

Programmatic Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration

Butte County, California

Paradise Fuels Reduction

Lead Agency

Town of Paradise
5555 Skyway
Paradise, Ca 95969

Technical assistance provided by:



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

June 2022

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SECTION 1 – Background

Introduction

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

Objectives of the proposed project include:

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

Purpose and Use of the Programmatic IS/MND

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Setting

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

SECTION 2 – Project description

2.1 Project Background

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

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

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

2.2 Proposed treatments

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

Each of the treatments are described below:

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



Hand Cut & Piled treatment



Goat Grazing



Prescribed Fire Treatment

2.3 Project Phasing

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

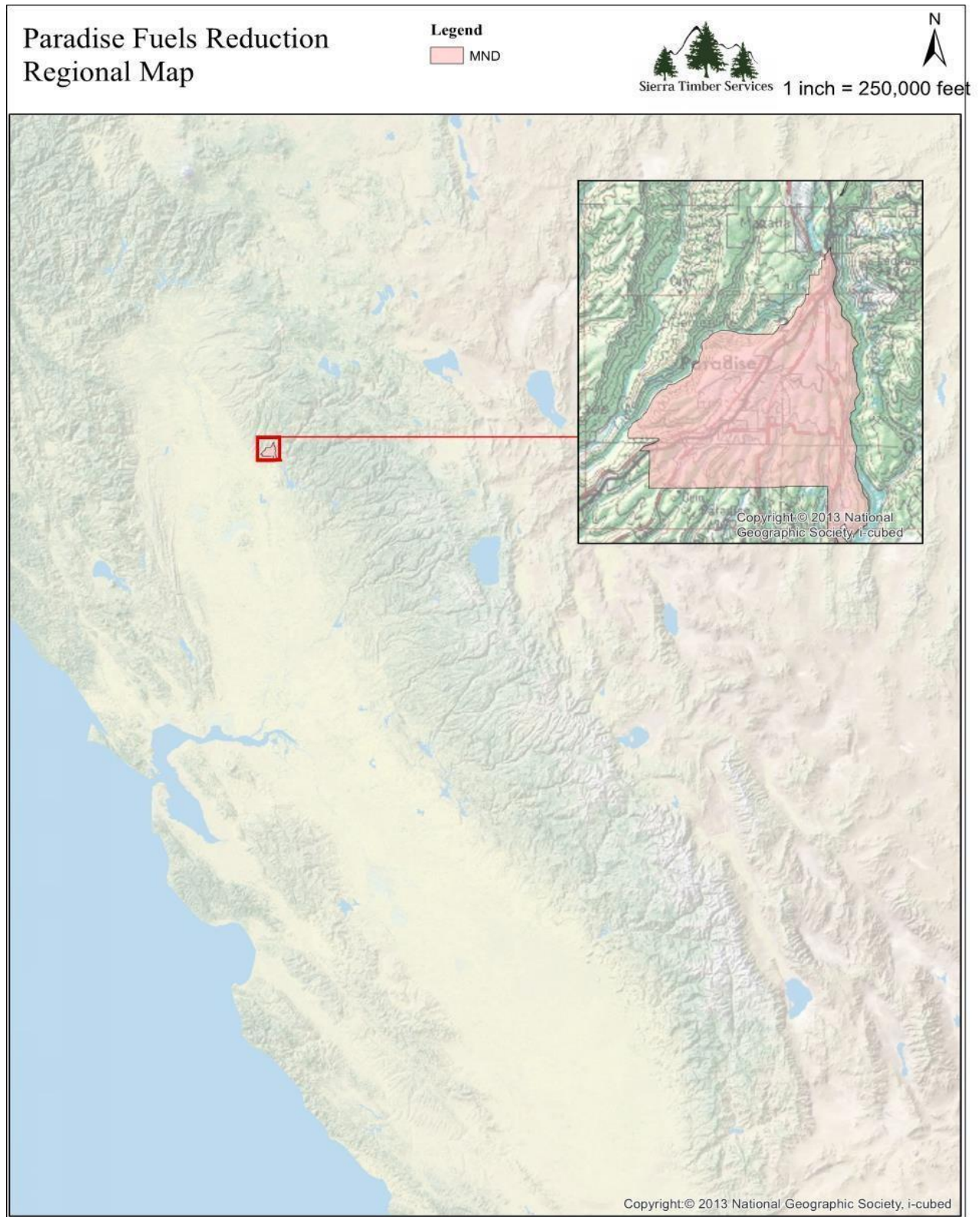


FIGURE 1 REGIONAL MAP

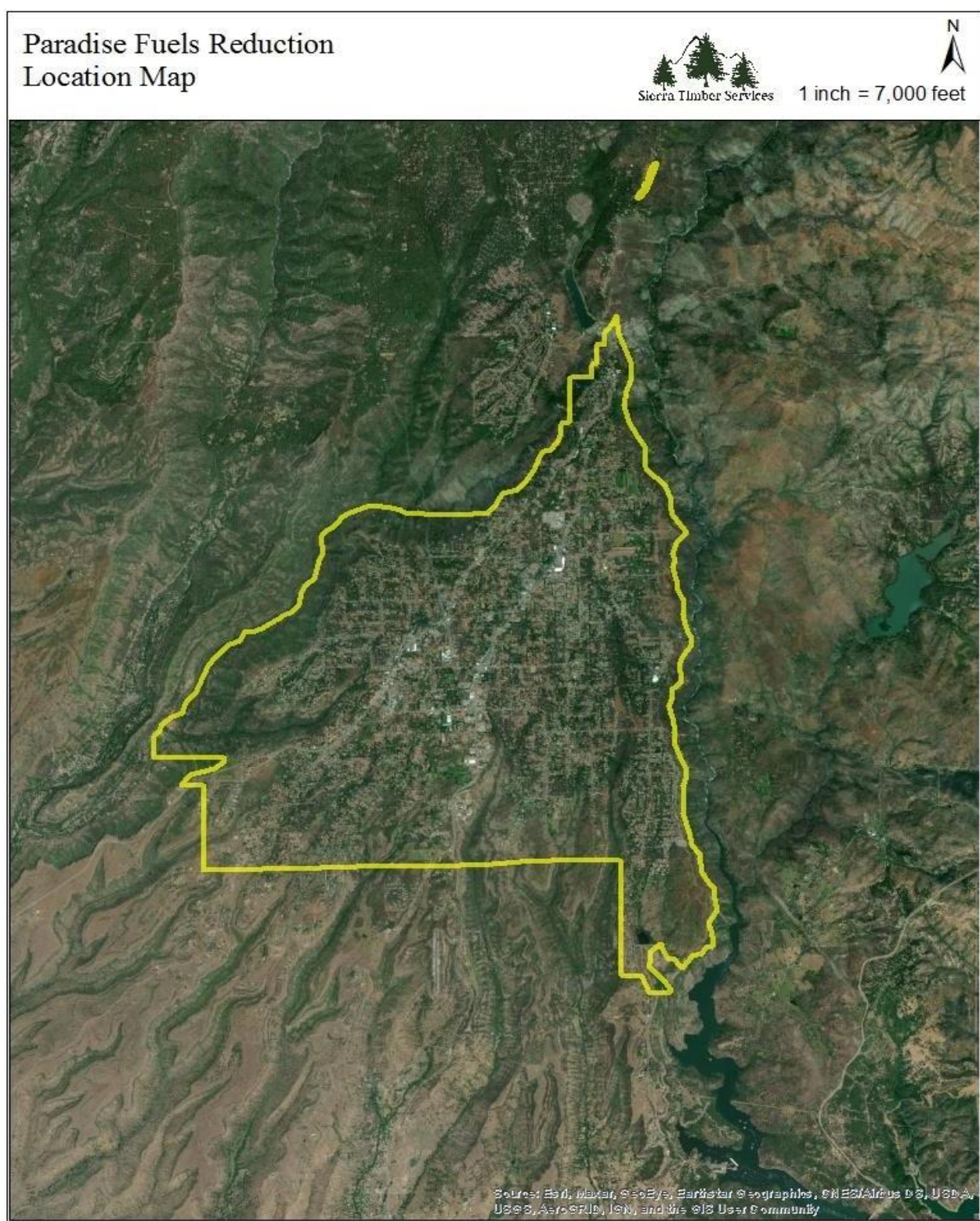


FIGURE 2 LOCATION MAP

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

Treatments for Phase I include:

Hand cut and lop and scatter or pile burning

Hand cut and chipping

Mechanical mastication

Herbicide

Prescribed fire

Goat grazing

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

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

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

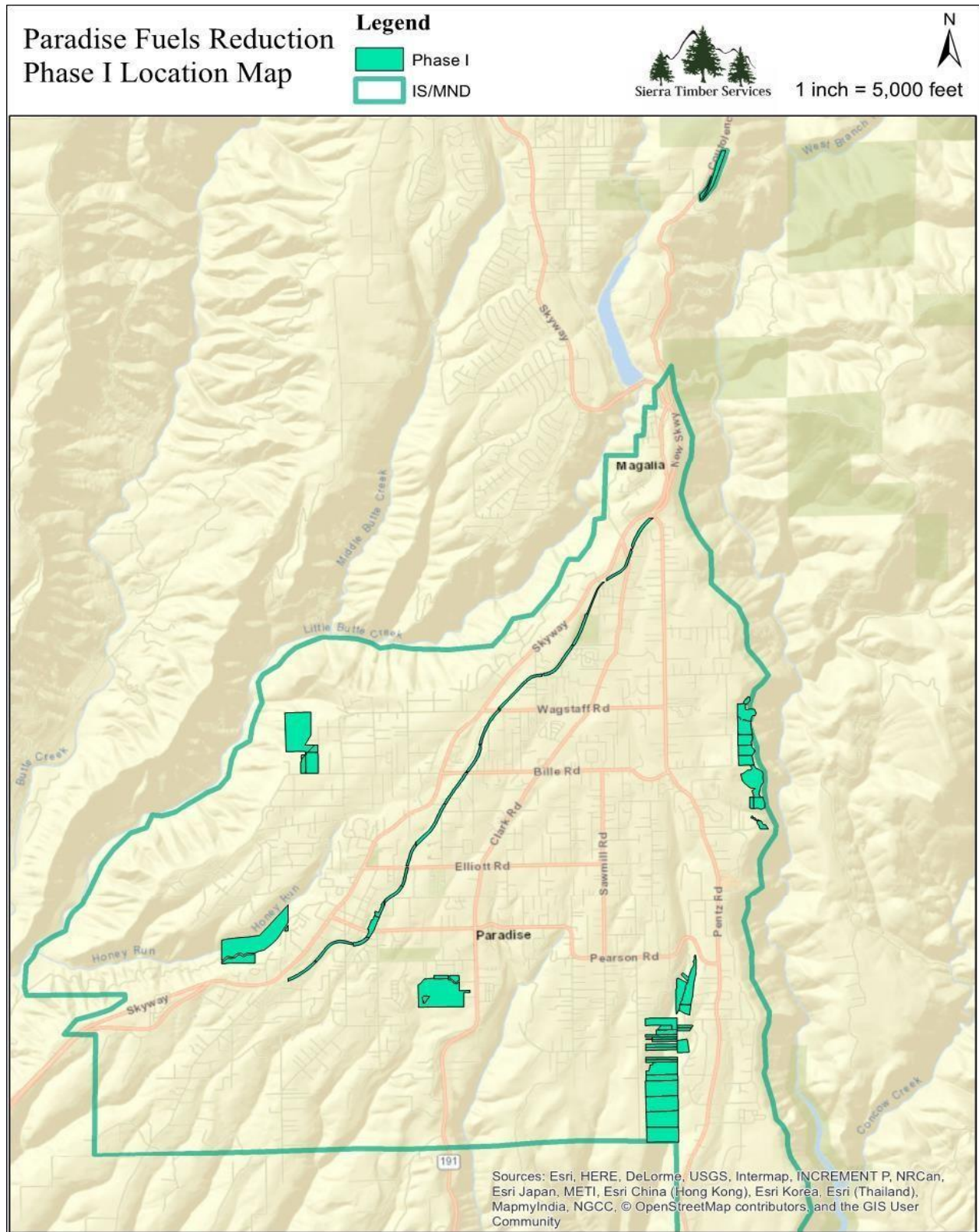


FIGURE 3 PHASE I LOCATION MAP

SECTION 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

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

Address: 5555 Skyway
Paradise, Ca 95967

3. **Contact Person:** Susan Hartman

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

Site Access: Skyway, Neal and Pentz Road

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

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

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

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

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

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

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

None

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

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

12. Lead Agency Discretionary Actions:

Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Section 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

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

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

LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION

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

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

Signature [name, title]

Date

1. AESTHETICS

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

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

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

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

Environmental Setting

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

Regulatory Setting

Williamson Act/Land Conservation Act (LCA) Contracts

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

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

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

California Public Resources Code Section 4526

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

California Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

3. AIR QUALITY

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

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

Environmental Setting

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

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

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

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

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

As a result, high levels of particulate matter (primarily fine particulates or PM_{2.5}) and ground level ozone are the pollutants of most concern to the NSVAB Districts. Ground-level ozone, the principal component of smog, forms when reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) together known as ozone precursor pollutants, react in strong sunlight. Ozone levels tend to be highest in Butte County during late spring through early fall, when sunlight is strong and constant, and emissions of the precursor pollutants are highest. (Butte County CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 2014)

Regulatory Setting

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

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

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

Pollutant	State Designation	Federal Designation
1-hour ozone	Nonattainment	—
8-hour ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
24-Hour PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Attainment
24-Hour PM _{2.5}	No Standard	Attainment
Annual PM ₁₀	Attainment	No Standard
Annual PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Attainment
Source: Butte County AQMD, 2018		

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

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

Future Phases

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

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

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Table ES-2. District Air Quality Thresholds of Significance for Criteria Air Pollutants and Recommended Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Air Contaminants.

