, Paradise CA 95969

**PROJECT TITLE:** SIMMONS General Plan Amendment/Rezone &  
Conditional Use Permit

**PROJECT APPLICANT:** Sheila Simmons, Et. Al. c/o Sheila Simmons

**PROJECT LOCATION:** 9323 Skyway, Paradise, CA.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Via Paradise General Plan Amendment, property Rezone,  
and Conditional Use Permit issuance - proposed  
replacement of previously existing house and garage  
facilities lost during the Camp Fire in a resultant all-  
encompassing Community Commercial [C-C] zoning  
district.

**APPROVING PUBLIC  
AGENCY:** Town of Paradise

**PERSON OR AGENCY  
CARRYING OUT PROJECT:** Sheila Simmons, Et. Al.

**EXEMPT STATUS:** ☒ General Rule Exemption (Section 15061)  
☐ Ministerial (Section 15268)  
☐ Emergency Project (Section 15269)  
☐ Categorical Exemption  
Section \_\_\_\_; Class \_\_\_\_

**REASON FOR EXEMPTION:** Replacement of prior land use with a same capacity land  
use

**CONTACT PERSON:** Susan Hartman, Planning Director  
(530) 872-6291 x114

**SIGNATURE:**   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Planning Director

Date: February 5, 2021

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
PLANNING COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-01**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE PARADISE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDING TOWN  
COUNCIL ADOPTION OF A PARADISE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT  
AND REZONING OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE TOWN OF PARADISE  
(SIMMONS; PL21-00011)**

**WHEREAS**, the Paradise Planning Commission has conducted a public hearing, pursuant to the California Planning and Zoning Law, concerning a proposed amendment to the Paradise General Plan and property rezone; and

**WHEREAS**, said public hearing also included review of potential environmental impacts, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act; and

**WHEREAS**, Sections 65353, 65354 and 65854 of the California Government Code require the Planning Commission to conduct a public hearing and notify the Town Council in writing of its recommendation; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission has considered the analysis and recommendation of the Community Development Department (Planning Division) and has considered the comments made at a public hearing conducted by the Planning Commission on February 16, 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission has determined that an amendment to the Paradise General Plan Land Use Map for a Town Commercial (TC) land use designation and its related zone change to a Community Commercial (C-C) zoning district affecting property located at 9323 Skyway, and further identified as AP No. 066-430-004, as proposed, is in the public interest.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.** The Planning Commission of the Town of Paradise hereby finds:

- a. That the proposed project is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061 (General Rule Exemption).
- b. That the general plan land use designation and zoning district requested to be assigned to the project property via the general plan amendment/rezone project application (PL21-00011) is appropriate and reasonable because it would assign a Town Commercial (TC) General Plan land use designation and Community-Commercial (C-C) zoning to a property



TOWN OF PARADISE  
PLANNING COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-01

thereby meeting objectives of the property owners/applicant to replace previously existing house and garage facilities lost by the 2018 Camp Fire while adhering to 1994 Paradise General Plan policies that are applicable thereto.

**SECTION 2.** The Planning Commission of the Town of Paradise hereby recommends to the Town Council approval of the project application for Paradise General Plan Land Use Map amendment and its related zone change known as the SIMMONS (PL21-00011) application for property identified as AP No. 066-430-004 as described in Exhibit "A" and shown in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Planning Commission of the Town of Paradise this 16th day of February 2021, by the following vote:

**AYES:** Lynn Costa, Carissa Garrard, Ron Lassonde and Kim Morris, Chair

**NOES:** None

**ABSENT:** Zeb Reynolds

**NOT VOTING:** None

ATTEST:

*February 17, 2021*

*Dina Volenski*

Dina Volenski, Planning Secretary

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Morris, Chair

**EXHIBIT "A"**

**SIMMONS ET AL. GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT/REZONE  
LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

**PARCEL I:**

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, M.D.B. &M., AND RUNNING THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 36, NORTH 89° 41' 00" WEST, 1119.45 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SKYWAY; THENCE FOLLOWING A 790.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 0° 23' 00" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 5.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 10' 03" WEST 48.63 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 27° 36' WEST A DISTANCE OF 207.50 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 66° 44' 30" EAST A DISTANCE OF 235.70 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 66° 42' 30" EAST 244.17 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 65° 14' EAST 190.52 FEET TO A POINT THENCE NORTH 52° 56' EAST 81.94 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING ON THE SAME BEARING 56.48 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE SOUTH 37 248 04' 00" EAST 88.55 FEET TO A POINT THENCE SOUTH 52° 56' WEST 94.70 FEET, MORE OR LESS TO A POINT THENCE NORTH 34° 24' 15" WEST 98.96 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING ALL MINERALS AND MINERAL RIGHTS.

**PARCEL I-B:**

AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND UTILITIES ON, OVER, UNDER AND ACROSS ALL THAT REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF BUTTE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, LYING IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, MOUNT DIABLE MERIDIAN, AND BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EASTLERY 15.00 FEET OF PARCEL THREE AS DESCRIBED IN THAT GRANT DEED RECORDED JANUARY 13, 2000, AT RECORDER'S SERIAL NUMBER 2000-0001417, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF BUTTE COUNTY, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 3, NORTH 24° 34' 30" WEST 176.20 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL THREE; THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL THREE, SOUTH 65° 14' 00" WEST 15.00 FEET TO A POINT 15.00 FEET SOUTHWESTERLY OF, MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO, SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL THREE; THENCE ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL THREE, SOUTH 24° 34' 20" EAST 176.60 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID PARCEL THREE, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON SAOD NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF THE SKYWAY, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON A 960.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIAL BEARING TO SAID POINT OF SOUTH 25° 50' 49" EAST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 00° 53' 44", FOR AN ARC DISTANCE OF 15.00 FEET TO SAID POINT OF BEGINNING.



**TOWN OF PARADISE  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE AMENDING THE  
LAND USE MAP OF THE 1994 PARADISE GENERAL PLAN (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)**

**WHEREAS**, the Paradise Planning Commission and the Paradise Town Council have conducted public hearings, pursuant to California planning and zoning law concerning a proposed amendment to the land use map of the 1994 Paradise General Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, such public hearings also included review of potential environmental impacts associated with the amendment to the Paradise General Plan, pursuant to requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 65358 of the California Government Code allows a legislative body to amend its General Plan, and

**WHEREAS**, the action of the Town Council follows the requirements of Government Code Sections 65353, 65354, 65854 and 65090; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Council has considered the analysis and recommendation of the Community Development Department; has received and considered the recommendations of the Planning Commission via adopted Planning Commission Resolution No. 21-01; and has considered the comments made at public hearings conducted by the Planning Commission and the Town Council; and on the basis thereof has determined pursuant to Section 65358 of the Government Code that a certain amendment of the 1994 Paradise General Plan Land Use Map is in the public interest; and

**WHEREAS**, the Paradise Planning Commission and the Town Council have determined that the proposed General Plan (land use map) amendment and rezone project is appropriate and reasonable because it would result in the assignment of general plan land use and zoning designations to the affected property that are appropriate and reasonable in a manner that **a)** promotes the objectives of the property owners/applicant to replace previously existing house and garage facilities lost by the 2018 Camp Fire, **b)** is compatible with existing land uses and zoning in the upper Skyway neighborhood and therefore is consistent with applicable 1994 Paradise General Plan policies, and, **c)** will result in the assignment of zoning that conforms to the resultant property owners/applicant owned affected properties.

RESOLUTION NO. 21-\_\_\_\_\_

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1.** The Town Council hereby finds that there is no land division or private facilities density increase development proposed in association with the requested actions, and further finds that the requested actions are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061 (General Rule Exemption) based on the materials submitted in association with the requested actions, the associated staff report and all public comments relating to the project.

**Section 2.** The Town Council hereby adopts this amendment to the 1994 Paradise General Plan known as PL21-00011, assigning a Town Commercial (TC) General Plan land use map designation for a +/-0.13-acre land area located at 9323 Skyway in Paradise and further identified as AP Nos. 066-430-004, as set forth in Exhibit "A" and shown in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise this \_\_\_\_ day of March 2021, by the following vote:

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**NOT VOTING:**

\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark A. Habib, Town Attorney

## EXHIBIT "A"

### SIMMONS ET AL. GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT/REZONE LEGAL DESCRIPTION

#### PARCEL I:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, M.D.B. &M., AND RUNNING THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 36, NORTH 89° 41' 00" WEST, 1119.45 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SKYWAY; THENCE FOLLOWING A 790.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 0° 23' 00" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 5.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 10' 03" WEST 48.63 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 27° 36' WEST A DISTANCE OF 207.50 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 66° 44' 30" EAST A DISTANCE OF 235.70 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 66° 42' 30" EAST 244.17 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 65° 14' EAST 190.52 FEET TO A POINT THENCE NORTH 52° 56' EAST 81.94 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING ON THE SAME BEARING 56.48 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE SOUTH 37° 24' 04" EAST 88.55 FEET TO A POINT THENCE SOUTH 52° 56' WEST 94.70 FEET, MORE OR LESS TO A POINT THENCE NORTH 34° 24' 15" WEST 98.96 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING ALL MINERALS AND MINERAL RIGHTS.

#### PARCEL I-B:

AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND UTILITIES ON, OVER, UNDER AND ACROSS ALL THAT REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF BUTTE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, LYING IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, AND BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EASTLY 15.00 FEET OF PARCEL THREE AS DESCRIBED IN THAT GRANT DEED RECORDED JANUARY 13, 2000, AT RECORDER'S SERIAL NUMBER 2000-0001417, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF BUTTE COUNTY, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 3, NORTH 24° 34' 30" WEST 176.20 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL THREE; THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL THREE, SOUTH 65° 14' 00" WEST 15.00 FEET TO A POINT 15.00 FEET SOUTHWESTERLY OF, MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO, SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL THREE; THENCE ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL THREE, SOUTH 24° 34' 20" EAST 176.60 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID PARCEL THREE, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF THE SKYWAY, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON A 960.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIAL BEARING TO SAID POINT OF SOUTH 25° 50' 49" EAST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 00° 53' 44", FOR AN ARC DISTANCE OF 15.00 FEET TO SAID POINT OF BEGINNING.

## 66-43



**TOWN OF PARADISE  
ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE REZONING CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY FROM “U” (UNCLASSIFIED) TO A  
“C-C” (COMMUNITY-COMMERCIAL) ZONE PURSUANT TO PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE  
SECTIONS 17.45.500 ET. SEQ. (SIMMONS: PL21-00011)**

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise, State of California, does hereby **ORDAIN AS  
FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.** The hereinafter described real property situated in the Town of Paradise, State of California, shall be and is hereby zoned “C-C” (Community-Commercial) as described in Chapter 17.20 of the Paradise Municipal Code and such land area shall be subject to the restrictions, restricted uses and regulations of such chapter. The real property so zoned is located at 9323 Skyway in the Town of Paradise and is more particularly identified as AP No. 066-430-004, as described in Exhibit “A” and attached hereto.

**SECTION 2.** This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days beyond the date of its passage. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, this ordinance shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 2021, by the following vote:

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**NOT VOTING:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark A. Habib, Town Attorney



## EXHIBIT "A"

### SIMMONS ET AL. GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT/REZONE LEGAL DESCRIPTION

#### PARCEL I:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, M.D.B. &M., AND RUNNING THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 36, NORTH 89° 41' 00" WEST, 1119.45 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SKYWAY; THENCE FOLLOWING A 790.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 0° 23' 00" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 5.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 10' 03" WEST 48.63 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 27° 36' WEST A DISTANCE OF 207.50 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 66° 44' 30" EAST A DISTANCE OF 235.70 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 66° 42' 30" EAST 244.17 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH 65° 14' EAST 190.52 FEET TO A POINT THENCE NORTH 52° 56' EAST 81.94 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING ON THE SAME BEARING 56.48 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE SOUTH 37° 24' 04" EAST 88.55 FEET TO A POINT THENCE SOUTH 52° 56' WEST 94.70 FEET, MORE OR LESS TO A POINT THENCE NORTH 34° 24' 15" WEST 98.96 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING ALL MINERALS AND MINERAL RIGHTS.

#### PARCEL I-B:

AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND UTILITIES ON, OVER, UNDER AND ACROSS ALL THAT REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF BUTTE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, LYING IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, MOUNT DIABLE MERIDIAN, AND BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EASTLERY 15.00 FEET OF PARCEL THREE AS DESCRIBED IN THAT GRANT DEED RECORDED JANUARY 13, 2000, AT RECORDER'S SERIAL NUMBER 2000-0001417, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF BUTTE COUNTY, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 3, NORTH 24° 34' 30" WEST 176.20 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL THREE; THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL THREE, SOUTH 65° 14' 00" WEST 15.00 FEET TO A POINT 15.00 FEET SOUTHWESTERLY OF, MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO, SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL THREE; THENCE ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL THREE, SOUTH 24° 34' 20" EAST 176.60 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID PARCEL THREE, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON SAOD NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF THE SKYWAY, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON A 960.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIAL BEARING TO SAID POINT OF SOUTH 25° 50' 49" EAST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 00° 53' 44", FOR AN ARC DISTANCE OF 15.00 FEET TO SAID POINT OF BEGINNING.



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 6(a)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Tony Lindsey, Community Development Director –  
Building & Code Enforcement

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Consider authorizing a proposed update to the  
Building/Onsite Staff and Salary Pay Plan Schedule,  
including updating salary pay plan and position control.

**LONG TERM  
RECOVERY PLAN:** No

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Consider approving the salary schedule for part-time/hourly Building/Onsite Inspector I and Building/Onsite Inspector II positions effective March 9, 2021; and,
2. Authorizing the addition of up to four (4) less than half-time, extra help, part-time/hourly Building/Onsite Inspector I and Building/Onsite Inspector II positions to the FY 2020/21 salary pay plan and position control effective March 9, 2021; and,
3. Authorizing the addition of a 25 hour per week, part-time Building/Onsite Inspector I position effective March 9, 2021.

**Background:**

Pre-Camp Fire, the Town's private development demand required minimum operational staffing levels. Post-Camp Fire, the rebuilding effort far exceeded the Town's minimum staffing levels, requiring the utilization of contracted consultants. Staff augmentation supplied a ready-to-go workforce, which was essential to keep pace with the increased demand. Building activity continues to outpace prior years and is forecasted to continue. With this in mind, staff recommends that we consciously rebuild the Town organization with direct hires to meet minimum operational staffing needs of the Division and community. Initially, this request is to add the most flexible staffed positions noted above.

**Analysis:**

The Town Building Division will continue staff augmentation with contracted consultants to meet the needs of the building industry. The Town will continue to explore opportunities to maintain continuity of services through the peaks and valleys. A flexible “Extra Help” part-time staffing model allows the Town to utilize experienced people who may be retired annuitants from other jurisdictions or not seeking full-time employment with the required knowledge. At the mid-year budget adjustment, Council approved the request to allocate funds to part-time/hourly staff. This action is an addendum item to amend the salary pay plan and position control to reflect those positions accordingly.

**Financial Impact:**

For the remainder of the 2020/21 FY, \$30,000 was budgeted for part-time/hourly staff which was approved at the February 9, 2021 Town Council meeting. An additional \$9,000 of allocated expenses can be reimbursed from designated 2015 CDBG funds through the Business & Housing Dept.

**Attachments:**

Exhibit A - Building/Onsite Inspector I/II Salary Plan

Exhibit B – Cost Benefit Analysis

## EXIHIBIT A

**TOWN OF PARADISE**  
**SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2020/21**

2/23/2021

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
1.00	0.63	0.40	<b>BUILDING/ONSITE INSPECTOR I (Part-time)</b>							
			HOURLY	25	26.65	27.98	29.38	30.85	32.39	34.01
			BIWEEKLY		50	1,332.50	1,399.00	1,469.00	1,542.50	1,700.50
			MONTHLY		108	2,886.99	3,031.07	3,182.74	3,341.98	3,684.30
			ANNUAL		1,300	34,645.00	36,374.00	38,194.00	40,105.00	44,213.00
2.00	0.45	0.50	<b>BUILDING/ONSITE INSPECTOR I (Less than half-time, Part-time/Hourly)</b>							
			HOURLY	18	26.65	27.98	29.38	30.85	32.39	34.01
2.00	0.45	0.50	<b>BUILDING/ONSITE INSPECTOR II (Less than half-time, Part-time/Hourly)</b>							
				18	29.42	30.89	32.43	34.05	35.75	37.54

# EXHIBIT B - Cost Benefit Analysis

Fully Burdened Rates

CDD - Building / Onsite Inspection

**Annual cost savings \$105,124.32**

<b>Town Direct Hire</b>	<b>Hourly Rate</b>	<b>4 Leaf Consultant</b>	<b>Hourly Rate</b>
Bldg / Onsite Insp I PT 25 hr/wk *Calculated @ A-Step	\$38.67	Bldg Insp I	\$75
Bldg / Onsite Insp I PT 18 hr/wk *Calculated @ F-Step	\$41.39	Bldg Insp I	\$75
Bldg / Onsite Insp II 18 hr/wk *Calculated @ F-Step	\$45.73	Bldg Insp II	\$85
	<b>\$125.79</b>	<b>\$109.21 an Hour Diff</b>	<b>\$235</b>

<b>Maximum hours available to work in a week</b>				
Bldg / Onsite Insp I PT 25 hr/wk *Calculated @ A-Step	\$966.75	Bldg Insp I	25 Hr.	\$1,875
Bldg / Onsite Insp I PT 18 hr/wk *Calculated @ F-Step	\$745.02	Bldg Insp I	18 Hr.	\$1,350
Bldg / Onsite Insp II 18 hr/wk *Calculated @ F-Step	\$823.14	Bldg Insp II	18 Hr.	\$1,530
	<b>\$2,534.91</b>	<b>\$2,220.09 Weekly Diff</b>		<b>\$4,755.00</b>

<b>Maximum hours available to work in Month</b>				
Bldg / Onsite Insp I PT 25 hr/wk *Calculated @ A-Step	\$3,987	Bldg Insp I	100 Hrs.	\$7,500
Bldg / Onsite Insp I PT 18 hr/wk *Calculated @ F-Step	\$2,980.08	Bldg Insp I	72 Hrs.	\$5,400
Bldg / Onsite Insp II 18 hr/wk *Calculated @ F-Step	\$3,292.56	Bldg Insp II	72 Hrs.	\$6,120
	<b>\$10,259.64</b>	<b>\$8,760.36 Monthly Diff</b>		<b>\$19,020</b>



**TOWN OF PARADISE**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda No. 6(b)**

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

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Adoption of Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_ Adding Chapter 13.13 to the Paradise Municipal Code Relating to Undergrounding New Utility Infrastructure

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Consider waiving the first reading of the entire Town of Paradise Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_ and approve reading by title only; and
2. Introduce Town of Paradise Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_, An Ordinance Adding Chapter 13.13 to the Paradise Municipal Code Relating to Undergrounding New Utility Infrastructure; OR
3. Delay and/or modify recommended action. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

**Background:**

During the 2018 Camp Fire, evacuation corridors in Paradise were adversely affected by burned wooden utility poles carrying electric and telecommunication lines which had fallen into the roadway, creating extremely hazardous and precarious situations for the evacuating general public, as well as first responders in their attempt to assist with evacuations, firefighting and saving lives and property.



*A burned utility pole crossing a Paradise evacuation route during the Camp Fire. Source: AP/Getty Images*

Immediately following the fire, temporary poles were erected to serve customers with standing homes.

In conjunction with the Town's preparation of a Long-Term Recovery Plan, PG&E announced in May 2019 that it would begin an unprecedented project of undergrounding all electric distribution infrastructure in Paradise. The goal of reducing wildfire risk, meeting the community's desire for unobstructed egress and the Town's community engagement process helped drive this decision.

In July 2019, Paradise Town Council adopted the community's Long-Term Recovery Plan which identified Underground Utilities as one of the highest priority Partner-led projects, a critical component to the rebuilding of Paradise. The Plan also reinforces the Town's expectation that communication companies, Comcast and AT&T, will follow suit as utility poles are combustible and can block egress routes in a fire. This plan was created and vetted by the residents immediately following the Camp Fire for the express purpose of guiding and directing the disaster recovery process.

In late 2019, Paradise Town Council adopted and enacted a "Dig-Once" Policy, which states by ordinance that the Town of Paradise and servicing utility companies must continuously communicate and coordinate relating to underground joint-trench opportunities. This Policy, however, does not mandate any utility company to join underground trenches against their own will.

Since the adoption of the Long-Term Recovery Plan, PG&E has completed over 48 miles of undergrounding work in Paradise. Concurrently, Paradise Town Council has tasked staff with ensuring existing, temporary and future overhead/aerial utility infrastructure are installed underground.

In June 2019, Paradise Town Council adopted new code which requires utilities to be installed underground between the public right of way and service lateral to the property for new and rebuild construction.

Paradise Town Council reviewed a draft ordinance which would require utilities to be placed underground on February 23, 2021. This ordinance was not formally introduced due to the timing of late comments from internal legal review and broader concerns identified by Councilmembers.

### **Analysis:**

Staff has prepared a revised proposed ordinance that, if adopted, would require all future traditionally overhead/aerial utility infrastructure to be installed underground. This ordinance would be also applicable to temporary, unpermitted infrastructure installed after the 2018 Camp Fire in addition to future development and projects. A few summary changes from the prior draft ordinance are listed below:

- Established a new completion date for removal of temporary overhead facilities as 180 days from completion of a joint trench effort led by an electric service provider or November 8, 2025, whichever date is sooner.
- Established an effective date of July 1, 2021 to prohibit the installation of new poles with an added emphasis towards allowing certain poles which are not associated with utility service distribution.
- Deleted the allowance for a utility service lateral to be maintained overhead for certain conditions.
- Deleted the provisions for a prescribed variance except for special circumstances.

This project is exempt from CEQA under the authority: Categorical Exemption 14 CCR Section, 15302(d), Exempts Undergrounding of Utility Systems and 14 CCR Section 15308 Protection of Environment.

**Financial Impact:**

There are no direct financial impacts to the Town of Paradise through adoption of this ordinance.



TOWN OF PARADISE  
ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 13.13 TO THE PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE  
RELATING TO UNDERGROUNDING UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise, State of California does **ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 13.13 is hereby added to the Paradise Municipal Code to read as follows:

CHAPTER 13.13  
UNDERGROUNDING UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Section 13.13.010	Findings and purpose
Section 13.13.020	Definitions
Section 13.13.030	Removal of Temporary Overheard Facilities
Section 13.13.040	Prohibition
Section 13.13.050	Notice
Section 13.13.060	New and remodeled or repaired construction
Section 13.13.090	Utility improvements to be underground

**13.13.010 Findings and purpose**

It is declared that the public health, safety and general welfare require the regulation and control of wires, poles and other wire-carrying structures within the Town of Paradise (Town). The provisions of this chapter are adopted to preserve, protect and best serve the public peace, health, safety and general welfare of the Town and its residents based on the following findings:

- A. Public Utilities Code section 2902 provides that municipal corporations may regulate the relationship between a public utility and the general public in matters affecting the health and safety of the general public, including the location of poles, wires, mains or conduits or any public utility on, under or above any public street.
- B. Public Utilities Code section 7901 provides that telecommunication companies may only operate in a manner that does not incommode the public use of the road.
- C. Public Utilities Code section 7901.1 authorizes the Town to reasonably regulate the time, place and manner in which public utilities access public roads.
- D. On November 8, 2018, the Town suffered a devastating wildland fire known as the Camp Fire, which was the most destructive wildland fire in the history of California.
- E. The Camp Fire burned through the Town despite firefighters’ best efforts. Evacuation orders were in place and numerous severe public health and safety hazards were present in the Camp Fire area, including many blocked roads from fallen power poles and lines throughout the Camp Fire area that made it difficult for residents to evacuate from the raging fire.
- F. The Camp Fire resulted in 86 persons dying and consumed 153,336 acres and caused the destruction of 13,696 residences, damage to 462 residences, the destruction of 276 multiple family residences, the destruction of 528 commercial buildings, damage to 102 commercial buildings, the destruction of 4,293 other minor structures, and resulted in the evacuation of 50,000 people and did enormous damage to the environment.

G. The Town is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as shown in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program map dated November 7, 2007.

H. In consideration of the above findings, the Town is in a unique position to protect the environment and public safety and to facilitate the objectives of the Paradise Community Long-Term Recovery Plan by ensuring that all traditionally overhead utility infrastructure is placed underground.

### 13.13.020 Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section.

(A) "Commission" means the California Public Utilities Commission.

(B) "Person" means and includes individuals, firms, corporations, partnerships, and their agents and employees.

(C) "Poles, Overhead Wires and Associated Overhead Structures" mean poles, towers, supports, wire, conductors, guys, stubs, platforms, crossarms, braces, transformers, insulators, cutouts, switches, communication circuits, appliances, attachments and appurtenances located above ground within the Town and used or useful in supplying electric, communication or similar or associated service except for cellular communication towers.

(D) "Temporary Overhead Facilities" means Poles, Overhead Wires and Associated Overhead Structures, which may include Transition Service Facilities, which are identified, in any reliable manner, by the installing Person as temporary and non-permanent, by any name or nomenclature, or were constructed and/or installed without securing all necessary permits and authorizations by the Town.

(E) "Town" means the Town of Paradise.

(F) "Utility" includes all persons or entities supplying electric, telecommunication, broadband, television or similar or associated service by means, in whole or in part, of electrical materials or devices.

### 13.13.030 Removal of Temporary Overhead Facilities

All Temporary Overhead Facilities shall be removed and converted to a fully overground installation no later than 180 days from the installation of a joint trench installation led by an electric service provider or than \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of completion of construction/installation November 8, 2025, whichever date is sooner ("Removal Date"). Upon such Removal Date, and thereafter, the Temporary Overhead Facilities which have not been under-grounded and removed are hereby declared to be a public nuisance and subject to abatement pursuant to the Paradise Municipal Code.

### 13.13.040 Prohibition

After \_\_\_\_\_, July 1, 2021, it shall be unlawful for any person or utility to erect, construct or place Poles, Overhead Wires and Associated Overhead Structures associated with aerial distribution of a utility service in the Town, except to the extent overhead utilities may be temporarily required to furnish service to an owner or occupant of property prior to the installation of the underground utility service ("Transition Service Facility"). A Transition Service Facility may remain overhead for a maximum of 180 days subsequent to installation. A Transition Service Facility may only be constructed/installed with the prior written consent of the Town and the issuance of all necessary permits and authorizations.

### 13.13.050 Notices

Within ten (10) days after the effective date of this chapter, the Town Clerk, shall notify all affected Utilities of the requirements of this chapter.

### 13.13.060 New and remodeled or repaired construction

After \_\_\_\_\_, July 1, 2021, all building and electrical permits issued for the construction of new homes, buildings and other structures that require electrical, telecommunication, broadband, television service, or other services provided by means of Wires, Cables or Electrical Conduits, and all alterations, remodeling or repairs of a structural nature to an existing structure, where the value of such alterations, repairs or remodeling in any calendar year exceed the assessed valuation of the structure or the sum of \$20,000.00, whichever is less, shall require that conduits or conductors for such services shall be installed underground between the location of the main service switches or service connection to such structures, and the poles, junction or pull boxed from which such service is supplied by the utility company, provided that such service is available to the property by pole, junction or pull box that is situated in the public street on the same side of the street as the structure and within the extension of the property lines of the parcel on which the structure is located. Exceptions to the requirements of this section may be permitted by the Town Council, upon application of the permit applicant or the supplying utility company, in cases where such undergrounding cannot be accomplished with applicable safety regulations and other laws applicable to the installation. Exceptions shall be made upon such conditions as the Town Council may prescribe in order to further health, safety and general welfare objectives and purposes set forth in this chapter. All installations made pursuant to this section shall be made in compliance with all applicable building and electrical codes and safety orders and other applicable rules promulgated and approved by the Commission. Installations within streets and alley shall be made at depths and locations approved by the Town Engineer and in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Town Engineer.

### 13.13.070 Utility improvements to be underground

(A) After \_\_\_\_\_, November 8, 2021, all distribution lines and service lines supplying electrical energy to residential dwelling units, and nonresidential developments at standard voltages necessary to furnish permanent electrical service to developments, and all developments that are provided by means of wires, cables or conduits designed to carry electrical energy or electromagnetic energy of any kind whatsoever, be they constructed via joint-pole electrical distribution lines or independent systems, shall be installed and maintained underground. Such installations shall be made in compliance with all applicable building and electrical codes, safety regulations and orders, and rules and regulations approved and promulgated by the Commission. The depth and location of such installation within the streets and easements shall be approved by the Town Engineer. This section shall be applicable to all existing and proposed services described in this section.

~~(B) After \_\_\_\_\_, 2021, all electrical utility main feeder lines supplying electrical energy to residential dwelling units, and nonresidential developments at high voltages necessary to furnish permanent electrical service to developments within regional service areas shall be permitted to remain overhead, but a vacant conduit system shall be placed underground to allow undergrounding of these facilities in the future. Where relocation of such high voltage overhead lines is necessitated by project improvements and/or existing conditions and facilities, such relocation shall also be permitted to be overhead. Such installations shall be made in compliance with all applicable building and electrical code safety regulations and orders, and codes and regulations approved and promulgated by the Commission. The depth and location of such installations within streets and easements shall be approved by the Town Engineer. This section shall be applicable to all existing and proposed services described in this section located or proposed to be located within the subject development or adjacent to and located on the same side of the street as the subject development.~~

(BE) Equipment appurtenant to underground facilities such as surface mounted transformers, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes, meter cabinets, concealed ducts, and poles or electroliers used exclusively for street lighting and/or traffic signals may be located aboveground, provided all wires leading to or from the equipment are located below ground or concealed within the equipment.

~~(D) This section applies to a property owner's responsibilities and obligations associated with new development and new construction as above described and does not prohibit the maintenance, repair, alteration, or relocation, in the ordinary course of service of overhead electrical, telecommunications, and other wire systems existing on \_\_\_\_\_, 2021.~~

~~(E) The Town Engineer may grant a variance from the requirement of placing vacant conduit systems for existing electrical utility feeder lines if the Town Engineer determines by way of written findings that one or more of the following circumstances exist:-~~

~~(1) A proposed subdivision is a subdivision of an existing developed parcel and no additional building sites are being proposed; or~~

~~(2) The main feeder line under consideration is not located on a major street in the Town as denoted on the Town of Paradise General Plan/Circulation Element; or~~

~~(3) A majority of the frontage of the abutting property, 500 feet in either direction, has developed with the feeder system left overhead and no vacant conduit placed.~~

(CF) The Town Engineer may ~~also~~ grant a variance from any requirement imposed pursuant to this Section 13.13.070 if, on the basis of the grounds asserted and the evidence submitted, the Town Engineer makes findings of fact that there are special circumstances applicable to the subject property such as perimeter dimension, topography, location or encumbrances provided by existing improvements that the strict interpretation of the requirements under this section would result in practical difficulties or unusual hardships inconsistent with the general purpose and intent of this chapter. The cost of undergrounding ~~does is~~ not constitute a special circumstance.

**SECTION 2.** Adoption of this ordinance is exempt from compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15302, which exempts replacement of utility systems and CEQA Guidelines section 15308, which exempts actions to protect 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 in the Town of Paradise along with the names of the members of the Town Council of Paradise voting for and against the same.

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

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  
NOT VOTING:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
DINA VOLENSKI, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_

MARK A HABIB, Town Attorney



**Town of Paradise  
Council Agenda Summary  
Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 6(c)**

**Originated by:** Dina Volenski, Town Clerk

**Reviewed by:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**Subject:** Consider appointing members to the Citizen Oversight Committee, as required by Paradise Municipal Code Section 3.22.075 relating to voter-approved 0.50 percent sales tax measure

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**Council Action Requested:**

1. Consider appointing three regular and one alternate the Measure V Citizen's oversight Committee; and,
2. Consider adopting Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_, A Resolution of the Town Council Approving By-laws for the Governance of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee approved by the voters on November 6, 2018.

**Background:**

On November 6, 2018, the citizens of Paradise approved Measure V, the extension of the 0.05 percent sales tax increase that will be in effect for 10 years beginning April 1, 2021 and ending March 31, 2031. The Camp Fire happened two days after the November 6, 2018 General Election delaying the discussion of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee (MVCOC) and updating the recommended Committee by-laws. Measure C ends on March 31, 2021, it is time for the Town Council to appoint three committee members to the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee and adopt the bylaws for the new Committee.

**Discussion:**

At the December 8, 2020 Town Council meeting the Council chose to ask the current Measure C Oversight Committee members if they would like to remain on the committee and advertise for vacant positions. Council also agreed to establish a sub-committee of two Council Members to screen applications and interview applicants for the purpose of providing a written recommendation for full Council review. Mayor Crowder and Council Member Culleton volunteered to be on the sub-committee.

This item was originally going to be presented to the Town Council in February, but only one application to the Measure V Oversight Committee was received, so the application process was extended to February 16, 2021 with interviews being held on February 22 and 23, 2021.

The subcommittee interviewed 7 applicants and are recommending three new Measure V Committee members and one alternate. Below are the recommended committee members and alternate in alphabetical order.

**Committee Members:**

Lee Brown  
Chris Rehmann  
Dee Riley

**Alternate:**

Ronald Baker

In addition, staff is also requesting that Council consider the attached by-laws and consider adopting the by-laws as part of the Council directive. Town Council adopted by-laws is a typical action taken by the Council for council-appointed committees or commissions and will provide governance of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee.

1. Adopt Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_, A Resolution of the Town Council Approving By-laws for the Governance of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee approved by the voters on November 6, 2018. The proposed Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee Bylaws are attached to this agenda summary. The bylaws are similar to the Measure C Citizen Oversight Committee with changes being made to the name of the committee and duration of the committee responsibilities.

**Fiscal Impact:** The fiscal impact will be minimal and will consist of staff time. The ordinance calls for the committee to meet at least quarterly (four times per year) to perform its Measure V budget oversight function.

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE  
APPROVING BY-LAWS FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF THE MEASURE V CITIZEN  
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Paradise desires to set forth certain procedures relating to the conduct of the Town Council appointed Citizen Oversight Committee required by voter approval of Measure V on November 6, 2018.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise as follows:

Section 1. The formation of the Citizen Oversight Committee is a requirement of Ordinance No. 545 adopted by voter approval of the Town Council ballot measure on November 4, 2014 that established a temporary 0.50 percent transaction and use tax that was extended by Ordinance No. 569 on November 6, 2018 and will automatically expire March 31, 2031.

Section 2. That the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall be established for the same ten-year term as provided for the 0.50 percent transaction and use tax established by Ordinance No. 569.

Section 3. That the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee by-laws shall be adopted as attached to this resolution as Exhibit A; and,

Section 4. The resolution shall become effective on the date of adoption by the Town Council.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town of Paradise Town Council on this 9th day of March, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  
ABSTAIN:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski , CMC, Town Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark A Habib, Town Attorney



## **BYLAWS OF THE MEASURE V CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

### **Section 1. Name of Committee.**

The official name shall be the "Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee".

### **Section 2. Place of Meeting.**

The regular place of meetings of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall be at least quarterly at the Paradise Town Hall located at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California, on the fourth Tuesday, at 4:00 p.m., unless otherwise cancelled or adjourned to another day or place pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

### **Section 3. Purpose & Powers.**

The Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall have the duties established by Town Council Ordinance No. 545 and codified in Section 3.22.075 of the Paradise Municipal Code. Its meetings shall be held in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act. The committee is required to meet at least quarterly with the Town Manager and the Town Finance Director during the preparation of each fiscal year budget to make recommendations to the Town Council regarding how the proceeds from the implementation of Ordinance No. 569 will be allocated for the ensuing budget year.

### **Section 4. Members and Officers.**

The Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall be a nine-member committee appointed by the Town Council. Members shall be residents and registered voters of Paradise. Substitutes are not allowed.

### **Section 5. Chairperson.**

The Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall annually select one of its members to serve as Chairperson of the committee and shall preside at all meetings.

### **Section 6. Vice-Chairperson.**

The Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall select one of its members to serve as Vice Chairperson who shall perform the duties of the Chairperson in the absence or incapacity of the Chairperson.

### **Section 7. Secretary.**

The Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall designate a member to serve as the Secretary to the committee. The Secretary shall keep the records, shall act as secretary at meetings of the committee, shall record all votes, and shall keep a record of the

Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_\_  
Exhibit "A"

proceedings of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee in a journal of proceedings to be kept for such purpose and shall perform all duties incident to the office. The Secretary shall maintain a record of all official proceedings of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee and its programs.

Section 8. Vacancies.

When a seat of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee becomes vacant, Town staff will inform the Town Council and schedule appointment to the vacancy at a regular or special meeting. Such appointments are to take place within 60 days of the creation of the vacancy.

Section 9. Compensation.

Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee members shall serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

Section 10. Rosenberg's Rules.

Except as may be provided in the California Brown Act and these bylaws, the meeting procedures of the Measure V Citizen Oversight Committee shall be governed by the latest revised edition of Rosenberg's Rules of Order.

Section 11. Amendments.

The Bylaws may be amended by a majority vote of the Town Council.

TOWN OF PARADISE  
URGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 600

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE  
TOWN OF PARADISE REPEALING URGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 598  
AND ADOPTING NEW URGENCY ORDINANCE RELATING TO INTERIM  
HOUSING, ACCESSORY BUILDING(S) AND UNOCCUPIED RECREATIONAL  
VEHICLE INSIDE THE CAMPFIRE AREA

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

**Section 1.** Ordinance No. 598 is hereby repealed.

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

**Section 2.** Emergency Findings.

This Urgency Ordinance is adopted pursuant to California Government Code Section 36934 and shall take effect immediately upon its approval by at least a four-fifths vote of the Town Council. The Council, based on determinations of the Butte County Local Health Officer, finds that this Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, based upon facts set forth in Section 3 of this Ordinance.

**Section 3.** Debris Removal.

- A. Conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the Town of Paradise were caused by the Camp Fire, commencing on the 8th day of November, 2018, at which time the Town Council was not in session.
- B. California Government Code Section 8630 empowers the Town Director of Emergency Services (Director) to proclaim the existence of a local emergency when the Town is affected or

1       likely to be affected by a public calamity, subject to  
2       ratification by the Town Council at the earliest practicable  
3       time.

4   C.    On November 8, 2018, the Director proclaimed the existence of  
5       a local emergency within the Town due to the Camp Fire.

6   D.    On November 8, 2018, the Acting Governor of the State of  
7       California proclaimed a State of Emergency for Butte County  
8       pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, commencing  
9       with Section 8550 of the Government Code, and on November 14,  
10       2018, the Governor issued Executive Order B-57-18 concerning  
11       the Camp Fire.

12   E.    On November 9, 2018, the Camp Fire was still burning through  
13       the Town and despite firefighters' best efforts, the wildfire  
14       was not contained. Evacuation orders were in place and  
15       numerous severe public health and safety hazards were present  
16       in the Camp Fire area, including many blocked roads from  
17       fallen power lines, burned trees and vehicles, numerous  
18       burned vehicles were left throughout the Camp Fire area due  
19       to survivors fleeing their vehicles in efforts to survive the  
20       wildfire, no available utilities, no available public  
21       services and the presence of human remains and animal  
22       carcasses. At the time, the Town estimated that 2,000  
23       structures had burned in the Camp Fire.

24   F.    On November 9, 2018, Dr. Andrew Miller, Butte County's Local  
25       Health Officer, issued a Declaration of Health Emergency  
26       pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 101080.

1 Dr. Miller's declaration stated that the local health  
2 emergency was a consequence of the debris resulting from the  
3 Camp Fire that contains hazardous material in the ash of the  
4 burned qualifying structures. The purpose of the Declaration  
5 was to address the immediate threat to the public health and  
6 the imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of  
7 contagious, infectious or communicable disease, chemical  
8 agents, non-communicable biologic agents, toxins and/or  
9 radioactive agents present at the time in the Camp Fire area.  
10 The threats included (1) the enormous amount of fire debris  
11 present in the Camp Fire area, including ash and debris  
12 containing hazardous materials and probable radioactive  
13 materials present in ash and debris from qualifying  
14 structures, (2) the threat of infectious or communicable  
15 disease and/or non-communicable biologic agents due to animal  
16 carcasses, radioactive waste and perishable foods, (3) the  
17 potential contamination or destruction of the residential and  
18 commercial water supply in the Camp Fire area and (4) the  
19 potential pollution of the drinking water downstream from the  
20 Camp Fire area if weather conditions caused the spread of the  
21 hazardous materials in the ash and debris of burned qualifying  
22 structures.

23 G. On November 12, 2018, the President of the United States  
24 declared the existence of a major disaster in the State of  
25 California, thereby providing assistance from many federal  
26

1 agencies, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency  
2 (FEMA).

3 H. On November 13, 2018, the Butte County Board of Supervisors  
4 ratified Dr. Miller's Declaration of Health Emergency.

5 I. On November 21, 2018, the status of the Camp Fire area was as  
6 follows: firefighters had contained the Camp Fire; the  
7 Sheriff had lifted evacuation orders; work crews had removed  
8 fallen power lines, burned vehicles and trees blocking the  
9 roads; utilities including electric power, gas and non-  
10 potable water had become available; no local businesses were  
11 open to serve the public; and no public services were  
12 available. Further, preliminary actions had been taken to  
13 mitigate the risk from animal carcasses, radioactive waste  
14 and perishable foods in the Camp Fire area, however, concerns  
15 regarding the threats remained. The public health hazards  
16 present in the Camp Fire area included (1) the public health  
17 hazards from the enormous amount of fire debris, (2) the  
18 public health hazard from the hazardous materials and  
19 probable radioactive materials present in the ash and debris  
20 from destroyed qualifying structures, (3) the threat of  
21 infectious or communicable disease and/or non-communicable  
22 biologic agent due to the presence of animal carcasses,  
23 perishable foods and radioactive waste and (4) the potential  
24 pollution of the drinking water downstream from the Camp Fire  
25 area if weather conditions caused the spread of the hazardous  
26 materials in the ash and debris of burned qualifying

1 structures. At the time, the Camp Fire had destroyed thousands  
2 of structures.

3 J. On November 21, 2018, Dr. Miller issued a Hazard Advisory  
4 strongly suggesting residents should not reside on property  
5 with qualifying structures damaged or destroyed by the Camp  
6 Fire until the property had been cleared of hazardous waste,  
7 ash and debris and certified clean by the County Department  
8 of Public Health, Environmental Health Division. The County  
9 Department of Public Health provided residents with re-entry  
10 packets which included personal protective equipment and  
11 information on the dangerous conditions and toxic materials  
12 present in the Camp Fire area. The re-entry packets were  
13 intended to improve the safety of the residents who chose to  
14 visit their properties to collect valuables and not intended  
15 to encourage long-term visitation or habitation. The purpose  
16 of the Hazard Advisory was to address the public health  
17 hazards present at the time in the Camp Fire area, including  
18 (1) the enormous amount of fire debris present in the Camp  
19 Fire area, (2) the hazardous materials and probable  
20 radioactive materials present in ash and debris from  
21 qualifying structures, (3) the lessened but still present  
22 threat of infectious or communicable disease and/or non-  
23 communicable biologic agents due to animal carcasses,  
24 radioactive waste and perishable foods, (4) the potential  
25 contamination or destruction of the residential and  
26 commercial water supply in the Camp Fire area and (5) the

1 potential pollution of the drinking water downstream from the  
2 Camp Fire area if weather conditions caused the spread of the  
3 hazardous materials in the ash and debris of burned qualifying  
4 structures.

5 K. The Camp Fire to date has consumed 153,336 acres and has led  
6 to the destruction of 13,696 residences, damage to 462  
7 residences, the destruction of 276 multiple family  
8 residences, the destruction of 528 commercial buildings,  
9 damage to 102 commercial buildings, the destruction of 4,293  
10 other minor structures, and resulted in the evacuation of  
11 over 50,000 people. As a result, the Camp Fire has created an  
12 enormous amount of debris.

13 L. There exists the potential for widespread toxic exposures and  
14 threats to public health and the environment in the aftermath  
15 of a major wildfire disaster, and debris and ash from  
16 residential and commercial structure fires contain hazardous  
17 materials and the harmful health effects of hazardous  
18 materials produced by a wildfire are well-documented.

19 M. The combustion of building materials such as siding, roofing  
20 tiles, and insulation results in dangerous ash that may  
21 contain asbestos, heavy metals and other hazardous materials.  
22 Household hazardous waste such as paint, gasoline, cleaning  
23 products, pesticides, compressed gas cylinders, and chemicals  
24 may have been stored in homes, garages, or sheds that may  
25 have burned in the fire, also producing hazardous materials.  
26



1 N. Exposure to hazardous materials may lead to acute and chronic  
2 health effects and may cause long-term public health and  
3 environmental impacts. Uncontrolled hazardous materials and  
4 debris pose significant threats to public health through  
5 inhalation of dust particles and contamination of drinking  
6 water supplies. Improper handling can expose residents and  
7 workers to toxic materials, and improper transport and  
8 disposal of fire debris can spread hazardous substances  
9 throughout the community.

10 O. Standards and removal procedures are needed immediately to  
11 protect the public health and environment, and to facilitate  
12 coordinated and effective mitigation of the risks to the  
13 public health and environment from the health hazards  
14 generated by the Camp Fire disaster.

15 P. The Camp Fire has created hazardous waste conditions in the  
16 Town of Paradise in the form of contaminated debris from  
17 household hazardous waste/materials and structural debris  
18 resulting from the destruction of thousands of structures.  
19 This hazardous waste debris poses a substantial present or  
20 potential hazard to human health and the environment until  
21 the property is certified clean. The accumulated exposure to  
22 hazardous waste debris over an extended period of time poses  
23 a severe hazard to human health.

24 Q. The Town of Paradise previously approved Ordinance No. 572,  
25 Ordinance No. 573, Ordinance No. 575, and Ordinance No. 598  
26 as urgency measures relating to the Camp Fire disaster

1 recovery on December 12, 2018, The actions addressed the need  
2 for the regulation of debris removal to alleviate the public  
3 health, safety and welfare concerns associated with the ash  
4 and debris of qualifying structures and temporary emergency  
5 housing options.

6 R. As of February 4, 2019, the status of the Camp Fire disaster  
7 recovery **was** as follows: (1) Phase I cleanup by the U.S.  
8 Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department  
9 of Toxic Substances Control is complete, which has reduced  
10 the public health concerns relating to the most hazardous  
11 materials present in the Camp Fire area, (2) Phase II of the  
12 cleanup pursuant to the Government (CalOES) Program and the  
13 Alternative Program has commenced, (3) utilities are  
14 available (except for potable water), (4) numerous businesses  
15 have opened to serve the public, (5) public services are  
16 available, including a FEMA and CalOES jointly-operated  
17 Disaster Recovery Center in Paradise, California. Current  
18 threats include (1) the enormous amount of fire debris present  
19 in the Camp Fire area, (2) hazardous materials and probable  
20 radioactive materials present in ash and debris from  
21 qualifying structures, (2) the potential pollution of the  
22 drinking water downstream from the Camp Fire area if weather  
23 conditions caused the spread of the hazardous materials in  
24 the ash and debris of burned qualifying structures. The  
25 purpose of this Ordinance is to allow residents to live on  
26 properties in the Camp Fire area that do not contain fire ash

1 and debris from a qualifying structure destroyed or damaged  
2 by the Camp Fire.

3 S. The Debris Removal Operations Plan for the Camp Fire prepared  
4 by the CalOES/CalRecycle Incident Management Team provides  
5 that the DTSC has issued reports regarding the assessment of  
6 burn debris from wildfires in the past. The studies of burned  
7 residential homes and structures from large scale wildland  
8 fires indicated that the resulting ash and debris can contain  
9 asbestos and toxic concentrated amounts of heavy metals such  
10 as antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc  
11 (qualifying structures). Additionally, the ash and debris may  
12 contain higher concentrations of lead if the home was built  
13 prior 1978 when lead was banned from household paint in the  
14 United States. The reports indicated that the residual ash of  
15 burned residential homes and structures has high  
16 concentrations of heavy metals that can be toxic and can have  
17 significant impact to individual properties, local  
18 communities, and watersheds if the ash and debris is not  
19 removed safely and promptly. The plan also indicates that the  
20 purpose of the structural debris removal program is to remove  
21 debris that poses a risk to health and/or the environment.  
22 Debris from structures smaller than 120 square feet are not  
23 included in the program.

24 T. The Butte County Local Health Officer Dr. Miller has indicated  
25 that the Phase II cleanup of the properties containing ash  
26 and debris from a qualifying structure mitigates the public

1 health hazards of the Camp Fire. Further, failing to clean  
2 properties containing ash and debris from a qualifying  
3 structure can have severely negative long term consequences  
4 to the public health and environment. Therefore, the focus  
5 must be on accomplishment of the Phase II cleanup to address  
6 the public health hazards. The standard for determining when  
7 a property is clean from ash and debris from a qualifying  
8 structure is when the Phase II cleanup work is complete and  
9 the property is certified clean by the County Department of  
10 Public Health, Environmental Health Division. Ash and debris  
11 of qualifying structures is the focus of the Phase II cleanup  
12 work. The significance of the public health risks is higher  
13 on properties with ash and debris from a qualifying structure.  
14 Given the progress the Camp Fire disaster recovery has made  
15 with respect to the hazards identified in the findings above,  
16 the remaining significant public health hazard is the ash and  
17 debris from qualifying structures. Based on the foregoing  
18 properties that contain ash and debris from qualifying  
19 structures constitute a significant public health risk.  
20 Therefore, those properties should be ineligible for  
21 temporary emergency housing until Phase II cleanup work is  
22 completed on the property and is certified clean by the  
23 Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division.  
24 Properties that do not contain ash and debris from a  
25 qualifying structure do not pose a significant public health  
26 risk and should be eligible for temporary emergency housing.

1 U. Due to the magnitude of the destruction, there is a need to  
2 provide for sufficient housing options both inside and  
3 outside of the Camp Fire affected area. Thus, on February 4,  
4 2019, the Town of Paradise adopted Ordinance No. 575 that  
5 repealed Ordinance No. 573 and established an ordinance that  
6 temporarily relaxes some building and zoning regulations to  
7 allow for additional interim housing both inside and outside  
8 of the Camp Fire affected area for displaced persons.

9 V. There exists an immediate need to provide accessory buildings  
10 to accommodate storage of personal property of persons  
11 displaced by the Camp Fire who own Eligible Property that has  
12 been certified clean pursuant to Phase II requirements by the  
13 County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health  
14 Division. This Ordinance temporarily relaxes some Town zoning  
15 regulations to allow for establishment of an accessory  
16 building on property both inside and outside of the Camp Fire  
17 affected area for the displaced persons for the storage of  
18 essential equipment necessary to the recovery from the  
19 damages caused by the Camp Fire. Due to the magnitude of the  
20 destruction and its related and significant impacts on  
21 properties, there is a need to provide displaced property  
22 owners with the option of constructing accessory buildings  
23 both inside and outside of the Camp Fire affected area without  
24 first obtaining building permits for primary residences on  
25 their properties.  
26

1 W. It is essential that this Ordinance become immediately  
2 effective (1) to mitigate the harm that could be caused to  
3 the public health and safety and to the environment from the  
4 improper disturbance, removal and/or disposal of debris  
5 containing hazardous materials, and to facilitate the orderly  
6 response to the Camp Fire disaster; and (2) to allow the  
7 fastest possible transition of homeless and displaced  
8 residents to interim and long-term shelter; and (3) to allow  
9 displaced persons who own Eligible Property certified clean  
10 pursuant to Phase II requirements an option to establish an  
11 accessory building on their property to better facilitate and  
12 further expedite their property maintenance and storage of  
13 essential equipment required to allow for the property  
14 rebuild process.

15 **Section 4. Purpose.**

16 13,696 homes were destroyed by the Camp Fire in the Town of  
17 Paradise and surrounding unincorporated areas. This disaster has  
18 created a need for housing on a scale that cannot be accommodated  
19 through the existing available housing in the Town. To meet the  
20 immediate need for housing, the Town relaxed some building and  
21 zoning regulations in a prior Ordinance to allow for additional  
22 temporary housing. However, this additional temporary housing may  
23 not be sufficient to meet the large and immediate need. This  
24 Ordinance relaxes some building and zoning regulations to allow  
25 for additional temporary housing inside the Camp Fire affected  
26 area. Persons moving back to the area do so at their own risk and

1 should make themselves aware of the health hazards of doing so.  
2 The Ordinance allows persons to place temporary housing as well as  
3 temporary recreational vehicle storage on an Eligible Property.  
4 This Ordinance also provides an option for affected property owners  
5 to establish an accessory building on their Eligible Property  
6 without first obtaining a building permit for a primary residence.  
7 The purpose of this Ordinance is to develop reasonable standards  
8 that allow persons to move back into the Camp Fire affected area  
9 while a massive debris removal program is implemented and, at the  
10 same time, provide interim shelter as well as an option of an  
11 accessory building for property maintenance equipment and rebuild  
12 materials storage for Town residents on private property during  
13 this housing crisis.

#### 14 **Section 5. Definitions.**

15 Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the  
16 following definitions shall govern the construction of the words  
17 and phrases used in this Ordinance:

18 **Accessory Building.** Any structure having a permanent foundation  
19 and a roof supported by columns or walls designed, intended and/or  
20 used for the protection and storage of personal property associated  
21 with a permitted or conditionally permitted Principal Use on the  
22 same site.

23 **Camp Fire.** A 153,336-acre wildfire that started near the community  
24 of Pulga on November 8, 2018, destroying over 18,000 structures,  
25 which forced the evacuation of the Town of Paradise, Berry Creek,  
26 Butte Creek Canyon, Butte Valley, Centerville, Cherokee, Concow,

1 Durham, Forest Ranch, Magalia, Pulga, Stirling City, and Yankee  
2 Hill, and other areas near the Cities of Chico and Oroville, and  
3 proclaimed by the Town Council under Resolution 18-42, as a local  
4 emergency, and also proclaimed by then Acting Governor Gavin Newsom  
5 as a state of emergency. CAL FIRE maintains a map showing the final  
6 boundaries of the Camp Fire and the Camp Fire affected area, as of  
7 November 25, 2018 at 100 percent containment.

8 **Cargo Storage Container.** A single metal box made of steel or other  
9 similar material, which is designed for securing and protecting  
10 items for temporary storage, not exceeding three hundred twenty  
11 (320) square feet in size, without utilities, and not used for  
12 human habitation.

13 **Director.** The Town of Paradise Director of Emergency Services or  
14 his or her authorized representative.

15 **Displaced Person(s).** A Town resident or residents whose  
16 residential dwelling has been destroyed or damaged by the Camp  
17 Fire, such that the resident(s) cannot occupy the dwelling.  
18 Displaced person(s) may be required to provide verification to the  
19 Town to substantiate their eligibility for uses, permits and/or  
20 approvals described in this Ordinance. Evidence may consist of  
21 verification by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)  
22 registration or damage assessment, and/or a driver's license or  
23 other government-issued identification card or utility bill, etc.  
24 with a physical address showing the resident resided on a property  
25 impacted by the Camp Fire, as determined by the Town. Such  
26 determination may be made by the Director or other town personnel.



**Effective Date.** The date of the Town Council adoption of this Ordinance.

**Eligible Property.** A property that does not contain fire debris or hazardous materials from a qualifying structure that was damaged or destroyed by the Camp Fire. Eligible Property shall include (1) parcels with no resulting damage or fire debris from the Camp Fire (2) parcels with fire debris from a structure that was not a qualifying structure that was damaged or destroyed by the Camp Fire and (3) parcels with fire debris or hazardous materials from a qualifying structure that was damaged or destroyed by the Camp Fire, only upon the issuance of a certificate that the parcel has been cleaned pursuant to Phase II requirements by the County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division. Temporary housing and/or establishment of an accessory building pursuant to this Ordinance shall be permitted as reflected in the table below:

	Property not damaged by Camp Fire	Property with a non-qualifying structure damaged or destroyed by Camp Fire	Property with a qualifying structure damaged or destroyed by Camp Fire
Prior to completion of Phase II cleanup	Temporary housing allowed	Temporary housing allowed	Temporary housing prohibited

Following completion of Phase II cleanup (property certified clean by the Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division)	Temporary housing allowed Accessory Building Allowed	Temporary housing allowed Accessory Building Allowed Temporary recreational vehicle storage allowed	Temporary housing allowed Accessory Building Allowed Temporary recreational vehicle storage allowed
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**FEMA.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency or successor agency.

**Fire Debris and Hazardous Materials.** Debris, ash, metals, and completely or partially incinerated substances from structures that are located on properties that qualify under the CalOES Debris Removal Program or the Butte County's Alternative Debris Removal Program.

**Movable Tiny House.** For the purposes of this Ordinance, a movable tiny house is a structure utilized as living quarters by one household that is licensed by and registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles, meets the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) 119.5 or ANSI 119.2 (NFPA 1192) requirements and is certified by a qualified third party inspector for ANSI compliance, cannot move under its own power, is not longer than allowed by State law for movement on public highways, has a total floor area of not less than 150 square feet, and has no more than 430 square feet of habitable living space.

1 **Phase I.** The hazardous waste cleanup as defined and discussed in  
2 Paragraph R and S of Section 3, Debris Removal, above.

3 **Phase II.** The hazardous waste, fire debris and ash cleanup as  
4 defined and discussed in Paragraphs R and S of Section 3, Debris  
5 Removal, above.

6 **Qualifying Structure.** A qualifying structure as defined and  
7 discussed in Section 3, Debris Removal, above.

8 **Recreational Vehicle.** A motor home, travel trailer, truck camper  
9 or camping trailer that is: (1) self-contained with potable water  
10 and sewage tanks and designed for human habitation for recreational  
11 or emergency occupancy; (2) self-propelled, truck-mounted, or  
12 permanently towable on California roadways; and (3) a California  
13 Department of Motor Vehicles licensed vehicle, or a similar vehicle  
14 or structure as determined by the Director.

15 **Recreational Vehicle Park.** A commercial use providing space for  
16 the accommodation of more than two recreational vehicles for  
17 recreational or emergency housing, or for transient employee  
18 lodging purposes.

19 **Temporary Dwelling.** A temporary dwelling includes a recreational  
20 vehicle and a movable tiny house.

---

21 **Temporary Recreational Vehicle Storage.** The temporary storage of  
22 an unoccupied recreational vehicle.

23 **Section 6. Initial use of temporary dwellings.**

24 Residential use and occupancy by displaced persons of up to two  
25 (2) temporary dwellings on any Eligible Property that permits a  
26 residential use or any parcel where a prior existing residence was

lost due to the Camp Fire shall be allowed for an initial term of 180 days from the date of this Ordinance was enacted subject to the applicable requirements set forth under Section 8, Standards.

**Section 7. Temporary dwellings with utility hook-ups.**

Residential use and occupancy by displaced persons of one (1) temporary dwelling, including any temporary dwellings allowed under Sections 6 and 8 on an Eligible Property shall be allowed until June 30, 2021, subject to a temporary use permit, and subject to the applicable requirements set forth in Section 8. On and after July 1, 2021, the continued occupancy of a temporary dwelling, as authorized with a temporary use permit, or a new residential use and occupancy by the property owner of a temporary dwelling utilizing hook-ups for water, sewage disposal, and/or electricity on an Eligible Property shall be allowed only until December 31, 2021 with a temporary use permit directly associated with one of the following: 1) the issuance of a building permit for construction of the permanent dwelling on the Eligible Property, 2) the application of a building permit for construction of the permanent dwelling on the Eligible Property, 3) evidence of a fully signed contract with a licensed building contractor for the construction of a permanent dwelling on Eligible Property, 4) evidence of a signed contract with a manufactured home dealer, 5) confirmation that a property owner is actively working with Town housing specialists, or a State agency, on housing programs, or 6) evidence of a signed contract with a plans designer for construction of a permanent dwelling on Eligible Property and

1 subject to the applicable requirements set forth in Section 8,  
2 Standards. The temporary use permit shall be in effect only for  
3 the effective period of this Ordinance unless a building permit  
4 for the construction of a permanent dwelling has been issued. If  
5 a building permit has been issued, the temporary use permit shall  
6 be in effect for the same length of time as the building permit  
7 for the permanent dwelling.

8 **Section 7(a). Temporary recreational vehicle storage.**

9 The temporary storage of up to two (2) unoccupied recreational  
10 vehicles on an Eligible Property shall be allowed during the  
11 effective period of this Ordinance subject to the issuance of a  
12 temporary use permit and the applicable requirements set forth in  
13 Section 8, Standards. No fee shall be charged for this temporary  
14 use permit.

15 **Section 8. Standards.**

16 All residential use of temporary dwellings and storage use of cargo  
17 storage containers and/or recreational vehicle storage shall meet  
18 the following standards.

19 A. At all times, only a property owner, who owned the  
20 property at the time of the Camp Fire, or his or her  
21 authorized agent shall obtain all Town permits for all  
22 temporary dwellings that are hooked-up to utilities.  
23 Written consent of the property owner is required in all  
24 cases.

25 B. At all times, residential use of temporary dwellings is  
26 limited to recreational vehicles and movable tiny houses

1 not on a permanent foundation and used to house persons  
2 displaced by the Camp Fire during the effective period  
3 of this Ordinance.

4 C. Use of temporary dwellings is contingent on proof of a  
5 damaged or destroyed residence as verified by the  
6 Director based on prior final building permit or  
7 Assessor's records, or other documentation satisfactory  
8 to the Director.

9 D. At all times, temporary dwellings and cargo storage  
10 containers or stored recreational vehicles shall be  
11 located outside the boundaries of any recorded  
12 easements, roads, driveways, designated flood hazard  
13 locations, or areas prone to landslide or debris flow.

14 E. At all times, use of a cargo storage container shall be  
15 only for storage of personal and household belongings  
16 for each temporary dwelling.

17 F. For water hook-ups, the temporary dwelling shall be  
18 connected to an approved source of water meeting one of  
19 the following criteria:

- 20 1. Public water supply;
  - 21 2. Existing well provided that it has been approved by  
22 the Department of Public Health, Environmental  
23 Health Division as safe for domestic consumption;  
24 or
  - 25 3. Other water source approved by the Town.
- 26

1 G. For sewage disposal hook-ups, the temporary dwelling  
2 shall be connected to an approved sewage disposal system  
3 meeting one of the following criteria:

4 1. Public sewer system;

5 2. A new or existing on-site sewage disposal system  
6 that has been approved by the Town to be intact,  
7 adequately sized, and functioning correctly;

8 H. For electricity hook-ups, the temporary dwelling shall  
9 be connected to an approved source of electricity  
10 satisfying the following:

11 1. A permitted power pole and inspected electrical  
12 service hook-up.

13 I. At all times the temporary dwelling shall be served by  
14 solid waste collection services by the Town franchisee.

15 J. At all times the temporary dwelling shall be in  
16 compliance with all Paradise Municipal Code requirements  
17 and laws relating to maintenance of real property.

18 **Section 9. Use of accessory residential structures for temporary**  
19 **habitation.**

20 For the effective period of this Ordinance, accessory residential  
21 structures on an Eligible Property, which also meets Residential  
22 Group R occupancies as established by the California Residential  
23 Code adopted by the Town, may be used as interim housing for  
24 persons displaced by the Camp Fire. During this period, said use  
25 shall not be subject to the provisions of existing deed  
26 restrictions required by Butte County, but shall remain subject to



1 all other existing regulations and limitations.

2 **Section 10. Use of Accommodations, Farmstays, Bed and Breakfast**  
3 **Inns, Resorts, Retreats, Camps or other similar uses.**

4 Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Paradise Municipal  
5 Code or any use permit conditions, use of existing promotional or  
6 marketing accommodations, farmstays, bed and breakfast inns,  
7 resorts, retreats, camps or other similar visitor serving uses  
8 shall be allowed on an Eligible Property as interim housing for  
9 persons displaced by the Camp Fire.

10 **Section 11. Waiver of Town Use Permit Requirement for Relocation**  
11 **of Damaged Child Care and Educational Facilities.**

12 Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Paradise Municipal  
13 Code, any existing small or large child day care facility or child  
14 care center, elementary school, junior high school, high school or  
15 institution of higher education that was housed in premises made  
16 uninhabitable by the Camp Fire may be temporarily relocated to  
17 existing buildings on an Eligible Property in the Eligible  
18 Property, subject to a temporary use permit and any existing  
19 applicable standards, and subject to a building permit if any  
20 renovations are required. Nothing in this Ordinance waives or  
21 affects any State law requirements applicable to such facilities.

22 **Section 12. Accessory Building Standards.**

23 Notwithstanding any other provision of Paradise Municipal Code  
24 Title 17, while this Ordinance is in effect, an accessory building  
25 may be established as a permitted land use prior to the issuance  
26 of a building permit for construction of a residence upon an



1 Eligible Property located within all Agricultural Residential,  
2 Rural Residential, Town Residential, and Multi-Family zoning  
3 districts and shall meet the following standards:

4       A. The accessory building shall not exceed a building  
5       coverage area of 10% of the lot size of the affected  
6       property located in any of the Agricultural-Residential,  
7       Rural Residential, one-acre minimum [RR-1] and Rural  
8       Residential two-third acre minimum [RR-2/3] zoning  
9       districts.

10       B. The accessory building shall not exceed a building  
11       coverage area of 5% of the lot size of the affected  
12       property located in any of the Town Residential, Rural  
13       Residential, one-half acre minimum [RR-1/2], and  
14       Multiple-Family Residential [MF] zoning districts.

15       C. At all times, the accessory building shall be located  
16       outside the boundaries of any recorded easements, roads,  
17       driveways, designated flood hazard locations, areas prone  
18       to landslide or debris flow, and required front, rear and  
19       side yard setback areas.

20       D. The accessory building shall be designed and constructed  
21       to comply with Wildland Urban Interface [WUI] standards.

22       E. Whenever the accessory building is to exceed a floor area  
23       of 120 square feet and/or to be connected to utilities  
24       the property owner or the property owner's authorized  
25       agent shall obtain all Town permits for subject accessory  
26

1 building(s). Written consent of the property owner is  
2 required in all cases.

3 F. Town permit applications for establishment of an  
4 accessory building shall include submittal of a subject  
5 property plot plan: 1) drawn to a common scale; 2)  
6 designed in compliance with the Town's "minimum plan  
7 standards" for residential rebuild; and 3) including  
8 either a concurrent or future residential dwelling.

9 G. Before the expiration of this Ordinance, all owners of  
10 accessory buildings constructed under this Ordinance  
11 shall have applied for building permits to construct a  
12 primary residence on the owners' property.

13 **Section 13. Infraction and Public Nuisance.**

14 It shall be an infraction and a public nuisance to violate this  
15 Ordinance.

16 **Section 14. Public Nuisance Abatement Procedure.**

17 The Town may, in addition to other authorized procedures set  
18 forth in this Ordinance, take action to abate such public  
19 nuisance in accordance with the following procedures when any  
20 person violates this Ordinance:

21 A. The Director, or his or her designee, shall notify, in  
22 writing, the property owner of the public nuisance on his or her  
23 property.

24 B. The notice shall be effective if it is posted at the  
25 property and mailed by certified or registered mail to the owner  
26 of record of the property on the last published assessment tax

1 roll of the Butte County Assessor's office. The notice shall  
2 specify what constitutes the public nuisance together with an  
3 order to abate the public nuisance within a specific time  
4 period, advise the property owner of the right to an appeal  
5 hearing where the property owner may present evidence in  
6 defense, and advise the property owner that the Town may assess  
7 the property for the cost of abatement.

8 C. The appeal hearing shall be requested in writing by the  
9 property owner to the Town Clerk within ten (10) calendar days  
10 after the date on which the notice is mailed. If the property  
11 owner fails to request an appeal hearing within such ten (10)  
12 calendar days, the abatement notice shall be final.

13 D. After receiving a timely appeal, the Town shall set a  
14 noticed hearing on the appeal by an impartial hearing officer.  
15 The decision of the hearing officer shall be made in writing  
16 within fourteen (14) calendar days after the hearing. The  
17 decision of the hearing officer shall be final. If the public  
18 nuisance is determined to exist, the hearing officer shall  
19 specify in his or her decision the time period for the property  
20 owner to abate the public nuisance.

21 E. In any event, if the public nuisance is not abated within  
22 the time specified in either the initial notice and order or the  
23 hearing officer's decision, the Town may abate the public  
24 nuisance in accordance with this Ordinance.  
25  
26

F. The Town's costs to abate the public nuisance shall be subject to the procedures set forth in Paradise Municipal Code sections 8.04.100, 8.04.110, 8.04.120 and 8.04.130.

**Section 15. CEQA Exemption.**

Adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(3) regarding projects to maintain, repair, restore, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a declared disaster and Section 21080(b)(4) regarding actions to mitigate or prevent an emergency, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(a) regarding maintaining, repairing, restoring, demolishing, or replacing property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of 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 California Government Code.

**Section 16. Severability.**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this Ordinance. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and every section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

**Section 17. Effective Date and Publication.**

1 This Ordinance shall be and the same is hereby declared to be in  
2 full force and effect immediately upon its passage by a four-  
3 fifths (4/5) or greater vote. The Town Clerk of the Town of  
4 Paradise is authorized and directed to publish a summary of this  
5 Ordinance before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its  
6 passage. This Ordinance shall be published once, with the names  
7 of the members of the Town Council Members voting for and against  
8 it, in the Paradise Post, a newspaper of general circulation  
9 published in the Town of Paradise, State of California. A complete  
10 copy of this Ordinance is on file with the Town Clerk of the Town  
11 Council and is available for public inspection and copying during  
12 regular business hours in the office of the Town Clerk.

13 **Section 18.** This Ordinance shall expire on December 31, 2021.

14 **PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise,  
15 County of Butte, State of California, on this 13<sup>th</sup> day of October,  
16 2020 by the following vote:

17  
18 **AYES:** Steve Crowder, Jody Jones, Melissa Schuster, Mike Zuccolillo and  
Greg Bolin, Mayor

19 **NOES:** None

20 **ABSENT:** None

21 **ABSTAIN:** None

22  
23 \_\_\_\_\_  
Greg Bolin, Mayor

24 **ATTEST:** *October 14, 2020*

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

25 \_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, CMC,  
26 Town Clerk

Mark A. Habib  
Town Attorney



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 6(e)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Katie Simmons, Disaster Recovery Director  
**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager  
**SUBJECT:** Broadband Feasibility Study  
**LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN:** Yes, Tier 2, Partner Led

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Consider accepting Broadband Feasibility Report; and,
2. Authorizing staff to move forward with an RFI for a new third-party provider to create a business model which would leverage existing infrastructure which the town has access to.

**Background:**

To support recovery from the 2018 Camp Fire, the Town of Paradise is evaluating possible deployment of Town-wide broadband capabilities. As a Tier 2 Partner-Led Priority in the Long-Term Community Recovery Plan, a High-Speed Data Network encompasses the vision to provide world-class broadband infrastructure to the town. Broadband is a critical service for quality of life and economic development during the town's recovery. Furthermore, during 2020 and 2021, the need for broadband for basic daily activities like work, schooling, paying bills, public information, even healthcare became even more essential. Every home, business, nonprofit organization, government entity, and education institution should be afforded the opportunity to connect economically, easily and securely. Town-wide broadband service has potential to distinguish our community as a destination for telecommuting and economic activity.

On April 30, 2020, staff issued a Request for Proposals to complete a professional feasibility study which would allow the Paradise Town Council to make informed decisions on how to proceed in making this Tier 2 project a reality.

At the June 9, 2020, Town Council meeting Geographical Information Center of Chico, CA, part of Chico State Enterprises, Inc., was retained for the scope of work below:

1. Evaluate the current and future demand for broadband products and services in the Town of Paradise through private stakeholders (e.g. local businesses, business organizations, health care providers, digital divide advocates, and interest groups), public stakeholders (e.g. educational partners and first responders), and broadband providers regarding the demand for, and adoption of, their products.
2. Research and evaluate the current supply of broadband communications assets, products and services in the Town of Paradise.
3. Consider how the town might use its own existing broadband infrastructure to enable world-class, cooperative public/private broadband services, while enhancing service quality, synchronous speeds, cost-effectiveness and competition in Paradise.

4. Consider opportunities to pursue a broader regional approach and expansion of the existing town broadband infrastructure; leveraging broadband assets in support of regional cooperation. Assist and participate in regional outreach and planning efforts.
5. At a point in the analysis that proves most advantageous, prepare and aid in the administration of an exploratory Request for Information (RFI) that will be distributed to potential partners to gauge private interest in using public infrastructure to expand broadband services in Paradise.
6. Identify additional funding options that may be available to the town to support the development and maintenance of its broadband infrastructure, including grants, contracts, General Obligation (GO) Bonds, Telecommunications Revenue Bonds, etc.
7. Other tasks as determined necessary to advance the overall project through project approval and environmental review and up to assisting in Internet Service Provider selection.

The Paradise Broadband Feasibility Study was approved for a \$50,000 grant through the Butte Strong Fund administered by the North Valley Community Foundation. At the July 14, 2020, Town Council meeting, Council approved \$20,300 in unassigned general fund reserves for the remaining contract portion.

### **Analysis:**

Geographical Information Center has prepared a Broadband Feasibility Study for Council's consideration. The technical design component of the report is forthcoming as the GIC team continues to obtain and analyze the plans to underground utilities in Paradise.

The Feasibility Study focuses on the demand within the Town for high-speed broadband services including data collected through a survey GIC staff administered. Additionally, GIC staff prepared educational, public safety workforce, population, and business projections for the Town to provide insight into the future demand for broadband services based upon growth within those sectors presenting the greatest demand for such services. The report also outlines how access to broadband serves a younger workforce and supports co-working spaces.

The report provides the Town with assistance in determining the level of demand for broadband among citizens and businesses. Methodology behind the analysis includes reviewing literature, mining existing databases, and surveying existing and former residents. An inventory of regional Internet Service Providers (ISPs) is included as well as their maximized advertised download speeds. To provide a visual reference, a series of maps are included in the report depicting coverage by ISP and technology types. Also included is an inventory of broadband-based funding opportunities for which the Town is most eligible.

### **Conclusions include:**

- Market demand for high-speed broadband exists among Paradise's citizens and businesses;
- Development of high-speed broadband infrastructure within the Town of Paradise will provide long-term economic benefits to the Town and region;
- Demand for broadband services within the Town will increase in the future;
- Paradise households with children who need the internet for school have a significant need for improved broadband services (80.9%) and the majority would pay more to upgrade their services;
- Leveraging Town assets for future broadband deployment and to promote provider competition will increase economic innovation.

Importantly, the Town has a valuable asset in owning its underground conduit that can be utilized

for broadband fiber deployment. While the undergrounding project comes together with all existing utility and internet providers ideally joining the trench, the Town has a unique opportunity to analyze this asset for maximum benefit to deploy fiber in the community.

During this process, the GIC will continue to study the Town's options to leverage this asset with technical design recommendations, specifically estimated deployment, operation, and maintenance of a fiber optic network, as well as an assessment of partnership approaches. Levels of deployment within these recommendations will include a full network to all residences, businesses, and commercial developments; a network to serve the town's industry; or a network to serve Town-owned facilities. A full analysis of these options will be provided prior to the expiration of the Agreement with the GIC in August of 2021.

In the meantime, Town staff recommends approval of the Broadband Feasibility Study and the issuance of an RFI to identify a new third-party provider to create a business model to leverage existing infrastructure the Town has access to.

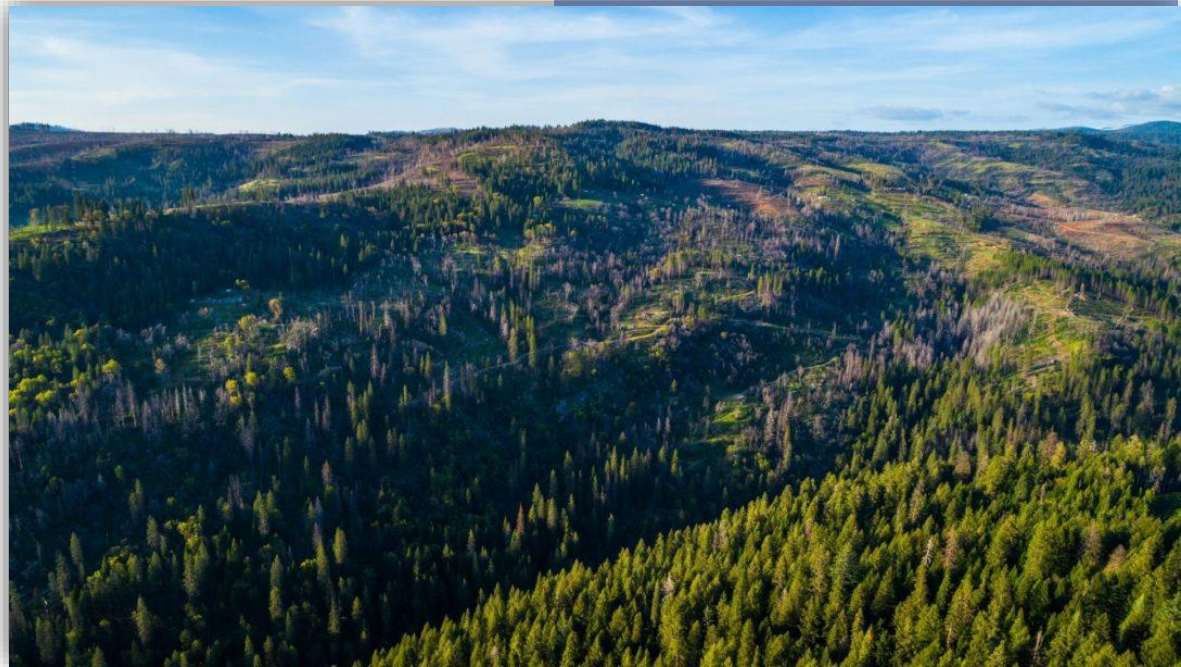
**Financial Impact:**

Staff time to coordinate the RFI.



2021

# Paradise Broadband Feasibility Study



## Contents

Acknowledgements.....	3
Project Background.....	4
Town of Paradise .....	5
Executive Summary.....	6
Methodology.....	7
Survey Methodology.....	7
Projection Methodology .....	7
Economic and Social Impacts of Broadband .....	8
Survey Analysis and Summary .....	11
Projections .....	15
Residential/Population Projections .....	15
School Enrollment Projections.....	15
Public Safety Workforce Projections .....	16
Business Projections.....	16
Health Care.....	17
Smart City Assessment and Recommendations .....	18
Parks: .....	19
Waste Management: .....	22
Emergency Management and Public Safety:.....	23
Surveillance and Sensors .....	23
Fire: .....	23
Air Quality: .....	24
Transportation and Traffic Management:.....	25
Public Services.....	25
Data Centers.....	25
Partnerships .....	25
Inventory of Internet Service Providers, Technologies, and Speeds .....	27
Fixed Consumer Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed .....	29
Fixed Consumer Broadband Served Status .....	30
AT&T California.....	31
Comcast.....	35
Digital Path.....	36

Shastabeam .....	37
Inventory of Town-Owned Assets.....	38
Public Private Right of Way Assessment .....	39
High-level Fiber-Optic Network Design.....	40
Estimated Deployment, Operation, and Maintenance of the Fiber-Optic Network .....	41
Assessment of Partnership Approaches for Deployment, Operations, and Maintenance of the Fiber Optic Network .....	42
Recommendations for Economic Development Opportunities Locally and Regionally .....	43
Industry Growth/Benefits of High-Speed Broadband.....	43
Costs and Benefits of Undergrounding.....	43
Access to Broadband and a Younger Workforce .....	44
Access to Broadband and Families with Children in School .....	45
Internal Benefits of Coworking Spaces .....	45
External Benefits of Coworking Spaces.....	45
Coworking Spaces and Broadband .....	46
Grant Funding/Financing Opportunities .....	47
Eligible Areas for CPUC CASF Broadband Infrastructure Grants .....	47
Eligible Areas for USDA Reconnect Program.....	48
References.....	52
Appendices.....	59
Appendix A: Projection Methodology .....	59
Appendix B: Survey Questions.....	62

## Acknowledgements

The North State Planning and Development Collective (the Collective) is the overarching nonprofit entity housing the Center for Economic Development (CED, est. 1986), the Geographical Information Center (GIC, est. 1988) and the Northeastern and Upstate California Connect Broadband Consortia. The Collective is an auxiliary 501(c)(3) organization of the Chico State Enterprises (formerly the CSU, Chico Research Foundation).

## Project Background

In 2020, the Town of Paradise released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for agencies to produce a feasibility study examining the demand and viability of installing high-speed broadband infrastructure within the Town. The Geographical Information Center (GIC), at Chico State Enterprises submitted a proposal to the Town of Paradise that was approved by the city council in the summer of 2020. The goal of this feasibility study is to determine the demand for and cost of installing broadband infrastructure in the Town of Paradise. This study also aims to provide the basis for the Town's future Request for Information (RFI).

This report focuses on the demand within the Town of Paradise for high-speed broadband services. Included in this report are the results of the survey GIC staff administered to residents of Paradise as well as summary and analysis of these results. In addition, GIC staff prepared educational, public safety workforce (fire and police), population, and business projections for the Town of Paradise to provide insight into future demand for broadband services based on growth within those sectors that present greater demand for such services.