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

Butte County Air Quality Management Thresholds of Significance

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

significant impact to air quality.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

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

Environmental Setting

Special Status Plants

The project area is an Oak Woodland/ grassland community with a chaparral component on thin soiled lava caps, transitioning to a mixed conifer community. The elevation range of the project area is from 1000 to 2650 ft.

A CNPS Rare and Endangered Plant database nine quad search identified 35 special status plant species. These were evaluated for their potential to occur in the project site or vicinity. (Appendix, Table 2). Of these, 13 species have no potential to occur because of a lack of suitable habitat or the project sites are outside the known elevation range of the species.

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

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

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

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

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

Federally Protected Wetlands

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

Potential Toxicological Impacts of Herbicides to Biological Resources:

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

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

Glyphosate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Triclopyr:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aminopyralid:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mitigation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Vegetation clearing to

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

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

Environmental Setting

Piñon Heritage Solutions LLC (Piñon) was retained by Sierra Timber Services on behalf of Butte County Fire Safe Council to conduct a cultural resources investigation for vegetation management activities associated with the proposed Paradise Fire Safety Project, in Butte County, California. Piñon conducted a cultural resources record search and literature review, background research, pedestrian survey and prepared a report of findings for the Project. The records search results indicated that 223 previous projects had been conducted within 1/8-mile of the Project Area, 211 of which overlapped with the Project Area. Within the record search area, 113 previously recorded resources have been identified. Of these, 96 are located in the Project Area. Seven new cultural resources were identified as a result of the 2021 survey. The 2 prehistoric resources include a bedrock milling feature and a possible rock shelter. The historic-era resources are a building foundation with associated drainage channels, 3 can deposits and a water conveyance feature.

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Mitigation Measure

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

- Hand cutting

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

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

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

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

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

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

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

6. ENERGY

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

a) *Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*

- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

iii. Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

iv. Landslides?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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

Environmental Setting

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

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

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

Regulatory Setting

California Governor's Executive Orders on GHG Emissions

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

AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan and Scoping Plan Updates

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

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Emissions for equipment used in prescribed fire.

*Assumptions for Prescribed Burn for fuel consumption for equipment:

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

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

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

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

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

Emissions produced by Mastication

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

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

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

Emissions produced by Hand cutting and chipping.

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

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

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

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

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

Summary Table	
Prescribed Fire (Equipment)	0.2 tons CO ₂
Mastication	0.6 tons CO ₂
Hand Cutting/Chipping	0.5 tons CO ₂
Total/day	1.3 tons CO ₂

Piled Fuels Biomass and Emissions Calculator Report

Pile Group Results:														
Pile Group No.	Pile Group Name	Species Comp.	Gross Volume (cubic ft)	Adjusted* Volume (cubic ft)	Wood Density (lb/ft³)	Pile Biomass (tons)	Consumed Fuel (tons)	Emissions by pollutant (tons)						
								PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	CO ₂	CH ₄	NMHC
1	135 Piles	Shrub/HW	7,634.07	8,453.06	na	6.5939	4.9454	0.0542	0.0383	0.0334	0.1879	8.2277	0.0139	0.0112
2	46 Piles	Conifer	2,601.24	2,880.30	na	6.7273	5.0454	0.0552	0.0391	0.0341	0.1917	8.3941	0.0141	0.0114

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

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Mitigation Measure

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

Phase 1

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would?*

i. *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on – or off-site;*

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

- IV. *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

a) *Physically divide an established community?*

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

13. NOISE

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

d)

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

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

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

Environmental Setting

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

Impact Analysis

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

i) *Fire protection?*

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

ii) Police Protection?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

iii) Schools?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

iv) Parks?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

v) Other Public Facilities?

Phase 1

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

Future Phases

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

16. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Environmental Setting

Paradise Recreation and Park District operates the following amenities in Paradise and surrounding areas; Paradise Lake, Terry Ashe Recreation Center, Bille Park, The Aquatic Park, and Coutolenc Park.

Impact Analysis

a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not increase the population in the project area because of new housing or employment opportunities. The project would not create additional recreational demand that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not increase the population in the project area because of new housing or employment opportunities. The project would not create additional recreational demand that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include recreational facilities or create additional recreational demand that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include recreational facilities or create additional recreational demand that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Recreation.

17. TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				X
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				X
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?				X
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

Environmental Setting

The project area covers 14,330 acres, adjacent and surrounding the community of Paradise. Skyway Rd., Neal Rd. and Pentz Rd. provide ingress and egress to the community of Paradise.

Impact Analysis

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not introduce any new land uses or activities in the project area that would generate long term increases in traffic volume. The project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing transportation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not introduce any new land uses or activities in the project area that would generate long term increases in traffic volume. The project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing transportation. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Phase 1

No Impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) Criteria for Analyzing Transportation Impacts includes provisions for evaluation of a projects transportation impacts by using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) metric. OPR's technical advisory provides no direct guidance for short term projects, however it does include a screening criterion of 110 new permanent vehicle trips per day, below which a project would not be anticipated to have a significant impact. The project would not result in permanent increases in vehicle miles traveled, and would result in short term increases in VMT far below the criterion given by the OPR for permanent vehicle trips. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) Criteria for Analyzing Transportation Impacts includes provisions for evaluation of a projects transportation impacts by using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) metric. OPR's technical advisory provides no direct guidance for short term projects, however it does include a screening criterion of 110 new permanent vehicle trips per day, below which a project would not be anticipated to have a significant impact. The project would not result in permanent increases in vehicle miles traveled, and would result in short term increases in VMT far below the criterion given by the OPR for permanent vehicle trips. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Transportation.

Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not change the existing design features of roads and highways in the project vicinity. Project implementation would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not change the existing design features of roads and highways in the project vicinity. Project implementation would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

c) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. If emergency vehicles are in the area, trucks would pull to the side of the road to let them pass. Street closures would not be required during the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. If emergency vehicles are in the area, trucks would pull to the side of the road to let them pass. Street closures would not be required during the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Transportation.

18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		X		
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		X		

Environmental Setting

Piñon Heritage Solutions LLC (Piñon) was retained by Sierra Timber Services on behalf of Butte County Fire Safe Council to conduct a cultural resources investigation for vegetation management activities associated with the proposed Paradise Fire Safety Project, in Butte County, California. Piñon conducted a cultural resources record search and literature review, background research, pedestrian survey and prepared a report of findings for the Project. The records search results indicated that 223 previous projects had been conducted within 1/8-mile of the Project Area, 211 of which overlapped with the Project Area. Within the record search area, 113 previously recorded resources have been identified. Of these, 96 are located in the Project Area. Seven new cultural resources were identified as a result of the 2021 survey. The 2 prehistoric resources include a bedrock milling feature and a possible rock shelter. The historic-era resources are a building foundation with associated drainage channels, 3 can deposits and a water conveyance feature.

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

Tribal cultural resources (TCRs) are a class of resources under state law; they are described in more detail below under Regulatory Background. TCRs include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a tribe. To qualify as a TCR, the resource must either: (1) be listed on, or be eligible for listing on, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or other local historic register; or (2) constitute a resource that the lead agency, at its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, determines should be treated as a TCR (PRC § 21074(a)(2)). Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area can provide expert knowledge of TCRs to lead agencies.

Sacred Lands File Search

A letter was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on February 27, 2021, requesting an updated search of the Sacred Lands File and a current AB 52 Tribal Consultation List identifying any tribal groups or persons who have expressed an interest in receiving notification about projects being undertaken or applications being reviewed by the CPUC. On March 18, 2021, the NAHC responded that the Sacred Lands File search was negative and provided a list of three tribal organizations identified as potentially having an interest in the proposed project. These tribes included: KonKow Valley Band of Maidu, Mechoopa Indian Tribe, and Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians.

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Native American Tribal Consultation

AB 52 requires that within 14 days of the lead agency determining that a project application is complete, a formal notice and invitation to consult about the proposed project be sent to all tribal representatives who have requested in writing to be notified of projects that may have a significant effect on TCRs located within the proposed project area (PCR § 21080.3.1(d)).

AB 52 states that once California Native American tribes have received the project notification letter, the tribe then has 30 days to submit a written request to consult (PCR § 21080.3.1(d)). Upon receiving a Tribe's written request to consult, the lead agency then has 30 days to begin tribal consultation. Consultation must include discussion of specific topics or concerns identified by tribes. Any information shared between the tribes and the lead agency representatives is protected under confidentiality laws and not subject to public disclosure (GC § 6254(r); GC § 6254.10) and can be disclosed only with the written approval of the tribes who shared the information (PCR § 21082.3(c)(1-2)).

Consultation as defined in AB 52 consists of the good faith effort to seek, discuss, and carefully consider the views of others. Consultation between the lead agency and a consulting Tribe concludes when either of the following occurs: (1) the parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists on a TCR; or (2) a consulting party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached (PCR § 21080.3.2(b)).

Project Notification

On January 5, 2022, the Town of Paradise mailed certified letters to representatives of tribes that had previously submitted a written request to the Town of Paradise to receive notification of proposed projects, as well three additional tribes provided to the NAHC. The letters included a brief description of the proposed project, information on how to contact the lead agency Project Manager, and a USGS topographic quadrangle showing the proposed project area. The letters noted that requests for consultation needed to be received within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notification letter. The formally notified tribes include the following: Berry Creek Rancheria of Type Maidu Indians, Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe, and Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians, KonKow Valley Band of Maidu, Mechoopa Indian Tribe, and Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians.

Follow up phone calls were made on February 14th and 15th. No tribes requested to consult on the Proposed Project and no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified during consultation.

Impact Analysis

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of

the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? Or,*

Phase 1

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

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

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

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

b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Phase 1

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

Future Phases

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

Mitigation Measure

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

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

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

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

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

Inadvertent Discovery of a Cultural Resource During Vegetation Management Activities.

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

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

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

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				X
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				X
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

Environmental Setting

Most municipal wastes are hauled to the Neal Road Recycling and Waste Facility, which is owned by Butte County and managed by the Butte County Department of Public Works. The Neal Road Facility is permitted to accept municipal solid waste, inert industrial waste, demolition materials, special wastes containing nonfriable asbestos, and septage.

The project would not be served by any water, wastewater, storm water, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities.

Impact Analysis

a) *Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include any new development that would require relocation or construction of new or expanded municipal wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include any new development that would require relocation or construction of new or expanded municipal wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

- b) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include new development that would require water supplies. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include new development that would require water supplies. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

- c) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not generate new wastewater flows. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not generate new wastewater flows. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Utilities and Services.

- d) *Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

Future Phases

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

- e) *Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

Phase 1

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

Future Phases

No Impact. No solid waste would be generated by the project. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Utilities and Service Systems.

20. WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project?				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				X
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X

Environmental Setting

The hot dry summers in the Paradise area, flammable vegetation and steep topography result in severe seasonal wildfire conditions every year. CALFIRE has delineated this area as 'very high' wildfire hazard. The project is located in and around the community of Paradise, a transition zone between development and wildland areas that could be affected by wildland fire. Vegetation management activities can protect the community, infrastructure and forest resources within the Paradise area.

Impact Analysis

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Phase 1

No Impact. Project implementation would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, rather implementation of the project will improve evacuation routes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

Future Phases

No Impact. Project implementation would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, rather implementation of the project will improve evacuation routes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

- b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The goal of the project is to return the project area to a more managed, fire-resistant condition and to protect the community of Paradise. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risk, or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Wildfire.

Future Phases

No Impact. The goal of the project is to return the project area to a more managed, fire-resistant condition and to protect the community of Paradise. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risk, or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impact** to Wildfire.

- c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of additional associated infrastructure. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of additional associated infrastructure. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfire.

- d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

Phase 1

No Impact. The project would not include development that would expose people or structures to significant risks associated with wildfires, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfires.

Future Phases

No Impact. The project would not include development that would expose people or structures to significant risks associated with wildfires, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, the Project would have **No Impacts** to Wildfires.

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		X		
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			X	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation. The project would not substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species. Implementation of the mitigation measures presented in Section 3, Biological Resources would mitigate potential significant impacts that would substantially impact biological or (cultural) resources. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation**.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation. The project would not substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species. Implementation of the mitigation measures presented in Section 3, Biological Resources would mitigate potential significant impacts that would substantially impact biological or (cultural) resources. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation**.

- b) *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not have impacts that would be cumulatively considerable. The temporary and intermittent nature of the project's impacts and negligible long-term effects would result in **Less Than Significant Impacts**.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not have impacts that would be cumulatively considerable. The temporary and intermittent nature of the project's impacts and negligible long-term effects would result in **Less Than Significant Impacts**.

- c) *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Phase 1

Less Than Significant Impact. The project outcome would promote a healthy forest that is less prone to catastrophic wildfires and would support the objectives of state and local fire plans intended to protect the nearby community of Paradise and surrounding area. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts**.

Future Phases

Less Than Significant Impact. The project outcome would promote a healthy forest that is less prone to catastrophic wildfires and would support the objectives of state and local fire plans intended to protect the nearby community of Paradise and surrounding area. Therefore, the Project would have **Less Than Significant Impacts**.

SECTION 4 – SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following mitigation measures were identified to reduce impacts to less than significant:

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

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

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

CULTURAL RESOURCES:

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

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

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

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

- Pile burning

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

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

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

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

HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES:

HYD-1: Procedures for Determining Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone Widths and Protective Measures. Stream-zone buffer designation will be determined by the following factors. Stream-zone buffer will be flagged prior to operations at designated distances (see table), with Blue/White Striped and Solid Blue flagging.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 5 – SOURCES

1. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/RBIBPGENZDZDLBNSL3GMRMUZN4/resources#endangered-species> Biological scoping, Accessed: 3/12/2021.
2. <https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx#>, Biological Scoping, Accessed 2/11/2021.
3. <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/result.html?adv=t&cnps=1A:1B:2A:2B:3&quad=3912186:3912185:3912184:3912176:3912175:3912174:3912166:3912165:3912164>. Botanical scoping, Accessed 2/11/2021
4. <https://www.buttecounty.net/publicworks/Services/County-Bikeway-Master-Plan>. Master plan, Accessed 3/11/2021.
5. <https://www.eid.org/Home/Components/RFP/RFP/1584/138>. Vegetation Management MND, El Dorado irrigation District, accessed 2/2/2021.
6. <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959>. CDFW Protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations. Accessed 3/11/2021.
7. <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CWHR/Life-History-and-Range>. CWHR life history. Accessed 3/18/2021.
8. <https://bcaqmd.org/planning/air-quality-standards-air-pollutants>. Accessed 3/19/2021.
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10. <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Document/I43ABB2050A37472B90E4B2F4F9D8EF29?viewType=FullText&originat ionContext=documenttoc&transitionType=StatuteNavigator&contextData=%28sc.Default%29>, accessed 7/7/2021.
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14. <https://www.conservation.ca.gov>. Earthquake Fault Zones-California. Accessed 7/21/2021
15. <https://opr.ca.gov/ceqa/climate-change.html>. CEQA and Climate Change. Accessed 7/26/2021.
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18. <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Butte.aspx>. Accessed 7/29/2021.
19. https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?url=https%3A%2F%2Fgis.conservation.ca.gov%2Fserver%2Frest%2Fservices%2FDLRP%2FCaliforniaImportantFarmland_2018%2FMapServer&source=sd. Accessed 7/29/2021.



Cultural Resources Services

Quality • Integrity • Responsiveness

Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project - Tribal Outreach Log

Contact Information	Details
<u>Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians</u> <i>Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson</i> fsteele@berrycreekrancheria.com 5 Tyme Way Oroville, CA 95966 (530) 534-3859 (530) 534-1151 FAX Judd Brown, THPO pointofcontact@berrycreekrancheria.com	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Steele.</p> <p>1/12/2022 - Certified AB 52 letter was returned.</p> <p>1/14/2022 - Town of Paradise resent the notification by email to Chairperson Steele.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell spoke with Jennifer Santos by telephone. The THPO is now Judd Brown. She provided Mr. Brown’s email and recommended that the project notification letter be resent.</p> <p>2/15/2022 – Dr. Bagwell resent the formal AB 52 project notification by email to Mr. Brown. The “pointofcontact” email address bounced and it was resent to jbrown@berrycreekrancheria.com.</p>
<u>Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe</u> <i>Glenda Nelson, Chairperson</i> info@enterpriserancheria.org 2133 Monte Vista Avenue Oroville, CA, 95966 (530) 532 - 9214 (530) 532-1768 Fax <i>Debie Rasmussen, Environmental Director</i> debier@enterpriserancheria.org (530) 532-9214	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Nelson and Ms. Rasmussen.</p> <p>Unknown date – Certified letters sent to Ms. Rasmussen was received.</p> <p>1/12/2022 - Certified AB 52 letter to Chairperson Nelson was returned.</p> <p>1/14/2022 - Town of Paradise resent the notification by email to Chairperson Nelson.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell left a telephone message for Ms. Rasmussen.</p> <p>2/15/2022 – Ms. Rasmussen called to say that the project area is out of their traditional territory. They appreciated the call however.</p>
<u>Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians</u> <i>Lacie Miles, EPA Director</i> lmiles@greenvillerrancheria.com P.O. Box 279 Greenville, CA 95947 (530) 284 1690 (530) 284-6612 Fax <i>Alisha Wilson, NAGPRA Coordinator</i> awilson@greenvillerrancheria.com (530) 284-3535 (530) 284-1692 Fax	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Director Miles and Ms. Wilson.</p> <p>1/7/2022 - Certified letter sent to Ms. Miles and Ms. Wilson received.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell spoke with tribal receptionist by telephone. Director Miles and Ms. Wilson have not worked for the tribe for several years. The new appropriate AB 52 point of contact is Patty Allen. Dr. Bagwell spoke with Ms. Allen who says she didn’t receive the project notification letter. Dr. Bagwell agreed to resend the letter.</p>

<p>Patty Allen, Tribal Administrator pallen@greenvillerancheria.com (530) 394-0226</p>	<p>2/15/2022 – Dr. Bagwell resent the formal AB 52 project notification by email to Ms. Allen.</p>
<p>KonKow Valley Band of Maidu <i>Jessica Lopez, Chairperson</i> jessica@konkowmaidu.org 8998 Fruitridge Road Sacramento, CA, 95803 (530) 777 – 8094 Matthew Wilford Sr., Vice Chair/ Cultural Resources Director omyepi1@gmail.com (530) 712-9021</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Lopez.</p> <p>Unknown date – Certified letter sent to Chairperson Lopez received.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell spoke with Chairperson Lopez by telephone. She handles contracts for tribal monitors. Vice Chair Matthew Wilford Sr. is the new Cultural Resources Director and handles other cultural resources issues. She provided his contact information. Dr. Bagwell spoke with Mr. Wilford who says he didn't receive the project notification letter. Dr. Bagwell agreed to resend the letter.</p> <p>2/16/2022 – Dr. Bagwell resent the formal AB 52 project notification by email to Vice Chair.</p>
<p>Mechoopda Indian Tribe <i>Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson</i> 125 Mission Ranch Blvd Chico, CA, 95926 (530) 899 - 8922 (530) 899-8517 Fax dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov <i>Kyle McHenry, THPO</i> kmchenry@mechoopda-nsn.gov 530-924-2705</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Ramirez and THPO McHenry.</p> <p>1/7/2022 – Certified letter sent to Chairperson Ramirez and THPO McHenry received.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell left a telephone message for THPO McHenry.</p>
<p>Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians <i>Benjamin Clark, Chairperson</i> #1 Alverda Drive Oroville, CA, 95966 (530) 533 - 3625 (530) 533-3680 FAX frontdesk@mooretown.org <i>Matthew Hatcher, THPO</i> Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org</p>	<p>1/5/2022 – Town of Paradise mailed official AB 52 project notification to Chairperson Clark and THPO Hatcher.</p> <p>1/13/2022 - Certified AB 52 letter to Chairperson Clark and THPO Hatcher was returned.</p> <p>1/14/2022 - Town of Paradise resent the notification by email to Chairperson Clark and THPO Hatcher. Email sent to frontdesk@mooretown.org could not be delivered.</p> <p>2/14/2022 – Dr. Bagwell left a telephone message for THPO Hatcher.</p>



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


AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING NOTICE

I, the undersigned Assistant Planner of the Town of Paradise, California, do hereby certify that a certified copy of the Assembly Bill 52 formal tribal notification for town-wide fuel reduction and vegetation management activities was mailed to each and every person and tribe set forth on the attached list on the 5th day of January, 2022. A copy of said Notice is attached hereto.

Said mailing was completed by placing a copy of said Notice in a sealed envelope, with certified postage prepaid, and depositing same in the U.S. Mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise California.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the Laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Paradise, California this 5th day of January, 2022.



Anne Vierra, Assistant Planner

Town of Paradise – AB 52 List – Fall 2021

Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians

Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson

fsteele@berrycreekrancheria.com

5 Tyme Way

Oroville, CA 95966

(530) 534-3859

(530) 534-1151 FAX

Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson

info@enterpriserancheria.org

2133 Monte Vista Avenue

Oroville, CA, 95966

(530) 532 - 9214

(530) 532-1768 Fax

Debie Rasmussen, Environmental Director

debier@enterpriserancheria.org

(530) 532-9214

Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians

Lacie Miles, EPA Director

lmiles@greenvillerrancheria.com

P.O. Box 279

Greenville, CA 95947

(530) 284-1690

(530) 284-6612 Fax

Alisha Wilson, NAGPRA Coordinator

awilson@greenvillerrancheria.com

(530) 284-3535

(530) 284-1692 Fax

*and 408 Main St
Greenville, CA 95947*

KonKow Valley Band of Maidu

Jessica Lopez, Chairperson

jessica@konkowmaidu.org

8998 Fruitridge Road

Sacramento, CA, 95803

(530) 777 – 8094

Mechoopda Indian Tribe

Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson

125 Mission Ranch Blvd

Chico, CA, 95926

(530) 899 - 8922

(530) 899-8517 Fax

dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov

Kyle McHenry, THPO

kmchenry@mechoopda-nsn.gov

530-924-2705

Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson

#1 Alverda Drive

Oroville, CA, 95966

Phone: (530) 533 - 3625

Fax: (530) 533-3680

frontdesk@mooretown.org

Matthew Hatcher, THPO

Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org



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

January 5, 2022

Tribal contact name, title

Tribe name

Address

City, CA Zip

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear **Honorable Tribal Chairperson/Formal Title/ Mr./Ms. Tribal contact last name,**

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

The Town of Paradise is planning fire prevention related vegetation management activities along various public right of ways within the Town of Paradise, CA in addition to multiple private parcels of land in and around the Town of Paradise, CA. The purpose of this project is to reduce fuel loads, remove hazardous trees, to improve evacuation routes in case of a wildfire, and to promote forest resilience and watershed health.

The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
- Hand cut and chipping, in areas near homes and structures accessible by equipment.

- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.
- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Grazing, as a follow up/maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Traditional hazard tree felling methods utilizing tools and equipment.

The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

The cultural resources work for the projects includes a record search and high-level desk top research for the entire 14,330-acre overall Project Area as well as a pedestrian survey and more focused desk top research for the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area (see attached maps).