## Town of Paradise

In the wake of the Camp Fire, the Town of Paradise faces numerous hurdles on its road to recovery. The full impact of the Camp Fire on the Town of Paradise will not be clear for some time, but many of the immediate challenges of rebuilding the Town are more evident. Among the most substantial obstacles facing the Town of Paradise are several concerning housing, health care, senior care, homelessness, and children and youth issues, including education (North State Community Foundation).

The Camp Fire resulted in a total loss of 14,600 housing units and more than 27% of the Butte County's mobile homes were lost as well (North State Community Foundation). The US Department of Health and Human Services has projected an increase in homelessness and a sharp increase in home prices in the region as a direct result of the Camp Fire. This is all despite an overall net population loss of 11,153 individuals in Butte County since the fire (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Policy Development and Research). Additionally, the US Department of Health and Human Services also projected a loss of workforce across all industry sectors in the region, including a significant loss of its highly skilled workforce, as many of these residents moved out of the area after the Camp Fire.

Many of the issues faced by the Town of Paradise are endemic to Butte County as a whole. Additionally, several areas within Butte County meet shortage criteria for primary care and dental care, while all of Butte County faces mental health shortages (Butte County Public Health). In addition to the barriers to health care access in Butte County, the composition of the County's population also presents several health care challenges and specialized health care needs. Butte County has a significantly higher percentage of individuals between the ages of 18-64 with disabilities when compared to California as a whole. Individuals with disabilities often face many barriers to proper health care and "report having poorer overall health, less access to adequate health care, limited access to health insurance, skipping medical care because of cost, and engaging in risky health behaviors including smoking and physical inactivity" (Butte County Public Health). Butte County also has a greater percentage of individuals over the age of 65 than California as a whole, and almost twice the percentage of grandparents within Butte County are responsible for their grandchildren when compared to California as a whole. Additionally, homelessness in Butte County has been increasing since 2015 (Butte County Public Health), and Butte County faces "substantial substance abuse issues" (US Department of Health and Human Services). Additional Public Health and Environmental Health and Safety Issues identified by the US Department of Health and Human Services include increased disease communicability as a result of increased homelessness, increased housing density, and increased substance abuse, health care worker shortages, and potential health ramifications of poor air quality as a result of the fire. According to Butte Countywide Homeless Continuum of Care, 31% of homeless individuals in Chico are homeless due to Camp Fire and 80% of these individuals are unsheltered.

## Executive Summary

This report seeks to provide the Town of Paradise with assistance determining the level of demand for broadband among its citizens and businesses. In preparing this report, GIC staff conducted literature review, mined existing databases, administered surveys to over 1,000 former and current residents of the Town of Paradise, and prepared educational, public safety workforce (fire and police), population, and business projections for the Town of Paradise through 2027. The results of these combined research efforts were aggregated, culled, and analyzed by GIC staff with a particular focus on indicators of broadband demand within the community. Based on the research presented in this document and the appendices that follow, GIC staff conclude that:

- Market demand for the high-speed broadband exists among Paradise's citizens and businesses.
- Development of high-speed broadband infrastructure within the Town of Paradise will provide long-term economic benefits to the Town and region.
- Demand for broadband services within the Town of Paradise will increase in the future.
- Paradise households with children who need the internet for school have a significant need for improved broadband services.
- Leverage Town assets for future broadband deployment and to promote provider competition to increase economic innovation.

## Methodology

### Survey Methodology

In summer of 2020, the Geographical Information Center (GIC) and the Center for Economic Development (CED) at CSU, Chico conducted a survey of current and former Paradise residents and businesses to assess the demand for high-speed broadband internet in the Town of Paradise. Outreach and advertisements were performed by the Town of Paradise. The survey was developed by GIC/CED staff. The survey captured 1,178 respondents. The survey contained a series of twenty-eight questions aimed at assessing the current state of internet service in Paradise and the demand for broadband.

Additionally, GIC/CED staff cross tabulated responses from multiple survey questions to determine correlations that might shed further light on not only the extent of demand for broadband services in the Town of Paradise, but also details regarding the type, source, and demographics of demand. During these cross tabulations, CED Staff focused on correlations between satisfaction/desire to upgrade service and multiple variables related to respondents' current internet service. In doing so, GIC/CED staff were able to determine the various conditions and scenarios in relation to internet service that led to respondents desiring upgraded service. It should be noted that while the sample size of the survey was relatively large, these cross tabulations filtered out non-relevant responses, reducing the practical sample size for particular comparisons. While this filtering has resulted in some data points not being statistically significant enough to establish strong correlations, these comparisons do offer an initial assessment of potential demand for high-speed broadband in the Town of Paradise.

The complete survey can be found in Appendix B.

### Projection Methodology

A series of demographic projections were prepared by GIC/CED staff to assess the potential change in demand for broadband service among the populace of the Town of Paradise through 2027. Using historical data, GIC/CED staff were able to determine the likely rate of growth in school enrollment, public safety workforce, business, and population in the Town of Paradise. Projection methodologies for each sector were developed by GIC/CED staff after an extensive literature review of related projection methodologies. Projections were developed using data provided by the Town of Paradise and other public sources including the Census.

More detailed descriptions of the methodology of the projections prepared by GIC/CED within this report may be found in Appendix A.



## Economic and Social Impacts of Broadband

When it comes to the effect broadband has on economic development, the literature on the subject is varied and somewhat inconsistent. There is a significant amount of literature claiming many positive impacts of broadband on economic development, while others question whether increased economic development spurs on the growth of broadband. Numerous studies claim that increased access to high-speed internet service positively impacts GDP, employment, income, productivity, and quality of life. Others have claimed that broadband increases the desirability of a city, which can increase migration to the city and bolstering the local workforce and serves as a significant draw for businesses. While it is mostly agreed upon that broadband access can help economic development, the exact effects of broadband on economic activity remain unclear.

The trouble with determining the exact impact of broadband on economic development stems from the plethora of variables that affect economic development and the lack of universally apt methods for measuring broadband access. Some metrics, like download speed, show little to no correlation with economic development, while others, such as broadband adoption, show correlation to some aspects of economic development and not others. In a study compiling 10 different broadband-related metrics at the county-level to see their impact on job productivity, researchers found that advertised speed variables had little to no impact on job productivity, while several other broadband-related variables showed significant influence over job productivity (Gallardo et. al., 2020). Though the significance of broadband's impact on local economies are still widely debated, one must also consider the many social welfare benefits of broadband as well. Broadband can greatly enhance emergency response times and preparedness, provide medical care to rural and remote areas, and provide residents with access to a wide range of online services. While there may not be a consensus regarding broadband's influence over economic development it remains worthwhile to examine the claims of positive relationships between broadband and economic development made by those investigating this relationship.

A 2009 study by the World Bank examined the impact of information and communication technologies (ICT), namely broadband, on GDP growth from 1980-2006 for 120 countries (Qiang et al.). The study found that broadband raises productivity and lowers costs when implemented and integrated into businesses effectively (Qiang et al.). The study also showed a correlation between a 1.21% increase in GDP growth for every 10% increase in broadband adoption in developed countries (Qiang et al.). When effectively and fully implemented, broadband helps to improve business processes, introduce new business models, drive innovation, and extend business links (Qiang et al.). Additionally, in the *World Development Report 2016: Digital Dividends* prepared by Michael Minges; the author reviewed a multitude of studies on the economic impact of broadband. Almost every study the author reviewed showed a positive correlation between broadband adoption and positive economic outcomes (Minges, 2016).

According to a study prepared by Dr. Raul Katz, Director of Business Strategy Research at the Columbia Institute for Tele-Information (CITI) at Columbia University, broadband has several positive effects on regional economies, including jobs created by the necessary construction of broadband networks, the adoption of broadband within firms, which leads to a substantial increase

in productivity, which in turn contributes to the growth of GDP, and increase in household income (Katz 2012).

A case study of the Actnow Programme in Cornwall (UK) prepared by Dr. Martin Fornefeld on behalf of the European Commission shows how ubiquitous regional broadband can positively affect the regional economy and quality of life. In 2005, the Actnow Programme administered a survey to regional businesses hoping to gain insight on the various impacts the Actnow had on local firms. Of the survey's 700 respondents, over seventy-five percent indicated that Actnow had resulted in lower telephone, mail, and printing costs and expressed an overall improvement to their business performance due to the availability of broadband. Eighty-one percent of respondents indicated that broadband was crucial for their business activities (Fornefeld, 2008).

Along with the more direct benefits to local businesses and residents, the Actnow Programme also helped to improve the overall image of Cornwall. The Actnow Programme helped to change the image of Cornwall from a rural region that was behind on the times, to an attractive region with innovative businesses. According to Actnow, approximately 4,300 broadband-related jobs have been created in Cornwall since 2002 (Fornefeld, 2008).

### Leveraging Competition for an Innovative Economy

The Town of Paradise has a valuable asset in owning its underground conduit that can be utilized for broadband fiber deployment. The Town of Paradise has an opportunity to leverage this asset to promote competition among current and future internet providers. The lack of competition among broadband providers is a real and pressing issue. Over 70% of American households live in an area with either no choice in provider, or only one choice. Monopolies and duopolies create artificially high prices. This is reflected in the Office of Economic and Community Development's (OECD) data that ranks the U.S. as the country with the second highest broadband prices among developed nations in 2017. In markets with a limited number of providers, prices can easily be coordinated to maximize profit at the expense of the consumer. Highly concentrated and coordinated markets restrict the presence of new entrants (Sallet, 2019). High prices due to lack of provider choices are more likely to impact low-income, rural communities. On average, the bottom 10 percent of the least densely populated areas pays 37 percent more for residential wired broadband at 25/3 than those at the top 10 percent of the most dense areas. Data from a 2018 study from Harvard's Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society found that the entry of an additional provider resulted in customer savings up to 50 percent (Sallet, 2019). Stronger competition would incentivize companies to improve services, lower prices, and be more consumer-friendly. The following people and communities are most likely to be impacted by limited competition:

- Middle-Class Households: BroadbandNow found that households in states with a median household income of less than \$60,000 (approximately the national median) frequently pay more for the same 25/3 Mbps service than do households in states with a median household income of more than \$60,000. Households in the lower-income states are 40 percent less likely to be obtaining that service for \$60 per month or less.

- Rural America: BroadbandNow also found that the least dense 10 percent of areas defined by zip code pay an average of 37 percent more for residential wired broadband at 25/3 than those in the 10 percent most dense areas.<sup>313</sup> And only 4 percent of rural households have the choice of more than two options for 100 Mbps broadband; that drops to 1 percent in tribal areas.
- People with Lower Incomes: Wealthier communities are approximately two to three times as likely to have more than two choices as communities with lower-than-average household incomes (Sallet, 2019).

The Town has an opportunity to develop high-performance broadband in its community and for surrounding areas and deliver the economic and social benefits for its residents and businesses. Local leaders, private industry, nonprofits, and government work together to identify community needs, local resources and assets and steps necessary to deploy broadband networks. The Town can adopt a package of economic-development incentives, redesign local administrative processes to streamline deployment logistics, or otherwise reduce barriers to entry. The ability for future providers to access the Town's conduit is important for new entrants. In addition to the accessible, built infrastructure, speeding and easing the process for approval of construction permits and providing accurate, easy to-use infrastructure maps and a streamlined application review process reduce the length and cost of deployments. Google's initial fiber deployment into Kansas City served as an early indication of how this cooperative process between a municipality and a new broadband provider could improve the economics of deployment (Sallet, 2019).

Consumers and communities benefit from more competition. Constricted broadband competition—without regard to its cause—therefore curbs the economic and social progress that broadband can help deliver.

Further economic benefits of broadband, including those related to specific industries, are discussed later in this document.

## Survey Analysis and Summary

Of those respondents with children currently using the internet for schoolwork, 80.9 percent indicated that their current service does not completely meet their current needs. Additionally, of these same respondents, 63.8 percent indicated that they would be willing to pay more for upgraded internet service. Lastly, of those respondents with children in school who are interested in upgrading, 20 percent indicated that they would be willing to pay an additional \$70 or more per month for upgraded internet service.

### HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE CHILD IN SCHOOL

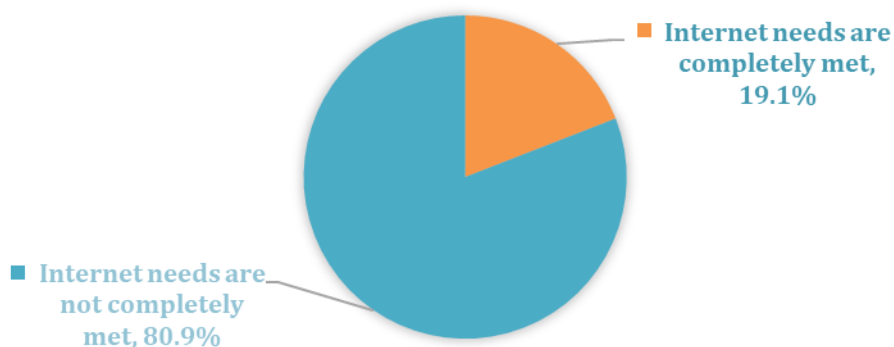


Figure 1. Chart showing the level of internet service satisfaction among households with one or more child in school.

Similarly to the previously discussed cross tabulation, CED staff examined survey data for relationships between those respondents with home-based businesses and satisfaction and interest in upgrading. 79.9 percent of respondents with home-based businesses indicated that their current internet service does not completely meet their needs; conversely, only 67.6 percent of those without home-based businesses expressed a lack of complete satisfaction with their service. This clearly illustrates the importance of fast and reliable broadband for home-based businesses in the Town of Paradise. Likewise, a greater percentage of those with home-based businesses (66%) indicated a willingness to pay for upgraded service when compared to those respondents without home-based businesses (51.8%).

## WILLINGNESS TO SPEND ON UPGRADES



Figure 2. Chart showing respondents' willingness to spend on internet service upgrades based on whether or not the respondent runs a business from their home.

When compared to those without home-based businesses, a greater percentage of respondents running businesses from home were willing to pay more for upgraded service. 16.6 percent of respondents that run a home-based business were willing to pay an additional \$70 or more for upgraded internet service.

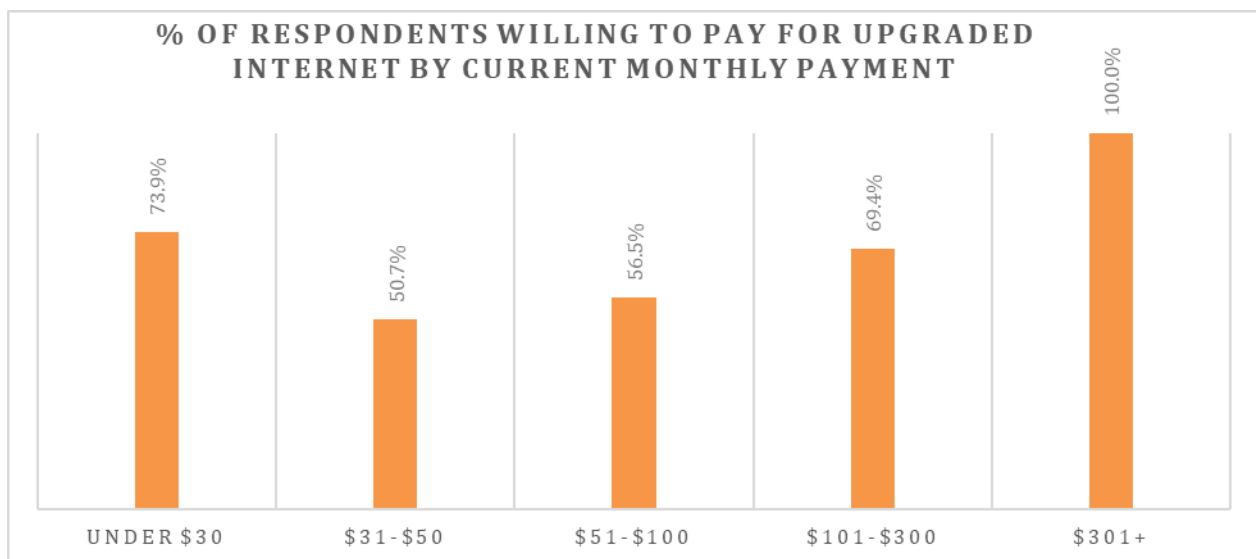


Figure 3. Chart showing the percentage of respondents willing to pay for upgraded internet service based on their current monthly payments.

CED staff also examined survey responses for relationships between the cost of respondents' current internet service and satisfaction and interest in upgrading. Interestingly, the extremes in terms of monthly internet costs showed the most interest in upgrading their service, with 73.9 percent of those spending under \$30 per month and 100 percent of those paying over \$300 per month expressing willingness to upgrade their internet service. A similar trend is found when comparing monthly bills and levels of satisfaction. Only 13 percent of those spending under \$30 per month on their internet service felt their needs were met, while none of the respondents paying over \$300 per month were completely satisfied with their service. The highest percentage of

satisfaction was found among those paying between \$31 and \$50 per month for their service with 32 percent of respondents indicating that they are completely satisfied with their internet service. When looking at current monthly cost and willingness to spend on upgrades, most respondents indicated that they would be willing to spend \$31-\$40 more per month for upgraded internet services.

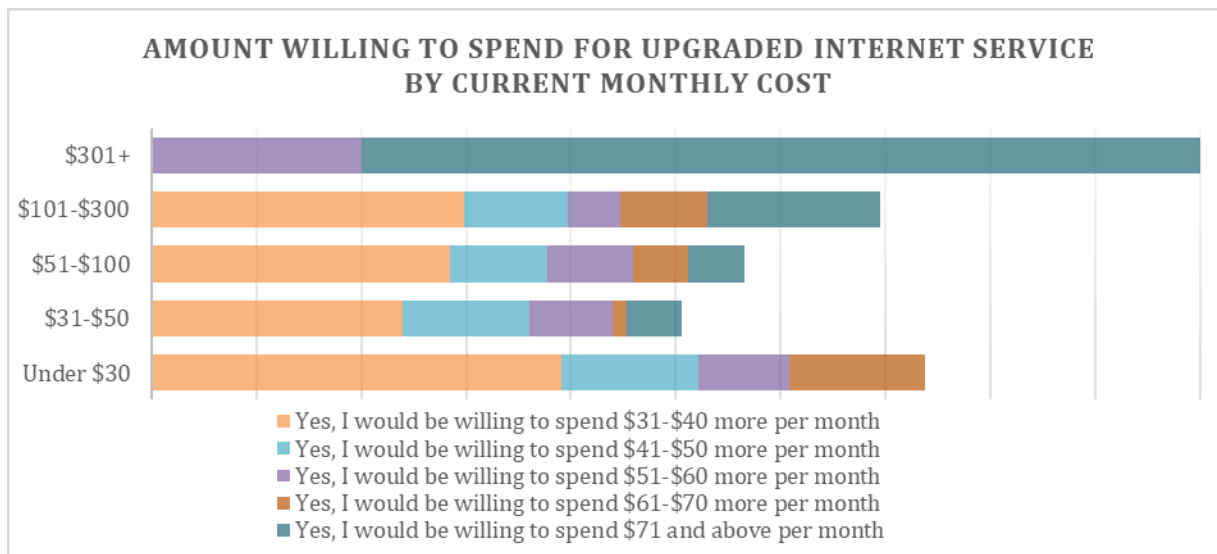


Figure 4. Chart the amount respondents are willing to pay for upgraded internet service and the amount they would be willing to pay for that service based on their current monthly payments.

CED staff also examined survey data for relationships between the type of technology currently providing respondents with internet service and their level of satisfaction. The highest rate of satisfaction was found among those with fiber connections with 40.5 percent indicating that they were completely satisfied with their service. The technology with second highest levels of satisfaction was cable with 26.1 percent of respondents indicating complete satisfaction with their internet service. All of the other technology types (fixed wireless, DSL, cellular, satellite) had a satisfaction rate of under 15 percent. Additionally, CED staff examined responses for relationships between technology type and the respondents' willingness to purchase upgraded internet service if made available. Over 80 percent of those with fixed wireless, cellular, satellite, or no internet service indicated an interest in upgrading their service while 57.2 percent of respondents with cable connections expressed interest in upgrading and 50 percent of those with fiber were interested in upgrading. Lastly, 42.9 percent of respondents with DSL indicated that they were interested in upgrading. While DSL represents the technology with the lowest percentage of respondents interested in upgrading, it should also be noted that this category of technology had the second lowest sample size with only seven respondents.

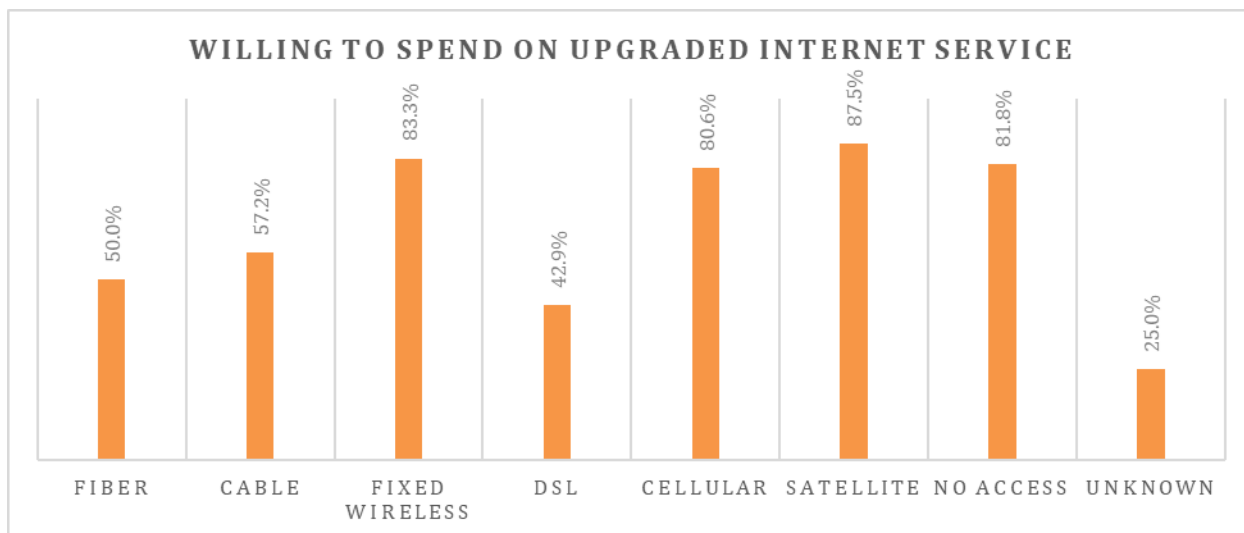


Figure 5. Chart showing the percentage of respondents willing to pay for upgraded internet service based on their current service technology.

Finally, CED staff examined the relationship between the amount of time respondents regularly spend on the internet and their interest in upgrading their internet service. Generally, respondents who regularly spend more time on the internet showed an increased interest in upgrading their internet service. 54.9 percent of respondents who spend four or fewer hours on the internet per day and 55.7 percent of respondents who spend five to nine hours on the internet per day showed interest in upgrading. 70.9 percent of respondents who spend ten to fourteen hours on the internet per day showed interest in upgrading, while 62.2 percent of those who spend more than fifteen hours on the internet per day expressed interest in upgrading.

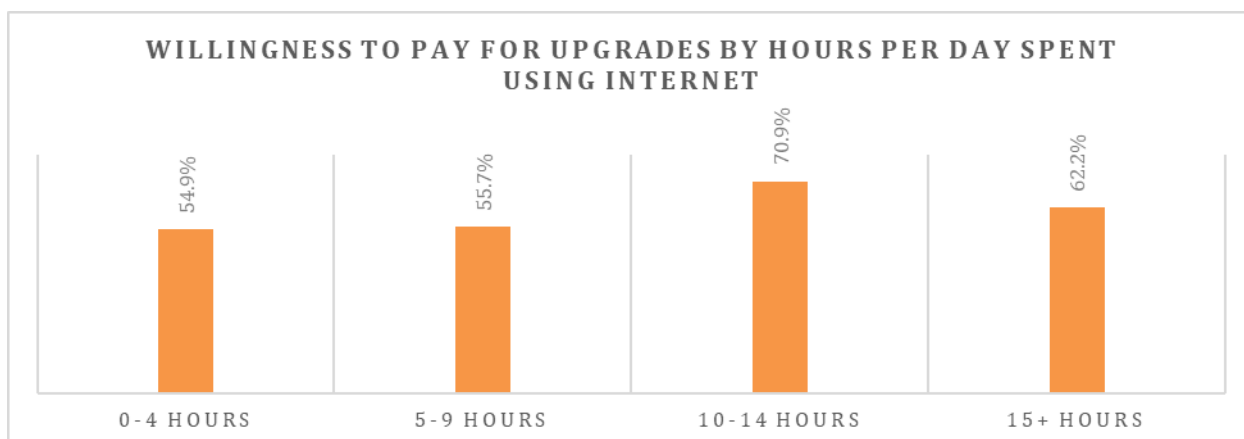


Figure 6. Chart showing the percentage of respondents willing to pay for upgraded internet service based on their current internet usage.

## Projections

### Residential/Population Projections

Population projections were prepared assuming an occupancy rate of 100 percent for the projected number of dwellings in Town of Paradise, which is based on the Paradise Sewer Project dwelling projections. Given that the town is in the process of rebuilding, CED staff worked under the assumption that homes were rebuilt with the express purpose of being filled, therefore giving an occupancy rate of or near 100 percent. The projected population numbers were determined by multiplying the average number of people per household (2.34), according to U.S. Census data, by the number of dwellings.

*Table 1. 2020-2027 population projections for the Town of Paradise.*

Year	Number of Dwellings	Projected Town Population
2020	2,201	5,150
2021	2,323	5,435
2022	2,451	5,736
2023	2,587	6,054
2024	2,731	6,391
2025	2,847	6,663
2026	2,969	6,947
2027	3,095	7,243

### School Enrollment Projections

School enrollment projections show a slowly decreasing trend in school enrollment from the 2020-2021 academic year through 2023-2024 academic year. However, from 2024-2025 on, school enrollment begins to trend upward from the low of 1,709 projected enrolled students in the 2023-2024 academic year to a high of 1,875 in the 2026-2027 academic year (8.9 percent increase).



Table 2. 2020-2027 school enrollment projections for the Town of Paradise.

Grade	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
K	207	199	202	180	184	189	193
GR 1	121	173	166	169	151	154	158
GR 2	105	123	176	169	172	153	157
GR 3	102	107	125	179	172	175	156
GR 4	124	103	108	127	181	174	177
GR 5	110	123	101	106	125	179	171
GR 6	130	112	124	103	107	126	181
GR 7	84	130	111	123	102	107	126
GR 8	114	86	131	112	125	103	108
GR 9	123	107	80	123	105	117	97
GR 10	159	126	109	82	125	107	119
GR 11	174	159	126	109	81	125	107
GR 12	168	175	160	127	110	82	126
<b>Total District Enrollment</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>1,875</b>

### Public Safety Workforce Projections

CED acquired 911 call data from Butte County that covered the Town of Paradise from 2011 to 2019, this data was used to calculate an annual average of 0.464 emergency calls per person. The annual average was multiplied by the projected population of Paradise through 2027 to determine the projected number of annual calls. The CED then used the projected number of annual calls to determine the number of patrol officers needed based on 2080 hours per year (5 days/week, 40 hours/week, and 52 weeks/year).

Table 3. 2020-2027 public safety workforce projections for the Town of Paradise.

Year	Projected Population	Projected 911 Calls	Projected # of Officers
2020	5,150	2,388.55	2.58
2021	5,435	2,520.47	2.72
2022	5,736	2,660.02	2.87
2023	6,054	2,807.65	3.03
2024	6,391	2,963.83	3.20
2025	6,663	3,090.02	3.33
2026	6,947	3,221.70	3.48
2027	7,243	3,359.13	3.62

### Business Projections

CED staff were unable to determine a reliable growth pattern for the Town of Paradise due to the variability of Camp Fire effects and lack of available historical data. To attempt to overcome this limitation, CED staff prepared low-, standard-, and high-growth projections for business in

Paradise. A 2.4 percent rate of growth was used for calculating the low rate of growth projection, while the standard and high projections used growth rates of 5 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively.

*Table 4. 2020-2027 business projections for the Town of Paradise.*

Year	2.4% Low	5% Standard	7.2% High
2020	776	776	776
2021	795	815	832
2022	814	856	892
2023	833	898	956
2024	853	943	1,025
2025	874	990	1,099
2026	895	1,040	1,178
2027	916	1,092	1,262

Additionally, CED staff was able to obtain survey data, collected after the Camp Fire, from the Paradise Chamber of Commerce and Alliance for Workforce Development regarding business internet needs. It was determined that 14 percent of businesses surveyed lacked necessary internet connections. This ratio was applied to business projections through 2027 to attempt to capture the number of new businesses that would also be in need of suitable internet connections.

*Table 5. 2020-2027 business broadband need projections for the Town of Paradise.*

Year	2.4% Low	5% Standard	7.2% High
2020	108	108	108
2021	111	113	116
2022	113	119	124
2023	116	125	133
2024	119	131	143
2025	122	138	153
2026	125	145	164
2027	128	152	176

## Health Care

Two questions about use of and demand for online health care services were added to the Paradise Needs Assessment. Of the 1,116 survey respondents, 66.6 percent indicated that they have used health care services online. Of the 370 respondents who had not used online health care services, 52.2 percent indicated they would be interested in using online health care services if they had better access to the internet. When considering all survey respondents, only 15.9 percent expressed having no interest in using online health care services. This data not only reveals that there is a significant demand for online health care services, but that there is also a sizable unmet demand for these services within the Town of Paradise that is compounded by unsatisfactory internet connectivity.

## Smart City Assessment and Recommendations

According to the Smart Cities Council, the definition of “smart city” is still not universally agreed upon by professionals in the field due to the concept being relatively new. The Smart Cities Council defines smart city as “one that has digital technology embedded across all city functions” (Smart Cities Council). While this definition may be a bit exclusive, the individual methods employed by those cities that do meet this definition may guide other cities in how to move towards becoming a smart city. Though it may be difficult for some municipalities to embed digital technology in all city functions, cities may still increase operational efficiency by incrementally adopting cutting-edge broadband-based municipal services such as smart parking meters, smart traffic systems, digital information kiosks, smart energy-efficient lights, smart security and monitoring systems, among other services. Smart city services allow municipalities to provide services optimizing human resources and offering more detailed data on the provision and use of these automated services. Municipalities may assess the feasibility (including both technical and financial aspects) of implementing and adopting smart city services and establishing partnerships with internet service providers and technology companies to launch pilot projects in the city.

While the definition of “smart city” may be vague, clear examples of the types of systems used by such cities can be found by viewing case studies of successful smart city integration. New York City has implemented numerous smart city systems to assist with waste management, air quality control, water management, park management, and public transportation.

To assist with waste management NYC has deployed smart trashcans throughout the city that use wireless sensors to monitor trash levels, allowing for efficiently planned pick-up trips. These smart trashcans also contain their own solar-powered trash compactors, which allows the container to hold up to 500 percent more waste. NYC has also implemented smart city systems to assist with air quality control. Ninety monitoring stations throughout the city monitor air quality and report data in fifteen-minute intervals. These monitoring stations were able to determine a major source of air pollution in the City and sulfur dioxide emissions were reduced by over seventy percent between 2008 and 2019. Due to the City’s massive amount of water consumption, the NYC Department of Environmental Protection deployed a large-scale Automated Water Reading (AMR) system that allows citizens to monitor their daily water usage. The AMR system eliminates the need to estimate bills, ensures accurate bills, allows for more accurate monitoring of citywide water consumptions, and is a less expensive way to read water meters when compared to conventional methods. In 2016, NYC launched a new pilot program, installing multi-purpose “smart” benches. These benches provide free mobile charging, but more importantly gather data for the NYC Parks Department on park use. The gathered information is used to assist in better park design, maintenance, and programming. To increase the speed of the City’s bus lines, the Better Buses Action Plan was introduced with the goal of improving bus speeds by twenty-five percent over a year. As part of this plan, the City introduced Transit Signal Priority (TSP), a combination of hardware and software that enables traffic signals to sense incoming city buses. The system can then change the signals, giving priority to the city buses, increasing their average and helping them adhere to schedules. This technology has been installed in approximately 600 intersections, directly impacting twelve bus

routes. Additionally, the NYC Department of Transportation has installed over 750 high-speed cameras at intersections to assist with traffic enforcement.

In 2014, New York City initiated LinkNYC, a unique communications network that replaced the City's pay phones with kiosks called Links. The Links are equipped with free high-speed wireless internet, phones, a tablet featuring maps and city services, and charging stations for devices. There are currently over 2,200 Links in the City. LinkNYC is free to users and is funded entirely through advertising revenue. Lastly, through the use of LED lighting retrofits to existing municipal buildings and street lighting, New York City has been able to save over \$800,000 dollars a year in energy savings.

While investment in new technologies and enhancements to existing infrastructure are necessary components of smart city development, such advancements also require “a willingness from the city authorities to embrace new ways of working, to make data publicly available where possible, to encourage new ideas and to stimulate the deployment of shared infrastructures such as wireless networks and fiber backhaul” (Toh 2019).

The Brookings Institution's Metropolitan Policy Program co-hosted a forum bringing together officials from cities throughout Europe, Canada and the United States to better understand the potential and practice for smart cities. While the concept of harnessing the aspects of smart cities to promote economic prosperity and innovation is exciting, there is still much work to be done to make smart city development the norm rather than the exception. The Town of Paradise is well-positioned to incorporate its ability to achieve smart city status in its current and future development plans. However, simply drafting a technology-focused economic vision is not enough.

A successful vision or plan will use technology to pursue three drivers for an economy that creates jobs, spurs investment, and provides greater economic and workforce development opportunities. The first is productivity and should support aggregate economic growth and promote efficiencies throughout the public and private sectors. As an example, this study identifies smart city attributes and opportunities for the Town to consider. The second is inclusivity and should support opportunity for all firms and citizens. As stated, broadband is equally important to the future economic success of households, businesses, education, workforce training, and remote access. The third is resiliency and must support more than a sustainable built environment. The rebuild of the Town will be more energy efficient by design. However, often city/town cores generate more aggregate carbon than other parts. Additionally, the community will still be susceptible to natural disasters and other long-term environmental concerns related to climate change. A smart city will understand its global responsibility to adopt sustainable policies and make environmentally-friendly investments (Tomer and Puentes, 2014).

## Parks:

Smart parks use technology to improve park services, community health, safety, water and energy efficiency, and decrease long-term costs. Like many smart city improvements, smart park technology often requires substantial initial investment, but the long-term reduction in the costs of running and maintaining the parks make up for these initial capital investments. These cost reductions are achieved by technology assisting park management personnel in efficiently

maintaining and operating parks while conserving water and energy resources (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

The publication, “SMART Parks: A Toolkit,” produced by the Luskin Center for Innovation at UCLA provides extensive and detailed descriptions of the technologies that can be implemented in SMART Parks. The Toolkit includes a wide variety of technologies to improve efficiency and operations in the areas of landscaping, irrigation, stormwater, hardscaping, activity spaces, urban furniture and amenities, lighting, and “digiscapes.”

Technologies that can improve landscaping in Paradise parks include automatic lawn mowers, near infrared photography, green walls, air-pruning plant containers, and vibrating pollinators. Automatic lawn mowers are electric, reducing air pollution, carbon dioxide emissions, and energy costs. Additionally, automatic lawn mowers can reduce the cost of hands-on maintenance and landscaping. Near infrared photography is effective at measuring photosynthesis levels and thus plant health in large parks. Green walls include growing vegetation on any vertical wall or structure and increase planted areas, contribute to the park and ecosystem, offer cooling effects, and enhance visitor experience (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Air-pruning containers can be used to improve plant health and ability to withstand stress, while simultaneously reducing the need for repotting, resulting in reduced maintenance costs (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Lastly, vibrating pollinators can improve parks with edible food gardens by increasing yield and can be used as educational tools (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

Park irrigation in Paradise may be improved through such technologies as smart water controllers, low-pressure and rotating sprinklers, subsurface drip irrigation, smart water metering, and greywater recycling (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Smart water controllers can help manage and reduce water usage, as well as maintenance costs (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Low-pressure and rotating sprinklers can be installed without extensive infrastructure upgrades and can help conserve water. Subsurface irrigation can also greatly increase water efficiency, especially when paired with other smart irrigation technologies (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). The amount and types of data smart water meters collect is dependent on the type of meter used. Less expensive systems collect data on water usage, while more expensive smart water meters can also detect leaks or other irrigation problems (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Lastly, greywater recycling, which uses wastewater as a replacement for potable water for irrigation, can extend the value of used water, enhance plant growth, and reduce overall water use in parks (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

There are several technologies that can assist Paradise park managers with stormwater management, such as engineered soils, real-time control and continuous monitoring and adaptive control (CMAC), rainwater harvesting, and underground storage basins (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Engineered soils can improve the treatment of pollutants and infiltration of water (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Real-Time Control and CMAC systems “can control the function of infrastructure based on weather predictions and real-time data to effectively utilize capacity, capture water, and remove pollutants” (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Rainwater capture systems can help manage stormwater and conserve water for irrigation (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Lastly, underground basins, when combined with rainwater capture and irrigation technologies can help manage floods and reduce water costs (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

Utilizing technology to capture, monitor and control water functions can also contribute to “regenerative firescaping”. For example, orchards can provide ember traps provided that the tree spacings are offset from one row to the next. Irrigated orchards increase moisture and decrease the intensity of an advancing fire front. Fruit and nut bearing trees are typically quite sappy and have high moisture content. Though they may be damaged or killed in the fire, orchards can provide a tremendous boost to structure survivability (7<sup>th</sup> Generation Design, 2019).

There are a number of technologies that can be used to improve the hardscaping of Paradise parks, including cross-laminated timber, pervious paving, piezoelectric energy-harvesting tiles, self-healing concrete, photocatalytic titanium dioxide coating, daylight fluorescent aggregate, and carbon upcycled concrete (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Cross-laminated timber can be used to replace standard wood, steel, and concrete materials, reducing carbon emissions and cost (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Permeable pavement can be used in place of traditional concrete or asphalt and allows water infiltration into the soil (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Piezoelectric tiles generate electricity from mechanical pressure and can be installed in highly trafficked areas to supplement park energy costs, while also collecting information on park visitors (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Self-healing concrete can be used to prevent and fix microcracks in traditional concrete, reducing maintenance costs and prolonging the lifespan of park hardscaping (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Photocatalytic titanium dioxide-coated surfaces are self-cleaning, kill bacteria and mold, and remove pollutants from the air (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Ultimately, Photocatalytic titanium dioxide-coated surfaces reduce water use and maintenance costs while also providing the health benefits associated with the removal of pollutants. Photocatalytic titanium dioxide-coated surfaces. Daytime fluorescent aggregates can provide electricity-free illumination when used as a coating for surfaces and paths (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Lastly, carbon upcycled concrete can be used in place of traditional concrete, is nearly carbon neutral, and can be prefabricated using 3D-printing technology, reducing construction time and cost (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

There are also many technologies that can create more attractive and successful activity spaces in city parks, including interactive play structures, high-performance track surfaces, pool ozonation, energy-generating exercise equipment, and hard-surface testing equipment (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Interactive play structures can serve as educational tools, improve citizen health by promoting physical activity, and increase access to parks for children with disabilities (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). High-performance track surfaces impart health benefits to park users by decreasing the strain on users’ joints while also being weather-resistant, reducing long-term upkeep costs (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Pool ozonation can replace traditional chlorine-based pool cleaning methods, uses less water, and requires less maintenance than traditional methods (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Energy-generating exercise equipment can be used to provide power to other electronic amenities, like phone chargers, while also encouraging visitors to use the equipment (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Lastly, hard-surface impact testing equipment can be used to assess and improve park safety (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

Park furniture and amenities can also be improved by technologies, such as smart benches, solar shade structures, solar-powered trash compactors, smart water fountains, and automatic bicycle and pedestrian counters (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Smart benches can provide park visitors with

internet access, track park usage, and gather environmental data, resulting in more efficient park management (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Solar shade structures provide protection from the sun like traditional shade structures while also generating electricity and provide services, such as phone charging (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Solar-powered trash compactors can be installed in receptacles to enhance collection and prevent overflows, among other benefits (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Smart water fountains can save energy and reduce costs while also promoting public confidence in water quality (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Lastly, automatic bicycle and pedestrian counters can assist in park management by tracking the usage of parks (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

Park lighting can also be improved through smart technologies, such as motion-activated sensors, LED and fiber optic lighting, and off-grid light fixtures (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Motion-activated lights can increase park security while also using less energy than standard lighting. LED and fiber optic lighting can be used to minimize energy consumption while also enhancing park aesthetics (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). Off-grid lighting with renewable energy sources can actually be cheaper to install than traditional lighting and reduces long-term energy costs (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

Parks can also be improved using “digiscapes,” technologies that collect data on park use and visitors that can then be used to improve park services, access, safety, programming, and operations (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). These technologies include Wi-Fi and geographic information systems and services, among others. Free public Wi-Fi has the potential to attract many more citizens to parks and can also provide reliable communication during emergencies or when cellular networks are down (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019). GIS mapping technology can be used to streamline and improve many park functions and assist in park management and planning (Loukaitou-Sideris 2019).