A record search for the 14,330-acre overall Project Area and a 1/8-mile buffer around the Project Area boundary was conducted in February and March of 2021. The results indicate that 223 previous projects have been conducted in the record search area, 211 of which were in the 14,330-acre Project Area. The projects were conducted between 1973 and 2020. Eighty percent of these projects were conducted prior to 2010. Previous projects in the record search area covered a broad range of themes which include: residential development, utility construction and repair, community facility development, forestry, and commercial development. More than half of the projects were associated with residential development (152). One-hundred and twenty-one previously recorded resources have been identified in the record search area, including 50 historic-era resources, 60 prehistoric resources, 11 multicomponent resources, and 16 isolates.

A pedestrian survey of the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area took place between May 10 and May 25, 2021. Seven new resources were identified and recorded during the survey. In addition, the mapped locations of ten previously recorded archaeological sites were revisited and their documentation was updated if appropriate. Three of these resources appear to have been destroyed. Descriptions these resources are provided below (Table 1). None of these resources were evaluated for the California or National Register. Instead, all resources will be assumed eligible and avoided during the proposed vegetation management activities.

Table 1 - Resources in the Phase 1 Project Area			
Resource Number	Cultural/ Temporal Affiliation	Description	NRHP/ CRHR Eligibility
P-301	Prehistoric	Bedrock mortars located in 1993. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-000667/ CA-BUT-667	Historic	Water conveyance system segments, earthen ditches.	Unevaluated
P-04-000807/ CA-BUT-807	Prehistoric	3 bedrock milling features, midden deposit observed in 1981. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001128/ CA-BUT-1128	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature on one outcrop with 4 cups.	Unevaluated
P-04-001153/ CA-BUT-1153	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features and a groundstone fragment	Unevaluated

P-04-001618/ CA-BUT-1618	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features, one outcrop with two cups, habitation debris. No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	Unevaluated
P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
P-04-001780	Historic	2 dwelling foundations	Unevaluated
P-04-003132/ CA-BUT-3132H	Historic	Rock wall	Unevaluated
P-04-003693	Historic	Segment of historic Susanville to Paradise Road	Unevaluated
P-04-004575	Historic	Caribou – Valona Transmission Line segment	Recommended Eligible
Piñon-PA-01	Prehistoric/ Historic	3 bedrock milling features, pestle, and a horseshoe	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-02	Unknown	Possible rock shelter with rock alignment	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-03	Historic	Water conveyance system with building foundation and concrete-lined channels	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-04	Historic	Large refuse deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon -PA-05	Historic	Cobble-lined water conveyance feature	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-06	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-07	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated

Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

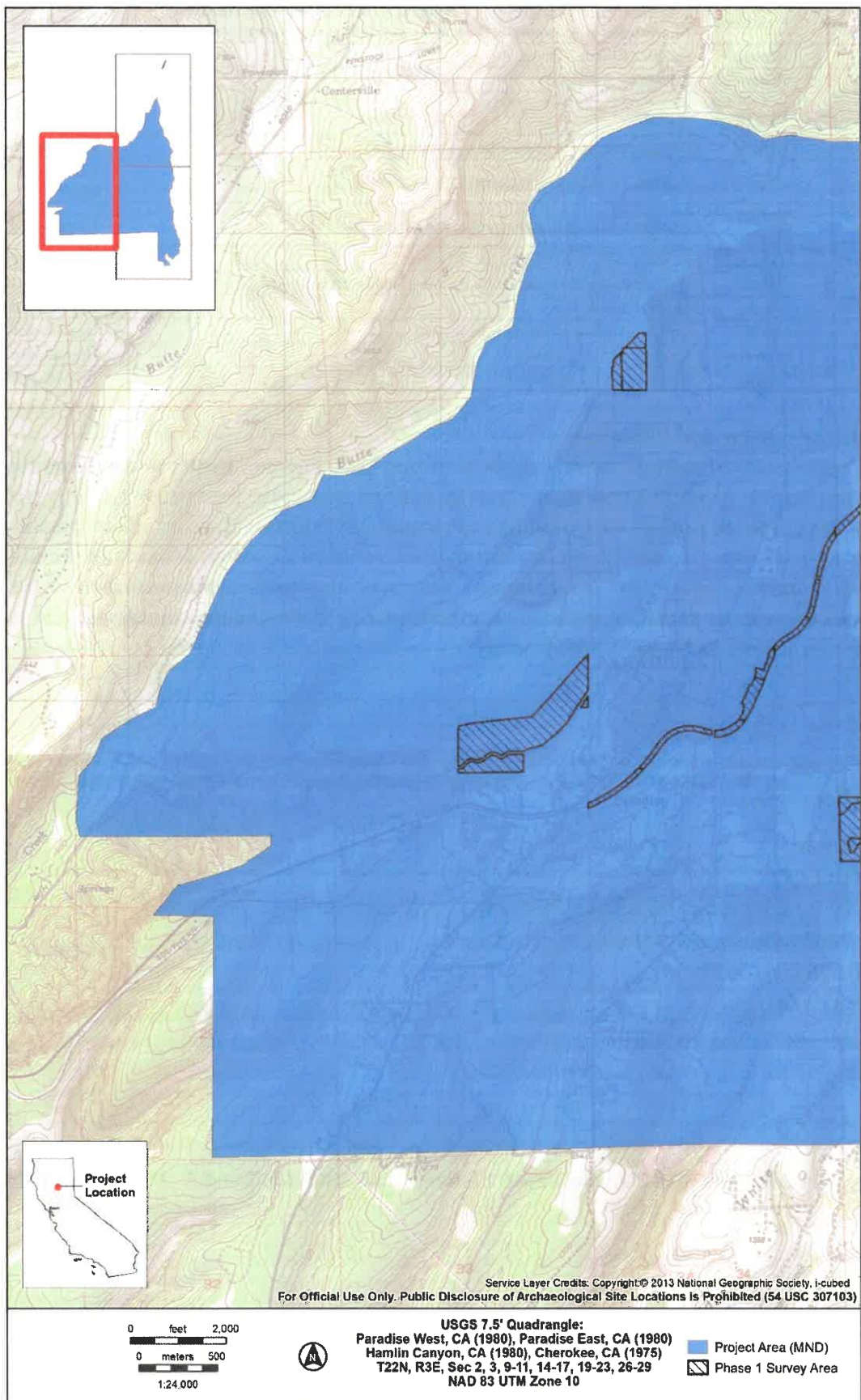
Sincerely,

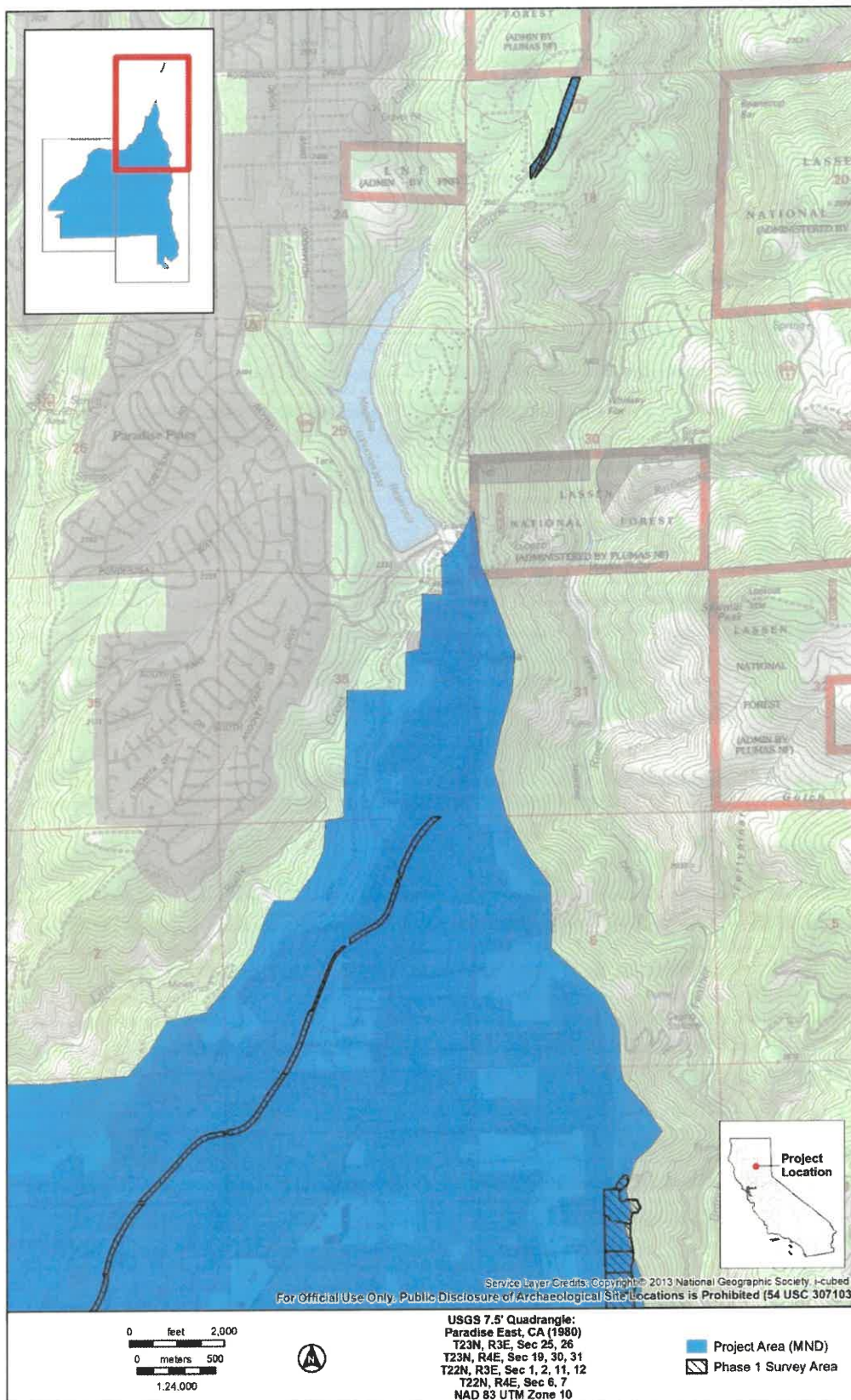


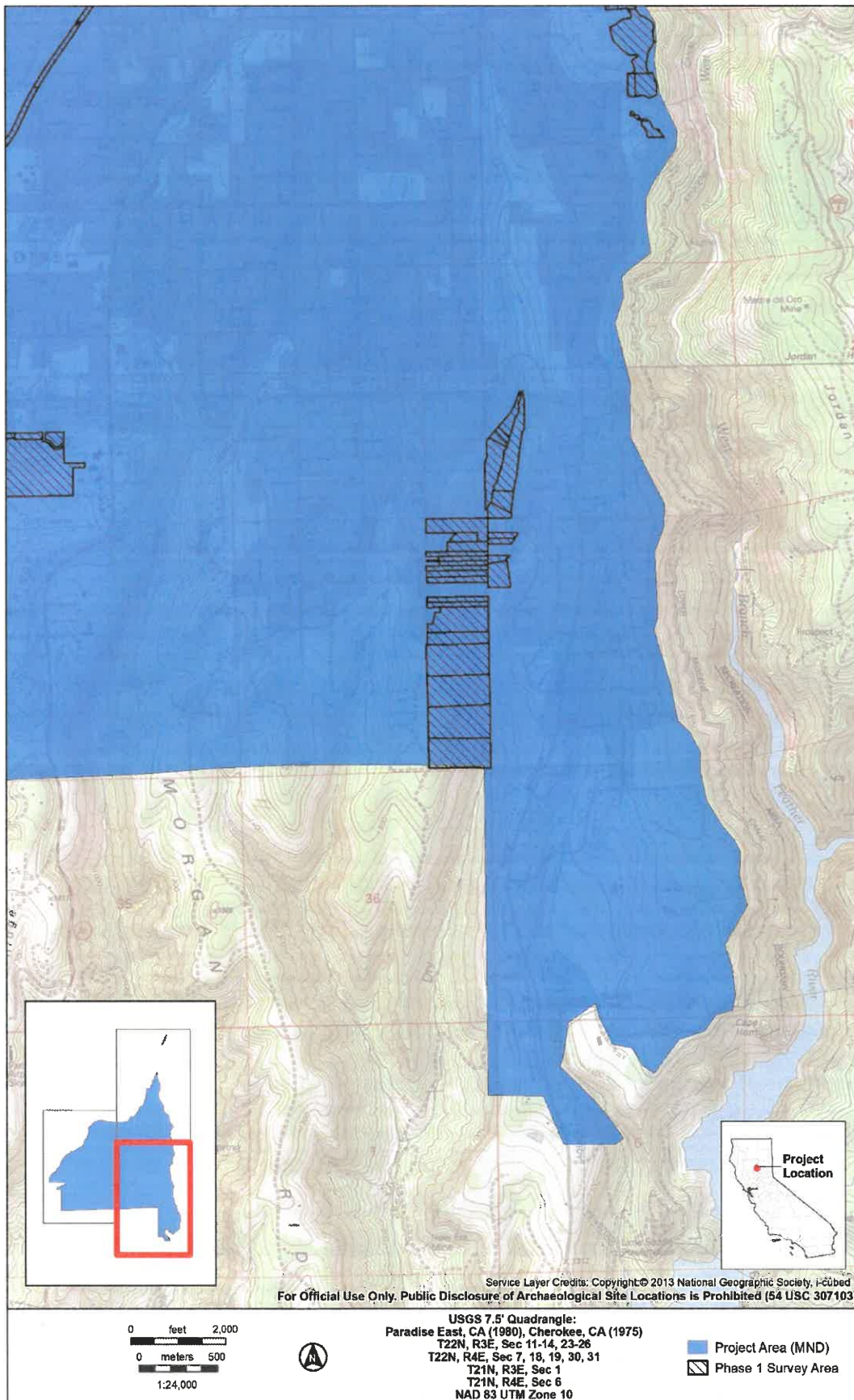
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3







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<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	\$
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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy)	\$ 3.05
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	\$
Postage	.53
Total Postage and Fees	7.33
Sent To Kyle McHenry ✓ Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 125 Mission Ranch Blvd City, State, ZIP+4 [®] Chico, CA 95926	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

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<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	
Sent To Glenda Nelson Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 2133 Monte Vista Ave City, State, ZIP+4® Orville, CA 95966	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

7019 2970 0000 0999 2666

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®.

OFFICIAL USE

Certified Mail Fee \$ 3.75	Postmark Here
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	
Sent To Lacie Miles Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. PO Box 219 City, State, ZIP+4® Greenville, CA 95947	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

7019 2970 0000 0999 2659

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®.

OFFICIAL USE

Certified Mail Fee \$ 3.75	Postmark Here
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	
Sent To Jessica Lopez Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 8998 Frutridge Rd City, State, ZIP+4® Sacramento, CA 95803	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

7019 2970 0000 0999 2581

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®.

OFFICIAL USE

Certified Mail Fee \$ 3.75	Postmark Here
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	
Sent To Francis Steele Jr Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 5 Lyne Way City, State, ZIP+4® Orville, CA 95966	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

7019 2970 0000 0999 2673

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®.

OFFICIAL USE

Certified Mail Fee \$ 3.75	Postmark Here
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	
Sent To Debie Rasmussen Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 2133 Monte Vista Ave City, State, ZIP+4® Orville, CA 95966	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

7019 2970 0000 0999 2604

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®.

OFFICIAL USE

Certified Mail Fee \$ 3.75	Postmark Here
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 3.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Required \$	
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$	
Postage \$.53	
Total Postage and Fees \$ 7.33	
Sent To Calisha Wilson Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. PO Box 219 City, State, ZIP+4® Greenville, CA 95947	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Debie Rasmussen
2133 Monte Vista Ave
Orville, CA 95966



9590 9402 7137 1251 0596 01

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2673

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *Hei Rely* ☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

Kari Rodriguez

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☐ Adult Signature
- ☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Certified Mail®
- ☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Insured Mail
- ☐ Mail Restricted Delivery

☐ Priority Mail Express®☐ Registered Mail™☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery☐ Signature Confirmation☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Kyle McHenry
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA 95926



9590 9402 7137 1251 0596 18

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2635

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *SD* ☒ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

CSD CL

C. Date of Delivery

7/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☐ Adult Signature
- ☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Certified Mail®
- ☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Insured Mail
- ☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery

☐ Priority Mail Express®☐ Registered Mail™☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery☐ Signature Confirmation☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Dennis E Ramirez
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA 95926



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 95

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2642

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *SD* ☒ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

CSD CL

C. Date of Delivery

7/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☐ Adult Signature
- ☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Certified Mail®
- ☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Insured Mail
- ☐ Mail Restricted Delivery

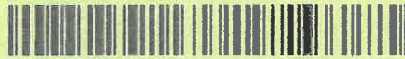
☐ Priority Mail Express®☐ Registered Mail™☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery☐ Signature Confirmation☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Lacie Miles
PO Box 279
Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 64

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2666

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *[Signature]*

- ☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☐ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery

- ☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Signature Confirmation
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

☐ Mail
☐ Mail Restricted Delivery (500)

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Alisha Wilson
408 Main St
Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 71

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2697

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *[Signature]*

- ☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☐ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery

- ☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Signature Confirmation
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

☐ Mail
☐ Mail Restricted Delivery (500)

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Alisha Wilson
PO Box 279
Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 26

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2604

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *[Signature]*

- ☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☐ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery

- ☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Signature Confirmation
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

☐ Mail
☐ Mail Restricted Delivery (500)

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Jessica Lopez
8998 Fruitridge Rd
Sacramento, CA 95803



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 57

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2659

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature ☒ Agent
☒ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☐ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

3 Mail
3 Mail Restricted Delivery
500

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Lacie Miles
408 Main St
Greenville, CA 95947



9590 9402 7137 1251 0595 88

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7019 2970 0000 0999 2680

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature ☒ Agent
☒ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☐ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

3 Mail
3 Mail Restricted Delivery
500

Domestic Return Receipt

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: 'frontdesk@mooretown.org'
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown 2.pdf

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Clark,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook



CERTIFIED MAIL®



7019 2970 0000 0999 2611

RECEIVED

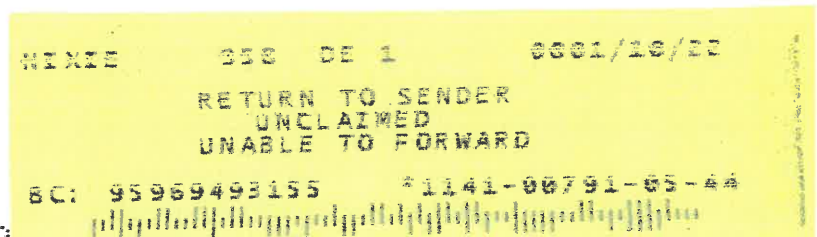
JAN 12 2022

TOWN CLERK'S DEPT



FP **US POSTAGE**
\$007.33⁹
First-Class - IMI
ZIP 95969
01/05/2022
036B 0011816985

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966



Vierra, Anne

From: postmaster@mooretown.org
To: frontdesk@mooretown.org
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
Subject: Undeliverable: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project



Your message to frontdesk@mooretown.org couldn't be delivered.

frontdesk wasn't found at mooretown.org.

avierra
Action Required

Office 365

frontdesk
Recipient

Unknown To address

How to Fix It

The address may be misspelled or may not exist. Try one or more of the following:

- Send the message again following these steps: In Outlook, open this non-delivery report (NDR) and choose **Send Again** from the Report ribbon. In Outlook on the web, select this NDR, then select the link "**To send this message again, click here.**" Then delete and retype the entire recipient address. If prompted with an Auto-Complete List suggestion don't select it. After typing the complete address, click **Send**.
- Contact the recipient (by phone, for example) to check that the address exists and is correct.
- The recipient may have set up email forwarding to an incorrect address. Ask them to check that any forwarding they've set up is working correctly.
- Clear the recipient Auto-Complete List in Outlook or Outlook on the web by following the steps in this article: [Fix email delivery issues for error code 5.1.10 in Office 365](#), and then send the message again. Retype the entire recipient address before selecting **Send**.

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: fsteele@berrycreekrancheria.com
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Berry Creek Rancheria.pdf

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Steele,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

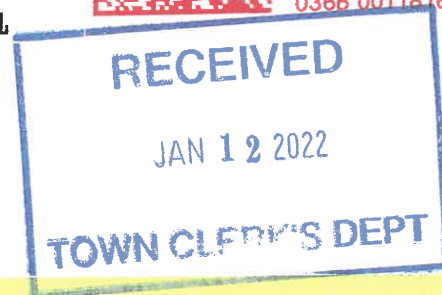
Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook



7019 2970 0000 0999 2581



FP **US POSTAGE**
\$007.33⁹
First-Class - IMI
ZIP 95969
01/05/2022
036B 0011816985



January 5, 2022

Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson
Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians
5 Tyme Way
Oroville, CA 95966

NIXIE 010 DE 1 0001/10/22
RETURN TO SENDER
UNCLAIMED
UNABLE TO FORWARD

BC: 95969493155 *1141-00793-05-44

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: info@enterpriserancheria.org
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Enterprise Rancheria.pdf

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Nelson,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



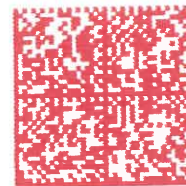
Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook

CERTIFIED MAIL®



7019 2970 0000 0999 2598



FP **US POSTAGE**
\$007.33⁹

First-Class - IMI
ZIP 95969

01/05/2022
036B 0011816985



SKYWAY • PARADISE, CALIFORNIA 95969-4931
PHONE (530) 872-6291 FAX (530) 872-5060
www.townofparadise.com

RECEIVED

JAN 12 2022

TOWN CLERK'S DEPT

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson
Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, CA, 95966

NIXIE 058 DE 1 0001/10/22
RETURN TO SENDER
UNCLAIMED
UNABLE TO FORWARD
BC: 95969499155 21141-69983-65-44

95969499155

Vierra, Anne

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org
Cc: Hartman, Susan
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Attachments: Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown Rancheria.pdf

Good Morning Mr. Hatcher,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

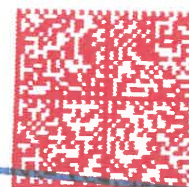
Assistant Planner
Community Development | Planning Division
Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412
Website | Contact Us | Facebook



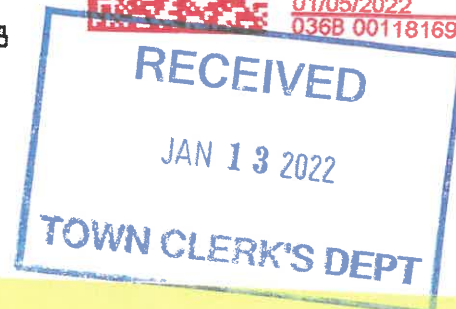
CERTIFIED MAIL®



7019 2970 0000 0999 2628

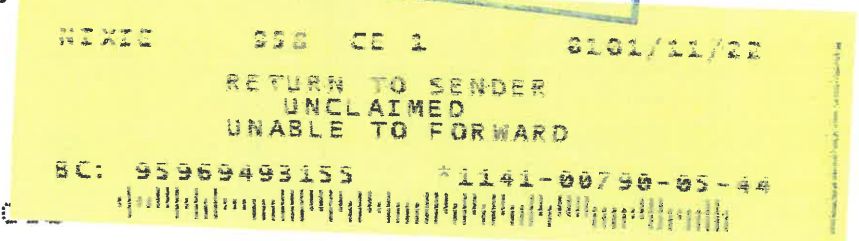


FP® US POSTAGE
\$007.33[®]
First-Class - IMI
ZIP 95969
01/05/2022
036B 0011816985



January 13, 2022

Matthew Hatcher, THPO
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA 95966



From: [Vierra, Anne](#)
To: [Elizabeth Bagwell](#)
Subject: FW: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Date: Tuesday, February 15, 2022 7:50:21 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown 2.pdf](#)

Good Morning,

Below is the email sent to Chairperson Clark after the mailed letter was returned.

Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner

Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: 'frontdesk@mooretown.org' <frontdesk@mooretown.org>
Cc: Hartman, Susan <shartman@townofparadise.com>
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Good Morning Honorable Tribal Chairperson Clark,
Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.
Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner

Community Development | Planning Division

Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

[Website](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Facebook](#)

From: [Vierra, Anne](#)
To: [Elizabeth Bagwell](#)
Subject: FW: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project
Date: Tuesday, February 15, 2022 7:51:04 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Paradise Fire Safety AB 52 letter Mooretown Rancheria.pdf](#)

The second letter was resent to Mr Hatcher when his letter was returned in the mail.

Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner

Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

From: Vierra, Anne
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:45 AM
To: Matthew.Hatcher@mooretown.org
Cc: Hartman, Susan <shartman@townofparadise.com>
Subject: Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Good Morning Mr. Hatcher,

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Attached is the formal notification of proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This was sent via certified mail but was returned unable to forward. Please confirm receipt of this notice. If you have comments or questions, Susan Hartman will be your main point of contact. She can be reached by email at shartman@townofparadise.com, phone - 530-872-6291 ext 417, or by mail at 6295 Skyway, Paradise, CA 95969.

Thank you



Anne Vierra

Assistant Planner

Community Development | Planning Division

Town of Paradise | (530) 872-6291 x 412

[Website](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Facebook](#)



Cultural Resources Services

Quality • Integrity • Responsiveness

February 27, 2021

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
NAHC@nahc.ca.gov

RE: Sacred Lands File and Native American Contacts List Request – Paradise Fire Safety Project

To Whom It May Concern,

Butte County Fire Safe Council is seeking authorization from Butte County to conduct a fire safety project in and around Paradise, Butte County, California. This project involves a detailed CEQA analysis of the impact of vegetation removal on 14,330 acres (Figure 1). The project area is depicted on four United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Quadrangles: Paradise East, Paradise West, Hamlin Canyon, and Cherokee.

A record search for the project area has been requested but not yet received. However, a preliminary inquiry indicates that there are 132 resources and 225 previous projects in the project area. A 100 % pedestrian survey of each project area is planned however we anticipate that these surveys will be conducted in phases as individual landowners give permission to access their property. In order to avoid impacts to resources we propose to assume that all resources that are identified in the project areas are eligible for the CRHR and to flag and avoid them during the vegetation removal.

At the request of Butte County Fire Safe Council, Piñon Heritage Solutions' (Piñon) Owner and Principal, Dr. Elizabeth Bagwell, respectfully submits this request for a search of the Sacred Lands File for the proposed project areas and immediate surrounding areas. Piñon also requests a list of Native American contacts who may have an interest in learning about the proposed projects.

Thank you for your assistance in completing these tasks. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at 916-926-2736 or bbagwell@pinonheritage.com.

Regards,

Elizabeth (Beth) A. Bagwell, PhD, RPA -Owner and Principal
Piñon Heritage Solutions
3733 E. Pacific Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95820
bbagwell@pinonheritage.com
916-926-2736

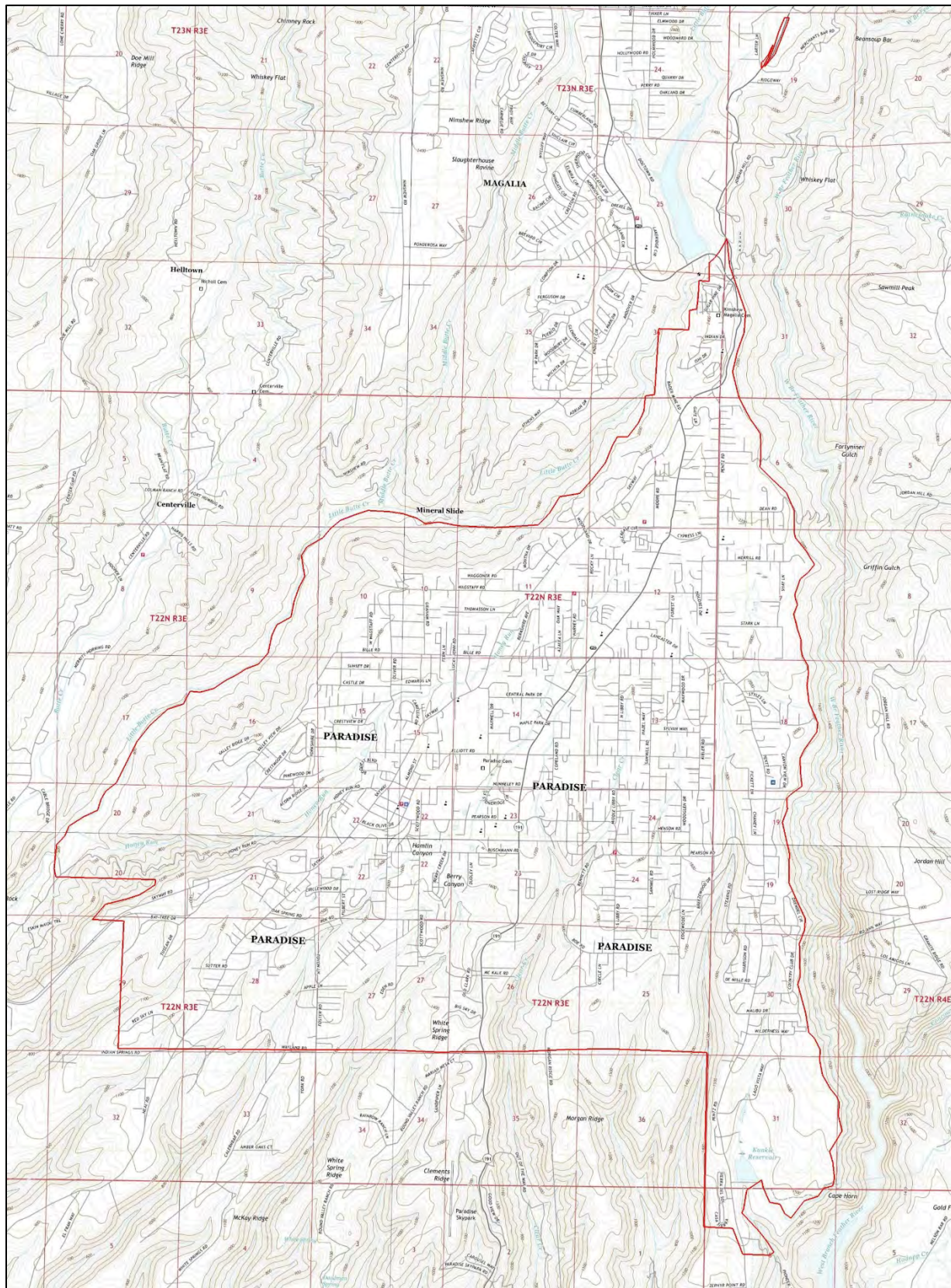


Figure 1: Boundary of Project Area

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100

West Sacramento, CA 95691

916-373-3710

916-373-5471 – Fax

nahe@nahe.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Paradise Fire Safety Project

County: Butte County, CA

USGS Quadrangle Name: Paradise East, Paradise West, Hamlin Canyon, Cherokee

T22NR3E Sec: 1,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29

Township: Range: Section(s):

T21NR4E Sec:6 T22NR4E Sec:6,7,18,19,30,31 T23NR4E Sec:31 T23NR3E Sec:19,36

Company/Firm/Agency: Pinon Heritage Solutions

Street Address: 3733 E. Pacific Ave

City: Sacramento, CA **Zip:** 95820

Phone: 916-926-2736

Fax: None

Email: bbagwell@pinonheritage.com

Project Description:

Butte County Fire Safe Council is seeking authorization from Butte County to conduct a fire safety project in and around Paradise, Butte County, California. This project involves a detailed CEQA analysis of the impact of vegetation removal on 14,330 acres .

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

March 18, 2021

Elizabeth A. Bagwell

Piñon Heritage Solutions

Via Email to: bbagwell@pinonheritage.comRe: **Paradise Fire Safety Project, Butte County**

Dear Ms. Bagwell:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez

Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Butte County
3/18/2021**

KonKow Valley Band of Maidu

Jessica Lopez, Chairperson
8998 Fruitridge Road
Sacramento, CA, 95803
Phone: (530) 777 - 8094
jessica@konkowmaidu.org

KonKow
Maidu

Mechoopda Indian Tribe

Dennis Ramirez, Chairperson
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA, 95926
Phone: (530) 899 - 8922
Fax: (530) 899-8517
dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov

KonKow
Maidu

***Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu
Indians***

Guy Taylor,
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966
Phone: (530) 533 - 3625

KonKow
Maidu

***Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu
Indians***

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966
Phone: (530) 533 - 3625
Fax: (530) 533-3680
frontdesk@mooretown.org

KonKow
Maidu

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Paradise Fire Safety Project, Butte County.



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

January 5, 2022

Debie Rasmussen, Environmental Director
Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, CA, 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Ms. Rasmussen,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

The Town of Paradise is planning fire prevention related vegetation management activities along various public right of ways within the Town of Paradise, CA in addition to multiple private parcels of land in and around the Town of Paradise, CA. The purpose of this project is to reduce fuel loads, remove hazardous trees, to improve evacuation routes in case of a wildfire, and to promote forest resilience and watershed health.

The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
- Hand cut and chipping, in areas near homes and structures accessible by equipment.
- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.

- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Grazing, as a follow up/maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Traditional hazard tree felling methods utilizing tools and equipment.

The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

The cultural resources work for the projects includes a record search and high-level desk top research for the entire 14,330-acre overall Project Area as well as a pedestrian survey and more focused desk top research for the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area (see attached maps).

A record search for the 14,330-acre overall Project Area and a 1/8-mile buffer around the Project Area boundary was conducted in February and March of 2021. The results indicate that 223 previous projects have been conducted in the record search area, 211 of which were in the 14,330-acre Project Area. The projects were conducted between 1973 and 2020. Eighty percent of these projects were conducted prior to 2010. Previous projects in the record search area covered a broad range of themes which include: residential development, utility construction and repair, community facility development, forestry, and commercial development. More than half of the projects were associated with residential development (152). One-hundred and twenty-one previously recorded resources have been identified in the record search area, including 50 historic-era resources, 60 prehistoric resources, 11 multicomponent resources, and 16 isolates.

A pedestrian survey of the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area took place between May 10 and May 25, 2021. Seven new resources were identified and recorded during the survey. In addition, the mapped locations of ten previously recorded archaeological sites were revisited and their documentation was updated if appropriate. Three of these resources appear to have been destroyed. Descriptions these resources are provided below (Table 1). None of these resources were evaluated for the California or National Register. Instead, all resources will be assumed eligible and avoided during the proposed vegetation management activities.

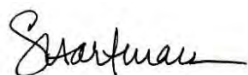
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P-04-001153/ CA-BUT-1153	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features and a groundstone fragment	Unevaluated
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CA-BUT-1618		No evidence of a resource at the mapped location. Possibly destroyed.	
P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
P-04-001780	Historic	2 dwelling foundations	Unevaluated
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Piñon-PA-06	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated
Piñon-PA-07	Historic	Small roadside can deposit	Unevaluated

Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

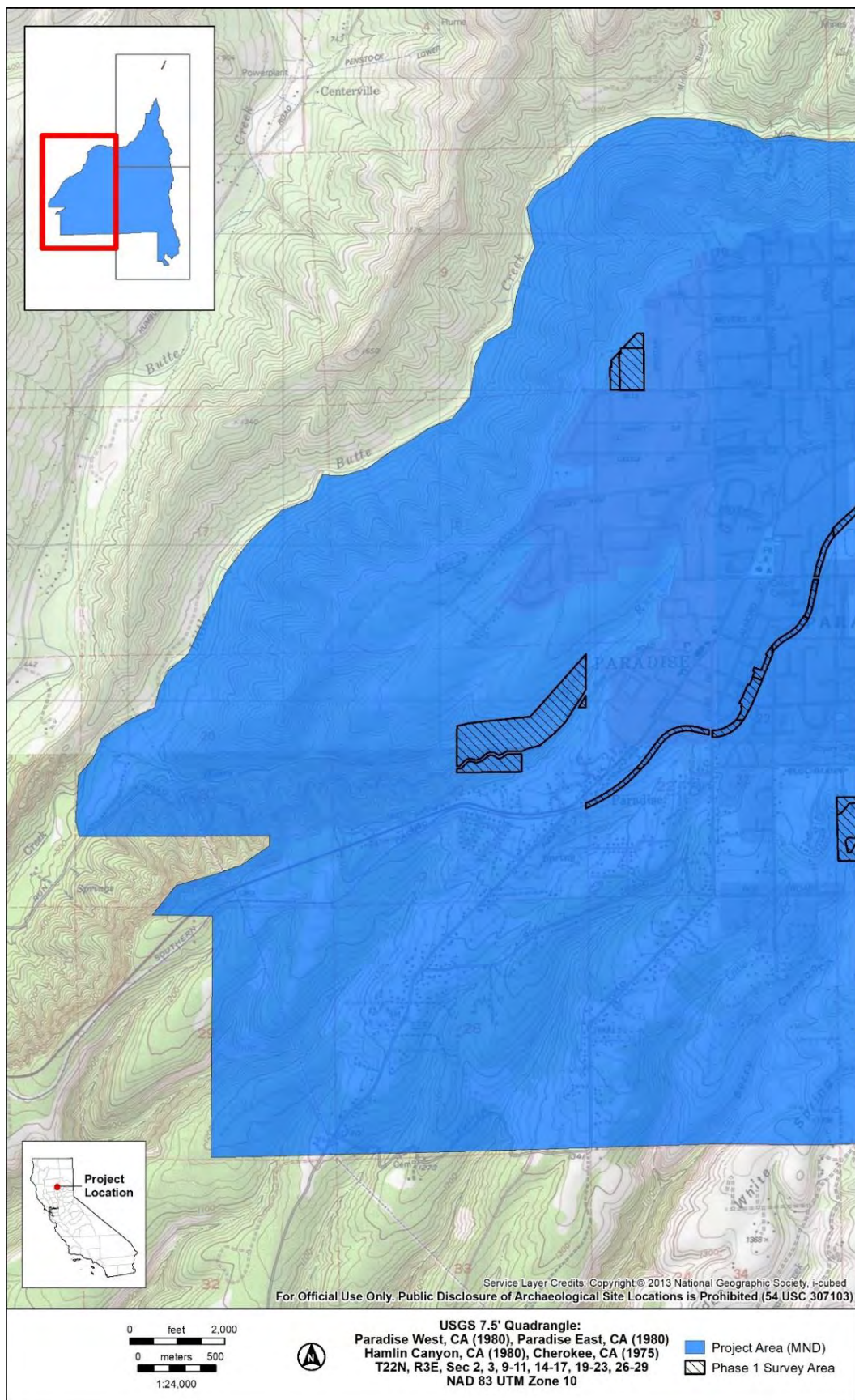
Sincerely,

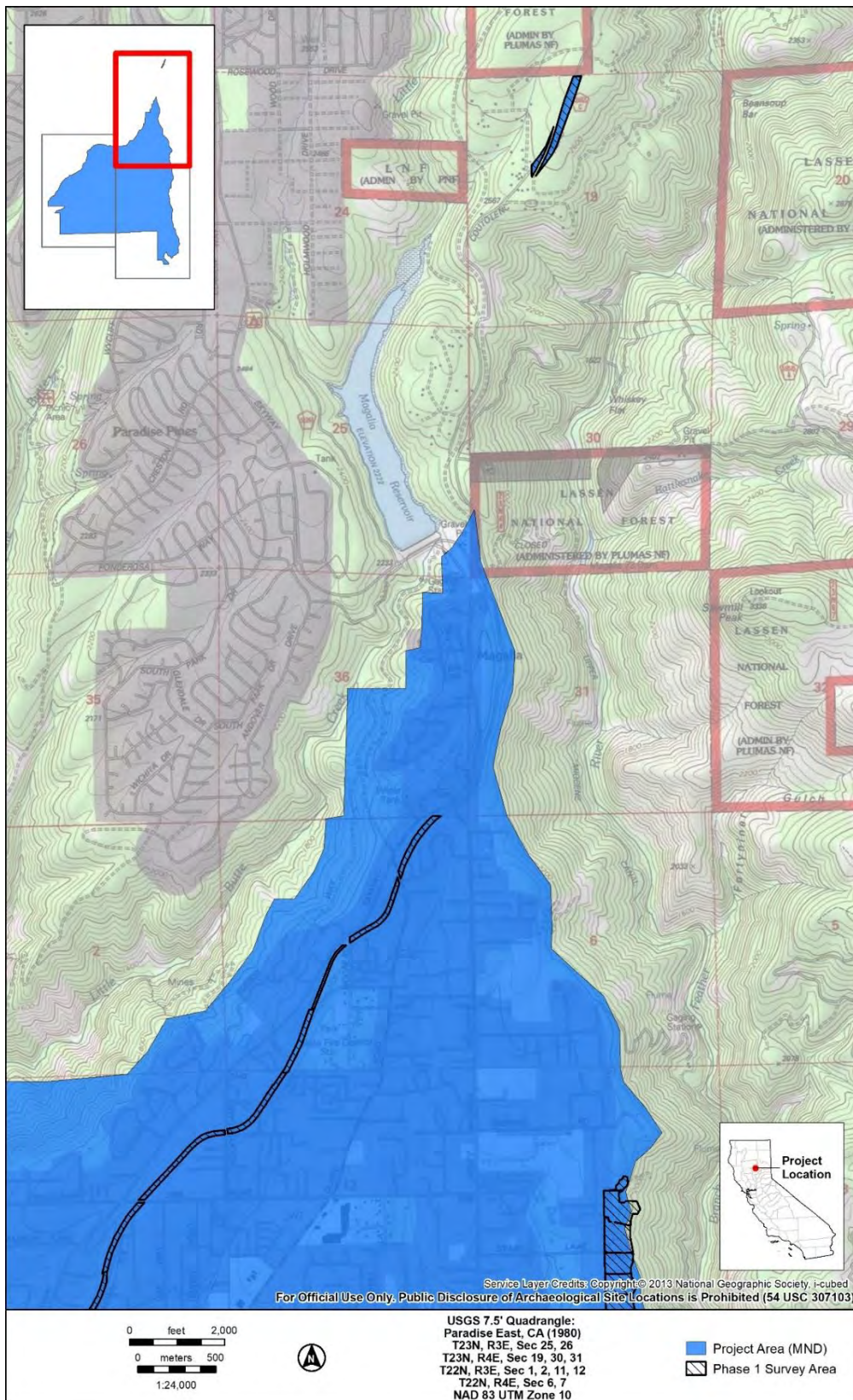


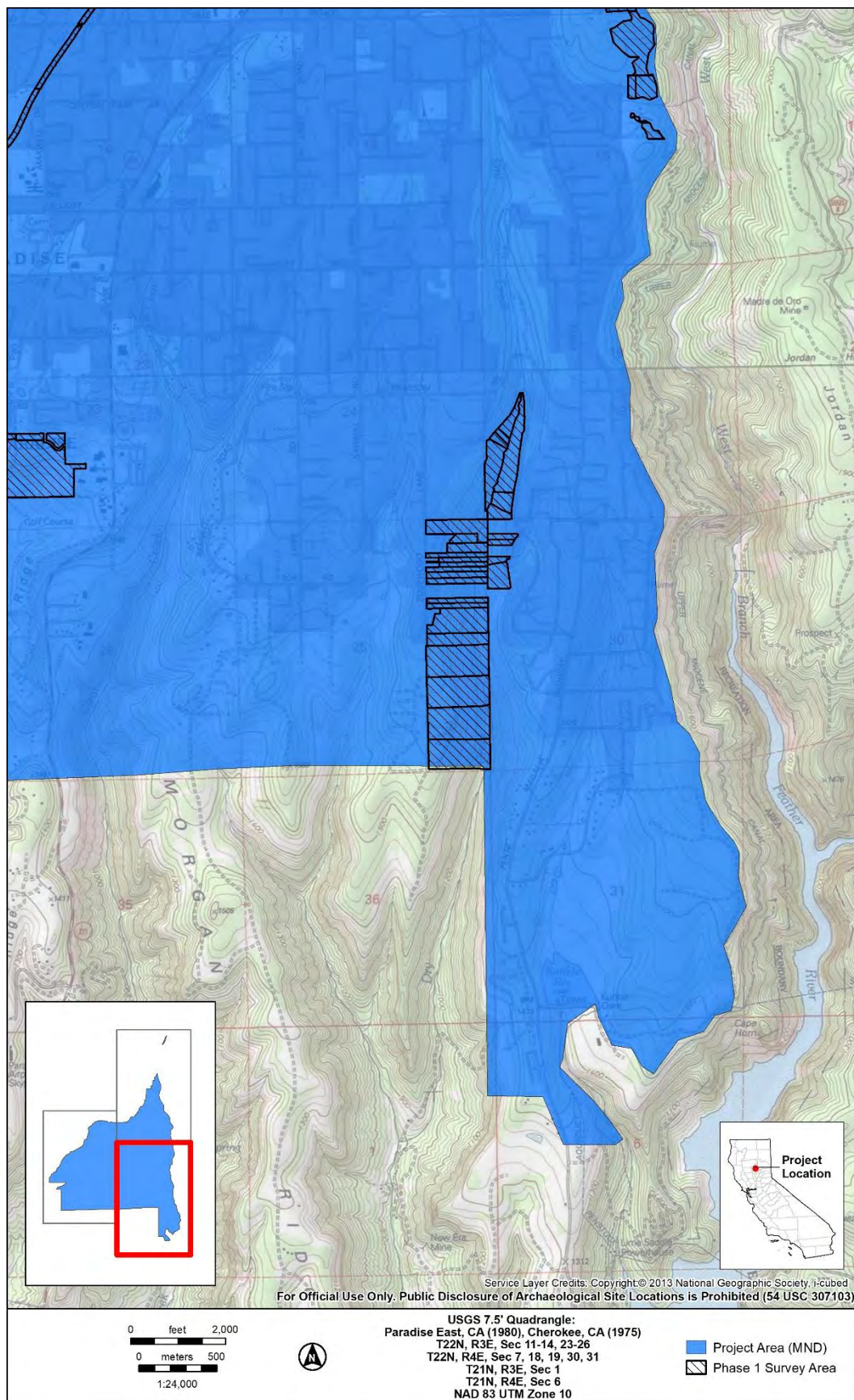
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