### Waste Management:

Waste management is another aspect of municipal operations that the Town of Paradise may find benefits from smart technology improvements. Integrating smart technologies into Paradise’s waste management system can help to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the beauty of public areas (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). The various technologies that can improve waste management include Internet of Things (IoT) sensors, high-performance networks, management platforms, and data analytic software (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). Smart waste management uses IoT technology, such as specialized sensors and wireless communication technology to provide waste management staff with detailed information regarding trash and recycling bins, including when they need to be emptied, when odor has become a problem, when bins have been tipped over, and the temperature inside the bins (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). This information helps waste management staff perform their jobs more effectively and efficiently and can be used to improve the living conditions of residents (“A Smart Waste Management Solution . . .” 2020). Smart waste management systems require high-speed networks to transmit the data collected by IoT sensors, while waste management personnel require suitable management platforms and data analytics to receive and review this data effectively (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020).



The various benefits of using smart technologies to improve waste management include lower costs, reduced maintenance, cleaner public spaces, reduced traffic congestion and carbon emissions, and more effective management (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). IoT sensors can eliminate unnecessary waste pick-ups, reducing operating and maintenance costs (“Smart Cities Readiness Guide” 2020). Fewer pick-ups also mean a longer lifespan for department vehicles and equipment (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). With sensors that can detect and alert waste management staff of overflowing or malodorous trash bins cities can quickly address these issues before they become more problematic (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). Fewer pick-ups also mean fewer garbage vehicles on the road causing traffic congestion and also reduces the amount of fuel used and thus carbon emissions released into the atmosphere (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020). Smart waste management technologies can also be used to monitor the extent to which Paradise residents participate in waste reduction programs and practices, such as recycling (“Smart Cities Readiness Guide” 2020). Smart technologies also help public works departments manage and communicate with the vendors employed to assist with garbage and recycling collection and processing (“Smart City Waste Management” 2020).

### Emergency Management and Public Safety:

Smart city technologies can be utilized to increase the efficiency of emergency response and manage safety systems. Smart technologies integrated into buildings can actively communicate with nearby buildings and with emergency facilities in a constant network. This means that everything involved in the emergency response process, detectors, alarms, camera systems, traffic systems, call centers, and responders could be constantly monitored and synchronized to maximize coordination and virtually eliminate communication lag (Schwichtenberg).

### Surveillance and Sensors

Traditionally, video monitoring is the primary method of citywide surveillance. Video surveillance has been a powerful tool for preventing and solving crimes in many cities by identifying perpetrators and suspects. While video surveillance remains an effective law enforcement tool, new technologies have also been implemented to assist local police in preventing and responding to potential criminal activity. In some cities, new types of sensors are being deployed, including sensors that can detect gunshots and locate their source using sophisticated audio techniques (“Guide to Fiber Optics and Premises Cabling”).

### Fire:

Internet of Things networks in smart cities create a wide-reaching network of low power sensors that can transmit various data from a large number of devices quickly over wide distances. Such a system has considerable potential for any emergency, but its application for fighting fires stands out. Smoke and temperature detectors can actively communicate with emergency workers and people in potential danger to ensure quick response times and efficient evacuations (Murphy and Tracy). A network of heat-resistant temperature sensors can also monitor growth patterns of spreading fires so that they can be combated more efficiently, potentially decreasing the damage



caused in these events (Goldstein). The status of detectors can also be constantly monitored, ensuring that they are all operating properly at any given time. IoT sensors on firefighters themselves can be used to communicate their location and vital statistics in real time and reduce the risk imposed on them, and the systems in place at the location of a fire, be it a high-rise or a forest, can help emergency workings in mapping and traversing otherwise unknown environments (Goldstein). Smart systems within buildings can also be used to eliminate the need for firefighter intervention at all using smart sprinkler systems that can localize spray in rooms where the fire is present while also monitoring the current status of that fire and communicating that information to those on the outside (Goldstein).

### Air Quality:

Health complications due to poor air quality are common and kill millions of people around the world every year. In California, where air quality is notoriously poor, the use of smart technologies to monitor and communicate air quality information could be used to great effect in reducing a population's exposure to harmful air.

Air quality is not constant across regions and can experience considerable variation within the space of several city blocks. Therefore, the small number of sensors most cities utilize are not sufficient to gauge air quality (Samms). The implementation of a network of sensors can provide many benefits by communicating current air quality in real time to public and private individuals by neighborhood instead of by city and by identifying "hot spots" that are prone to poor air quality. The data these sensors gather can also be accumulated across months and years to gain a better understanding of how air quality affects local health.

A city has several options on how to implement air quality sensors. The first and most commonly used method is simply adding more sensors to static infrastructure such as buildings and utility poles. This technology allows for reliable and complex measurements that can track changes in air quality and composition instantaneously and across time. These static sensors tend to be expensive per unit primarily due to installation and maintenance costs, though the benefits could be increased if the sensors are utilized in a fire-monitoring network as well (Bousquet). Another option is to install much smaller and less expensive sensors onto mobile structures such as police vehicles, drones, or bicycles (Samms). These devices can then collect data across the entire city using fewer units; however, this method does not allow for constant measurement in individual areas like a static sensor (Bousquet). Pairing either of these sensor types with the mobile phones of residents can provide further understanding by recording where common foot travel takes place. If it appears to be the case the people are regularly being exposed to poor air quality, then mitigation efforts can be directed with greater focus (Samms). Another option that cities have used involves taking data from a smaller number of fixed sensors and using advanced modeling from environmental data companies to accurately predicted air quality in areas where there are no sensors (Samms).

## Transportation and Traffic Management:

There are several smart technologies that can assist city staff with transportation and traffic management, including smart traffic signals, video and radar traffic monitoring, and creating a communications environment that facilitates future autonomous traffic using vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure feedback. While autonomous vehicles have many advanced technologies allowing them to drive without user input, many engineers involved in developing smart cities suggest that these vehicles will be most effective and safer if they are able to communicate with smart city services such as smart traffic signals, traffic signs, information from video surveillance (“Guide to Fiber Optics and Premises Cabling”).

## Public Services

Smart city technologies can also be used to monitor and control public utilities. Smart technologies used to manage electricity, water, sewer, gas, etc. can make them more efficient and economical. Electrical grids can be improved with smart technologies to allow for the integration of alternative energy sources into traditional generation and distribution (“Guide to Fiber Optics and Premises Cabling”).

## Data Centers

To make full use of the plethora of available smart city technologies, the Town of Paradise may require a data center with sufficient storage, computing power, and communication capabilities to process, analyze, and transmit the data generated by the town’s smart technologies. The data center could be a city facility, but it could also be a cloud service hosted in the city. Such a data center would require a high-speed and stable internet connection (“Guide to Fiber Optics and Premises Cabling”).

## Partnerships

Effective implementation of smart city technologies requires cooperation. While the services mentioned already exist in some cities, they are often privately owned and operated. Synergistic implementation of smart technologies as well as partnering efforts are highly recommended. For example, through proper partnering efforts and coordinated installations, streetlights could fulfill numerous functions, including providing lighting, video and/or radar for surveillance and traffic management, Wi-Fi for private and public use including vehicle communications, locations for small cell telecommunications, and weather and pollution monitoring (Guide to Fiber Optics and Premises Cabling”).

## Public Engagement and Privacy Concerns

For the implementation of smart city technologies to be successful, municipalities must engage with the community to make the benefits of these technologies clear, and to promote an atmosphere of transparency (“What’s Fueling the Smart City Backlash?”). Citizens can often be wary of data collecting smart city technologies, as they fear these tools may invade their privacy (Stone).

Whether cameras used to deter and monitor crime or IoT sensors collecting data on resident activities, many citizens can be resistant to the installation of these devices (Stone). One method of alleviating these concerns is proper transparency and education regarding these technologies (Stone). Additionally, local governments should implement data privacy policies directly addressing the concerns of their citizenry regarding smart technologies (Oliveira, Oliver, and Ramalhinho).

London's congestion charging model is a prime example of smart city implementation that received significant public resistance and scrutiny, but was ultimately successful due to a detailed implementation strategy, and careful stakeholder management ("Congestion Charging . . ."). London's congestion charging model, intended to reduce congestion by bringing about a modal shift away from single passenger vehicles in central London ("Congestion Charging . . ."). The ultimate success of the plan was due to a detailed implementation strategy, and careful stakeholder management. The model was designed to reduce traffic congestion by charging a fee to single-passenger vehicles in central London using cameras and an Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) system ("Congestion Charging . . ."). City staff, including the mayor, developed a method of gaining support from stakeholders by engaging with them throughout the design of the model ("Congestion Charging . . ."). The mayor released a discussion paper titled, "Hearing London's Views," to nearly 400 key stakeholders in 2000 ("Congestion Charging . . ."). This was then followed by a second paper, "Transport Strategy," being released for public consultation. The second paper received approximately 8,000 responses ("Congestion Charging . . ."). By taking this transparent approach to the development and implementation of their plan, the City of London was able to modify the plan to both meet the cities goals while also addressing a host of public concerns ("Congestion Charging . . .")

## Inventory of Internet Service Providers, Technologies, and Speeds

In this section, we have provided an inventory of broadband assets in the Town of Paradise. We have included an inventory of regional ISPs and their maximum advertised download speeds. Also included is the served status of Paradise residents, households, housing units, and census blocks. To provide visual reference for consumer broadband coverage in Paradise, a series of maps depicting coverage by ISP and technology type have been included. Additionally, an aggregate coverage map and map displaying the served status of areas within Paradise have been included.

Table 1 displays the served status of Paradise residents in terms of census blocks, households, housing units, and population. Currently, 1,538 of the 1,687 households in the Town of Paradise are currently served at adequate speeds based on the CPUC standard of 6 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. Nearly 400 Paradise citizens are without adequate broadband service.

*Table 6. Paradise served status under the CPUC standard of served, 6 Mbps download/1 Mbps upload.*

<b>Served Status 6 Down and 1 Up</b>	<b>Census Blocks</b>	<b>Households 2020</b>	<b>Housing Units 2020</b>	<b>Population 2020</b>
Served	209	1,538	1,615	4,246
Unserved – Slow Service	3	4	4	12
Unserved	123	145	157	386
Paradise Totals	335	1,687	1,776	4,644

Table 2 displays the ISPs currently located in the Town of Paradise. There are currently six ISPs serving the Town of Paradise; however, two of these ISPs (MCI and TPx Communications) only provide business-class internet, and do not provide internet service to local consumers. The four remaining ISPs (AT&T, Comcast, Digital Path, and Shastabeam) provide internet service to Paradise residents using a variety of technologies, including Asymmetric xDSL, ADSL2, ADSL2+, fiber, cable, and terrestrial fixed wireless. AT&T currently offers the highest download speeds in Paradise of 1,000 Mbps or 1 Gbps through fiber technology. Comcast offers the second highest speeds of 986.5 Mbps through cable technology. Digital Path and Shastabeam offer internet service at considerably lower speeds of 25 and 20 Mbps, respectively. Comcast currently serves the largest number of census blocks (199) in Paradise, followed by AT&T (80), Digital Path (3), and Shastabeam (1).

*Table 7. Inventory of internet service providers, service type, broadband technology, and maximum advertised download speed.*

<b>Provider</b>	<b>Service</b>	<b>Census Blocks</b>	<b>Technology Code</b>	<b>Technology Name</b>	<b>Maximum Advertised Download Speed (Mbps)</b>
AT&T Service, Inc.	Consumer	26	10	Asymmetric xDSL	6
AT&T Service, Inc.	Consumer	21	11	ADSL2, ADSL2+	18
AT&T Service, Inc.	Consumer	80	50	Fiber to the end user	1000
AT&T Service, Inc.	Consumer	3	70	Terrestrial Fixed Wireless	10
Comcast	Consumer	199	43	Cable Modem DOCSIS 3.1	986.5
Digital Path, Inc.	Consumer	3	70	Terrestrial Fixed Wireless	25
Shastabeam	Consumer	1	70	Terrestrial Fixed Wireless	20
Comcast	Business	295	43	Cable Modem DOCSIS 3.1	Not provided
Digital Path, Inc.	Business	55	70	Terrestrial Fixed Wireless	25
MCI	Business	2	30	Other Copper Wireline	1.544
Shastabeam	Business	1	70	Terrestrial Fixed Wireless	20
TPx Communications	Business	2	30	Other Copper Wireline	10
TPx Communications	Business	1	50	Fiber to the end user	5

## Fixed Consumer Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

Figure 7 shows the maximum advertised download speeds of fixed wireline service in Paradise as of November 2020. The overwhelming majority of Paradise currently has advertised download speeds of 500 Mbps or greater. A large portion of these served sections of Paradise have advertised download speeds of 1 Gbps or greater. Smaller scattered areas throughout the town are without service while two small locations are served with speeds of 25-50 Mbps, and another with speeds of 6-10 Mbps.

### Paradise Fixed Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

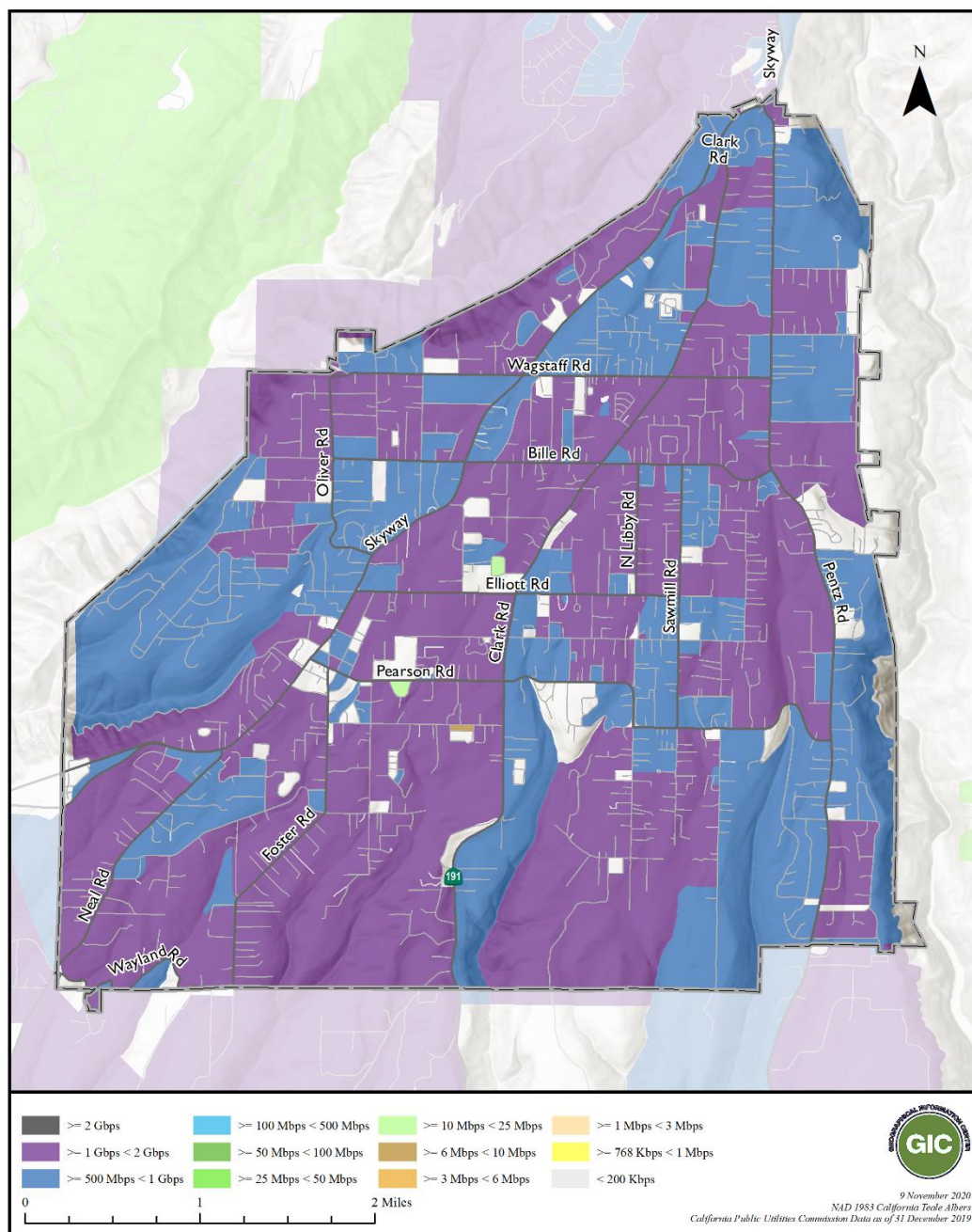


Figure 7. Fixed broadband maximum advertised downstream speeds in Paradise (November 2020)



## Fixed Consumer Broadband Served Status

Figure 8 shows fixed broadband served status of consumers in Paradise as of November 2020. Served status was based on the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC) definition of served being download speeds of 6 Mbps and upload speeds of 1 Mbps. While most of Paradise is served, there are approximately fifty scattered small areas throughout the town that are currently unserved and three others that have slow service.

### Paradise Fixed Broadband Served Status

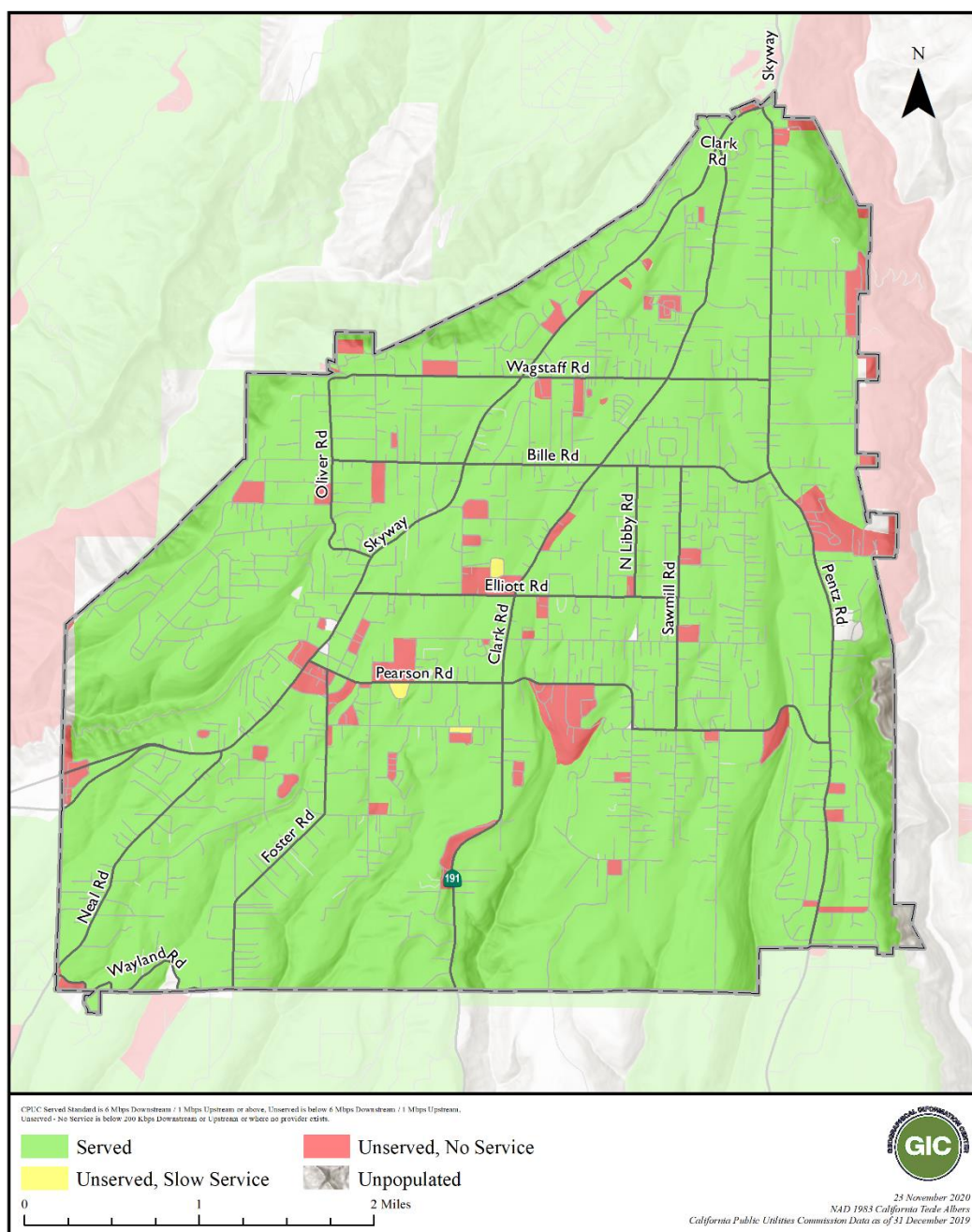


Figure 8. Fixed Consumer Broadband Served Status in Paradise (November 2020)

## AT&T California

AT&T offers a mix of Asymmetric xDSL, ADSL2 and ADSL2+, fiber, and fixed wireless technologies to consumers in Paradise. Figure 9 shows broadband speeds offered through ADSL2 and ADSL2+ by AT&T in Paradise (November 2020). While some regions of Paradise are served with speeds of 10-25 Mbps, and others with slower speeds varying between 1 and 10 Mbps, the majority of Paradise remains unserved by AT&T's ADSL2 and ADSL2+ technologies.

AT&T ADSL2, ADSL2+ Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

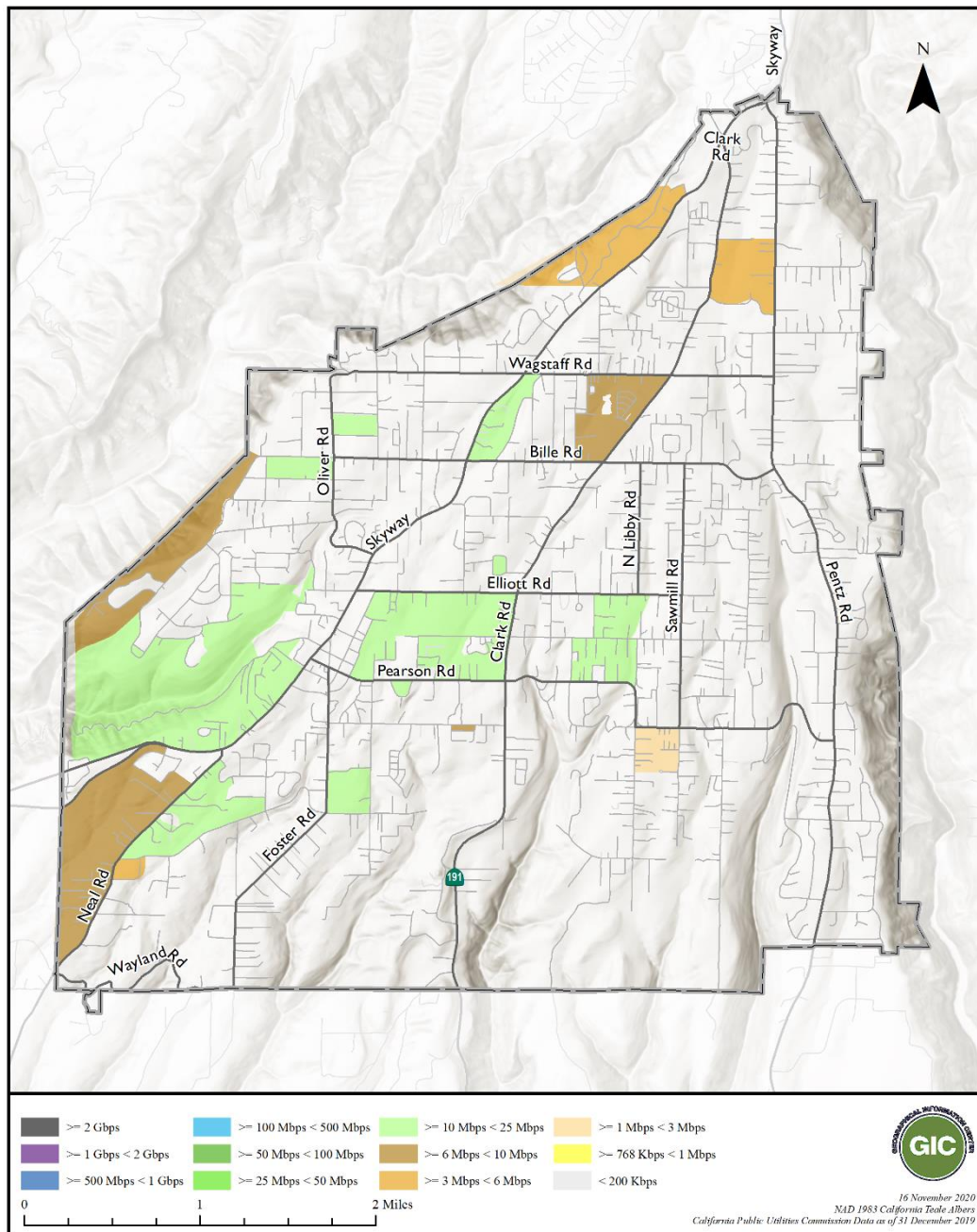


Figure 9. ADSL2, ADSL2+ consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by AT&T California in Paradise (November 2020)



Figure 10 shows broadband speeds offered through Asymmetric xDSL by AT&T in Paradise (November 2020). Many scattered areas throughout Paradise receive service with download speeds varying between 3-10 Mbps; however, the majority of Paradise remains unserved by AT&T's Asymmetric xDSL. Additionally, some of the areas served at slower speeds by this technology may not meet the CPUC's definition of "served."

#### AT&T Asymmetric xDSL Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

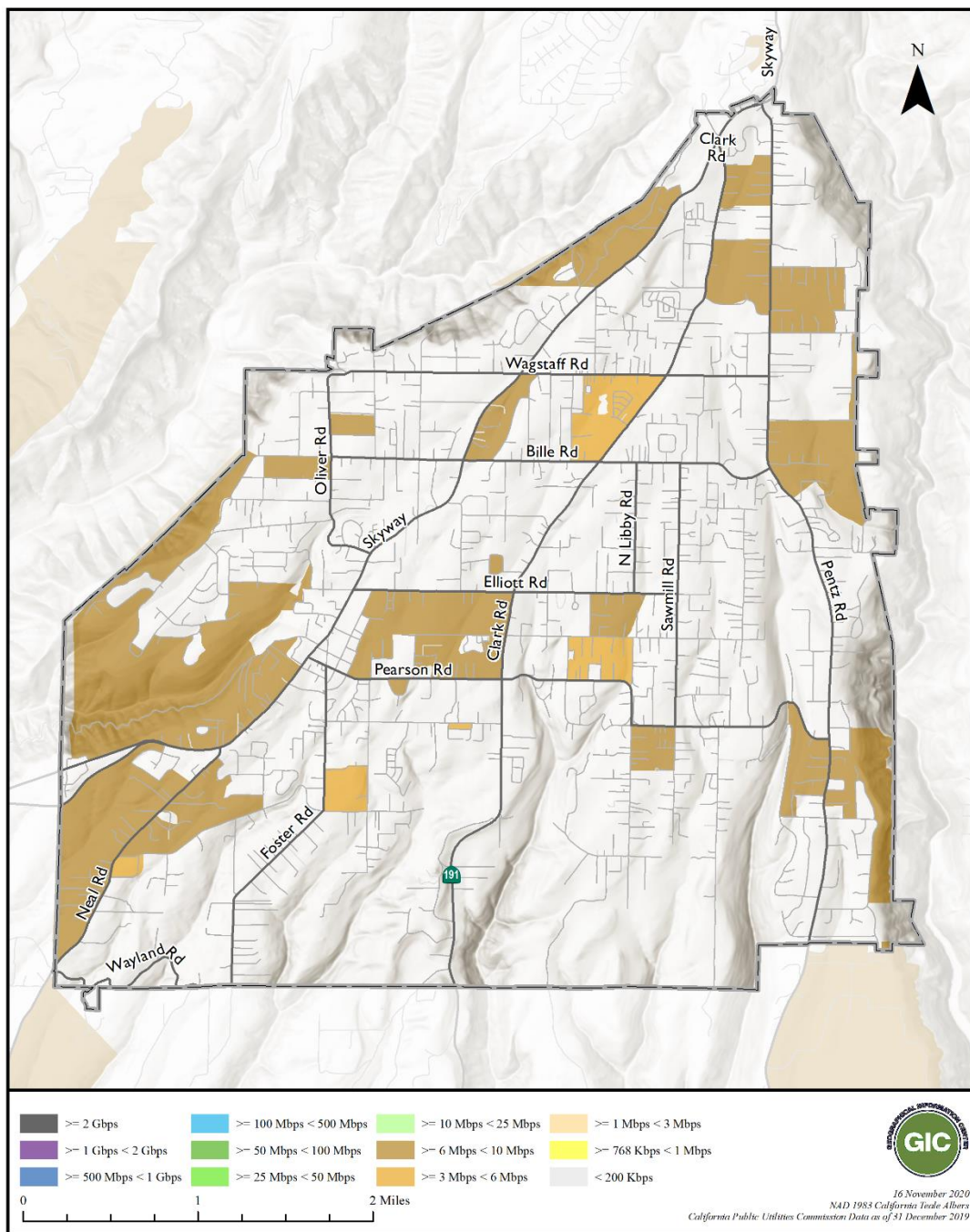


Figure 10. Asymmetric xDSL consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by AT&T California in Paradise (November 2020)

Figure 11 shows broadband speeds offered through fiber by AT&T in Paradise (November 2020). Large portions of Paradise are currently served by AT&T's fiber to the end user technology with download speeds of 1-2 Gbps. While this service is available to much of Paradise, there are still large portions of the town that do not have access to AT&T's high-speed fiber to the end user service.

### AT&T Fiber Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

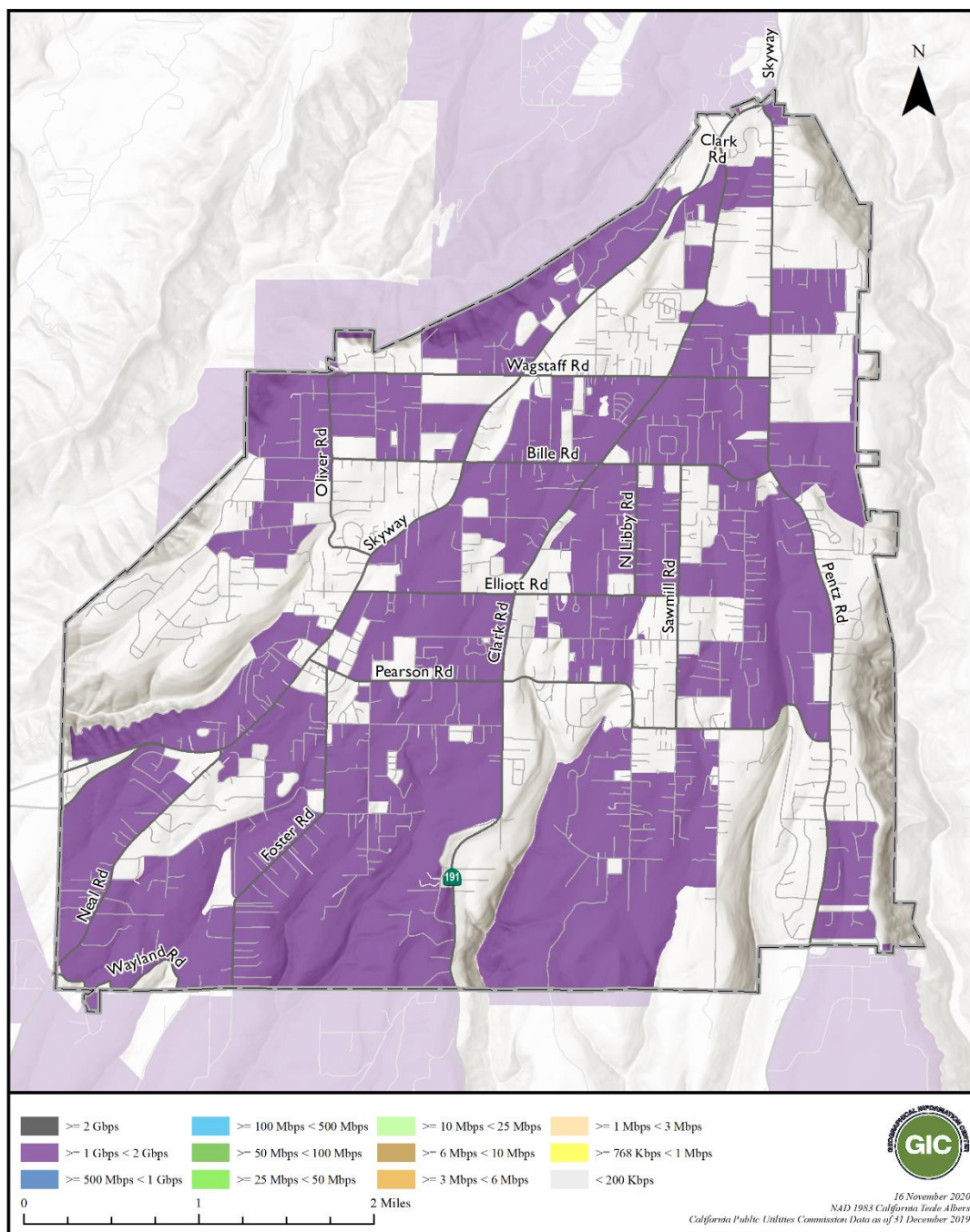


Figure 11. Fiber consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by AT&T California in Paradise (November 2020)



Figure 12 shows broadband speeds offered through fixed wireless by AT&T in Paradise (November 2020). Only three moderately sized areas in southern Paradise are currently served by AT&T's fixed wireless service, the rest of Paradise does not have access to AT&T's fixed wireless service. Download speeds provided by this technology vary from 10-25 Mbps.

### AT&T Fixed Wireless Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

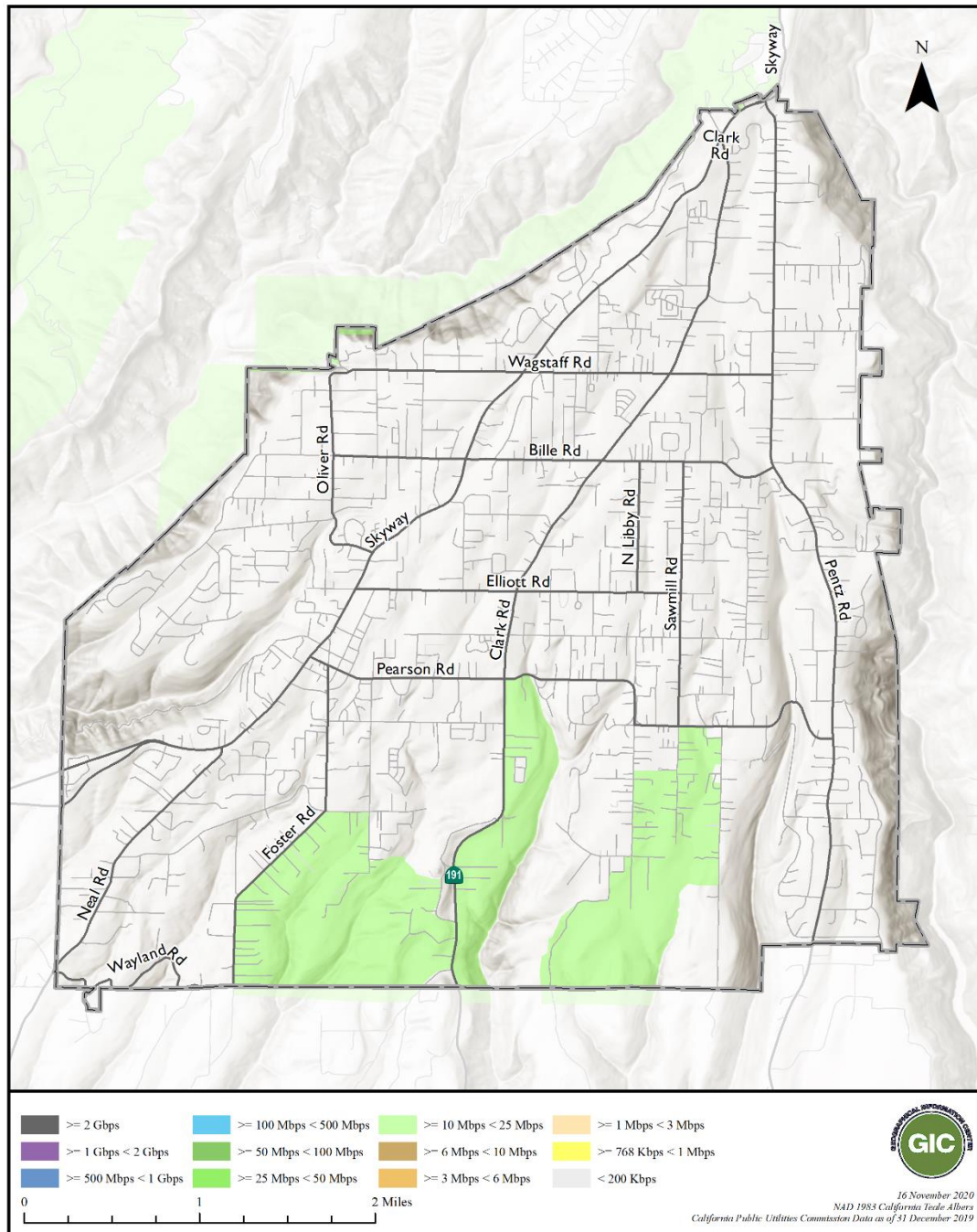


Figure 12. Fixed Wireless consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by AT&T California in Paradise (November 2020)

## Comcast

Comcast offers cable broadband services to consumers in Paradise. Figure 13 shows broadband speeds offered by Comcast in Paradise (November 2020). Comcast advertises download speeds of 500 Mbps-1 Gbps throughout the majority of Paradise. Though Comcast coverage is quite extensive, there remains many scattered areas throughout Paradise that remain unserved by Comcast.

Comcast Cable DOCSIS 3.1 Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

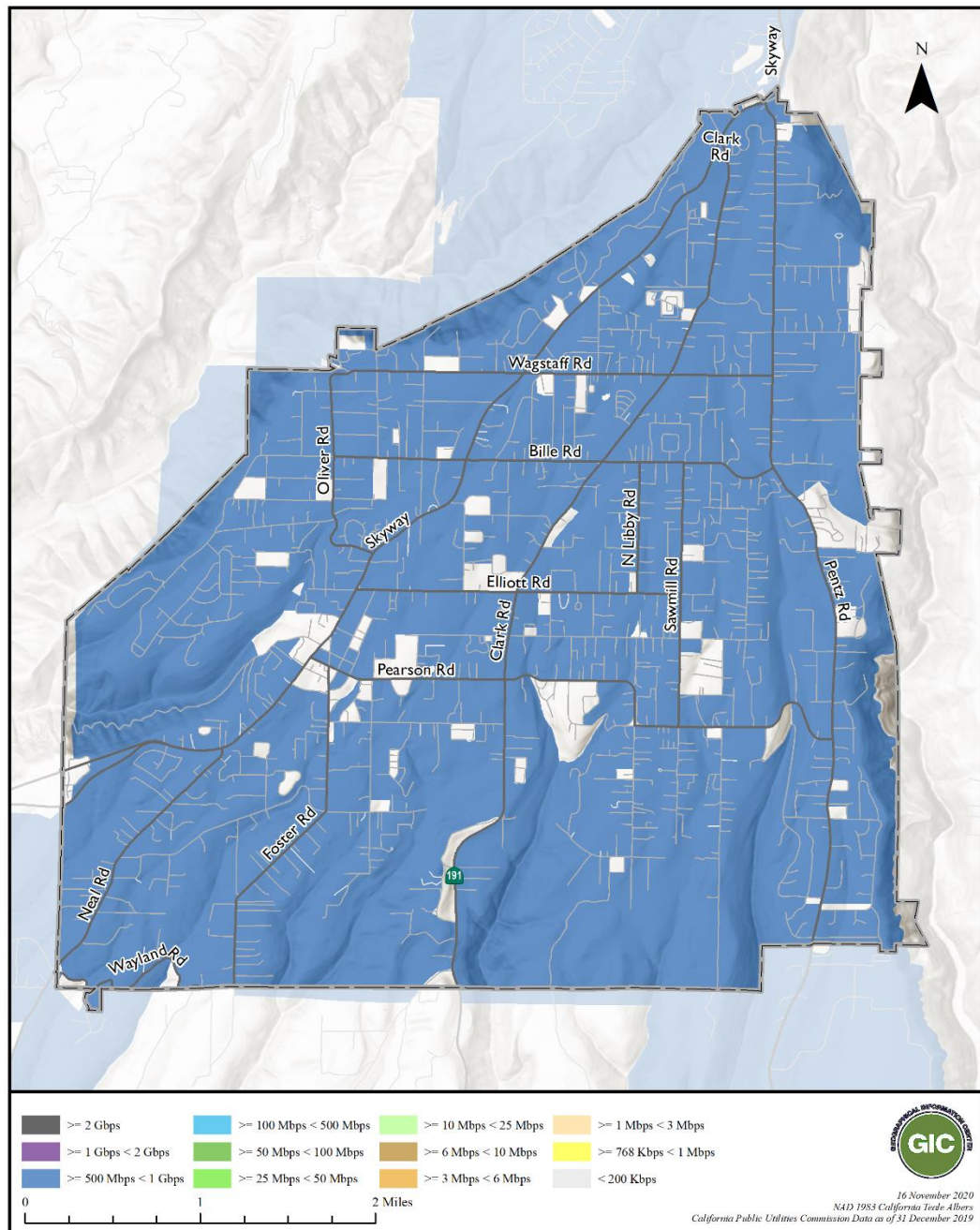


Figure 13. Cable consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by Comcast California in Paradise (November 2020)



## Digital Path

Digital Path is a wireless service provider that serves both business and residential customers in central and Northern California. Digital Path provides service to three moderately sized areas in Paradise (Figure 14) with advertised speeds of 10-25 Mbps in the north and 25-50 Mbps in the southern regions.

Digital Path Fixed Wireless Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

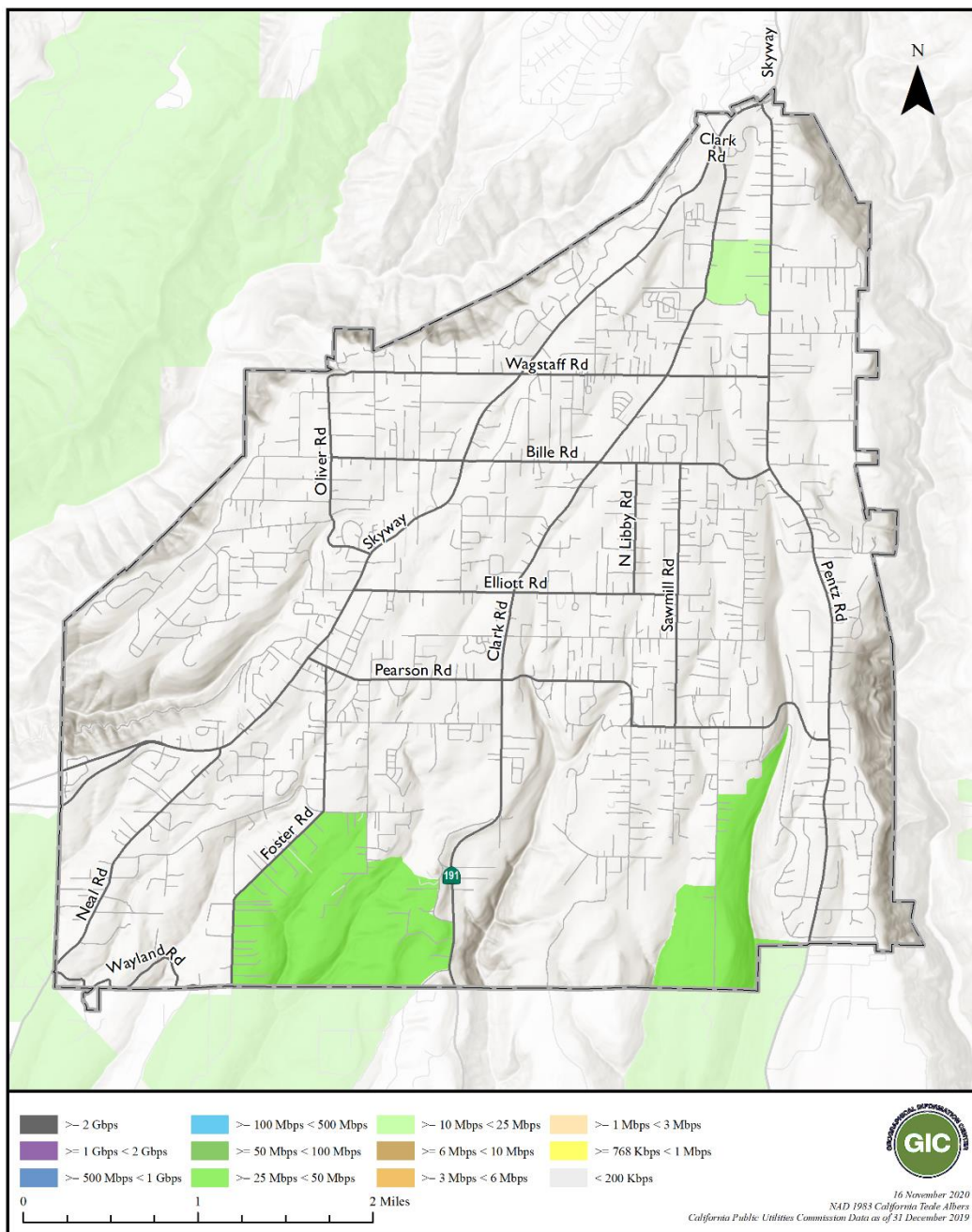


Figure 14. Fixed Wireless consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by Digital Path California in Paradise (November 2020)

## Shastabeam

Shastabeam offers broadband via fixed wireless technologies to consumers in Paradise. Figure 15 shows broadband speeds offered to consumers through Shastabeam in Paradise (November 2020). Shastabeam provides internet service with download speeds of 10-25 Mbps in a moderately sized region of southern Paradise.

Shastabeam Fixed Wireless Broadband Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed

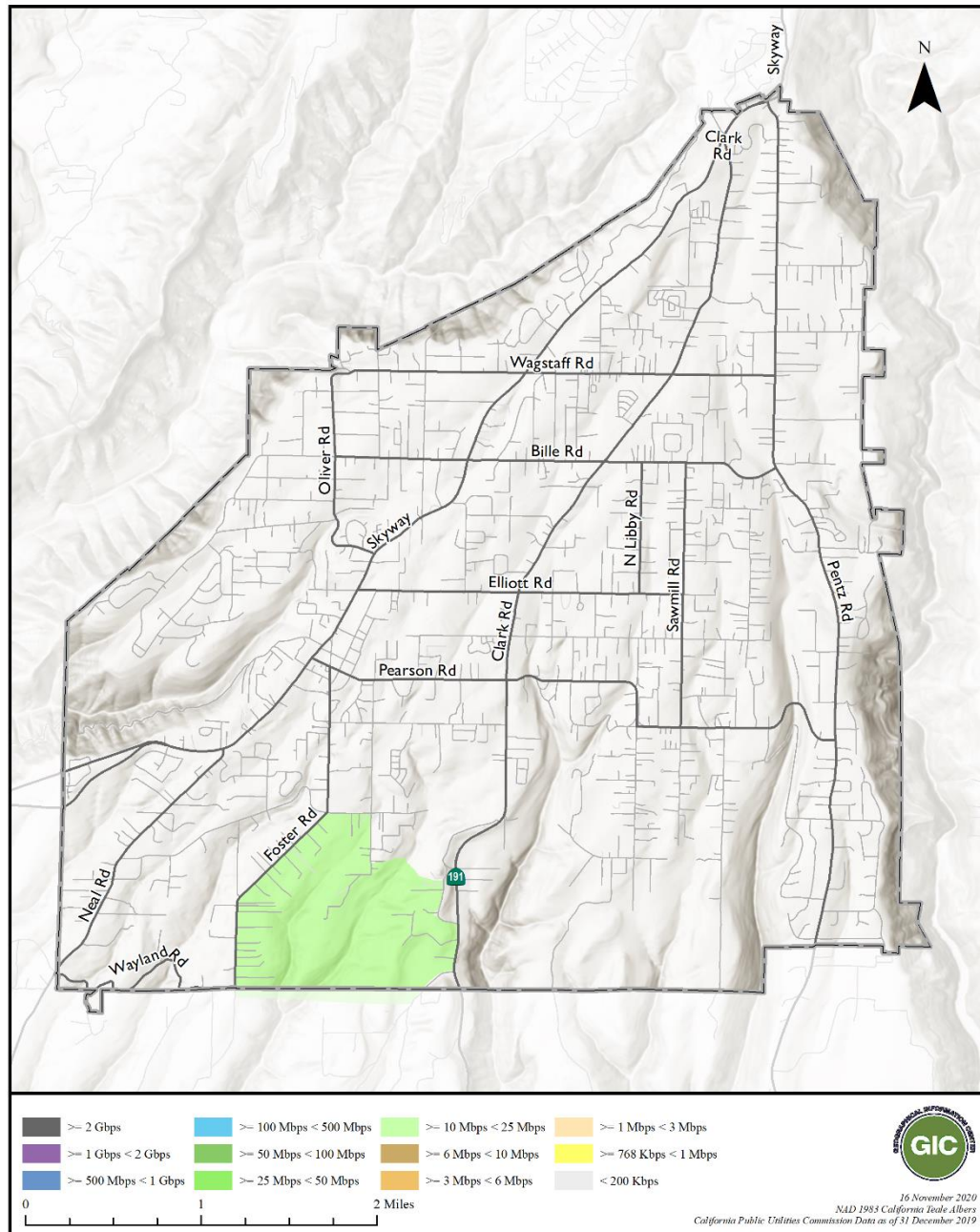


Figure 15. Fixed Wireless consumer broadband maximum advertised download speed offered by Shastabeam California in Paradise (November 2020)



## Inventory of Town-Owned Assets

Included below is a map of the Town of Paradise with Paradise-owned parcels clearly identified as such. Red represents parcels that are owned by the Town of Paradise.

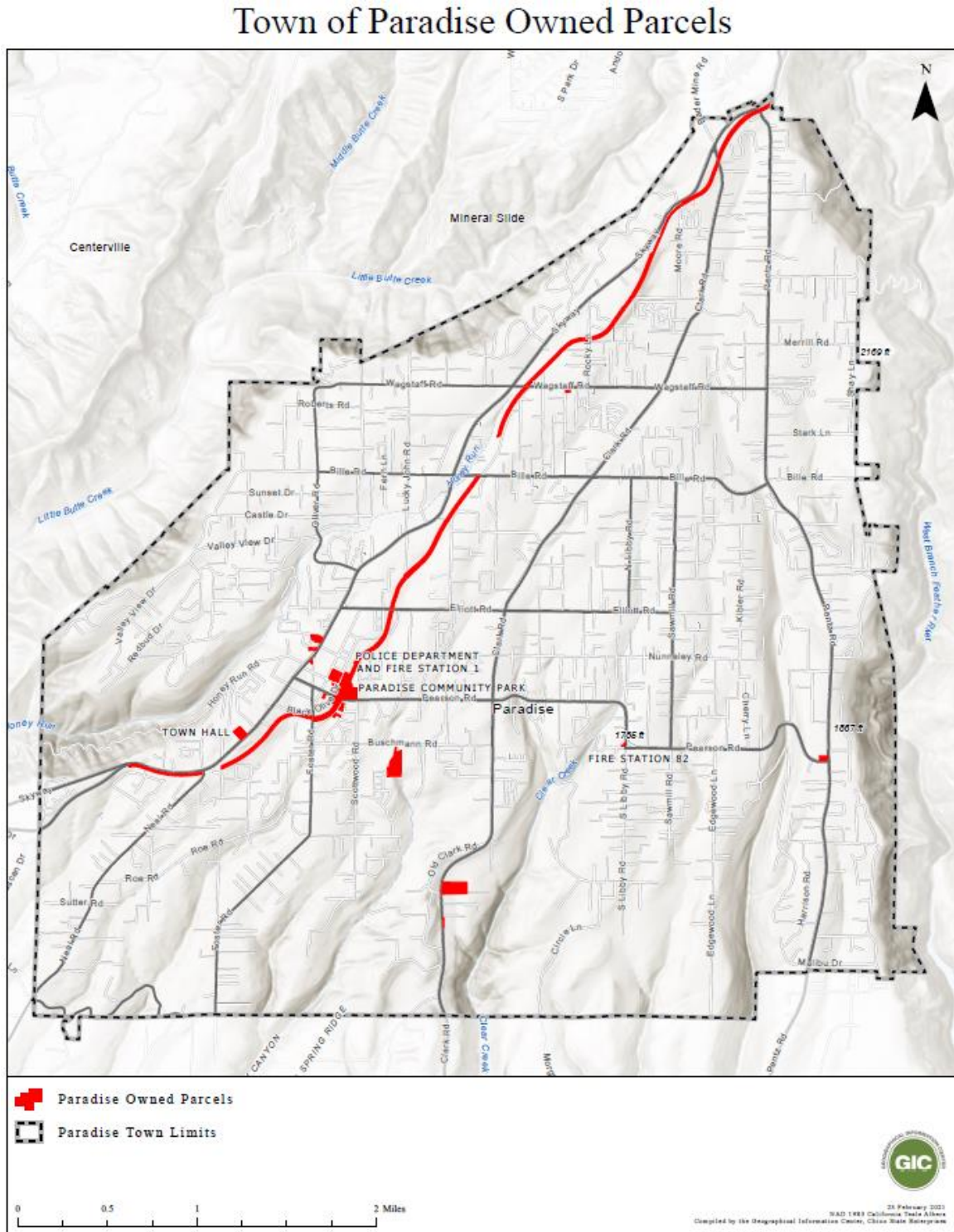


Figure 16. Map of Paradise-owned parcels.

## Public Private Right of Way Assessment

Included below is a map of the Town of Paradise with private and public roads clearly identified as such. Red represents roads that are privately owned, while black represents public roads.

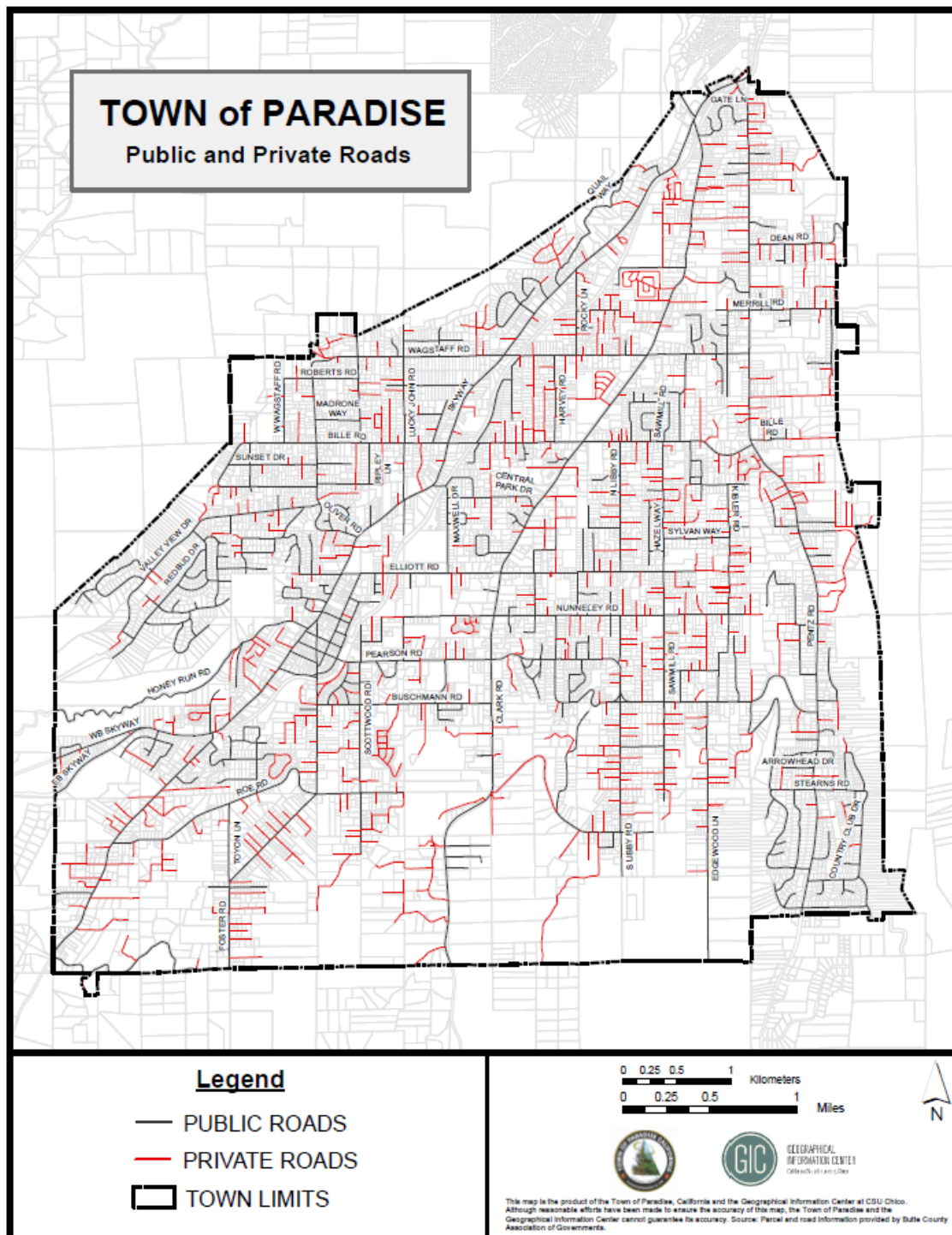


Figure 17. Map of public and private roads in the Town of Paradise.



Included below is a map of the Town of Paradise featuring a proposed network. Orange represents roads under which the proposed network could be installed.

## Town of Paradise Proposed Network Concept

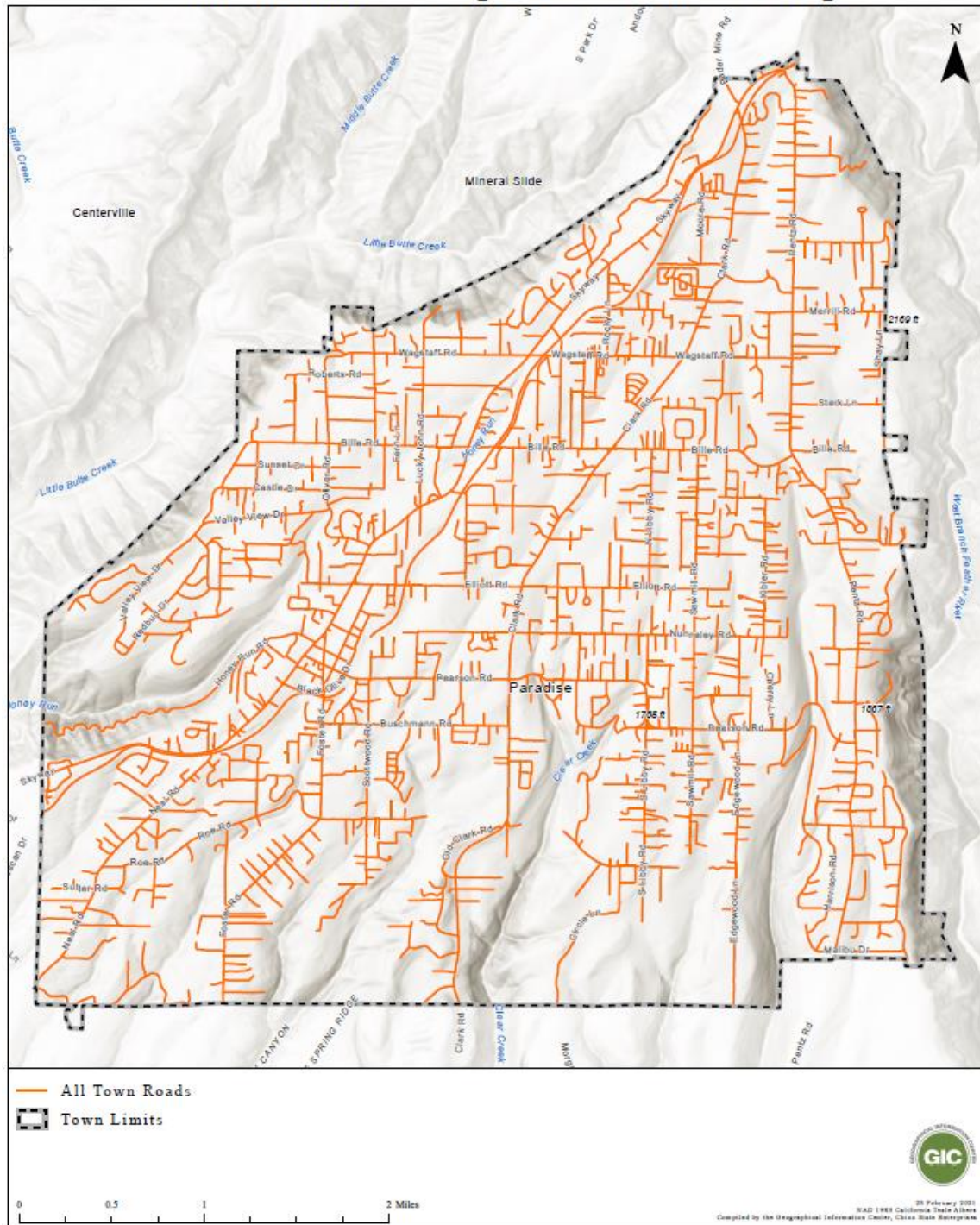


Figure 18. Map of the proposed network concept for the Town of Paradise.

## Estimated Deployment, Operation, and Maintenance of the Fiber-Optic Network

Deliverables from sub-consultant forthcoming regarding cost sheets for three alternative networks: on premise, commercial/industrial, and/or town asset only.

## Assessment of Partnership Approaches for Deployment, Operations, and Maintenance of the Fiber Optic Network

Deliverables reliant of outcomes forthcoming from sub-consultant.

## Recommendations for Economic Development Opportunities Locally and Regionally

### Industry Growth/Benefits of High-Speed Broadband

The growth of the internet has led to a rapid change in how the economy conducts itself: which industries have grown or shrunk, and where labor has migrated. Regions that have not kept pace with this change risk being left behind. Laid out below are the various ways the economy has changed with respect to growth in high-speed broadband in the previous years.

Some industries have seen wage and employment growth that is correlated with the rise in broadband internet. Due to different studies classifying industries differently, or using different metrics for conveying growth rates, it is difficult to identify with perfect accuracy the industries that experienced the greatest employment growth; however, we can garner a good, generalized idea. With relative consistency, the number of knowledge-based jobs and jobs in service industries grew alongside broadband internet (Stockinger, 2019). These include, among others, technical, internet, educational, financial, and managerial services (Atasoy, 2013, Kolko, 2012, & Crandall et al., 2007).

Most industries that saw employment growth also saw wage and output growth, though this was not universally the case. The technical services industry experienced an increase in employment while seeing a decrease in wage growth (Atasoy, 2013). The overwhelming majority of studies show that increases to broadband availability leads to an increase in overall wage growth. Most available studies look at industry growth, but some evidence of industry shrinkage attributable to broadband growth exists as well. The wholesale, transportation, health care, and administrative services industries had seen some drop in wage growth, employment growth, or both (Atasoy, 2013).

The cutting edge of industries' intersection with the internet can be seen in the growth of internet-connected technologies commonly referred to as the internet of Things. Many industries are adopting these technologies as the status quo. Some of the industries that are rapidly adopting and implementing new digital technologies include the healthcare industry, manufacturing, digital media/technology, transportation, retail, finance, and energy/utilities (Tel, 2019, "Which Industries will be most . . .," 2015, "The 6 Top Industries . . .," 2017, DeNisco-Rayome, 2017, Dvurechenski, 2019, Matthews, 2018).

### Costs and Benefits of Undergrounding

There are many variables to consider when installing underground utility and communication lines as opposed to overhead lines. To assist Paradise personnel in their future determinations, CED staff have researched the various benefits and costs associated with transitioning overhead lines to underground or choosing to install new underground lines.

One of the first and most obvious benefits of undergrounding is improved aesthetics. Areas that are not cluttered with power lines are more attractive and increase social welfare (California Public Utilities Commission). The true value of this would be difficult to measure exactly but can be proxied by property value premiums in neighborhoods that lack overhead power lines. One study found that 31 percent of households in a middle-income suburban neighborhood were willing to pay

an \$11,700 premium for property with underground utilities compared to similar properties with overhead utilities (McNair & Ableson, 2010). However, these benefits to property values may not be immediately realized, as overhead lines may not be removed immediately unless all services that might use the overhead lines (power, internet, cable television, etc.) are able to be undergrounded at once.

The most considerable benefit of undergrounding lines is the vastly reduced outage periods caused by vehicle collisions or storms when using overhead lines. These costs can be significant, with both consumers and utility suppliers incurring them, which can effectively double the initial cost-per-mile of basic overhead lines over the course of their lifespans (expected to be about 40 years) (Glass & Glass, 2019). Underground power lines also dramatically decrease the likelihood of wildfire, though other alternatives such as installing metal poles with new conductor coverings can be quite effective as well while also being far less expensive.

Price of installation is the greatest cost of undergrounding, and it is far greater than the cost of installing alternatives. There is no universal cost of installation, as it can vary greatly depending on the numerous unique factors that come with each location. However, even the lowest estimates exceed the cost of metal poles by a considerable margin, and some of the highest estimates run as much as 12 times the initial cost per mile. Ultimately, whether or not these costs are warranted is contingent on local need and their respective costs (California Public Utilities Commission). In urban and suburban regions prone to outages, the cost to utility providers and consumers from overhead lines could likely exceed the costs of undergrounding due to the increased frequency of maintenance costs and the number of affected consumers per mile of line. However, in more rural areas that are not prone to power outages, it may be incredibly difficult to justify the transition to underground lines considering the costs (Larson, 2016).

An additional, lesser cost to consider with underground lines is that when outages occur, though less frequently, it takes maintenance workers much longer to get the system back online. This is due to issues being much more difficult to identify and fix, given many components are hidden beneath the earth (California Public Utilities Commission).

### Access to Broadband and a Younger Workforce

Young people are more likely to have internet services and interact in today's digital world. 78 percent of millennials (aged 23 to 38) say they subscribe to broadband service (Vogels, 2019). 80 percent of Americans aged 18 to 29 have broadband access compared with 43 percent of those aged 65 and older (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Policy Development and Research). When millennials live in remote rural areas, they are more likely to reside in a county that has better digital access. Any community attempting to retain or attract millennials needs to address the digital divide (Gallardo et. al., 2018).

39 percent of millennials have indicated a preference for living in a small town over a big city in recent years. For attracting millennials, priorities for relocating are broadband and the ability to work remotely. 36 percent of people surveyed cited bad or limited internet access as the primary obstacle preventing them from moving to more rural areas, and 67 percent agreed that internet availability is affecting their decision to move somewhere rural (Cooke, 2020).

## Access to Broadband and Families with Children in School

Parents with minor children at home are more likely than average to have broadband at home, by a 75-65 percent margin (Horrigan, 2010, p 7). Nine out of ten households with children under age 18 at home have internet access, and 74 percent have broadband at home (Horrigan, 2010). 15 percent of U.S. households with school-age children do not have high-speed internet connections at home. Survey findings have also shown that some teens are more likely to face digital hurdles when trying to complete their homework (Anderson and Perrin, 2018).

Home internet can reduce time and monetary costs of working by allowing individuals to work from home, reduce search frictions in the labor market by connecting potential employees to employers, and save users time in home production tasks like shopping and paying bills, freeing up time to engage in market work. The most significant impact on labor force participation due to high-speed internet usage is seen among college-educated women with children. High-speed internet also increases hours and employment rates among married women. Data on internet usage, telework, employment histories, and time use provide suggestive evidence that telework, and time saved in home production can explain the estimated change in labor supply for women (Dettling, Lisa J, 2015).

## Internal Benefits of Coworking Spaces

People who use coworking spaces see their work as meaningful. They believe that they have more job control and autonomy. They also feel like part of a community. Connections are a big factor to why people pay to work in a communal space, as opposed to working from home or renting an office. Spending time away from a traditional office, in a coworking space, can spark new ideas and creativity (Spreitzer, 2015).

Coworking spaces can offer some promising characteristics. According to a survey of coworking space users produced by Swantje Robeleski and published in the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 71.9 percent of participants agreed or totally agreed that they can better concentrate at the coworking space. 81.3 percent agreed or totally agreed that their overall job satisfaction is higher. 92.2 percent agreed or totally agreed that they have more social interaction at work. 85.9 percent agreed or totally agreed that they can separate their personal life from work-life better. 41.3 percent agreed or totally agreed that the workplace is more ergonomic (e.g. office furniture, lighting, etc.). 71.9 percent agreed or totally agreed that they can concentrate better, and 89.1 percent agreed or totally agreed that they are more productive. 92.2 percent agreed or totally agreed that they had an easier time in regard to self-organization (Robelski et. al., 2019, page 13).

## External Benefits of Coworking Spaces

By utilizing coworking office spaces, a business could save up to 75 percent in total costs (Starbuck and Nerdwallet, 2015). Coworking spaces are flexible, allowing the potential to deliver the best return for businesses now and into the future. There is less risk because businesses can adjust



their workspace according to what their business needs at the given time. Flexible workspaces can help companies reduce capital expenditures, stabilize expenses, and only pay for the space they need.

## Coworking Spaces and Broadband

About half of Americans (48 percent) at the end of 2020 said that if they were able to live anywhere, they would choose a town or rural area rather than a city or suburb. (Saad, 2021). A significant factor influencing the shift away from large cities is the ability to work remotely. Broadband is a prerequisite for promoting a community as a remote work location (Drew, 2020). While 84 percent of remote workers work primarily from home, a recent survey revealed that 51 percent note coffee shops and coworking spaces as the second most common location from which they work. Remote workers sometimes need a change in scenery (Drew, 2020). To attract remote workers, common tactics include providing coworking spaces and building a community of remote workers (Qatalist Research Group, 2020). For coworking and alternative workspaces, this does not have to mean a formal coworking space. Small towns can start identifying and sharing alternative workspaces from within the community. Communities can get creative with their coworking spaces, including leveraging public libraries, businesses that are not using all their space, church fellowship halls, youth centers, or other pre-established spaces with regular vacancies (Qatalist Research Group, 2020).

To attract workers who can work anywhere, communities could take a more active role in placemaking aimed at remote workers by investing or supporting development of a coworking space to serve as a hub or catalyst for the remote working community to come together (Oliver et. al., 2016, page 12).



## Grant Funding/Financing Opportunities

To assist the Town of Paradise in its planning and decision-making process, included in this section is an inventory of broadband-based funding opportunities. The inventory is limited to funding opportunities for which the Town of Paradise is most eligible. The inventory is presented in tables 8a-8c below. These tables include the name of the program, the agency that administers the funding, the most recent application dates and deadlines, funding range, funding priorities, type of funding, eligibility criteria, and web links to the appropriate website when available. Additionally, a more in-depth review of two particularly apt funding options, California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) Infrastructure Grants and USDA ReConnect Program grants and loans, have been provided.

### Eligible Areas for CPUC CASF Broadband Infrastructure Grants

AB 1665, approved by the Governor on October 2017, extends the date of the CASF goal (deploying broadband internet service at speeds of 6/1 Mbps to 98 percent of household in each consortium region) from 2015 to 2022 and authorizes the CPUC to collect an additional \$300 million to the CASF Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account. In December 2018, the CPUC approved the new rules for the Infrastructure Grant Account (Proceeding R1210012). As per the new rules, the CPUC is allowed to fund all or a portion of a project, on a case-by-case basis. To determine the funding level (ranging from 60% to 100%) for a project, the Commission will consider the following factors:

- **Baseline (60%):** Areas served at speeds below 6 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. Areas with only dial-up or no internet connectivity (up to +40%)
- Low-income service (median household income no greater than \$50,200) (up to +40%)
- Location and accessibility of the area meeting two of the following five characteristics (up to +10%):
  1. Rugged or difficult terrain (e.g., mountains, desert, national or state forest);
  2. Unincorporated community;
  3. More than 10 miles from the nearest hospital;
  4. More than 10 miles from the nearest state or federal highway; and/or
  5. Rural census block, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Existence of communication facilities that may be upgraded to deploy broadband (up to +10%)
- Project makes a significant contribution to achieving the program goal (up to +10%)

Eligible applicants for the CASF Infrastructure Account grant include:

- Entities with a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) that qualify as a “telephone corporation” as defined under Public Utilities (Pub. Util.) Code section 234;

- Wireless carriers who are registered with the Commission (i.e., hold a Wireless Identification Registration (WIR))—wireless carriers need not obtain a CPCN to qualify for CASF funding;
- Non-telephone corporations that are facilities-based broadband service providers—the Commission uses the NTIA definition of a facilities-based broadband service provider, which is generally defined as any entity providing internet access service or middle mile transport, over its own fixed or wireless facilities to residence, businesses, or other institution;
- A local governmental agency if no other eligible entity applied.

### Eligible Areas for USDA Reconnect Program

The USDA ReConnect Program is a pilot program that offers federal financing and funding options in the form of loans (\$200M), grants (\$200M), and loan/grant combinations (\$200M) to facilitate broadband deployment in areas that don't currently have sufficient access to broadband (10 Mbps/1 Mbps). This pilot program allows applicants to deploy broadband infrastructure to provide high-speed internet e-Connectivity to as many rural premises as possible, including homes, community facilities for health care and public safety, schools, libraries, farms, ranches, factories, and other production sites.

For a geographic area to be eligible to receive funds from this pilot program, it must meet two criteria:

1. **It must be rural:** Service areas are not located in a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population greater than 20,000 or an urbanized area adjacent to a city or town with a population greater than 50,000 people. Eligible areas must be completely contained within a rural area or composed of multiple rural areas.
2. **Most households must currently have insufficient internet service:** At least 90 percent of households in the proposed area must not have sufficient access to broadband service (fixed terrestrial broadband service at 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream).

Eligible applicants for the USDA Reconnect Program must be able to supply retail broadband to customers. Applicants include:

- Cooperatives, nonprofits, or mutual associations
- For-profit corporations or limited liability companies
- States, local governments, or any agency, subdivision, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof
- A territory or possession of the U.S.
- An Indian tribe

The various details for the recommended funding opportunities have been split between three tables for improved legibility.

Table 8a. Inventory of potential broadband funding opportunities available to the Town of Paradise

Grant/Funding Program Name	Agency	Application Last Open	Application Last Due
<b>FY 2019 Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) (Disaster Supplemental NOFO)</b>	Economic Development Administration, US Department of Commerce	August 1 2019	There are no submission deadlines. Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis.
<b>FY 2020 EDA Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs including CARES Act Funding</b>	Economic Development Administration, US Department of Commerce	October 1 2019	April 15 2020
<b>Reconnect and Loan Grant Program</b>	US Department of Agriculture	January 1 2020	May 4 2020
<b>CASF Infrastructure Grant</b>	California Public Utilities Commission	April 1 2020	December 23 2020
<b>Community Connect Grant Program</b>	US Department of Agriculture		No application window
<b>Telecommunications Infrastructure Loan Program</b>	US Department of Agriculture	Applications accepted year round	September 21 2020
<b>Community Development Block Grant</b>	US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Planning and Development Office	Ongoing	Ongoing
<b>Community Planning and Development - Section 108 Loan Guarantee</b>	US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Planning and Development Office	Ongoing	Ongoing
<b>Rural Development - Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program (Broadband Program)</b>	US Department of Agriculture	Ongoing	Ongoing
<b>Municipal bonds - General Obligation (GO) bonds</b>	Local Agency (Town of Paradise)	Ongoing	Ongoing
<b>Municipal bonds - Revenue bonds</b>	Local Agency (Town of Paradise)	Ongoing	Ongoing

Table 8b. Inventory of potential broadband funding opportunities available to the Town of Paradise

Grant/Funding Program Name	Funding Range	Funding Priorities	Type of Funding
<b>FY 2019 Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) (Disaster Supplemental NOFO)</b>	587 Million	Planning, broadband infrastructure, digital skills training, smart cities, other	Grant
<b>FY 2020 EDA Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs including CARES Act Funding</b>	Award ceiling: \$30,000,000; award floor: \$100,000	Planning, broadband infrastructure, digital skills training, smart cities, other	Grant
<b>Reconnect and Loan Grant Program</b>	Up to \$200 million	Construction required to provide broadband service	Grant, Loan, or 50/50 Grant/Loan
<b>CASF Infrastructure Grant</b>	\$300 million	Infrastructure grants for infrastructure projects that provide last-mile broadband access to households	Grant
<b>Community Connect Grant Program</b>	35,000,000	Broadband infrastructure and adoption	Grant
<b>Telecommunications Infrastructure Loan Program</b>	Minimum amount is 50,000	Construction, improvement, and expansion of facilities required to provide telephone and broadband service in eligible rural areas	Loan
<b>Community Development Block Grant</b>	FY2020 - 3,425,000,000 (funding amount)	Planning, broadband infrastructure, broadband adoption, digital skills training, public computer access	Grant
<b>Community Planning and Development - Section 108 Loan Guarantee</b>	\$300,000,000 (funding amount)	Federal guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects. Broadband infrastructure, broadband adoption, digital skills training, public computer access, broadband financing.	Loan
<b>Rural Development - Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program (Broadband Program)</b>	FY 2020 \$11,200,000; FY 2019 \$29,851,000 (funding amount)	Broadband infrastructure and financing	Loan
<b>Municipal bonds - General Obligation (GO) bonds</b>		No funding priority - GO bonds are backed by the general revenue of the municipality	Municipal bond
<b>Municipal bonds - Revenue bonds</b>		No funding priority - revenue bonds are supported by a specific revenue source	Municipal bond

Table 8c. Inventory of potential broadband funding opportunities available to the Town of Paradise

Grant/Funding Program Name	Applicant Eligibility Criteria	Link
<b>FY 2019 Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) (Disaster Supplemental NOFO)</b>	City or township governments eligible. Grantees in communities impacted by natural disasters in 2018, and floods and tornadoes in 2019	<a href="https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=321695">https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=321695</a>
<b>FY 2020 EDA Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs including CARES Act Funding</b>	City or township governments eligible. Projects supporting work for economic growth. For CARES Act Funding, the project would have to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, or respond to economic injury as a result of the coronavirus.	<a href="https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=321695">https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=321695</a>
<b>Reconnect and Loan Grant Program</b>	Local governments are eligible, and eligible funding purposes are to fund the construction or improvement of land, buildings, and other facilities that are required to provide broadband service; to fund reasonable pre-application expenses, to fund the acquisition and improvement of an existing system that is providing insufficient broadband, and to fund terrestrial-based facilities that support the provision of satellite broadband service	<a href="https://www.usda.gov/reconnect/program-overview">https://www.usda.gov/reconnect/program-overview</a>
<b>CASF Infrastructure Grant</b>	Local governmental agencies are eligible, to fund broadband infrastructure	<a href="https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=8246">https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=8246</a>
<b>Community Connect Grant Program</b>	State and local units of government eligible, rural areas that lack existing broadband speed of at least 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream are eligible	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-connect-grants">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-connect-grants</a>
<b>Telecommunications Infrastructure Loan Program</b>	State and local governmental entities	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/telecommunications-infrastructure-loans-loan-guarantees">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/telecommunications-infrastructure-loans-loan-guarantees</a>
<b>Community Development Block Grant</b>	Local governments are eligible	<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4891/cdbg-broadband-infrastructure-faqs/">https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4891/cdbg-broadband-infrastructure-faqs/</a>
<b>Community Planning and Development - Section 108 Loan Guarantee</b>	Local governments are eligible	<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4891/cdbg-broadband-infrastructure-faqs/">https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4891/cdbg-broadband-infrastructure-faqs/</a>
<b>Rural Development - Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program (Broadband Program)</b>	Local governments are eligible; at least 15% of households in the proposed area must not have access to broadband service	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-broadband-access-loan-and-loan-guarantee">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-broadband-access-loan-and-loan-guarantee</a>
<b>Municipal bonds - General Obligation (GO) bonds</b>		
<b>Municipal bonds - Revenue bonds</b>		

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## Appendices

### Appendix A: Projection Methodology

#### School Enrollment Projections

To calculate the enrollment projections for Paradise Unified School District, the Grade Progression Ratio/Cohort Survival Rate methodology was used. In this approach, historical enrollment data was collected from all schools within the District for the 2010-'11 academic year through the 2019-'20 academic year. These enrollment numbers were then summed by grade level for each academic year to create district total enrollment by grade level. From this, a number called the Cohort Survival Rate (CSR) was then calculated by dividing the “current” school year/cohort by the “previous” school year/cohort. For example, to calculate the CSR for 2019-'20 12th grade, the district's 12th grade enrollment in 2019-'20 would be divided by the enrollment for 11th grade in 2018-'19.

To project kindergarten enrollment, a ratio was calculated for the number of live births to the number of kindergarten enrollments five years later (the assumption was made that all children are enrolled in kindergarten at 5 years old). Due to data availability, this ratio was constructed for kindergarten enrollments in years 2018-'19 and 2019-'20. These two ratios were then averaged, and then applied to the remaining years of live birth data for the area, resulting in kindergarten enrollment projections through the 2023-'24 school year. Kindergarten enrollment for the remaining three projected years (through 2026-'27 school year) were determined by using an average of the year to year (for years 2010-'11 through 2018-'19) percent change in kindergarten enrollment, which was roughly 2%. Therefore, kindergarten enrollment beyond the 2023-24 school year is projected to increase by roughly 2%.

After calculating the CSR for each grade level for each of the years of historic data, a measurement called the Grade Progression Ratio (GPR) was then calculated; this is done by taking the average of 5 years of CSR measurements for each cohort. For these projections, the 2014-'15 through 2018-'19 school years were used for the GPR calculations to avoid including the external shock of the Camp Fire on enrollment numbers in the 2019-'20 school year.

Projections for the enrollment period of 2020-'21 through 2026-'27 were then calculated using the found Grade Progression Ratios. The GPR for a cohort in question was multiplied by the previous year/cohort's projected enrollment. The total enrollments per year were summed across cohorts to provide a total for projected district enrollment.

It should be noted that while the Paradise Unified School District does have their own enrollment projections through the 2022-'23 academic year, their projections differ slightly from those found in this report. This is due to differences in methodology; while their projections seem to rely on predicting a 2% decrease in annual enrollment, the method described above calculates a trend that varies slightly from year to year.

#### Public Safety Workforce Projections

To project the public safety workforce for the Town of Paradise, a method was established using annual data for 9-1-1 calls. The first step was determining the historical number of calls that resulted in incidents requiring a police response, and then dividing this number by the annual population for the Town. By doing this for several years preceding the Camp Fire and then averaging this number per resident, a measure for the average annual number of 9-1-1 calls per person was established. This average per person was then multiplied by the annual projected population per year to determine the projected number of 9-1-1 calls that would merit a police response per year for the study period through 2027.

The projected number of annual calls was then used to calculate the number of patrol units that would need to be staffed to meet the public safety demands of Paradise. The projected annual number of calls was multiplied by .75 to account for the average length of time needed to respond to emergency calls (45 minutes is the widely accepted average). This was then multiplied by 3 to account for a buffer (time used on regular patrols and other preventative routines). This resulting number represents the total number of patrol units that would need to be staffed. The number of patrol units is then divided by 3,650 (accounting for 10 hours, 365 days per year) to show the number of annual hours worked by a basic patrol unit. To determine the projected number of officers needed to staff the department overall, the projected number of basic patrol units was multiplied by 1.75 ( $1.75 = 3,650 \text{ (annual hours per basic patrol unit)} / 2,080 \text{ (annual hours per police officer)}$ ); this represents officers working 5 days per week, 40 hours per week, for 52 weeks per year). These calculations were repeated for each projected year, using the year's respective projected population.

## **Residential/Population Projections**

Because the number of residences in the Town of Paradise was so drastically changed as a result of the Camp Fire, common growth rate methodology did not seem feasible in predicting the population for Paradise. Therefore, the future population was projected using average household size and the projected number of residences in the Town of Paradise. The number of future residences was projected by the Geographical Information Center for the Paradise Sewer Project; average household size was obtained from 2018 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Population through 2027 for the Town of Paradise was calculated by multiplying the household size estimate with the projected number of residences for each year. It should be noted that occupancy was assumed to be 100 percent for Paradise, operating under the assumption that people would only rebuild their homes if they either had the intention to move back, or knew that they would be able to find a renter for their property. In addition, it should be noted that another assumption in this calculation is that each of these residences is a single-family dwelling.

## **Business Projections**

To calculate the business presence in the Paradise area, use of preexisting business data and newly created raw survey data from the Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce was used. Ratios obtained from respondents to a survey of Paradise Ridge businesses in January of 2020 were correlated with pre-Camp Fire business numbers to project the baseline number of businesses in the



first year of the study period. An estimated number of businesses that existed pre-Camp Fire was provided by the Chamber (1,200 businesses).

For the remainder of the study period, a spread of possible new business formation rates was used to calculate possible growth of the business community in the Paradise area. An estimated number of businesses that existed pre-Camp Fire was provided by the Chamber (1,200 businesses). The business characteristics (i.e., full or part time employment and internet needs) were calculated based on their initial ratio to the number of businesses.

Ratios for the internet requirements of businesses was gleaned from a Butte County Business Recovery survey conducted on Paradise Ridge businesses.

## Appendix B: Survey Questions

Question 1: What is the current ZIP Code for the city you are residing in?

Question 2: What is your current residency status in relation to the Town of Paradise?

Question 3: How many people in your household are using the internet on a daily basis?

Question 4: How many total children (under 18) live in your household?

Question 5: What grade level are the children (under 18) in your household? Please check all that apply.

Question 6: Do the children (under 18) in your household need access to the internet to complete their schoolwork?

Question 7: Of the people in your household, how many students are using the internet for schoolwork?

Question 8: Of the people in your household, how many people are currently or will be using the internet to work remotely/run a home-based business?

Question 9: On average, how many hours a day is your household spending (combined) on the internet?

Question 10: How many hours do you spend on the internet per session?

Question 11: Do the people in your household use health care services online?

Question 12: Would you consider using online health care services if you had better access to the internet?

Question 13: How many hours a day do you spend on the internet doing the following?

Question 14: How do you access the internet at home?

Question 15: Who is your home internet provider?

Question 16: What is/are the reason(s) that you do not have broadband internet access at your home?

Question 17: If you do not have access to the internet at home, do you have an alternate method for students residing within your home to access the internet?

Question 18: What type of device do you use to access the internet at home? Please check all that apply.

Question 19: How many internet-capable devices does your household own (e.g., desktops, laptops, smartphones, wearables, gaming devices, streaming media devices, etc.)? Only include devices that your household actively uses.

Question 20: To the best of knowledge, what is the advertised download speed of your current internet service plan?

Question 21: To the best of your knowledge, how much are you currently paying per month for internet access?

Question 22: Do you have a personal smartphone?

Question 23: Who is your service provider for your data plan?

Question 24: What is your data plan for your smartphone?

Question 25: Based on your current household needs, please indicate your level of satisfaction with your current internet connection.

Question 26: What are the primary reasons that your current internet connection does not meet some or all of your needs? Please check all that apply.

Question 27: Would you be interested in purchasing faster broadband services if available? How much more would you be willing to pay per month for such services?

Question 28: What is/are the primary reason(s) that you are not interested in purchasing an upgraded internet service? Please check all that apply.



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 6(f)**

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

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Consider Introducing an Ordinance Amending Text  
Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 5.11  
Relating to Vending, Hawking, Peddling and Sales

**LONG TERM  
RECOVERY PLAN:** No

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Concur with the project “CEQA determination” finding made by the Town Planning Director; and,
2. Waive the first reading of Town Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ and read by title only; and,
3. Introduce Town Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, “An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations Within Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 5.11 Related To: Vending, Hawking, Peddling and Sales”. (ROLL CALL VOTE) or,
4. Adopt an alternative directive to town staff.

**Background:**

At the February 9, 2021 Town Council meeting, staff participated in discussion regarding the town’s existing street vending regulations and whether there was a need or desire to revise the current vending ordinance to include vending opportunities in the Downtown, as geographically delineated in the Downtown Revitalization Master Plan.

Upon conclusion of the subject discussion staff was directed by the Town Council to perform the following:

- 1) Research and prepare potential text amendments to the town’s outdoor vending regulations in a manner that:
  - a) May permit a licensed full-time vending activity in the Downtown area if the vendor’s commissary or brick and mortar restaurant is in the Downtown area and only for a

maximum duration of a two (2) year time frame and provided that such new regulations, if adopted, be structured to legally expire around June 30, 2023; and

- b) Establish new regulations that pertain to mobile vehicle vending sales activities within and along roadways within the town as well as town sanctioned and active construction site properties.

Chapter 5.11 *Vending-Hawking-Peddling-Sales* of the Paradise Municipal Code (PMC) sets forth the requirements for the application and issuance of vending licenses within the Town. A license is required to vend, sell, hawk or display for sale any merchandise upon outdoor locations within the Town of Paradise that is not associated with a fixed place of business (located on-site) displaying its inventory. Currently, vending licenses can only be issued for the sale of food concessions (fresh, processed, prepared, or cooked food from a non-fixed place of business) and flowers. Vending licenses are issued for a single location and not transferable to another site as not all properties are zoned for food and retail sales. In addition, section 5.11.050 of the PMC prohibits vending from any vehicle located on a public or private street.

#### **Discussion:**

After reviewing similar street vending regulations of a few other local jurisdictions, Town staff and the Town Attorney have drafted a set of proposed text amendments to PMC Chapter 5.11 that, if adopted, would result in changes to the town's vending, hawking and peddling regulations that meet the directives of the Town Council.

Attached with this council agenda summary for your consideration and recommended introduction is an ordinance prepared by town staff that reflect proposed PMC text amendments. Recommended text amendments in the ordinance are shown in "shaded" (additions) and "~~strike out~~" (deletions) font.

The Town Planning Director has determined that the enactment of the attached ordinance establishing these proposed and recommended text amendments does not constitute a "project" as that term is used in the California Environmental Quality Act ["CEQA;" Cal. Pub. Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.] or the State CEQA Guidelines [Cal. Code of Regs., Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.]. Therefore, no environmental assessment is required or necessary.

Lastly, for your convenience and use, town staff has attached other documents related to this agenda item.

#### **Financial Impact:**

There is no financial impact associated with the first reading and introduction of the ordinance.

Attachments

**LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**  
**FOR**  
**PMC CHAPTER 5.11 TEXT AMENDMENTS**

1. Published public hearing notice for the March 9, 2021 Town Council hearing.
2. Notice of Exemption signed by the Town Planning Director.
3. Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, “An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations Within Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 5.11 Related To: Vending, Hawking, Peddling and Sales”.

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** by the Paradise Town Council that a public hearing will be held on **Tuesday, March 9, 2021** at 6:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as possible, in the Town Hall Council Chambers, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California, regarding the following matter:

- a. **Item determined to be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):**

**PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE:** Town Council consideration of an ordinance, that if adopted, would result in text amendments to the Town's street vending regulations contained in Paradise Municipal Code (PMC) Title 5, Chapter 5.11 Vending-Hawking-Peddling-Sales. If adopted by the Town Council, the amendments would allow for additional street vending opportunities in the Downtown as well as allow for mobile street vending along streets and rights-of-way.

The project file is available for public inspection at Town Hall by appointment. If you challenge this matter in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearings described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Town Clerk at, or prior to, the public hearing. For further information please contact the Planning Director, Town Hall, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA (530) 872-6291, extension 114.

Dina Volenski  
Town Clerk



## NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

**To:** File

**From:** Town of Paradise, Development Services Department,  
Planning Division, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969

**Project Title:** PMC Chapter 5.11 Text Amendment

**Project Applicant:** Town of Paradise

**Project Location:** N/A

**Project Description:** Amendments to Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 5.11  
relative to vending, hawking, peddling and sales

**Approving Public Agency:** Town of Paradise

**Person or Agency  
Carrying Out Project:** Town of Paradise

**Exempt Status:**  
☐ Ministerial (Section 15268)  
☐ Emergency Project (Section 15269)  
☐ Categorical Exemption (Section 15302)  
☒ General Rule Exemption (Section 15061)

**Reason for Exemption:** The amendments do not constitute a project under  
CEQA, no physical activity is planned and there is no  
possibility of a significant environmental effect.

**Contact Person:** Susan Hartman, Planning Director  
(530) 872-6291 x114

**Signature:**



**Date:** 02/24/2021

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TEXT REGULATIONS WITHIN  
PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 5.11 RELATED TO:  
VENDING, HAWKING, PEDDLING AND SALES**

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise, State of California does hereby **ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.**      Section 5.11.035 is amended to read:

**5.11.035 - Paradise Downtown and other areas.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any license issued by the planning director authorizing vending, hawking, peddling, or sales activity upon outdoor locations within the town adopted Paradise Downtown Revitalization Master Plan Area [Downtown] shall be subject to the following conditions:

A. All licensed hawking, peddling and vending sales activities upon outdoor locations within the Downtown shall be restricted to four consecutive days or less and must be directly linked to a special community event sponsored by either a non-profit group/organization and/or a public entity recognized by the Town of Paradise.

B. Other than those activities linked to a special community sponsored event, any, and all licensed hawking, peddling and vending sales activities upon outdoor locations outside the Downtown shall be subject to all other provisions of this chapter.

C. Notwithstanding items A and B, licensed full-time vending in the Downtown area shall be allowed if the vendor's commissary or brick and mortar restaurant is in the Downtown area. No vending licenses under this subsection shall be issued or in effect after December 31, 2023.

**SECTION 2.**      Section 5.11.50 is amended to read:

**5.11.050- Vending Sales from mobile vehicles.** ~~Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person in the town to sell or vend any product out of, or upon, a vehicle parked on any private or public street, right of way, access easement, or upon public property.~~

A. For the purpose of this section "mobile vending sales facility" means a motorized vehicle or a trailer attached to a motorized vehicle used for the sale and retail distribution of food concessions or flowers.

B. Mobile vending sales activities (ice cream vehicles, food concession vehicles and/or food trucks vending to construction sites) involves traveling from place to place on a roadway and the waving down or signaling of the person operating the mobile vending vehicle by a customer.

- C. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for an operator of a mobile vending sales facility to vend in a single location for a period to exceed fifteen minutes. For purposes of this subsection, a single location shall be deemed to be a place five hundred feet or more from the last sale.
- D. No mobile vending sales activities shall be conducted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. No mobile vending sales activities which produce or reproduce audible sounds for advertising purposes shall be operated between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- E. Subject to all applicable provisions of this chapter, mobile vending sales activities may be licensed to permit sales at construction sites and on and along public and private roadways in the town.

**SECTION 3. CEQA COMPLIANCE.** The Town Council finds and determines that the enactment of this Ordinance is not a "project" as that term is used in the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA;" Cal. Pub. Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) or the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.). Therefore, no environmental assessment is required or necessary.

**SECTION 4.** 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 2021 by the following vote:

**AYES:**  
**NOES:**  
**ABSENT:**  
**ABSTAIN:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
DINA VOLENSKI, CMC, Town Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARK A. HABIB, Town Attorney



**Town of Paradise**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 6(g)**

**ORIGINATED BY:** Marc Mattox, Public Works Director/Town Engineer  
**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager  
**SUBJECT:** Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project

**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 Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project and authorizing advertisement for bids on the project. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

**Background:**

On September 26, 2013, Governor Brown signed legislation creating the Active Transportation Program (ATP) in the Department of Transportation (Senate Bill 99, Chapter 359 and Assembly Bill 101, Chapter 354). The ATP consolidates existing federal and state transportation programs, including the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), Bicycle Transportation Account (BTA), and State Safe Routes to School (SR2S), into a single program with a focus to make California a national leader in active transportation. The ATP administered by the Division of Local Assistance, Office of Active Transportation and Special Programs. The objective of the ATP is to achieve the following objectives:

- Increase the proportion of biking and walking trips,
- Increase safety for non-motorized users,
- Increase mobility for non-motorized users,
- Advance the efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals,
- Enhance public health, including the reduction of childhood obesity through the use of projects eligible for Safe Routes to Schools Program funding,
- Ensure disadvantaged communities fully share in program benefits, and
- Provide a broad spectrum of projects to benefit many types of active transportation users.

In late 2015, the Town of Paradise learned the Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project was awarded funding through the Active Transportation Program Cycle 2 solicitation.

On June 14, 2016, Paradise Town Council awarded a contract to NorthStar Engineering to perform necessary preliminary engineering and right of way work on the project.

The overall scope of work for the Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project can be summarized as follows:

- Installation of new Class I Multi-Use Pathway along Pentz Road from Bille Road to Wagstaff Road
- Installation of enhanced crosswalks and pedestrian-activated rectangular rapid flashing beacons
- Installation of culvert pipes and drainage infrastructure
- Non-Infrastructure component is included to compliment and train end-users on the project and increase walking and biking to school.

A vicinity map of the project limits is provided in this Agenda Summary.

#### **Analysis:**

In absence of the Camp Fire, this project would have already been constructed. As a result of the fire, staff and consultants have been coordinating on a path forward to complete this work. During the preparation of the Town's Long-Term Recovery Plan in 2019, connected pathways and walkable streets were all cited as top priorities. Fortunately, this grant was secured prior to the fire and our funding partner through the California Transportation Commission, Caltrans have stood by the Town and provided key support and maintained funding commitments to move forward. This project will provide multi-model infrastructure needed to support our community in coming home and students returning to Ponderosa Elementary School.

Staff has contracted with NorthStar Engineering, a full-service Civil Engineering firm, for the preparation of required design, environmental and right of way services – all of which have been completed. The project has been revised in the post-Camp Fire context and is prepared for advertisement.

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

Advertise for bid:	March 10, 2021 – April 1, 2021
Award Contract:	April 13, 2021
Construction:	Summer 2021

#### **Financial Impact:**

As previously discussed, the Town of Paradise has received Active Transportation Program funding to support the project delivery. The total estimated construction cost is \$1,164,780. A detailed project accounting description will be made available at the time of contract award.

#### **Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project**

<b>Project Phase</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Grant Funding</b>	<b>Local Funding</b>
Preliminary Engineering	\$75,000	\$66,000	\$9,000
Right of Way	\$90,000	\$80,000	\$10,000
Construction	\$1,291,000	\$1,113,000	\$178,000
Construction Non-Infrastructure	\$104,000	\$90,000	\$14,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,735,000</b>	<b>\$1,504,000</b>	<b>\$231,000</b>

#### **Environmental Review:**

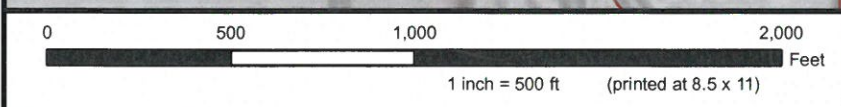
The project is exempt under State CEQA Guidelines [Section 15301(c)] Existing Facilities:

The project is the minor alteration of an existing public roadway in order to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety by providing a multi-use path, curbs and gutters, and enhanced crossings. The project would not result in an expansion of an existing use and would accommodate the existing Ponderosa Elementary School students. This exemption includes the minor alteration of an existing public facility such as sidewalks, gutters, bicycle and pedestrian trails for the purpose of public safety (Section 15301(c)).

**Attachments:**

- A. Vicinity Map





<b>Legend</b> Project Area Butte County Streets		Imagery Source: USGS Topo Inset Imagery: National Geographic	Within Sections 7 & 18 Township 22N, Range 04E and Section 12, Township 22N Range 03E, Butte County, CA Paradise East USGS 7.5' Quad
		Map Date: July 22, 2016	Drawn By: CJW

**Figure 1: Location Map**

Poderosa Elementary Safe Routes to Schools  
- Paradise, Butte County, CA -

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**TOWN OF PARADISE  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-\_\_\_\_\_**

**RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF  
PARADISE APPROVING THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND  
ESTIMATES FOR PONDEROSA ELEMENTARY SAFE ROUTES TO  
SCHOOL PROJECT AND AUTHORIZING ADVERTISEMENT FOR  
BIDS ON THE PROJECT.**

**WHEREAS,** the Town of Paradise has received a \$1.5M allocation of Active Transportation Program funds; and,

**WHEREAS,** the purpose of the Active Transportation Program is to:

- Increase the proportion of biking and walking trips,
- Increase safety for non-motorized users,
- Increase mobility for non-motorized users,
- Advance the efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals,
- Enhance public health, including the reduction of childhood obesity through the use of projects eligible for Safe Routes to Schools Program funding,
- Ensure disadvantaged communities fully share in program benefits,
- Provide a broad spectrum of projects to benefit many types of active transportation users; and,

**WHEREAS,** the Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project is consistent in scope with the approved grant award by including the following items of work:

- Installation of new Class I Multi-Use Pathway along Pentz Road from Bille Road to Wagstaff Road
- Installation of enhanced crosswalks and pedestrian-activated rectangular rapid flashing beacons
- Installation of culvert pipes and drainage infrastructure
- Non-Infrastructure component is included to compliment and train end-users on the project and increase walking and biking to school; and,

**WHEREAS,** the Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School 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 Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project described in the Town Council Agenda Summary dated March 9, 2021 for this Resolution are hereby approved.

**Section 2.** The Public Works Department is authorized to advertise the Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project.

**Section 3.** Ponderosa Elementary Safe Routes to School Project is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines [Section 15301(c)] Existing Facilities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise on this 9th day of March, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Habib, Town Attorney



**TOWN OF PARADISE**  
**Council Agenda Summary**  
**Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda No. 6(h)**

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

**REVIEWED BY:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Paradise Public Works Fleet Capacity Expansion

**LONG TERM**

**RECOVERY PLAN:** No – Indirect Support to LTRP Vision

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:**

1. Consider an update relating to the current status of fleet management workload and staffing, AND
2. Approve position to Fleet Services Supervisor for Fiscal Year 2020/21 effective March 9, 2021, AND
3. Approve the salary schedule and position control for Fiscal Year 2020/21 effective March 9, 2021 for the addition of one (1) full time Fleet Mechanic II, OR
4. Delay and/or modify recommended action. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

**Background:**

The Town of Paradise continues to face many organizational challenges which are uniquely represented in smaller communities. Specifically, finding the correct staffing model for functions which support and enable other departments the ability to perform their duties remains a difficult balance to achieve. Examples of this are represented by Information Technology, Human Resources, Legal Services, and Fleet Maintenance.

For at least the past two decades, the Town of Paradise has maintained a “Department of One” approach when it comes to fleet management. In 2013, when the then Fleet Manager retired, staff and Town Council explored contracting elements of fleet management with available auto shops in and near Paradise. This solicitation was ultimately unsuccessful due to the continued issues listed below:

- Contracting of services does not allow for safety accountability and detailed preventative maintenance,
- It is imperative that mechanics working on police vehicles hold required Department of Justice clearances to work on emergency vehicles including Police. With a contracted service model, this is difficult to maintain control of over time due to turnover,
- Very few mechanics at large, if any in the region, hold required certifications to service Fire Engines and related appurtenances such as water pumps.,
- Transporting vehicles to and from service locations can easily become a half-time position alone, and
- 24-hour responsiveness is nearly impossible to achieve.

With this in mind, the Town hired a candidate as a Lead Mechanic who was later promoted to Fleet Shop Foreman. The vision and performance of this person has been unmatched and helped guide the Town forward through the construction of a Measure C-funded fleet bay addition.

Presently, the Town of Paradise's current fleet of 107 items are assigned as follows:

Community Development	6
Fire Department (Town-owned)	13 (5 engines)
Fleet	2
Information Technology	1
Police Department	41
Animal Control	6
Engineering	2
Public Works Streets	36 (including 16 mobile generators)

Furthermore, the following procurements have been authorized from grants and budget adjustments to account for new positions, service improvements and fire damage replacements:

Community Development	3 (2 additional expected in 12 months or less)
Fire Department (Town-owned)	2 (1 additional expected in June 2021)
Police Department	3
Animal Control	1
Public Works Streets	7

All considered, the current and approved fleet size encompasses 123 pieces of equipment, excluding existing and funded facility generators located at Town Hall, Police Department, and Station 81. The average mileage and model-year of the fleet is 81,000 and 2008, respectively.

A complete listing of the Town of Paradise fleet and planned procurements is included in this Agenda Summary. At the current forecast, the ratio of mechanics to equipment will be 123:1. In review of comparable agencies and recommendations, this ratio should land near 40:1, especially considering the effort required for fire apparatus. A publication from Government Fleet uses simplified ratios can be used as a general guideline, shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1 SAMPLE VEHICLE-TO-TECHNICIAN RATIOS	
Vehicle Type	Vehicle : Technician Ratio
Transit bus	10:1
School bus	20 to 30:1
Firedepartments	30:1
Small towns	35:1
Counties & cities	55 to 60:1
Utilities	55 to 75:1

As indicated above, the Town of Paradise continues to ramp up in services for the mandatory recovery efforts and accordingly, the fleet size has never reached this level. As a result, a staffing model of one with no redundancy is no longer sustainable.

### Analysis:

Staff is proposing two action items for consideration to address fleet maintenance service quality and capacity.

- (1) Reclassify the Senior Mechanic position to Fleet Services Supervisor. This adjustment will institute a higher level position in the oversight of the Public Works Fleet Division. In addition, the report path change will reduce the management responsibilities of the Public Works Manager position.
- (2) Establish a journey-level Fleet Mechanic II position to support the Fleet Services Supervisor. This adjustment has the largest impact on the Town of Paradise operations model. Additional capacity for vehicle maintenance will increase long-term productivity and efficiency for fleet maintenance. With the availability of a mechanic to support the division,

the Fleet Services Supervisor will be able to address programmatic projects such as procurement, fleet service analysis, fleet surplus activities, and others.

These two job descriptions and salary schedule pay plans are attached to this Agenda Summary.

Understanding the Town is currently in the midst of various organizational structure reviews, including preparation of a long-range fiscal sustainability plan, these two recommendations are being requested at this time due to immediate operations sustainability concerns with recent procurements.

**Financial Impact:**

The new fiscal impacts for the reclassification from Senior Mechanic to Fleet Services Supervisor are as follows:

\$1,462	Fiscal Year 2020/21 (March 10 – June 30, 2021)
\$6,669	Future Fiscal Years

The new fiscal impacts for the new Fleet Mechanic II position are as follows:

\$7,134	Fiscal Year 2020/21 (assumes a June 1, 2021 start date)
\$87,068	Future Fiscal Years

As with many general services, fleet maintenance is not and cannot be grant funded. However, services provided by the fleet division are apportioned accordingly to the respective departments served. With this said, costs associated with fleet maintenance can be characterized as General Fund expenditures.

Town of Paradise  
Master Fleet Inventory

Status	DEPARTMENT	VEH NO	VEH DESCRIPTION	YEAR	MILEAGE
Active	Fire	FDU82	2020 Ford F-250 Pick-up 4x4	2020	2022
Active	Police	PD55	2019 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2019	11201
Active	Fire	FDS81	2007 For F-550 Pick-up 4x4	2007	11417
Active	Police	PD54	2019 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2019	12665
Active	Police	PD53	2019 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2019	12806
Active	Public Works Streets	PW24	2011 Ford F-750 Dump Truck	2011	15591
Active	Fire	B2118	2019 Dodge Ram 2500 Pick-up	2019	16318
Active	Police	PD42	2006 Ford F-350 Pick-up 4x4	2006	16737
Active	Fire	E81	2017 Pierce Enforcer Pumper	2017	22683
Active	Fire	E83	2008 Sutphen Fire Truck Fire Pumper	2008	30340
Active	CDD	TH6	2018 Chevrolet Colorado Pick-up	2018	33268
Active	IT	TH1	2000 Jeep Cherokee SUV 4x4	2000	34053
Active	Public Works Engineering	TH7	2018 Chevrolet Colordado Pick-up	2018	34456
Active	Public Works Engineering	TH4	2008 Ford Escape SUV 4x4	2008	42922
Active	Police	PD50	2017 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2017	42949
Active	Police	PD46	2017 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2017	43637
Active	Fire	E82	2016 Pierce FT 31Y	2016	43801
Active	Police	PD51	2017 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2017	44869
Active	Police	PD52	2017 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2017	45861
Active	CDD	TH5	2017 Ford F150 Extra Cab 4x4	2017	46240
Active	Police	PD48	2017 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2017	46455
Active	Fleet	FL1	2011 Ford Ranger Pick-up 4x4	2011	47510
Active	Police	PD47	2017 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2017	51874
Active	Fire	E382	2001 Pierce Wildland Fire Pumper	2001	52586
Active	Police	PD37	2014 Dodge Journey SUV	2014	55695
Active	Police	PD20	2008 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2008	58366
Active	Police	PD43	2016 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2016	64994
Active	Police	PD45	2016 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2016	66278
Active	CDD	TH3	2006 Ford Escape SUV 4x4	2006	66782
Active	Police	PD44	2016 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2016	74606
Active	Police	PD41	2015 Dodge Journey SUV	2015	76689
Active	CDD	TH2	2007 Ford Escape SUV 4x4	2007	82170
Active	Police	PD35	2015 Dodge Journey SUV	2015	82770
Active	Public Works Streets	PW12	1993 GMC Top Kick Dump Truck	1993	83887
Active	Public Works Streets	PW14	2011 Ford F-350 Extra Cab Pick-up 4x4	2011	84804
Active	Fire	E281	2002 Pierce Saber Fire Pumper	2002	88436
Active	CDD	PREV1	2009 Ford Expedition SUV 4x4	2009	88945
Active	Police	PD18	2011 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2011	90245
Active	Police	PD22	1999 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	1999	91028
Active	Public Works Streets	PW03	2005 Ford F-350 Pick-up 4x4	2005	94483
Active	Police	PD49	2002 Ford Escape Suv 4x4	2002	98068
Active	Fire	FDU83	1998 Ford E-350 Van	1998	99994
Active	Police	PD33	2003 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2003	101732
Active	Police	PD08	2011 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2011	106550
Active	Police	PD17	2007 Ford Crow Victoria Sedan	2007	108732
Active	Police Animal Control	AC15	2003 Ford Expedition SUV	2003	111255
Active	Police Animal Control	AC60	2001 Ford Ranger Pick-Up 4x4	2001	115460
Active	Police	PD19	2008 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2008	116347
Active	Police Animal Control	AC66	2001 Ford F-250 Pick-up 4x4	2001	118284
Active	Fire	FDU81	2008 Ford Expedition SUV	2008	122522
Active	Police	PD31	2008 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2008	124271
Active	Police	PD23	2008 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2008	128016
Active	Police	PD25	2008 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2008	129625
Active	CDD	P-2	2003 Ford Expedition SUV 4x4	2003	130861
Active	Fleet	FL2	1999 Jeep Cherokee SUV	1999	131079
Active	Police	PD02	2005 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2005	133791
Active	Police	PD06	2000 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2000	137903
Active	Public Works Streets	PW67	2006 Ford F-550 Pick-up 4x4	2006	140756
Active	Public Works Streets	PW27	1999 Jeep Cherokee SUV 4x4	1999	141220
Active	Public Works Streets	PW04	2007 Chevrolet Silverado Pick-up 4x4	2007	141657
Active	Police	PD24	2002 Ford Explorer SUV 4x4	2002	144634
Active	Police	PD28	2001 Jeep Cherokee Suv 4x4	2001	151411
Active	Police	PD07	2000 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2000	153773
Active	Police Animal Control	AC64	2003 Ford F-150 Pick-up 4x4	2003	156530

Town of Paradise  
Master Fleet Inventory

Status	DEPARTMENT	VEH NO	VEH DESCRIPTION	YEAR	MILEAGE
Active	Police	PD10	2002 Ford Crown Victoria Sedan	2002	169886
Active	Public Works Streets	PW34	1998 International Boom Truck	1998	172082
Active	Fire	CAL1	2000 Universal Fire Pump	2000	
Active	Fire	GEN1	2000 Koler Permanent Mount Generator	2000	
Active	Fire	GEN3	2008 Generac Stationary Generator	2008	
Active	Police	PD36	1994 International Armored Card Box	1994	
Active	Police	PD-TR1	1991 Smart Radar 2 Wheel Trailer	1991	
Active	Police	PD-TR2	2000 SPCNS Utility Trailer	2000	
Active	Police	PD-TR3	2002 PACE K-9 Utility Trailer	2002	
Active	Police	PD-TR4	2006 Universal DUI Trailer	2006	
Active	Police	PD-TR5	2009 Winpower FT-GEN12 Trailer	2009	
Active	Police	GEN2	2000 Koler Permanent Mount Generator	2000	
Active	Police	GEN4	2016 Caterpillar D100-8 Generator	2016	
Active	Police Animal Control	AC-TR1	2010 Interstate Trailer (Enclosed)	2010	
Active	Police Animal Control	ACPSIW1	2010 Yamakoyo 2500 psi Pressure Washer	2010	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW07	2000 Message Board	2000	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW08	2000 Message Board	2000	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW35	2018 Cub Cadet NX15 GTGarden Trailer	2018	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW25	1980 Ford Tractor Tiger Mower	1980	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW30	1981 Champion Grader	1981	
Active	Public Works Streets	PWS-1	1995 Honda Truck Mount Sander	1995	
Active	Public Works Streets	PWS-2	1985 International Truck Mount Sander	1985	
Active	Public Works Streets	PWS-3	1995 Truck Mount Sander	1995	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW-TR1	1992 TXBRG Air Trailer Utility	1992	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW-TR3	1988 Tremco Trailer Sprayer	1988	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW-TR4	1984 Tegal Thermo Plastic Trailer	1984	
Active	Public Works Streets	PW-TR6	2005 Mack Arrow Truck Mount Trailer	2005	
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS1	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS2	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS3	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS4	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS5	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS6	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS7	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS8	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS9	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS10	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS11	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS12	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS13	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS14	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS15	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Active	Public Works Streets	PSPS16	2020 Mobile Generator Light Tower		
Approved - Pending	CDD	TH-XX	2022 Ford Ranger	2022	
Approved - Pending	CDD	TH-XX	2022 Ford Ranger	2022	
Approved - Pending	CDD	TH-XX	2022 Ford Ranger	2022	
Approved - Pending	Fire	E-XX	2022 Pierce Type 3 Wildland Engine	2022	
Approved - Pending	Fire	FD-XX	2022 Ford F-250	2022	
Approved - Pending	Police	PD-XX	2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	2022	
Approved - Pending	Police	PD-XX	2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	2022	
Approved - Pending	Police	PD-XX	2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	2022	
Approved - Pending	Police Animal Control	AC-XX	2022 Ford F-350	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Ford F-350	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Ford F-350	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Ford F-350	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Ford F-550	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Vermeer 12" Chipper	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Bobcat Skid Steer	2022	
Approved - Pending	Public Works Streets	PW-XX	2022 Vactron Vacuum Excavator	2022	
Future	CDD	TH-XX	2022 Ford Ranger	2022	
Future	CDD	TH-XX	2022 Ford Ranger	2022	
Future	Fire	FD-XX	2022 Ford F-250	2022	





March 2021  
FLSA: Non-Exempt

## **FLEET SERVICES SUPERVISOR**

### **DEFINITION**

Under general direction, this position will plan, organize and supervise the fleet services division, including the acquisition, utilization, evaluation, repair and replacement of the vehicle and equipment fleet. Oversee all maintenance and repair of vehicles, tools and equipment. Performs the most complex skilled mechanical work in the inspection, diagnosis, servicing, and maintenance of a variety of large and small Town of Paradise vehicles and equipment; performs related inventory, purchasing, welding, and record-keeping duties; leads lower-level staff in completing vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair projects; and performs related duties, as assigned.

### **SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED**

Receives general supervision from the Public Works Director. Exercises technical and functional direction over and provides training to lower-level staff.

### **CLASS CHARACTERISTICS**

This is the supervisory role in the advanced-level classification in the mechanic series. Incumbents work under general direction and exercise a high level of discretion and independent judgment in performing the full range of routine to complex duties pertaining to the maintenance and repair of Town vehicles and equipment. Incumbent also provides direction and functional supervision to technical staff. This is a technical classification performing a wide variety of vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair duties. Incumbent serves as division supervisor while also performing technical detail work. This position is expected to function with very little direct oversight. Successful performance of the work requires frequent use of discretion and independent judgment, and knowledge of departmental and Town activities. This class is distinguished from the Sr. Mechanic in that the latter is not expected to function in a supervisory role and does not provide extensive training to lower-level staff.

### **EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL JOB FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)**

*Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.*

- Recommendation and establish administrative procedures for Town fleet requirements pertaining to the processing of vehicle and equipment purchase requests, acquisition, assignment, usage, operation, repair, preventive maintenance, fueling and replacement of Town vehicles and equipment.
- Oversee and maintain the operation of computerized system for tracking vehicles and equipment, maintenance, parts inventory, fuel, shop labor, costs, utilization, billing and fleet operations.
- Develop, coordinate and supervise a comprehensive vehicle preventive maintenance and repair program for the Town's automotive equipment, heavy equipment and other special equipment.
- Performs skilled mechanical work in the inspection, diagnosis, servicing, and maintenance of a variety of large and small vehicles and equipment such as generators, cars, fire trucks, police vehicles, backhoes, loaders, trailers, mowers, and tractors; ensures safe and effective operating condition of Town vehicles and power-driven equipment.

- Inspects a variety of vehicles and equipment according to established guidelines and procedures; troubleshoots, diagnoses, and resolves electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, computerized, and other types of vehicle and equipment malfunctions; repairs or replaces parts and components as needed.
- Performs scheduled safety inspections and preventive maintenance of vehicles and equipment; identifies safety hazards and makes necessary adjustments to ensure safe operation; establishes preventive maintenance schedules.
- Performs a variety of welding activities involved in the repair of various machine parts.
- Services vehicles by ensuring satisfactory fluid levels; checks and replenishes air levels in tires; replaces tires; adjusts, repairs, and maintains air and hydraulic brake systems; adjusts and replaces brake shoes, pads and linings; turns drums and rotors; performs engine inspections, maintenance, and repairs; performs tune-ups on Town vehicles and equipment as requested.
- Installs and removes exterior and interior vehicle emergency equipment; mounts brackets, prisoner restraints, prisoner transportation cages, and other items or pieces of equipment attached or inside a Town vehicle.
- Diagnoses, repairs, adjusts, and replaces various components such as vehicle transmissions, carburetors, batteries, alternators, radiators, hoses, belts, distributors, differentials, drive shafts, clutches, pumps, shocks, cylinders, valve controls, generators, ignitions, bearings, and gears.
- Performs minor to major overhauls on existing vehicles as requested to meet Town needs.
- Estimates material and equipment needed for projects; monitors inventory levels of parts, supplies, and equipment; contacts vendors to obtain product and pricing information; orders items from vendors according to cost effectiveness and timeliness of product delivery.
- Operates a variety of equipment including hand and power tools, welders, torches, jacks, grease guns, presses, compressors, testers, meters and forklifts; maintains equipment in proper working condition; drives a vehicle to conduct work.
- Maintains a variety of records related to maintenance schedules, vehicles, equipment, costs, warranties, recalls, and assigned projects.
- Provides technical and functional direction and training to less experienced maintenance staff in methods and procedures of vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair.
- Plans and organizes assigned tasks; interprets diagrams, sketches, schematics, technical manuals, and specifications; works from verbal and written instructions and work orders.
- Responds to regular and emergency maintenance and repair requests; travels to various Town sites to make repairs to vehicles and equipment; uses a map to locate disabled vehicles; arranges for major maintenance and repairs with outside agencies as needed.
- Maintains shop area, equipment, and tools in a safe, clean, and orderly condition; assists with related building maintenance functions including installation and renovation activities.
- Performs other duties as assigned.

## **QUALIFICATIONS**

### **Knowledge of:**

- Principles of providing functional direction and training.
- Techniques, practices, procedures, tools, and materials used in the repair and maintenance of large and small vehicles and equipment.
- Diagnostic procedures for vehicles and equipment.
- Practices, procedures, techniques, and equipment used in welding and metal fabrication.
- Operation, theory, and principles of gasoline, diesel and alternative-powered engines.
- Preventative maintenance practices and procedures.
- Shop math applicable to vehicle maintenance.
- Record-keeping techniques.
- Health and safety regulations.

- Techniques for providing a high level of customer service by effectively dealing with the public, vendors, contractors, and Town staff.
- The structure and content of the English language, including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.
- Modern equipment and communication tools used for business functions and program, project, and task coordination.
- Computers and software programs (e.g., Microsoft software packages) to conduct, compile, and/or generate documentation.

**Ability to:**

- Plan, organize and perform fleet management services.
- Plan, organize, and coordinate the work of technical staff.
- Effectively provide staff leadership and work direction.
- Perform skilled mechanical work in the inspection, diagnosis, servicing, and maintenance of a variety of large and small vehicles and equipment.
- Troubleshoot, diagnose, and resolve electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, computerized, and other types of vehicle and equipment malfunctions.
- Repair or replace parts and components as needed.
- Perform scheduled safety inspections and preventive maintenance of vehicles and equipment.
- Estimate and procure materials and equipment needed for projects.
- Perform a variety of welding activities involved in the repair and fabrication of parts and equipment.
- Read and work from diagrams, sketches, schematics, technical manuals, and specifications.
- Operate a variety of hand and power tools including welding equipment.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all pertinent laws, codes, regulations, policies and procedures, and standards relevant to work performed.
- Effectively represent the department and the Town in meetings with governmental agencies; community groups; various business, professional, and regulatory organizations; and in meetings with individuals.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet critical deadlines, and follow-up on assignments.
- Effectively use computer systems, software applications, and modern business equipment to perform a variety of work tasks.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing, using appropriate English grammar and syntax.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy, procedural, and legal guidelines.
- Establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

**Education and Experience:**

*Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:*

Equivalent to completion of the twelfth (12th) grade and five (5) years of progressively responsible work experience in a classification equivalent to that of a Mechanic at the Town of Paradise. Specialized training in the maintenance and repair of gas and diesel-powered equipment. Specialized fire vehicle training is required for the fire vehicle maintenance duties assignment. Valid certifications from the California Fire Mechanics Academy or equivalent is preferred. Associates degree and in a related field preferred.

### **Licenses and Certifications:**

- Possession of, or ability to obtain, a valid California Class B Driver's License by time of appointment and a satisfactory driving record.
- Certification as a National Automotive Institute of Service Excellence (NAISE) Diesel Mechanic, Truck Mechanic, Body Technician, or other related area, and Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) master is preferred (by assignment).

### **PHYSICAL DEMANDS**

Must possess mobility to work in and around a standard shop setting, to operate a motor vehicle and drive on surface streets; strength, stamina, and mobility to perform light to medium physical work, to work in confined spaces and around machines, to climb and descend ladders, and to operate varied hand and power tools, equipment, and machinery; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person and over the telephone or radio. The job involves fieldwork requiring frequent walking in operational areas to identify problems or hazards. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate above-mentioned tools and equipment. Positions in this classification bend, stoop, kneel, reach, and climb to perform work and inspect work sites. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects weighing an average of 60 pounds, or heavier weights with the use of proper equipment.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

Employees primarily work in the garage and occasionally in the field and are exposed to, loud noise levels, vibration, confining workspace, chemicals, dust, paint fumes, mechanical and electrical hazards, grease, oils, solvents, machinery with extremely hot surfaces and moving parts, moving objects or other vehicles, as well as cold and hot temperatures, inclement weather conditions, and road hazards. Employees may interact with members of the public or with staff under emotionally stressful conditions while interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.



## **FLEET MECHANIC I/ II**

### **DEFINITION**

Under direct (I) or general (II) supervision, performs skilled mechanical work in the inspection, diagnosis, servicing, and maintenance of a variety of large and small Town of Paradise vehicles and equipment; performs related inventory, purchasing, welding, and record-keeping duties; and performs related duties, as assigned.

### **SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED**

Receives general supervision and technical and functional direction and training from the Fleet Services Supervisor. Exercises no direct supervision over staff.

### **CLASS CHARACTERISTICS**

Fleet Mechanic I: This is the entry-level class in the Fleet Mechanic series. Initially under close supervision, incumbents with basic mechanic experience perform work such as maintain, troubleshoot, repair, deliver and pick up vehicles. As experience is gained, assignments become more varied and are performed with greater independence. Positions at this level usually perform most of the duties required of the II level but are not expected to function at the same skill level and usually exercise less independent discretion and judgment in matters related to work procedures and methods. Work is usually supervised while in progress and fits an established structure or pattern. Exceptions or changes in procedures are explained in detail as they arise.

Fleet Mechanic II: This is the journey-level classification in the mechanic series. Positions at this level receive only occasional instruction or assistance as new or unusual situations arise and are fully aware of the operating procedures and policies of the work unit. Work is normally reviewed upon completion and for overall results. This is a technical classification performing a variety of vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair duties. Incumbents serve to relieve the supervisor of performing technical detail work and are expected to function with very little direct oversight. Successful performance of the work requires knowledge of departmental and Town activities. This class is distinguished from the Senior Mechanic in that the latter provides technical and functional direction to lower-level support staff and is responsible for the most complex work.

### **EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL JOB FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)**

*Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.*

- Performs skilled mechanical work in the inspection, diagnosis, servicing, and maintenance of a variety of large and small vehicles and equipment such as generators, cars, fire trucks, police vehicles, backhoes, loaders, trailers, mowers, and tractors; ensures safe and effective operating condition of Town vehicles and power-driven equipment.
- Inspects a variety of vehicles and equipment according to established guidelines and procedures; troubleshoots, diagnoses, and resolves electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, computerized, and other types of vehicle and equipment malfunctions; repairs or replaces parts and components as needed.

- Performs scheduled safety inspections and preventive maintenance of vehicles and equipment; identifies safety hazards and makes necessary adjustments to ensure safe operation; establishes preventive maintenance schedules.
- Performs a variety of welding activities involved in the repair of various machine parts.
- Services vehicles by ensuring satisfactory fluid levels; checks and replenishes air levels in tires; replaces tires; adjusts, repairs, and maintains air and hydraulic brake systems; adjusts and replaces brake shoes, pads and linings; turns drums and rotors; performs engine inspections, maintenance, and repairs; performs tune-ups on Town vehicles and equipment as requested.
- Installs and removes exterior and interior vehicle emergency equipment; mounts brackets, prisoner restraints, prisoner transportation cages, and other items or pieces of equipment attached or inside a Town vehicle.
- Diagnoses, repairs, adjusts, and replaces various components such as vehicle transmissions, carburetors, batteries, alternators, radiators, hoses, belts, distributors, differentials, drive shafts, clutches, pumps, shocks, cylinders, valve controls, generators, ignitions, bearings, and gears.
- Performs minor to major overhauls on existing vehicles as requested to meet Town needs.
- Estimates material and equipment needed for projects; monitors inventory levels of parts, supplies, and equipment; contacts vendors to obtain product and pricing information; orders items from vendors according to cost effectiveness and timeliness of product delivery.
- Operates a variety of equipment including hand and power tools, welders, torches, jacks, grease guns, presses, compressors, testers, meters and forklifts; maintains equipment in proper working condition; drives a vehicle to conduct work.
- Maintains a variety of records related to maintenance schedules, vehicles, equipment, costs, warranties, recalls, and assigned projects.
- Plans and organizes assigned tasks; interprets diagrams, sketches, schematics, technical manuals, and specifications; works from verbal and written instructions and work orders.
- Responds to regular and emergency maintenance and repair requests; travels to various Town sites to make repairs to vehicles and equipment; uses a map to locate disabled vehicles; arranges for major maintenance and repairs with outside agencies as needed.
- Maintains shop area, equipment, and tools in a safe, clean, and orderly condition; assists with related building maintenance functions including installation and renovation activities.
- Performs other related duties as assigned.

## **QUALIFICATIONS**

### **Knowledge of:**

- Techniques, practices, procedures, tools, and materials used in the repair and maintenance of large and small vehicles and equipment.
- Diagnostic procedures for vehicles and equipment.
- Practices, procedures, techniques and equipment used in welding and metal fabrication.
- Operation, theory, and principles of gasoline, diesel, and alternative-powered engines.
- Preventative maintenance practices and procedures.
- Shop math applicable to vehicle maintenance.
- Record-keeping techniques.
- Health and safety regulations.
- Techniques for providing a high level of customer service by effectively dealing with the public, vendors, contractors, and Town staff.
- The structure and content of the English language, including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.
- Modern equipment and communication tools used for business functions and program, project, and task coordination.
- Computers and software programs (e.g., Microsoft software packages) to conduct, compile, and/or

generate documentation.

**Ability to:**

- Perform skilled mechanical work in the inspection, diagnosis, servicing, and maintenance of a variety of large and small vehicles and equipment.
- Troubleshoot, diagnose, and resolve electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, computerized, and other types of vehicle and equipment malfunctions.
- Repair or replace parts and components as needed.
- Perform scheduled safety inspections and preventive maintenance of vehicles and equipment.
- Estimate and procure materials and equipment needed for projects.
- Read and work from diagrams, sketches, schematics, technical manuals and specifications.
- Operate a variety of hand and power tools including welding equipment.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all pertinent laws, codes, regulations, policies and procedures, and standards relevant to work performed.
- Learn and understand the organization and operation of the Town and of outside agencies as necessary to assume assigned responsibilities.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet critical deadlines, and follow-up on assignments.
- Effectively use computer systems, software applications, and modern business equipment to perform a variety of work tasks.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing, using appropriate English grammar and syntax.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy, procedural, and legal guidelines.
- Establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

**Education and Experience:**

*Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:*

Education Fleet Mechanic I/II: Equivalent to graduation from the twelfth (12th) grade supplemented by completion of an approved apprenticeship program in automotive repair. Specialized training in the maintenance and repair of gas and diesel-powered equipment. Specialized fire vehicle training is required for the fire vehicle maintenance duties assignment. AA degree preferred.

Experience Fleet Mechanic I: two (2) years of work experience in the maintenance and repair of large and small vehicles and equipment.

Experience Fleet Mechanic II: four (4) years of increasingly responsible work experience in the maintenance and repair of large and small vehicles and equipment.

**Licenses and Certifications:**

Fleet Mechanic I/II:

- Possession of, or ability to obtain, a valid California Driver's License by time of appointment and a satisfactory driving record.
- Possession of, or ability to obtain, a valid California Class B Driver's License within six (6) months of appointment.



### **PHYSICAL DEMANDS**

Must possess mobility to work in and around a standard shop setting, to operate a motor vehicle and drive on surface streets; strength, stamina, and mobility to perform light to medium physical work, to work in confined spaces and around machines, to climb and descend ladders, and to operate varied hand and power tools, equipment, and machinery; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person and over the telephone or radio. The job involves fieldwork requiring frequent walking in operational areas to identify problems or hazards. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate above-mentioned tools and equipment. Positions in this classification bend, stoop, kneel, reach, and climb to perform work and inspect work sites. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects weighing an average of 60 pounds, or heavier weights with the use of proper equipment.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

Employees primarily work in the garage and occasionally in the field and are exposed to, loud noise levels, vibration, confining workspace, chemicals, dust, paint fumes, mechanical and electrical hazards, grease, oils, solvents, machinery with extremely hot surfaces and moving parts, moving objects or other vehicles, as well as cold and hot temperatures, inclement weather conditions, and road hazards. Employees may interact with members of the public or with staff under emotionally stressful conditions while interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.

**TOWN OF PARADISE**  
**SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2020/21**

3/9/2021

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>Fleet Mechanic II</b>							
			HOURLY	40	24.15	25.36	26.63	27.96	29.36	30.83
			BIWEEKLY		80	1,932.00	2,028.80	2,130.40	2,236.80	2,466.40
			MONTHLY		173	4,177.95	4,387.28	4,606.99	4,837.08	5,333.59
			ANNUAL		2,080	50,232.00	52,748.80	55,390.40	58,156.80	64,126.40
<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>Fleet Services Supervisor</b>							
			HOURLY	36	29.42	30.89	32.43	34.05	35.75	37.54
			BIWEEKLY		72	2,118.24	2,224.08	2,334.96	2,451.60	2,702.88
			MONTHLY		156	4,589.52	4,818.84	5,059.08	5,311.80	5,856.24
			ANNUAL		1,872	55,074.24	57,826.08	60,708.96	63,741.60	70,274.88



**Town of Paradise  
Council Agenda Summary  
Date: March 9, 2021**

**Agenda Item: 6(i)**

**Originated by:** Garrett Sjolund, Fire Chief

**Approved by:** Kevin Phillips, Town Manager

**Subject:** California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)  
Cooperative Fire Programs  
Fire Protection Reimbursement Agreement – Renewal

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**Council Action Requested:**

Adopt Resolution No. 21-\_\_\_, a Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approving the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) for services from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025 for a maximum amount not to exceed \$17,082,951. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

**Alternative:**

Direct staff to negotiate an alternative agreement with CAL FIRE with a reduced level of service and reduced costs.

**Background:**

In fiscal year 2010/11, the Town of Paradise was in financial crisis. Revenues were continuing to drop and the Town was in the process of layoffs and personnel restructuring throughout the organization. The Paradise Firefighters Association at the time suggested that the Town consider outsourcing fire personnel services to CAL FIRE. After about a year long process of study, discussions and negotiations, an agreement for services was entered from November 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017 and then a renewed agreement July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

The Town realized immediate budget savings of about \$250,000 annually from the agreement primarily from the reduction in paid personnel as shown below:

	<b>Town</b>	<b>CAL FIRE</b>	<b>Reduction</b>
Fire Chief	1	0	1
Battalion Chiefs	3	1	2
Captains	6	5	1
Engineers	9	6	3
Firefighters	4	4.5	(0.5)
Communication Operators	0	2	(2)
Totals	23	18.5	(4.5)

In addition, the Town removed \$11 million in future retiree health obligations from its books and millions more by reducing unfunded pension liability.

The contract is billed based on actual costs to provide services. It potentially has some savings built in as the maximum contract assumes that everyone is paid at the top step of the salary range. The following shows the contracted amount versus what was paid (actual) through this current contract.

	Contract	Actual	Savings
2017/18	\$3,764,406	\$3,450,532	\$313,874
2018/19**	\$3,874,279	\$2,945,047	\$929,232
2019/20	\$3,988,633	\$3,578,765	\$409,868
2020/21***	\$4,568,472	TBD	Est. \$750,000

\*\* Due to station closure after Camp Fire, then re-staffed

\*\*\*Increase do to FEMA SAFER Grant March-June

The economies of scale achieved by contracting with CAL FIRE allow the Town to enjoy the full breadth of knowledge, experience and talent of CAL FIRE leadership. Also, the Town is integrated into fire protection services in Butte County involving CAL FIRE, Butte County Fire and Paradise Fire Department for receiving and providing mutual aid services. This ensures that the closest resources regardless of jurisdiction, respond to emergencies in Paradise and the upper ridge.

### **Discussion:**

The proposed fire protection agreement renewal is from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025. The agreement proposes funding for the same number of personnel and the same level of service.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

The four-year contract is not to exceed \$17,082,951. However, there is a potential reimbursement savings of about \$916,609 from the FEMA SAFER Grant the first two years, which would lower the contract costs to \$16,166,342.

	Contract	Notes
2021/22	\$4,307,949	12 mo FEMA Grant - \$549,976
2022/23	\$4,305,076	8 mo FEMA Grant - \$366.633 + 4% escalator
2023/24	\$4,151,925	No FEMA + 4% escalator
2024/25	\$4,318,001	No FEMA + 4% escalator
Total	\$17,082,951	

This contract would be funded out of the General Fund with Measure V funding \$250,000 yearly.

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
RESOLUTION NO. 21-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE  
APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF THE CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE FOR SERVICES FROM JULY 1, 2021 TO  
JUNE 30, 2025, CONTRACT 2CA05233 AGREEMENT**

**WHEREAS**, the California Department of Forestry and Fire (CAL FIRE) has provided fire protection and other services to the Town of Paradise since November 1, 2012. CAL FIRE has submitted a new Agreement to provide fire protection service to the Town of Paradise; and

**WHEREAS**, Town Council has reviewed the provisions of the new Agreement from CAL FIRE and determined that it is in the best interest of the Town to enter into a new Agreement.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE** as follows:

**Section 1.** Town Council does hereby approve the attached Agreement with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) dated July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025 (Agreement). This Agreement provides fire protection services by CAL FIRE for the Town during the State fiscal year 2021/2022 through fiscal year 2024/25.

**Section 2.** The Town Mayor is authorized to execute the Agreement on behalf of the Town of Paradise.

**Section 3.** The Town Manager shall be the Contract Administrator for the Agreement.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Paradise Town Council of the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, on this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:                      None

ABSENT:                      None

NOT VOTING:                      None

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
DINA VOLENSKI, CMC, Town Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARK A. HABIB, Town Attorney

**--CERTIFICATION OF RESOLUTION--**

**ATTEST:**

I, Dina Volenski, Town Clerk of the Town of Paradise, California do hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of the original Resolution No. 21-\_\_.

WITNESS MY HAND OR THE SEAL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE, on this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk  
Town of Paradise

**COOPERATIVE FIRE PROGRAMS  
FIRE PROTECTION REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT**  
LG-1 REV. 11/2020

AGREEMENT NUMBER **2CA05233**

REGISTRATION NUMBER:

1. This Agreement is entered into between the State Agency and the Local Agency named below:

STATE AGENCY'S NAME

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection – (CAL FIRE)

LOCAL AGENCY'S NAME

Town of Paradise

2. The term of this Agreement is: July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement is: \$ 17,082,951  
Seventeen million, eighty-two thousand, nine hundred fifty-one dollars and no cents.

4. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement.

Exhibit A – Scope of Work – Includes page 2 (contact page) in count for Exhibit A	4	pages
Exhibit B – Budget Detail and Payment Provisions	2	pages
Exhibit C – General Terms and Conditions	7	pages
Exhibit D – Additional Provisions	11	pages
Exhibit E – Description of Other Services	2	pages

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed by the parties hereto.

**LOCAL AGENCY**

LOCAL AGENCY'S NAME  
Town of Paradise

BY (Authorized Signature)



DATE SIGNED(Do not type)

PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING  
Steve Crowder, Mayor

ADDRESS  
5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

AGENCY NAME  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

BY (Authorized Signature)



DATE SIGNED(Do not type)

PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING  
Chris Anthony, Assistant Deputy Director, Cooperative Fire Protection, Training & Safety

ADDRESS P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

**California Department of General  
Services Use Only**



**EXHIBIT A**  
**COOPERATIVE FIRE PROGRAMS**  
**FIRE PROTECTION REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT**

The project representatives during the term of this agreement will be:

CAL FIRE Unit Chief:	John Messina	Local Agency:	Town of Paradise
Name:	Butte	Name:	Steve Crowder
Phone:	(530)538-7111	Phone:	(530) 872-6291
Fax:	(530) 538-7401	Fax:	(530) 877-5059

All required correspondence shall be sent through U.S. Postal Service by certified mail and directed to:

CAL FIRE Unit Chief:	John Messina	Local Agency:	Town of Paradise
Section/Unit:	Support Services	Section/Unit:	Town Manager
Attention:	Lisa Koehler	Attention:	Kevin Phillips
Address:	176 Nelson Avenue	Address:	5555 Skyway
Phone:	(530) 538-7111	Phone:	(530) 872-6291
Fax:	(530) 538-7401	Fax:	(530) 877-5059

Send an additional copy of all correspondence to:

**CAL FIRE**  
**Cooperative Fire Services**  
**P.O. Box 944246**  
**Sacramento, CA 94244-2460**

**AUTHORIZATION**

As used herein, Director shall mean Director of CAL FIRE. This agreement, its terms and conditions are authorized under the Public Resources Code Sections 4141, 4142, 4143 and 4144, as applicable.

**EXHIBIT A**  
**SCOPE OF WORK**

Under Public Resources Code Section 4114 and other provisions of law, STATE maintains fire prevention and fire suppression forces including the necessary equipment, personnel, and facilities required to prevent and extinguish forest fires.

The purpose of this agreement is to provide mutually advantageous fire and emergency services through an effective consolidated organization, wherein the STATE is primarily financially responsible for protecting natural resources from vegetation fires and the LOCAL AGENCY is primarily financially responsible for protecting life and property from fires and other emergencies. The LOCAL AGENCY shall have sole authority to establish the fire protection organization and structure needed to meet the determined level of service. This level of service may be based on the LOCAL AGENCY governing board's established fiscal parameters and assessment of risks and hazards. LOCAL AGENCY personnel providing services under this agreement may include any one or a combination of the following: regular employees, persons temporarily employed and commonly known as volunteers, paid-call firefighters, or others temporarily employed to perform any emergency work or emergency service including, but not limited to fire prevention, fire suppression and emergency medical response.

To comply with the STATE's mandate for full cost recovery of goods and services provided for others, the LOCAL AGENCY shall be responsible for all STATE costs, both direct and indirect, required to execute the terms of this agreement. These costs shall include, but not be limited to: required training and associated post coverage, employee uniform and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) costs.

**1. FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE STATE**

STATE provides a modern, full service fire protection and emergency incident management agency that provides comprehensive fire protection and other emergency incident response. STATE designs regional fire protection solutions for urban and rural communities by efficiently utilizing all emergency protection resources. Regional solutions provide the most effective method of protecting the citizens of California at local, county and state levels.

Fire protection services to be provided by STATE under this agreement shall include the following: (check boxes below that apply)

- ☒ 1) Emergency Fire Protection, Medical and Rescue Response: services include commercial, residential, and wildland fire protection, prevention and investigation; hazardous materials incident response; emergency vehicle extrication; hazardous conditions response (flooding, downed power lines, earthquake, terrorist incident, etc.); emergency medical and rescue response; and public service assistance. Also included are management support services that include fire department administration, training and safety, personnel, finance and logistical support.
- ☒ 2) Basic Life Support Services: emergency medical technician (EMT) level emergency medical response providing first aid, basic life support (BLS), airway management, administration of oxygen, bleeding control, and life support system stabilization until patients are transported to the nearest emergency care facility.
- ☐ 3) Advanced Life Support Services: paramedic level emergency medical response providing early advanced airway management, intravenous drug therapy, and life support system stabilization until patients are transported to the nearest emergency care facility.
- ☒ 4) Dispatch Services: provide fire department 9-1-1 emergency dispatch by CAL FIRE Fire/Emergency Command Center (ECC). CAL FIRE will be responsible for fire/emergency

dispatching emergency resource units covered under this agreement. The CAL FIRE ECC is staffed with a Battalion Chief, three or more Fire Captains and Communications Operators to provide 24/7 year-round coverage. There is always an officer of Captain rank or higher to serve as the shift supervisor and command officer. CAL FIRE uses an integrated Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system using the latest technology, to direct the closest available resources to all emergency incidents.

☐ 5) Fire Code Inspection, Prevention and Enforcement Services: CAL FIRE has staff Fire Inspectors serving under the direction of the LOCAL AGENCY Fire Marshal to provide services to the area covered by this agreement. Fire Code Enforcement will normally be available five days per week, with emergency or scheduled enforcement inspections available seven days per week. Fire Prevention and Investigation services will be provided by CAL FIRE Prevention Officers trained in arson, commercial, and wildland fire investigation. Officers are available by appointment for site visits and consultations. Officers are trained at CAL FIRE's Peace Officer Standard Training (POST) certified law enforcement training academy and they cooperate effectively with all local, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

☐ 6) Land Use/ Pre-Fire Planning Services – CAL FIRE staff will provide community land use planning, administration of Pre-Fire project work, including community outreach, development of community education programs, project quality control, maintenance of project records and submittal of progress reports, completion of required environmental documentation, acquisition of required permits and completion of other associated administrative duties.

☐ 7) Disaster planning services (listed in Exhibit E, Description of Other Services, attached hereto and made a part of this agreement)

☒ 8) Specific service descriptions and staffing coverage, by station (listed in Exhibit E, Description of Other Services, attached hereto and made a part of this agreement)

☒ 9) Extended Fire Protection Service Availability (Amador)

## **2. ADMINISTRATION**

Under the requirements of California Public Resources Code Section 4114 and other provisions of law, STATE maintains fire prevention and firefighting services as outlined in Exhibit D, Schedule B of this agreement.

- A. Director shall select and employ a Region Chief who shall, under the direction of the Director/Chief Deputy Director, manage all aspects of fire prevention and fire protection services and forestry-related programs.
- B. Director will select and employ a Unit Chief who shall, under the supervision and direction of Director/Region Chief or a lawful representative, have charge of the organization described in Exhibit D, Schedules A, B and C included hereto and made a part of this agreement.
- C. LOCAL AGENCY shall appoint the Unit Chief as the LOCAL AGENCY Fire Chief for all Emergency Fire Protection, Medical and Rescue Response Agreements, pursuant to applicable statutory authority. The Unit Chief may delegate this responsibility to qualified staff.
- D. The Unit Chief may dispatch personnel and equipment listed in Exhibit D, Schedules A, B and C from the assigned station or location under guidelines established by LOCAL AGENCY and approved by STATE. Personnel and/or equipment listed in Exhibit D, Schedule B may be dispatched at the sole discretion of STATE.

- E. The Unit Chief shall exercise professional judgment consistent with STATE policy and his or her employment by STATE in authorizing or making any assignments to emergencies and other responses, including assignments made in response to requests for mutual aid.
- F. Except as may be otherwise provided for in this agreement, STATE shall not incur any obligation on the part of LOCAL AGENCY to pay for any labor, materials, supplies or services beyond the total set forth in the respective Exhibit D, Schedules A and C, as to the services to be rendered pursuant to each Schedule.
- G. Nothing herein shall alter or amend or be construed to alter or amend any Collective Bargaining Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and its employees under the State Employer-Employee Relations Act.

### **3. SUPPRESSION COST RECOVERY**

As provided in Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 13009, STATE may bring an action for collection of suppression costs of any fire caused by negligence, violation of law, or failure to correct noticed fire safety violations. When using LOCAL AGENCY equipment and personnel under the terms of this agreement, STATE may, at the request of LOCAL AGENCY, bring such an action for collection of costs incurred by LOCAL AGENCY. In such a case LOCAL AGENCY appoints and designates STATE as its agent in said collection proceedings. In the event of recovery, STATE shall deduct fees and litigation costs in a proportional percentage amount based on verifiable and justifiable suppression costs for the fire at issue. These recovery costs are for services provided which are beyond the scope of those covered by the local government administrative fee.

In all such instances, STATE shall give timely notice of the possible application of H&SC Section 13009 to the representative designated by LOCAL AGENCY.

### **4. MUTUAL AID**

When rendering mutual aid or assistance as authorized in H&SC Sections 13050 and 13054, STATE may, at the request of LOCAL AGENCY, demand payment of charges and seek reimbursement of LOCAL AGENCY costs for personnel, equipment and operating expenses as funded herein, under authority given by H&SC Sections 13051 and 13054. STATE, in seeking said reimbursement pursuant to such request of LOCAL AGENCY, shall represent LOCAL AGENCY by following the procedures set forth in H&SC Section 13052. Any recovery of LOCAL AGENCY costs, less expenses, shall be paid or credited to LOCAL AGENCY, as directed by LOCAL AGENCY.

In all such instances, STATE shall give timely notice of the possible application of H&SC Sections 13051 and 13054 to the officer designated by LOCAL AGENCY.

### **5. PROPERTY PURCHASE AND ACCOUNTING**

LOCAL AGENCY shall be responsible for all costs associated with property required by personnel to carry out this agreement. Employee uniform costs will be assessed to the LOCAL AGENCY through the agreement billing process. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) costs shall be the responsibility of the LOCAL AGENCY. By mutual agreement, PPE meeting the minimum specifications established by the STATE may be purchased directly by the LOCAL AGENCY. Alternately, the STATE will supply all PPE and the LOCAL AGENCY will be billed for costs incurred.

All property provided by LOCAL AGENCY and by STATE for the purpose of providing fire protection services shall be marked and accounted for by the Unit Chief in such a manner as to conform to the regulations, if any, established by the parties for the segregation, care, and use of the respective properties.

**EXHIBIT B**  
**BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS**

**1. PAYMENT FOR SERVICES**

- A. LOCAL AGENCY shall pay STATE actual cost for fire protection services pursuant to this agreement an amount not to exceed that set forth in Exhibit D, Schedule A for each fiscal year. STATE shall prepare an Exhibit D, Schedule A each year, which shall be the basis for payment for the entire fiscal year for which services are provided.
- B. Any other funds designated by LOCAL AGENCY to be expended under the supervision of or for use by a Unit Chief for fire protection services shall be set forth in Exhibit D, Schedule C. This clause shall not limit the right of LOCAL AGENCY to make additional expenditures, whether under Exhibit D, Schedule C or otherwise.
- C. STATE shall invoice LOCAL AGENCY for the cost of fire protection services on a quarterly basis as follows:
  - 1) For actual services rendered by STATE during the period of July 1 through September 30, by an invoice filed with LOCAL AGENCY on or after December 10.
  - 2) For actual services rendered by STATE during the period October 1 through December 31, by an invoice filed with LOCAL AGENCY on or after December 31.
  - 3) For actual services rendered by STATE during the period January 1 through March 31, by an invoice filed with LOCAL AGENCY on or after March 31.
  - 4) For the estimated cost of services during the period April 1 through June 30, by an invoice filed in advance with LOCAL AGENCY on or after March 1.
  - 5) A final statement shall be filed with LOCAL AGENCY by October 1 following the close of the fiscal year, reconciling the payments made by LOCAL AGENCY with the cost of the actual services rendered by STATE and including any other costs as provided herein, giving credit for all payments made by LOCAL AGENCY and claiming the balance due to STATE, if any, or refunding to LOCAL AGENCY the amount of any overpayment.
  - 6) All payments by LOCAL AGENCY shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of invoice from STATE, or within thirty (30) days after the filing dates specified above, whichever is later.
  - 7) The STATE reserves the right to adjust the frequency of billing and payment to a monthly cycle with a thirty (30) day written notice to the LOCAL AGENCY when:
    - a. The Director predicts a cash flow shortage, or
    - b. When determined by the Region Chief, after consulting with the Unit Chief and the LOCAL AGENCY Contract Administrator, that the LOCAL AGENCY may not have the financial ability to support the contract at the contract level.
- D. Invoices shall include actual or estimated costs as provided herein of salaries and employee benefits for those personnel employed, charges for operating expenses and equipment and the administrative charge in accordance with Exhibit D, Schedule A. When "contractual rates" are indicated, the rate shall be based on an average salary plus all benefits. "Contractual rates" means an all-inclusive rate established in Exhibit D, Schedule A for total costs to STATE, per specified position, for 24-hour fire protection services during the period covered.

- E. STATE shall credit the LOCAL AGENCY, or cover behind at no cost, for the costs of Non-post (e.g. Fire Marshal, Training Officer, etc.) positions and equipment assigned to STATE responsibility fires or other STATE funded emergency incidents. The STATE shall notify the LOCAL AGENCY when this occurs.

**2. COST OF OPERATING AND MAINTAINING EQUIPMENT AND PROPERTY**

The cost of maintaining, operating, and replacing any and all property and equipment, real or personal, furnished by the parties hereto for fire protection purposes, shall be borne by the party owning or furnishing such property or equipment unless otherwise provided for herein or by separate written agreement.

**3. BUDGET CONTINGENCY CLAUSE**

- A. If the LOCAL AGENCY's governing authority does not appropriate sufficient funds for the current year or any subsequent years covered under this Agreement, which results in an inability to pay the STATE for the services specified in this Agreement, the LOCAL AGENCY shall promptly notify the STATE and this Agreement will terminate pursuant to the notice periods required herein.
- B. If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the LOCAL AGENCY for purposes of this program, the LOCAL AGENCY shall promptly notify the STATE, and the STATE shall have the option to either cancel this Agreement with no liability occurring to the STATE, or offer an agreement amendment to LOCAL AGENCY to reflect the reduced amount, pursuant to the notice terms herein.
- C. If the STATE Budget Act does not appropriate sufficient funds to provide the services for the current year or any subsequent years covered under this Agreement, which results in an inability to provide the services specified in this Agreement to the LOCAL AGENCY, the STATE shall promptly notify the LOCAL AGENCY, and this Agreement will terminate pursuant to the notice periods required herein.
- D. If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the STATE Budget Act for purposes of this program, the STATE shall promptly notify the LOCAL AGENCY, and the LOCAL AGENCY shall have the option to either cancel this Agreement with no liability occurring to the LOCAL AGENCY, or offer an agreement amendment to LOCAL AGENCY to reflect the reduced services, pursuant to the notice terms herein.
- E. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions in paragraphs A and B above, the LOCAL AGENCY shall remain responsible for payment for all services actually rendered by the STATE under this Agreement regardless of LOCAL AGENCY funding being reduced, deleted or not otherwise appropriated for this program. The LOCAL AGENCY shall promptly notify the STATE in writing of any budgetary changes that would impact this Agreement.
- F. LOCAL AGENCY and STATE agree that this Budget Contingency Clause shall not relieve or excuse either party from its obligation(s) to provide timely notice as may be required elsewhere in this Agreement.

**EXHIBIT C**  
**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

1. **APPROVAL**: This Agreement is of no force or effect until signed by both parties and approved by the Department of General Services, if required. STATE will not commence performance until such approval has been obtained.
2. **AMENDMENT**: This agreement may be amended by mutual consent of LOCAL AGENCY and STATE. No amendment or variation of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing, signed by the parties and approved as required. No oral understanding or Agreement not incorporated in the Agreement is binding on any of the parties.

If during the term of this agreement LOCAL AGENCY shall desire a reduction in STATE civil service employees assigned to the organization provided for in Exhibit D, Schedule A, LOCAL AGENCY shall provide 120 days written notice of the requested reduction. Notification shall include the following: (1) The total amount of reduction; (2) The firm effective date of the reduction; and (3) The number of employees, by classification, affected by a reduction. If such notice is not provided, LOCAL AGENCY shall reimburse STATE for relocation costs incurred by STATE as a result of the reduction. Personnel reductions resulting solely from an increase in STATE employee salaries or STATE expenses occurring after signing this agreement and set forth in Exhibit D, Schedule A to this agreement shall not be subject to relocation expense reimbursement by LOCAL AGENCY.

If during the term of this agreement costs to LOCAL AGENCY set forth in any Exhibit D, Schedule A to this agreement increase and LOCAL AGENCY, in its sole discretion, determines it cannot meet such increase without reducing services provided by STATE, LOCAL AGENCY shall within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of such Schedule notify STATE and designate which adjustments shall be made to bring costs to the necessary level. If such designation is not received by STATE within the period specified, STATE shall reduce services in its sole discretion to permit continued operation within available funds.

3. **ASSIGNMENT**: This Agreement is not assignable by the LOCAL AGENCY either in whole or in part, without the consent of the STATE in the form of a formal written amendment.
4. **EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT**:
  - A. One year prior to the date of expiration of this agreement, LOCAL AGENCY shall give STATE written notice of whether LOCAL AGENCY will extend or enter into a new agreement with STATE for fire protection services and, if so, whether LOCAL AGENCY intends to change the level of fire protection services from that provided by this agreement. If this agreement is executed with less than one year remaining on the term of the agreement, LOCAL AGENCY shall provide this written notice at the time it signs the agreement and the one year notice requirement shall not apply.
  - B. If LOCAL AGENCY fails to provide the notice, as defined above in (A), STATE shall have the option to extend this agreement for a period of up to one year from the original termination date and to continue providing services at the same or reduced level as STATE determines would be appropriate during the extended period of this agreement. Six months prior to the date of expiration of this agreement, or any extension hereof, STATE shall give written notice to LOCAL AGENCY of any extension of this agreement and any change in the level of fire protection services STATE will provide during the extended period of this agreement. Services provided and obligations incurred by STATE during an extended period shall be accepted by LOCAL AGENCY as services and obligations under the terms of this agreement.

- C. The cost of services provided by STATE during the extended period shall be based upon the amounts that would have been charged LOCAL AGENCY during the fiscal year in which the extended period falls had the agreement been extended pursuant hereto. Payment by LOCAL AGENCY for services rendered by STATE during the extended period shall be as provided in Exhibit B, Section 1, B of this agreement.
5. **AUDIT:** STATE, including the Department of General Services and the Bureau of State Audits, and LOCAL AGENCY agree that their designated representative shall have the right to review and to copy any records and supporting documentation of the other party hereto, pertaining to the performance of this agreement. STATE and LOCAL AGENCY agree to maintain such records for possible audit for a minimum of three (3) years after final payment, unless a longer period of records retention is stipulated, and to allow the auditor(s) of the other party access to such records during normal business hours and to allow interviews of any employees who might reasonably have information related to such records. STATE and LOCAL AGENCY agree to a similar right to audit records and interview staff in any subcontract related to performance of this Agreement. (Gov. Code §8546.7, Pub. Contract Code §10115 et seq., CCR Title 2, Section 1896).
6. **INDEMNIFICATION:** Each party, to the extent permitted by law, agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the other party, its officers, agents and employees from (1) any and all claims for economic losses accruing or resulting to any and all contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, laborers and any other person, firm, or corporation furnishing or supplying work services, materials or supplies to that party and (2) from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person, firm or corporation who may be injured or damaged by that party, in the performance of any activities of that party under this agreement, except where such injury or damage arose from the sole negligence or willful misconduct attributable to the other party or from acts not within the scope of duties to be performed pursuant to this agreement; and (3) each party shall be responsible for any and all claims that may arise from the behavior and/or performance of its respective employees during and in the course of their employment to this cooperative agreement.
7. **DISPUTES:** LOCAL AGENCY shall select and appoint a "Contract Administrator" who shall, under the supervision and direction of LOCAL AGENCY, be available for contract resolution or policy intervention with the STATE's Region Chief when, upon determination by the designated STATE representative, the Unit Chief acting as LOCAL AGENCY's Fire Chief under this agreement faces a situation in which a decision to serve the interest of LOCAL AGENCY has the potential to conflict with STATE interest or policy. Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under the terms of this agreement which is not disposed of within a reasonable period of time by the LOCAL AGENCY and STATE employees normally responsible for the administration of this agreement shall be brought to the attention of the CAL FIRE Director or designee and the Chief Executive Officer (or designated representative) of the LOCAL AGENCY for joint resolution. For purposes of this provision, a "reasonable period of time" shall be ten (10) calendar days or less. STATE and LOCAL AGENCY agree to continue with the responsibilities under this Agreement during any dispute.
8. **TERMINATION FOR CAUSE/CANCELLATION:**
- A. If LOCAL AGENCY fails to remit payments in accordance with any part of this agreement, STATE may terminate this agreement and all related services upon 60 days written notice to LOCAL AGENCY. Termination of this agreement does not relieve LOCAL AGENCY from providing STATE full compensation in accordance with terms of this agreement for services actually rendered by STATE pursuant to this agreement.



- B. This agreement may be cancelled at the option of either STATE or LOCAL AGENCY at any time during its term, with or without cause, on giving one year's written notice to the other party. Either LOCAL AGENCY or STATE electing to cancel this agreement shall give one year's written notice to the other party prior to cancellation.
9. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:** Unless otherwise provided in this agreement LOCAL AGENCY and the agents and employees of LOCAL AGENCY, in the performance of this Agreement, shall act in an independent capacity and not as officers or employees or agents of the STATE.
10. **NON-DISCRIMINATION CLAUSE:** During the performance of this agreement, LOCAL AGENCY shall be an equal opportunity employer and shall not unlawfully discriminate, harass, or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS) mental disability, medical condition (e.g.cancer), age (over 40), marital status, denial of family care leave, veteran status, sexual orientation, and sexual identity. LOCAL AGENCY shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination and harassment. LOCAL AGENCY shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Gov. Code §12990 (a-f) et seq.) and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 7285 et seq.). The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code Section 12990 (a-f), set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. LOCAL AGENCY shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other Agreement.
- In addition, LOCAL AGENCY acknowledges that it has obligations relating to ethics, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), the Fire Fighter's Bill of Rights Act (FFBOR), and the Peace Officer's Bill of Rights Act (POBOR). LOCAL AGENCY shall ensure that its employees comply with all the legal obligations relating to these areas. LOCAL AGENCY shall ensure that its employees are provided appropriate training.
11. **TIMELINESS:** Time is of the essence in the performance of this agreement.
12. **COMPENSATION:** The consideration to be paid STATE, as provided herein, shall be in compensation for all of STATE's expenses incurred in the performance hereof, including travel, per Diem, and taxes, unless otherwise expressly so provided.
13. **GOVERNING LAW:** This agreement is governed by and shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
14. **CHILD SUPPORT COMPLIANCE ACT:** "For any Agreement in excess of \$100,000, the LOCAL AGENCY acknowledges in accordance with Public Contract Code 7110, that:
- A. The LOCAL AGENCY recognizes the importance of child and family support obligations and shall fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws relating to child and family support enforcement, including, but not limited to, disclosure of information and compliance with earnings assignment orders, as provided in Chapter 8 (commencing with section 5200) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code; and
- B. The LOCAL AGENCY, to the best of its knowledge is fully complying with the earnings assignment orders of all employees and is providing the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the California Employment Development Department."

15. **UNENFORCEABLE PROVISION:** In the event that any provision of this Agreement is unenforceable or held to be unenforceable, then the parties agree that all other provisions of this Agreement have force and effect and shall not be affected thereby.

16. **COMPLIANCE WITH THE HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA)**

The STATE and LOCAL AGENCY have a responsibility to comply with the provisions of the 1996 Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and the 2001 State Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Implementation Act. HIPAA provisions become applicable once the association and relationships of the health care providers are determined by the LOCAL AGENCY. It is the LOCAL AGENCY'S responsibility to determine their status as a "covered entity" and the relationships of personnel as "health care providers", "health care clearinghouse", "hybrid entities", business associates", or "trading partners". STATE personnel assigned to fill the LOCAL AGENCY'S positions within this Agreement, and their supervisors, may fall under the requirements of HIPAA based on the LOCAL AGENCY'S status. It is the LOCAL AGENCY'S responsibility to identify, notify, train, and provide all necessary policy and procedures to the STATE personnel that fall under HIPAA requirements so that they can comply with the required security and privacy standards of the act.

17. **LIABILITY INSURANCE**

The STATE and LOCAL AGENCY shall each provide proof of insurance in a form acceptable to the other party at no cost one to the other, to cover all services provided and use of local government facilities covered by this agreement. If LOCAL AGENCY is insured and/or self-insured in whole or in part for any losses, LOCAL AGENCY shall provide a completed Certification of Self Insurance (Exhibit D, Schedule E) or certificate of insurance, executed by a duly authorized officer of LOCAL AGENCY. Upon request of LOCAL AGENCY the STATE shall provide a letter from DGS, Office Risk and Insurance Management executed by a duly authorized officer of STATE. If commercially insured in whole or in part, a certificate of such coverage executed by the insurer or its authorized representative shall be provided.

Said commercial insurance or self-insurance coverage of the LOCAL AGENCY shall include the following:

- A. Fire protection and emergency services - Any commercial insurance shall provide at least general liability for \$5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence.
  - B. Dispatch services – Any commercial insurance shall provide at least general liability for \$1,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence.
  - C. The CAL FIRE, State of California, its officers, agents, employees, and servants are included as additional insured's for purposes of this contract.
  - D. The STATE shall receive thirty (30) days prior written notice of any cancellation or change to the policy at the addresses listed on page 2 of this agreement.
18. **WORKERS COMPENSATION:** (only applies where local government employees/volunteers are supervised by CAL FIRE, as listed in Exhibit D Schedule C. STATE contract employees' workers compensation is included as part of the contract personnel benefit rate).
- A. Workers' Compensation and related benefits for those persons, whose use or employment is contemplated herein, shall be provided in the manner prescribed by California Labor Codes, State Interagency Agreements and other related laws, rules, insurance policies, collective bargaining agreements, and memorandums of understanding.

- B. The STATE Unit Chief administering the organization provided for in this agreement shall not use, dispatch or direct any non STATE employees, on any work which is deemed to be the responsibility of LOCAL AGENCY, unless and until LOCAL AGENCY provides for Workers' Compensation benefits at no cost to STATE. In the event STATE is held liable, in whole or in part, for the payment of any Worker's Compensation claim or award arising from the injury or death of any such worker, LOCAL AGENCY agrees to compensate STATE for the full amount of such liability.
- C. The STATE /LOCAL AGENCY shall receive proof of Worker's Compensation coverage and shall be notified of any cancellation and change of coverage at the addresses listed in Section 1.

19. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** LOCAL AGENCY needs to be aware of the following provisions regarding current or former state employees. If LOCAL AGENCY has any questions on the status of any person rendering services or involved with the Agreement, the STATE must be contacted immediately for clarification.

Current State Employees (Public Contract Code §10410):

- 1) No officer or employee shall engage in any employment, activity or enterprise from which the officer or employee receives compensation or has a financial interest and which is sponsored or funded by any state agency, unless the employment, activity or enterprise is required as a condition of regular state employment.
- 2) No officer or employee shall contract on his or her own behalf as an independent contractor with any state agency to provide goods or services.

Former State Employees (Public Contract Code §10411):

- 1) For the two-year period from the date he or she left state employment, no former state officer or employee may enter into a contract in which he or she engaged in any of the negotiations, transactions, planning, arrangements or any part of the decision-making process relevant to the contract while employed in any capacity by any state agency.
- 2) For the twelve-month period from the date he or she left state employment, no former state officer or employee may enter into a contract with any state agency if he or she was employed by that state agency in a policy-making position in the same general subject area as the proposed contract within the 12-month period prior to his or her leaving state service.

If LOCAL AGENCY violates any provisions of above paragraphs, such action by LOCAL AGENCY shall render this Agreement void. (Public Contract Code §10420)

Members of boards and commissions are exempt from this section if they do not receive payment other than payment of each meeting of the board or commission, payment for preparatory time and payment for per diem. (Public Contract Code §10430 (e))

20. **LABOR CODE/WORKERS' COMPENSATION:** LOCAL AGENCY needs to be aware of the provisions which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions, and LOCAL AGENCY affirms to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this Agreement. (Labor Code Section 3700)

21. **AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT:** LOCAL AGENCY assures the State that it complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, which prohibits discrimination on the basis

of disability, as well as all applicable regulations and guidelines issued pursuant to the ADA. (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.)

22. **LOCAL AGENCY NAME CHANGE:** An amendment is required to change the LOCAL AGENCY'S name as listed on this Agreement. Upon receipt of legal documentation of the name change the STATE will process the amendment. Payment of invoices presented with a new name cannot be paid prior to approval of said amendment.
23. **RESOLUTION:** A county, city, district, or other local public body must provide the STATE with a copy of a resolution, order, motion, or ordinance of the local governing body which by law has authority to enter into an agreement, authorizing execution of the agreement.
24. **AIR OR WATER POLLUTION VIOLATION:** Under the State laws, the LOCAL AGENCY shall not be: (1) in violation of any order or resolution not subject to review promulgated by the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district; (2) subject to cease and desist order not subject to review issued pursuant to Section 13301 of the Water Code for violation of waste discharge requirements or discharge prohibitions; or (3) finally determined to be in violation of provisions of federal law relating to air or water pollution.
25. **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION.** STATE certifies its compliance with applicable federal and State hiring requirements for persons with disabilities, and is deemed by LOCAL AGENCY to be in compliance with the provisions of LOCAL AGENCY'S Affirmative Action Program for Vendors.
26. **DRUG AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE.** As a material condition of this Agreement, STATE agrees that it and its employees, while performing service for LOCAL AGENCY, on LOCAL AGENCY property, or while using LOCAL AGENCY equipment, shall comply with STATE's Employee Rules of Conduct as they relate to the possession, use, or consumption of drugs and alcohol.
27. **ZERO TOLERANCE FOR FRAUDULENT CONDUCT IN LOCAL AGENCY SERVICES.** STATE shall comply with any applicable "Zero Tolerance for Fraudulent Conduct in LOCAL AGENCY Services." There shall be "Zero Tolerance" for fraud committed by contractors in the administration of LOCAL AGENCY programs and the provision of LOCAL AGENCY services. Upon proven instances of fraud committed by the STATE in connection with performance under the Agreement, the Agreement may be terminated consistent with the termination for cause/cancellation term, Exhibit C, section 8, subsection B, of Cooperative Fire Programs Fire Protection Reimbursement Agreement, LG-1, between the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and the LOCAL AGENCY.
28. **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.** "Confidential information" means information designated by CAL FIRE and/or the LOCAL AGENCY disclosure of which is restricted, prohibited or privileged by State and federal law. Confidential Information includes, but is not limited to, information exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Government Code Sections 6250 et seq.) Confidential Information includes but is not limited to all records as defined in Government Code section 6252 as well as verbal communication of Confidential Information. Any exchange of Confidential Information between parties shall not constitute a "waiver" of any exemption pursuant to Government Code section 6254.5

CAL FIRE and LOCAL AGENCY personnel allowed access to information designated as Confidential Information shall be limited to those persons with a demonstrable business need for such access. CAL FIRE and LOCAL AGENCY agree to provide a list of authorized personnel in writing as required by Government Code section 6254.5(e). CAL FIRE and the LOCAL

AGENCY agree to take all necessary measures to protect Confidential Information and shall impose all the requirements of this Agreement on all of their respective officers, employees and agents with regards to access to the Confidential Information. A Party to this Contract who experiences a security breach involving Confidential Information covered by this Contract, agrees to promptly notify the other Party of such breach

29. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** This agreement contains the whole agreement between the Parties. It cancels and supersedes any previous agreement for the same or similar services.

**EXHIBIT D**  
**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

**EXCISE TAX:** State of California is exempt from federal excise taxes, and no payment will be made for any taxes levied on employees' wages. STATE will pay any applicable State of California or local sales or use taxes on the services rendered or equipment or parts supplied pursuant to this agreement. The STATE may pay any applicable sales and use tax imposed by another state.

**Schedules**

The following Schedules are included as part of this agreement (check boxes if they apply):

- ☒ **A. Fiscal Display, PRC 4142 AND/OR PRC 4144** - STATE provided LOCAL AGENCY funded fire protection services. STATE-owned vehicles shall be operated and maintained in accordance with policies of STATE at rates listed in Exhibit D, Schedule A.
- ☒ **B. STATE Funded Resource** - A listing of personnel, crews and major facilities of the STATE overlapping or adjacent to the local agency area that may form a reciprocal part of this agreement.
- ☒ **C. LOCAL AGENCY Provided Local Funded Resources** - A listing of services, personnel, equipment and expenses, which are paid directly by the local agency, but which are under the supervision of the Unit Chief.
- ☐ **D. LOCAL AGENCY Owned STATE Maintained Vehicles** - Vehicle information pertaining to maintenance responsibilities and procedures for local agency-owned vehicles that may be a part of the agreement.

LOCAL AGENCY-owned firefighting vehicles shall meet and be maintained to meet minimum safety standards set forth in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations; and Titles 8 and 13, California Code of Regulations.

LOCAL AGENCY-owned vehicles that are furnished to the STATE shall be maintained and operated in accordance to LOCAL AGENCY policies. In the event LOCAL AGENCY does not have such policies, LOCAL AGENCY-owned vehicles shall be maintained and operated in accordance with STATE policies. The cost of said vehicle maintenance and operation shall be at actual cost or at rates listed in Exhibit D, Schedule D.

Exhibit D, Schedule D is incorporated into this section if LOCAL AGENCY-owned vehicles listed in Exhibit D, Schedule D are to be operated, maintained, and repaired by STATE.

LOCAL AGENCY assumes full responsibility for all liabilities associated therewith in accordance with California Vehicle Code Sections 17000, 17001 et seq. STATE employees operating LOCAL AGENCY-owned vehicles shall be deemed employees of LOCAL AGENCY, as defined in Vehicle Code Section 17000. Except where LOCAL AGENCY would have no duty to indemnify STATE under Exhibit C, Section 6 for all LOCAL AGENCY-owned vehicles operated or used by employees of STATE under this agreement.

LOCAL AGENCY employees, who are under the supervision of the Unit Chief and operating STATE-owned motor vehicles, as a part of the duties and in connection with fire protection and other emergency services, shall be deemed employees of STATE, as defined in Vehicle Code Section 17000 for acts or omissions in the use of such vehicles. Except where STATE would have no duty to indemnify LOCAL AGENCY under Exhibit C, Section 6.

- E. Certification of Insurance** - Provider Insurance Certification and/or proof of self-insurance.

Contractor Name: Town of Paradise

Contract No: 2CA05233

Page No.: 17

**EXHIBIT D, SCHEDULE A**

**LOCAL FUNDED – STATE RESOURCES**

**FISCAL DISPLAY**

**PRC 4142**

**NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:** Town of Paradise

**CONTRACT NUMBER:** 2CA05233

Index: 2101

PCA: 27170

Fiscal Year: 2021/22 to 2024/25

This is Schedule A of Cooperative Agreement originally dated July 1, 2021, by and between CAL FIRE of the State of California and LOCAL AGENCY.

(See Attached)



yr 1

Unit: Butte

Agreement Total	\$4,307,949
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Contract Name: Town of Paradise

Contract No.: 2CA05233

Page No.: 18

Fiscal Year 20/21	
PS Total	\$4,208,834
OE Total	\$99,115

TOTAL	\$4,307,949
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Year 1 \$4,307,949

Year 2 \$4,305,076

Year 3 \$4,151,925

Year 4 \$4,318,001

Total \$17,082,951

Fiscal Year: 2021 (Draft Fiscal Sheet)

Index: 2101

PCA: 27100

PRC: 4142

Unit:

Sub Total	\$3,757,552
Admin	\$451,282
Total	\$4,208,834

Contract Name:

Butte County

Contract No.: 2CA05233

Page No.:

19

Comments: Estimated contract w/estimated raise/benefit rate increase of 2%

Overtime Total: \$485,000

This is a Schedule A - 4142 of the Cooperative Agreement, dated July 1, 2021 between "Town of Paradise" and The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Number of Positions	Classification/ad-ons (Pick From List)	RET.	Period	Salary Months	Salary Rate	Total Salary	EDWC Rate	EDWC Periods	Total EDWC	Salary Benefits	FFI UI	EDWC Benefits	Total Salary & EDWC	Total Position Cost
5	Fire Captain, Range A	POF	7/1-6/30	12	\$5,720	\$343,200	\$3,334	12	\$200,040	\$221,295	\$0	\$80,956	\$845,492	\$992,039
5	Longevity Pay Differential - 5%	POF		12	\$0	\$17,160			\$0	\$11,065		\$0	\$28,225	
5	Education Incentive Pay Differential	POF		12	\$75	\$4,500			\$0	\$2,902		\$0	\$7,402	
2	Hazmat Pay Differential	POF		12	\$150	\$3,600			\$0	\$2,321		\$0	\$5,921	
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
6	Fire Apparatus Engineer	POF	7/1-6/30	12	\$5,098	\$367,056	\$2,976	12	\$214,272	\$236,678	\$0	\$86,716	\$904,722	\$1,118,697
3	Longevity Pay Differential - 5%	POF		12	\$0	\$9,176			\$0	\$5,917		\$0	\$15,093	
6	Education Incentive Pay Differential	POF		12	\$75	\$5,400			\$0	\$3,482		\$0	\$8,882	
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
4	Fire Fighter II	POF	7/1-6/30	12	\$4,596	\$220,608	\$2,687	12	\$128,976	\$142,248	\$0	\$52,197	\$544,029	\$699,950
4	Education Incentive Pay Differential	POF		12	\$75	\$3,600			\$0	\$2,321		\$0	\$5,921	
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
1	Battalion Chief (Nonsupervisory)	POF	7/1-6/30	12	\$6,639	\$79,668	\$3,863	12	\$46,356	\$51,370	\$0	\$18,760	\$196,154	\$229,186
1	Education Incentive Pay Differential	POF		12	\$75	\$900			\$0	\$580		\$0	\$1,480	
1	Longevity Pay Differential - 5%	POF		12	\$0	\$3,983			\$0	\$2,568		\$0	\$6,552	
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
2	Communications Operator, Range B	SAF	7/1-6/30	12	\$6,081	\$145,944	\$0	0	\$0	\$74,300	\$0	\$0	\$220,244	\$236,522
2	Night-Shift Pay Differential	SAF		12	\$173	\$4,160			\$0	\$2,118		\$0	\$6,278	
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
1	Firefighter I	POF	11/1-5/31	6	\$4,137	\$24,822	\$2,382	6	\$14,292	\$16,005	\$2,792	\$5,784	\$63,696	\$68,696
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
3	Fire Fighter II	POF	7/1-6/30	12	\$4,596	\$165,456	\$2,687	12	\$96,732	\$106,686	\$0	\$39,147	\$408,021	\$412,462
3	Education Incentive Pay Differential	POF		12	\$75	\$2,700			\$0	\$1,741		\$0	\$4,441	
	Overtime				\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	



Contractor Name: Town of Paradise

Contract No: 2CA05233

Page No.: 21

**EXHIBIT D, SCHEDULE B**

**STATE FUNDED RESOURCES**

**NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:**Town of Paradise

This is Schedule B of Cooperative Agreement originally dated July 1, 2021, by and between CAL FIRE of the State of California and LOCAL AGENCY.

**FISCAL YEAR:** 2021/22 to 2024/25

(See Attached)

EXHIBIT D, SCHEDULE B

STATE FUNDED RESOURCES

COMMAND/ADMINISTRATION

- 1 Unit Chief
- 1 Assistant Chief North Operations
- 1 Assistant Chief South Operations
- 1 Assistant Chief, Administration
- 1 Assistant Chief, Resource Management
- 1 Forestry Equipment Manager
- 8 Battalion Chiefs (5 Field, CAAB, ECC, Training, VMP)
- 1 Forester I, Magalia Area
- 3 Fire Captains, ECC
- 1 Communications Operator
- 1 Forestry Logistics Officer I

FIRE PREVENTION

- 1 Battalion Chief
- 1 Fire Prevention Captain
- 1 Fire Prevention Specialist II

FIRE CONTROL

Fire Stations (10)

Oroville (2) Engines	Feather Falls (1) Engine	Butte Meadows (1) Engine
Cohasset (1) Engine	Robinson Mills (2) Engines	Stirling City (1) Engine
Paradise (2) Engines	Forest Ranch (2) Engines	Harts Mill (2) Engines
Jarbo Gap (2) Engines		

Contractor Name: Town of Paradise

Contract No: 2CA05233

Page No.: 23

**EXHIBIT D, SCHEDULE C**

**LOCAL FUNDED LOCAL RESOURCES**  
**ASSIGNED TO THE CAL FIRE UNIT**

**NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:**Town of Paradise

This is Schedule C of Cooperative Agreement originally dated July 1, 2021, by and between CAL FIRE of the State of California and LOCAL AGENCY.

**FISCAL YEAR:** 2021/22 to 2024/25

(See Attached)

EXHIBIT D, SCHEDULE C

FISCAL YEAR 21/22 TO 24/25

Schedule C items are included in the Town of Paradise Annual Operating and Capital Budget which are approved annually by the Town Council and are subject to the Town's financial limitations. They provide the basic operating needs of the fire department exclusive of the personnel included in Schedule A of this agreement. Examples of these supplies and equipment include:

Administrative Assistant II

Office Supplies and Equipment

Postage

Fire Station Cleaning, Living Supplies, and Facility Maintenance

Utilities – Telephone, Water, Electricity and Gas, and Propane

HazMat JPA Contribution

Operating Supplies – Batteries, EMS Equipment and Supplies, Engine Supplies, Foam, Hand-tools

Personal Protective Equipment

Repair and Maintenance Supplies for Apparatus and Equipment

Fuel for Fire Engines and Vehicles

Repair and Maintenance Service for Engines, Vehicles, Compressors, Extinguisher's, Radios, Rescue Tools, and SCBA's.

EMT Recertification

Fire Incident Emergency Costs

Equipment – Chainsaw, Fire Hose & Nozzles

Fire Apparatus and Vehicles

Fire Volunteer Stipends and Benefits

Fire Volunteer Operating Supplies – Personal Protective Equipment, Pagers, Badges, and Uniforms

Fire Volunteer New Hire Physical & Fingerprinting and Annual Medical Exams

Contractor Name: Town of Paradise

Contract No: 2CA05233

Page No.: 25

**EXHIBIT D, SCHEDULE E**

This is Schedule E of Cooperative Agreement originally dated July 1, 2021, by and between the CAL FIRE of the State of California and LOCAL AGENCY

**NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:**Town of Paradise

The CAL FIRE, State of California and its officers, agents, employees, and servants are included as additional insured for the purposes of this contract. The State shall receive thirty (30) days prior written notice of any cancellation or change to the policy at the addresses listed in LG1, Page 2.

**FISCAL YEAR:** 2021/22 to 2024/25

**SELF-INSURANCE CERTIFICATION BY LOCAL AGENCY FOR  
TORT LIABILITY**

This is to certify that LOCAL AGENCY has elected to be self-insured under the self-insurance provision provided in Exhibit C, Section 17.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title Date

**SELF-INSURANCE CERTIFICATION BY LOCAL AGENCY  
FOR  
WORKER'S COMPENSATION BENEFITS**

This is to certify that LOCAL AGENCY has elected to be self-insured for Workers' Compensation benefits which comply with Labor Code Section 3700 as provided in Exhibit C, Section 18.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title Date

**SELF-INSURANCE CERTIFICATION BY LOCAL AGENCY  
FOR  
LOCAL AGENCY-OWNED VEHICLES**

This is to certify that LOCAL AGENCY has elected to be self-insured for local agency-owned vehicles under the self-insurance provision provided in Exhibit D, Schedule D.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title Date



**EXHIBIT E**  
**DESCRIPTION OF OTHER SERVICES**

This agreement provides for:

One Battalion Chief funded by the Town with the remaining coverage provided by a CAL FIRE funded Battalion Chief. This provides for 24/7 operational battalion coverage that is shared across jurisdictional boundaries. The emergency response goal for the covering Battalion Chief is 20 to 30 minutes assuming no other incident activity. The Town will maintain an office for temporary use at Fire Station 81 as needed for the covering Battalion Chief. In addition, the Town will maintain an office, for permanent usage by the CAL FIRE North Division Chief.

Through the contract the Town will fund the staffing of two fire stations with one engine each. Staffing will consist of three people on each engine, a Fire Captain, Fire Apparatus Engineer and Firefighter II; plus, the Town will provide relief positions commensurate with the Town's annual budget. In addition, CAL FIRE Station 35 in the northern portion of Town will be fully integrated in to the Town's response plan. The Town will share in the cost of CAL FIRE Station 35 during the "Amador" period. The "Amador" period is up to a 6-month period during the late fall, winter and early spring. During the Amador period the Town will fund 1 (one) Firefighter I.

CAL FIRE will provide the Town during its quarterly billing with a breakdown of personnel costs, salaries, overtime, and employee benefits.

Additional operational & management considerations are as follows:

Executive Leadership related to the cooperative agreement is provided by the CAL FIRE Butte Unit Chief. The CAL FIRE North Division Chief will provide the day-to-day leadership and management of the Paradise Fire Department. CAL FIRE will also provide a 24/7/365 Unit Duty Chief as the primary point of contact for immediate needs in the absence of the North Division Chief. The Unit Duty Chief is rotated amongst the CAL FIRE Division Chiefs within the unit; this individual may be reached at (530) 538-6068. CAL FIRE will notify the Town if there is a change to the Unit Duty Chief phone number.

Fire dispatching is provided by the CAL FIRE/Butte County Fire Department Emergency Command Center (ECC) located in Oroville. The Town will fund two dispatchers (Communications Operator) each year of the agreement. The emergency response plans within the Town will mirror that of CAL FIRE/Butte County and will be maintained by ECC personnel.

CAL FIRE will support the Town funded volunteer program which includes assistance with recruiting, training, and dispatching volunteer firefighters consistent with the standard response plan for the Town and applicable codes and statutes. The Town funded volunteers are employees of the Town for purposes of worker's compensation and other employee related requirements.

CAL FIRE will provide, on an emergency basis, assistance troubleshooting and if possible repairing Town fire engines. Actual costs for this services will be billed in an amount not to exceed \$3,333 an any full fiscal year of this agreement.

The Paradise Fire Department is a member of the countywide response to hazardous material and rescue incidents throughout Butte County. As a part of the Butte County Fire Chiefs Joint

Powers Agreement for hazardous material response (Hazmat JPA) and the Butte County Rescue Group (BIRG) for rescue response the Town will continue to support and fund the training and response of 4-6 employees under the Hazmat JPA and 4 employees under the BIRG agreement.

CAL FIRE will assist the Town with fire prevention and investigation services including public education and information, life safety inspections and preliminary fire investigations. CAL FIRE personnel will also support evacuation and other related emergency planning and fuel reduction efforts of the Town and the independent Paradise Ridge Fire Safe Council. Typically, this service will be provided by engine personnel, the Town Battalion Chief and/or North Division Chief.

CAL FIRE will provide arson investigation and law enforcement assistance on an as-needed basis and as assistance to the Town of Paradise Police Department. The Town of Paradise will continue to support fire department personnel assigned to the Butte County Fire Investigation Team.

Fire Marshall duties are assigned within the Town of Paradise Development Services Department. Plan review, life safety, fire code, and development issues that involve the fire department will be carefully coordinated between the fire department and the fire department and the Fire Marshal.

For the Town of Paradise fire vehicles traveling to state incidents, training or other state required meetings, CAL FIRE will supply a Voyager gas card.

**TOWN OF PARADISE  
ORDINANCE NO. 597**

**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. At the time of transfer of ownership of a parcel from the owner to another, the buyer shall sign and agree to the terms of this section 8.58.060. Based on a monthly list of parcels sold within the Town of Paradise, thirty (30) days after the transfer of each parcel the Town shall determine whether the parcel complies with this section.

**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 8<sup>th</sup> day of September 2020, by the following vote:

**AYES:** Steve Crowder, Melissa Schuster, Mike Zuccolillo and Greg Bolin, Mayor  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSENT:** Jody Jones  
**ABSTAIN:** None

ATTEST: *September 10, 2020*

*Greg Bolin*, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
DINA VOLENSKI, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

*Dwight L. Moore*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DWIGHT L. MOORE, Town Attorney



**AB-38 Fire safety: low-cost retrofits: regional capacity review: wildfire mitigation.** (2019-2020)

SHARE THIS:



Date Published: 10/02/2019 09:00 PM

## Assembly Bill No. 38

### CHAPTER 391

An act to add Sections 1102.6f and 1102.19 to the Civil Code, to add and repeal Article 16.5 (commencing with Section 8654.2) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to add Section 4123.7 to the Public Resources Code, relating to fire safety.

[ Approved by Governor October 02, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State  
October 02, 2019. ]

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 38, Wood. Fire safety: low-cost retrofits: regional capacity review: wildfire mitigation.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to designate specified areas as very high fire hazard severity zones and requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material to take specified measures to protect that building or structure from wildfires.

This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, by July 1, 2021, and in consultation with the State Fire Marshal and the Forest Management Task Force, to review the regional capacity of each county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone to improve forest health, fire resilience, and safety, as specified. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to make the review publicly available on its internet website. On or after July 1, 2021, the bill would require a seller of real property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide specified documentation to the buyer that the real property is in compliance with the wildfire protection measures described above or a local vegetation management ordinance, or enter into an agreement with the buyer pursuant to which the buyer will obtain documentation of compliance, as provided.

(2) Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal, by January 31, 2020, to develop a list of low-cost retrofits that provide for comprehensive site and structure fire risk reduction to protect structures from fires spreading from adjacent structures or vegetation and to protect vegetation from fires spreading from adjacent structures.

This bill, on or after January 1, 2021, would require the seller of any real property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide a prescribed disclosure notice to the buyer, if the home was constructed before January 1, 2020, of information relating to fire hardening improvements on the property and a list of specified features that may make the home vulnerable to wildfire and flying embers and which features, if any, that exist on the home of which the seller is aware. The bill, on or after July 1, 2025, would require the disclosure notice to also include the State Fire Marshal's list of low-cost retrofits. The bill would also require a seller who has obtained a specified final inspection report to provide to the buyer a copy of that report or information on where a copy may be obtained.



(3) Existing law establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services. Existing law charges the Office of Emergency Services with coordinating various emergency activities within the state.

The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if authorized by their legislative or other governing bodies, to enter into an agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as provided. That act requires, among other things, that the agreement state the purpose of agreement or power to be exercised and provides for the method by which the purpose will be accomplished or the manner in which the power will be exercised.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program to, among other things, encourage cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting to create fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with specified state officials, to identify building retrofits and structure hardening measures, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel modification activities, that are eligible for financial assistance under the program. The bill would specify the types of designated wildfire hazard areas eligible for funding under the program. The bill would authorize the joint powers authority administering the program to accept federal funds for the bill's purposes. The bill would require the joint powers authority to develop criteria and a scoring methodology to prioritize financial assistance provided through the program based on specific factors. The bill would impose specified reporting requirements on the joint powers authority and authorize it to enter into cooperative agreements with other federal, state, regional, and local agencies. The bill would make the operation of the program contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature and would repeal the program's provisions on July 1, 2025.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

### **SECTION 1.** The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Climate change has resulted in higher year-long temperatures and increasing dry weather conditions in California, resulting in extended, sometimes multiyear, droughts; extended wildfire seasons throughout the year, with higher temperatures during dry season conditions; and impacts on vegetation wildfire fuel loads and increasing decay and loss of vegetation due to insect infestations and plant diseases.

(b) Wildfires have grown larger and have increased in intensity over the last several decades. As compared with 1986, wildfires in the western United States have occurred nearly four times more often, burning more than six times the land area and lasting almost five times as long. Through the end of the 2017 calendar year, 11 of the 20 most destructive wildfires in California have occurred in the last 10 years. The 2018 calendar year witnessed the most destructive wildfires in California history in terms of the loss of life and structures.

(c) In terms of the size of wildfires, in the last decade, enormous wildfires have consumed vast areas, including the 2013 Rim Fire impacting national park and national forest lands, the 2017 Napa Valley, Sonoma Valley, and Santa Rosa wildfires, the 2017 Thomas Fire impacting 200,000 acres, and the 2018 Camp Fire.

(d) Wildfires, which have impacted occupied areas, have resulted in enormous human and financial costs, including the following:

(1) The 1991 Berkeley-Oakland Tunnel Fire, which resulted in 25 deaths, the loss of more than 3,000 homes, and a total financial loss of \$1.5 billion in 1991 United States dollars.

(2) The 2003 San Diego Cedar Fire, which resulted in 15 deaths and the loss of 2,000 structures.

(3) The 2017 Tubbs Fire, which resulted in 22 deaths, the loss of 5,643 structures, and a total financial loss of approximately \$1.3 billion in 2017 United States dollars.

(4) The 2017 Thomas Fire, which resulted in two deaths, the loss of more than 1,000 homes, and a total financial loss of approximately \$2.2 billion in 2018 United States dollars.

(5) The 2018 Camp Fire, which resulted in 89 deaths, the loss of 18,804 structures, and at least \$12.4 billion in 2018 United States dollars in insured losses.

(e) More than 2,000,000 California households, approximately one in four residential structures in California, are located within or in wildfire movement proximity of “high” or “very high” fire hazard severity zones identified on maps drawn by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Additionally, areas subject to seismic risks confront the likelihood that wildfires could result from downed power lines and ruptures of natural gas lines caused by earthquakes.

(f) There is a pressing need for wildfire prevention and minimization strategies, on an area-specific basis, that combine increased wildfire resistance within developed areas to minimize wildfire impacts with comprehensive vegetation management measures in wildlands to prevent or severely limit large-scale wildfires from developing and spreading as follows:

(1) Wildfire minimization programs. Developed areas need to carry out comprehensive urban vegetation management programs to reduce vegetation wildfire fuel loads within developed areas. Further, there is a need to provide funding for the hardening of homes and other structures to increase their resistance to wildfires.

(2) Wildfire prevention programs. Comprehensive wildlands vegetation management, responsive to the widely varying vegetation conditions throughout California, is required to reduce vegetation wildfire fuel loads, in relation to the flammability of different vegetation types, to the maximum extent feasible to prevent or severely limit the spread of wildfires.

(3) Wildfire response planning. Area-specific plans should include measures needed to include planning for safe wildlands access for firefighters to the maximum extent feasible.

(g) The diversity of vegetation and development patterns through the state necessitate a geographic approach to planning and implementing wildfire prevention and minimization strategies with fire prevention management agencies covering the geographic areas in which wildfires have or may occur.

(h) Local public agencies have made efforts to prevent wildfires, but, in many instances, lack the expertise, authority, or the financial resources to undertake or complete the tasks at hand.

(i) Wildfires do not respect jurisdictional boundaries or property lines.

**SEC. 2.** Section 1102.6f is added to the Civil Code, to read:

**1102.6f.** (a) On or after January 1, 2021, in addition to any other disclosure required pursuant to this article, the seller of any real property subject to this article that is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 51178 of the Government Code or Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code, shall provide a disclosure notice to the buyer, if the home was constructed before January 1, 2010, that includes the following information:

(1) A statement as follows: “This home is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone and this home was built before the implementation of the Wildfire Urban Interface building codes which help to fire harden a home. To better protect your home from wildfire, you might need to consider improvements. Information on fire hardening, including current building standards and information on minimum annual vegetation management standards to protect homes from wildfires, can be obtained on the internet website <http://www.readyforwildfire.org>.”

(2) On or after July 1, 2025, a list of low-cost retrofits developed and listed pursuant to Section 51189 of the Government Code. The notice shall disclose which listed retrofits, if any, have been completed during the time that the seller has owned the property.

(3) A list of the following features that may make the home vulnerable to wildfire and flying embers. The notice shall disclose which of the listed features, if any, that exist on the home of which the seller is aware:

(A) Eave, soffit, and roof ventilation where the vents have openings in excess of one-eighth of an inch or are not flame and ember resistant.

(B) Roof coverings made of untreated wood shingles or shakes.

(C) Combustible landscaping or other materials within five feet of the home and under the footprint of any attached deck.

(D) Single pane or nontempered glass windows.



(E) Loose or missing bird stopping or roof flashing.

(F) Rain gutters without metal or noncombustible gutter covers.

(b) If, pursuant to Section 51182 of the Government Code, a seller has obtained a final inspection report described in that section, the seller shall provide to the buyer a copy of that report or information on where a copy of the report may be obtained.

(c) This section shall not be construed as a requirement, instruction, or consideration for present or future building code formulation, including, but not limited to, the Wildland Urban Interface building standards (Chapter 7A of Part 2 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations).

**SEC. 3.** Section 1102.19 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

**1102.19.** (a) On and after July 1, 2021, a seller of a real property subject to this article that is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 51178 of the Government Code or Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code, shall provide to the buyer documentation stating that the property is in compliance with Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code or local vegetation management ordinances, as follows:

(1) In a local jurisdiction that has enacted an ordinance requiring an owner of real property to obtain documentation that the property is in compliance with Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code or a local vegetation management ordinance, the seller shall provide the buyer with a copy of the documentation that complies with the requirements of that local ordinance and information on the local agency from which a copy of that documentation may be obtained.

(2) In a local jurisdiction that has not enacted an ordinance for an owner of real property to obtain documentation that a property is in compliance with Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code or a local vegetation management ordinance, and if a state or local agency, or other government entity, or other qualified nonprofit entity, provides an inspection with documentation for the jurisdiction in which the property is located, the seller shall provide the buyer with the documentation obtained in the six-month period preceding the date the seller enters into a transaction to sell that real property and provide information on the local agency from which a copy of that documentation may be obtained.

(b) On and after July 1, 2021, if the seller of a real property described in subdivision (a) has not obtained documentation of compliance in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a), the seller and the buyer shall enter into a written agreement pursuant to which the buyer agrees to obtain documentation of compliance with Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code or a local vegetation management ordinance as follows:

(1) In a local jurisdiction that has enacted an ordinance requiring an owner or buyer to obtain documentation of compliance with Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code or a local vegetation management ordinance, the buyer shall comply with that ordinance.

(2) In a local jurisdiction that has not enacted an ordinance requiring an owner or buyer to obtain documentation of compliance, and if a state or local agency, or other government entity, or other qualified nonprofit entity, provides an inspection with documentation for the jurisdiction in which the property is located, the buyer shall obtain documentation of compliance within one year of the date of the close of escrow.

**SEC. 4.** Article 16.5 (commencing with Section 8654.2) is added to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

**Article 16.5. California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program**

**8654.2.** The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) Catastrophic threats exist to lives, property, and resources in California including wildfire. Climate change, an epidemic of dead and dying trees, and the proliferation of new homes in the wildland urban interface magnify this threat and place substantially more people and property at risk than in preceding decades. More than 25 million acres of California wildlands are classified as under very high or extreme fire threat, extending that risk to over one-half the state.

(b) Certain populations in our state are particularly vulnerable to wildfire threats. These Californians live in communities that face near-term public safety threats given their location. Some residents in these areas are made further vulnerable due to factors such as age and lack of mobility. The tragic loss of life and property in the Town of Paradise during the 2018 Camp Fire demonstrates such vulnerability.

(c) While California has stringent building standards for new construction and requirements for the maintenance of defensible space in wildfire hazard areas, California must develop statewide options to encourage cost-effective structure hardening to create fire resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings within wildfire hazard areas and with a focus on vulnerable communities.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature to offer financial assistance through a statewide program to communities for all-hazards in support of a comprehensive mitigation strategy and reduce or eliminate potential risks and impacts of disasters in order to promote faster recovery after disasters and, overall, a more resilient state.

(e) It is further the intent of the Legislature to develop a comprehensive financial assistance program to help property owners, whole communities and local governments retrofit existing housing, commercial, and public properties in wildfire hazard areas to a cost-effective standard that provides comprehensive risk reduction to protect structures from fires spreading from adjacent structures or vegetation, and to prevent vegetation from spreading fires to adjacent structures.

**8654.3.** For purposes of this section:

(a) "Joint powers authority" means the agency or entity designated or created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, entered into pursuant to Section 8654.4, to implement this article.

(b) "Structure hardening" means the installation, replacement, or retrofitting of building materials, systems, or assemblies used in the exterior design and construction of existing nonconforming structures with features that are in compliance with Chapter 7A (commencing with Section 701A.1) of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, or any appropriate successor regulatory code with the primary purpose of reducing risk to structures from wildfire or conforming to the low-cost retrofit list, and updates to that list developed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 51189.

**8654.4.** The Office of Emergency Services shall enter into a joint powers agreement, in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1) and this article, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program to do both of the following:

(a) Encourage cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings.

(b) Facilitate vegetation management, the creation and maintenance of defensible space, and other fuel modification activities that provide neighborhood or communitywide benefits against wildfire.

**8654.5.** (a) The State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Director of Housing and Community Development, shall, consistent with Section 8654.2, identify building retrofits and structure hardening measures eligible for financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program that are both cost-effective and provide for appropriate site or structure fire risk reduction.

(b) The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall identify defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel modification activities eligible for financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program that are both cost-effective and reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities.

**8654.6.** Designated wildfire hazard areas eligible for financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program shall include all of the following:

(a) Local responsibility areas located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as designated pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 51179.

(b) State responsibility areas located within any fire hazard severity zone, as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4202 of the Public Resources Code.

(c) Any other lands designated by the joint powers authority as consistent with the purposes of this article.

**8654.7.** (a) The joint powers authority may accept any federal funds granted, by act of Congress or by executive order, for all or any of the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The joint powers authority shall develop criteria and a scoring methodology to prioritize financial assistance provided under the wildfire mitigation program to areas and communities based upon criteria that include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Area and community vulnerability to wildfire.
  - (2) The impact of future climate risk factors on area and community wildfire vulnerability assessments.
  - (3) Factors that lead some populations to experience a greater risk to wildfire, adverse health outcomes, or an inhibited ability to respond to a wildfire, including socioeconomic characteristics of the areas or communities that would be protected by financial assistance. For purposes of this paragraph "relevant socioeconomic characteristics" may include, among other things, data on poverty levels, residents with disabilities, language barriers, residents over 65 or under 5 years of age, and households without a car.
- (c) Subdivision (b) shall apply to all financial assistance provided under the wildfire mitigation program unless the joint powers authority determines that all, or a portion of, subdivision (b) should not apply to an award of federal funds on the basis of terms and conditions imposed by the federal government on that award of federal funds.

**8654.8.** (a) The joint powers authority shall develop eligibility criteria for property owners, community organizations, and local governments who may receive financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with this article.

(b) The joint powers authority may also establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements, as necessary, to ensure the viability and efficient operation of the wildfire mitigation program and to maximize the program's impact on reducing wildfire risk in California.

**8654.9.** (a) The joint powers authority may enter into cooperative agreements with any of the following eligible entities to perform those functions eligible for financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program in lieu of, or in addition to, an award of financial assistance.

- (1) The California Conservation Corps.
- (2) University of California fire advisors.
- (3) Regional conservation corps.
- (4) Resource conservation districts.
- (5) Fire safe councils.
- (6) Fire protection districts.
- (7) State conservancies.
- (8) Cities.
- (9) Counties.
- (10) Any other qualified state and local agencies.

(b) The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection may specify the required training, experience, or other qualifications necessary before a person may perform those functions eligible for financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program pursuant to a cooperative agreement.

**8654.10.** (a) The operation of this article is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for purposes of this article.

(b) No later than July 1, 2024, the joint powers authority shall submit a report to the Legislature, in compliance with Section 9795, regarding the implementation of the wildfire mitigation financial assistance program administered pursuant to this chapter. The report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) An evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of the wildfire mitigation program compared to other structure hardening, defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel reduction incentive programs.
  - (2) An evaluation of the overall wildfire risk reduction achieved statewide through awards of financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program.
  - (3) Detailed information about the quantity, monetary value, geographic distribution, and categories of awards of financial assistance made under the wildfire mitigation program.
  - (4) Detailed information about the sources and amounts of funds appropriated or granted to the wildfire mitigation program.
  - (5) Detailed information about barriers encountered to completing work awarded financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program, including state, regional, or local permitting requirements.
  - (6) Any other information the office determines is necessary or convenient to evaluate the financial assistance awarded under the program.
- (c) This article shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

**SEC. 5.** Section 4123.7 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

**4123.7.** (a) On or before July 1, 2021, the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the State Fire Marshal and the Forest Management Task Force, shall review the regional capacity of each county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the director pursuant to Section 51178 of the Government Code or Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201), to improve forest health, fire resilience, and safety. The review shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Identification of local or regional entities engaged in fire prevention work, such as resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, state conservancies, and other local agencies.
- (2) A review of fire prevention organizational or capacity deficits within each county subject to the review.
- (3) Recommendations to improve regional capacity and collaboration within the counties subject to review, including, but not limited to, the development of new organizations or regional districts.

(b) The Natural Resources Agency shall make the review required pursuant to subdivision (a) publicly available on its internet website.

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