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

January 5, 2022

Francis Steele Jr., Chairperson

Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians
5 Tyme Way
Oroville, CA 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Steele,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
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- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
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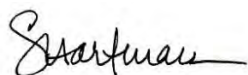
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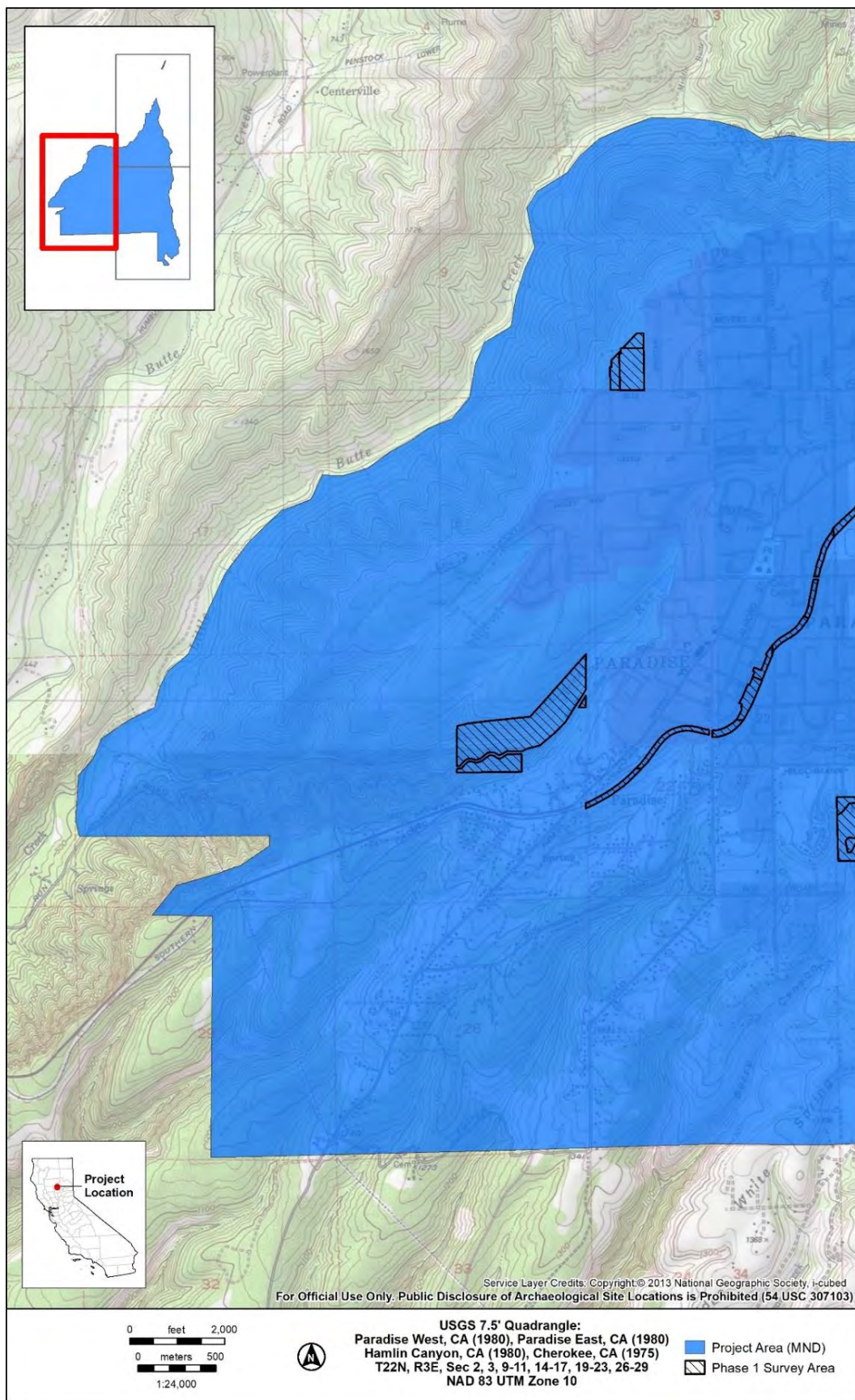
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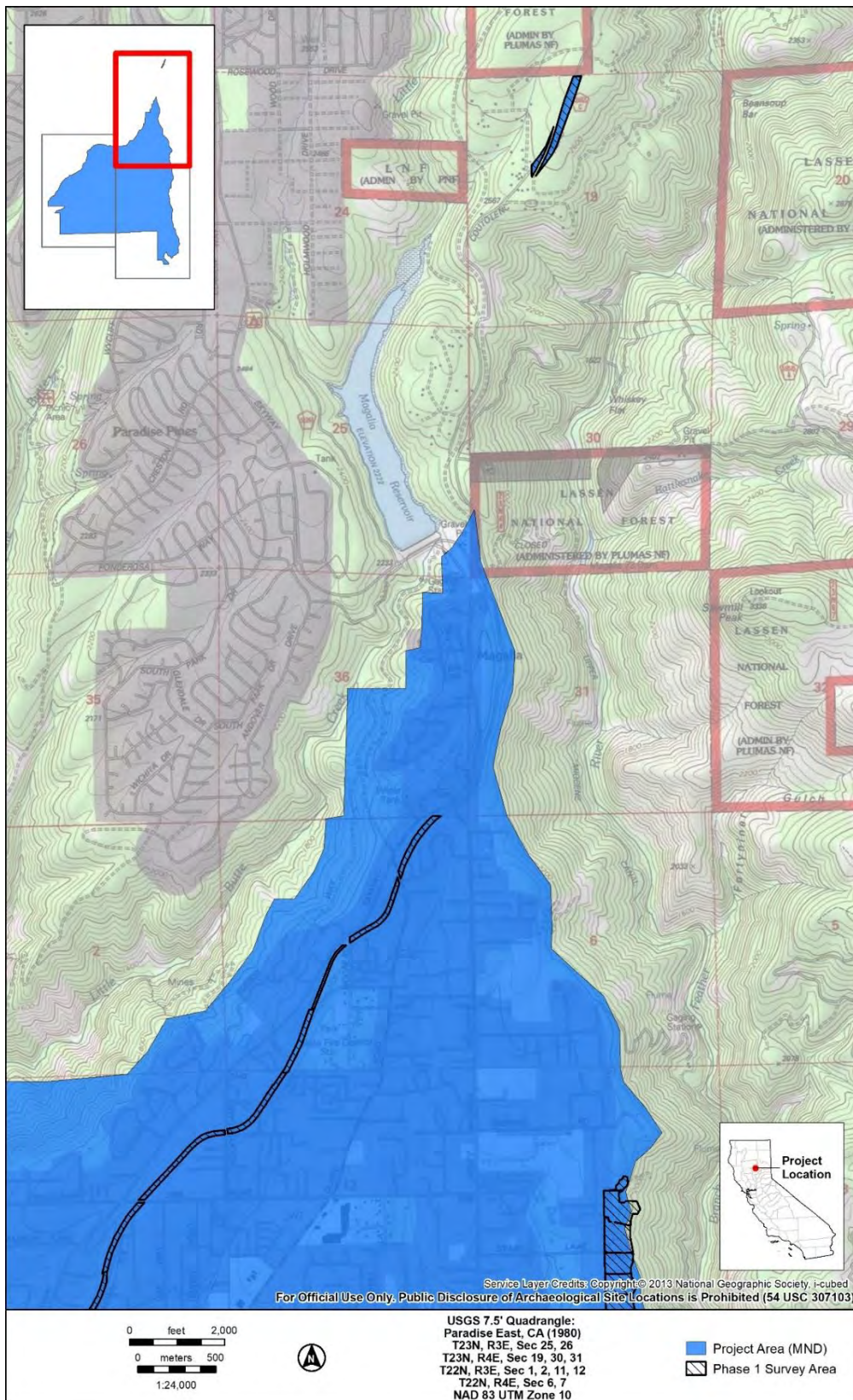


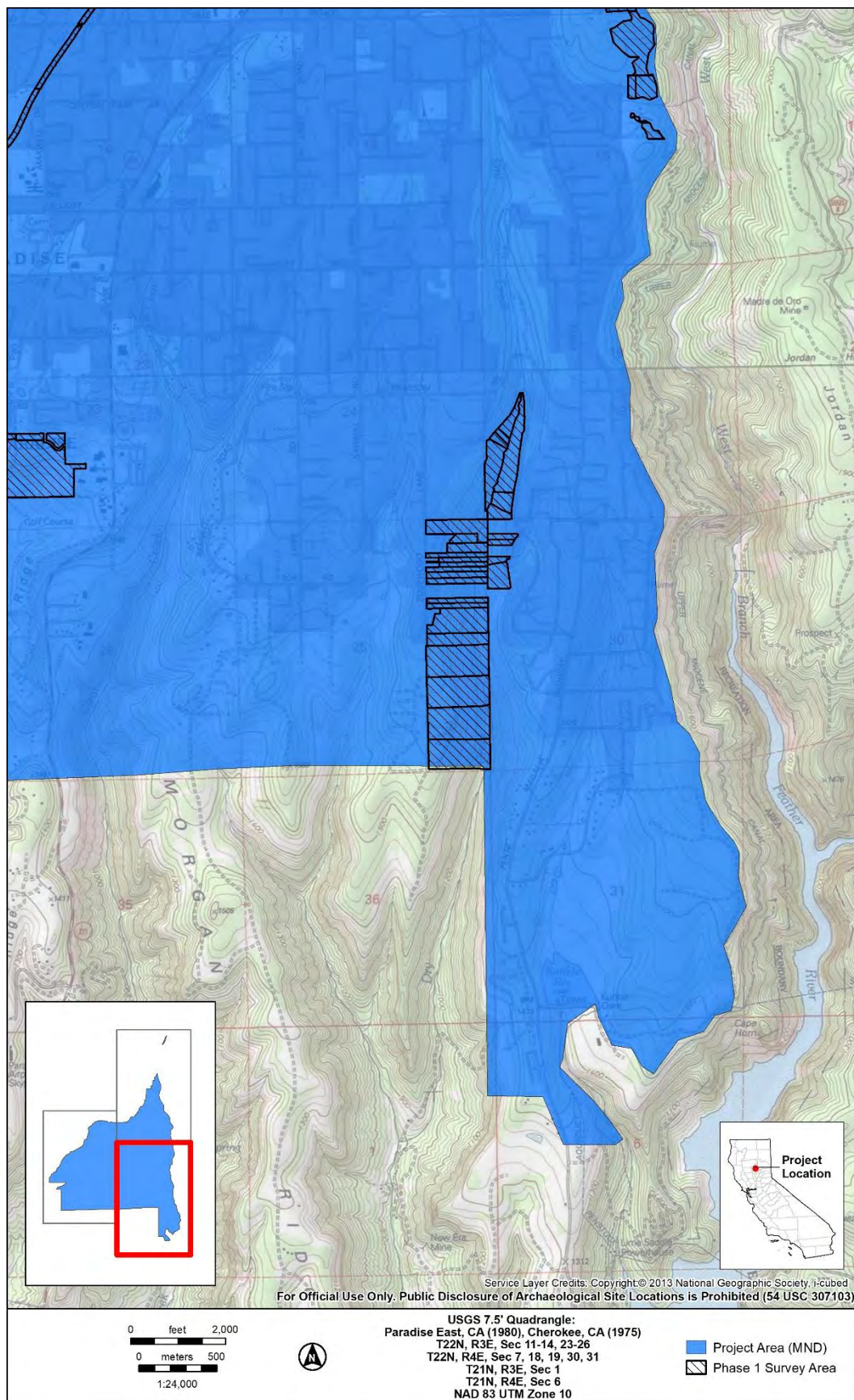
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
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Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson
Enterprise Rancheria – Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
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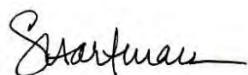
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Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

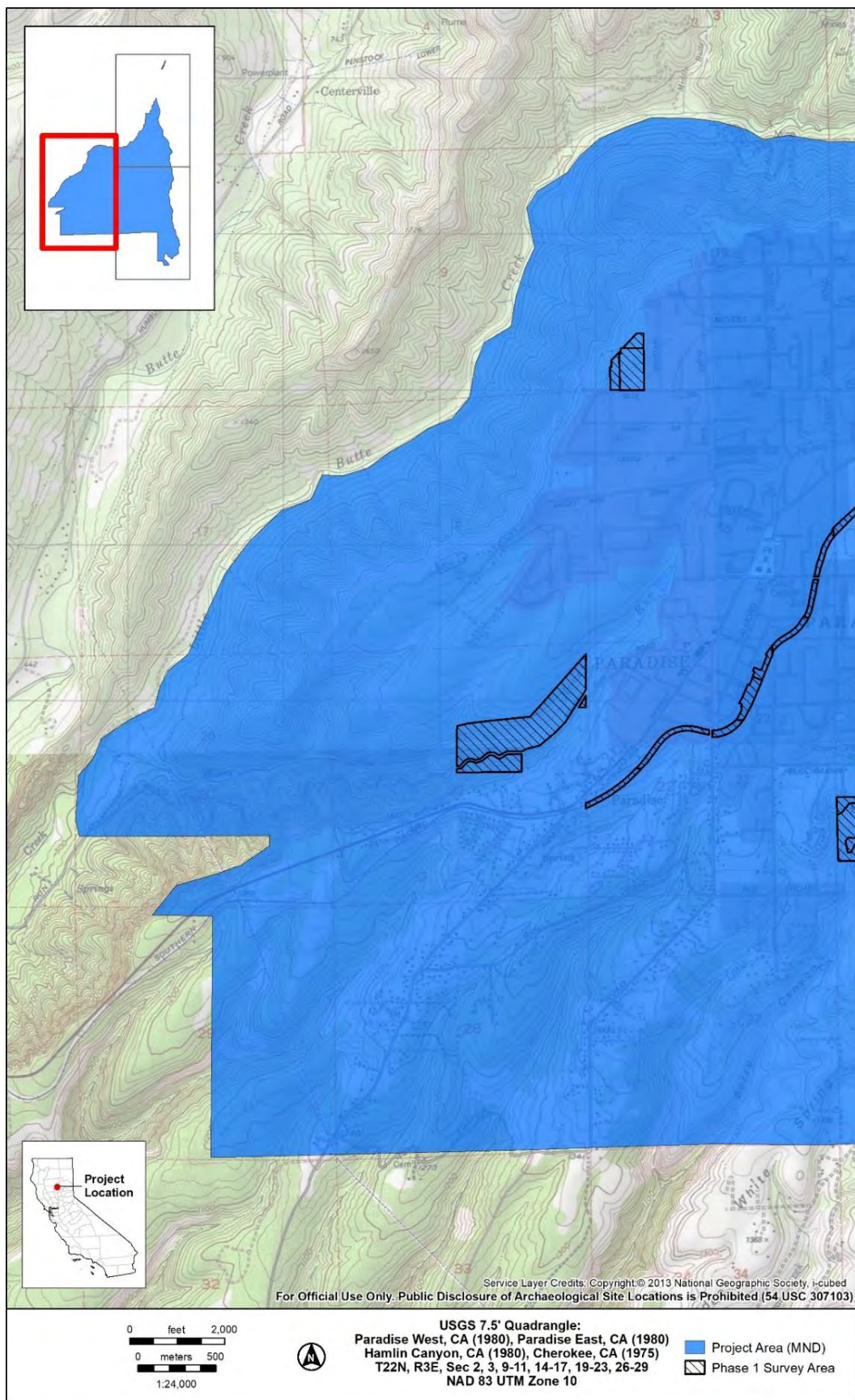
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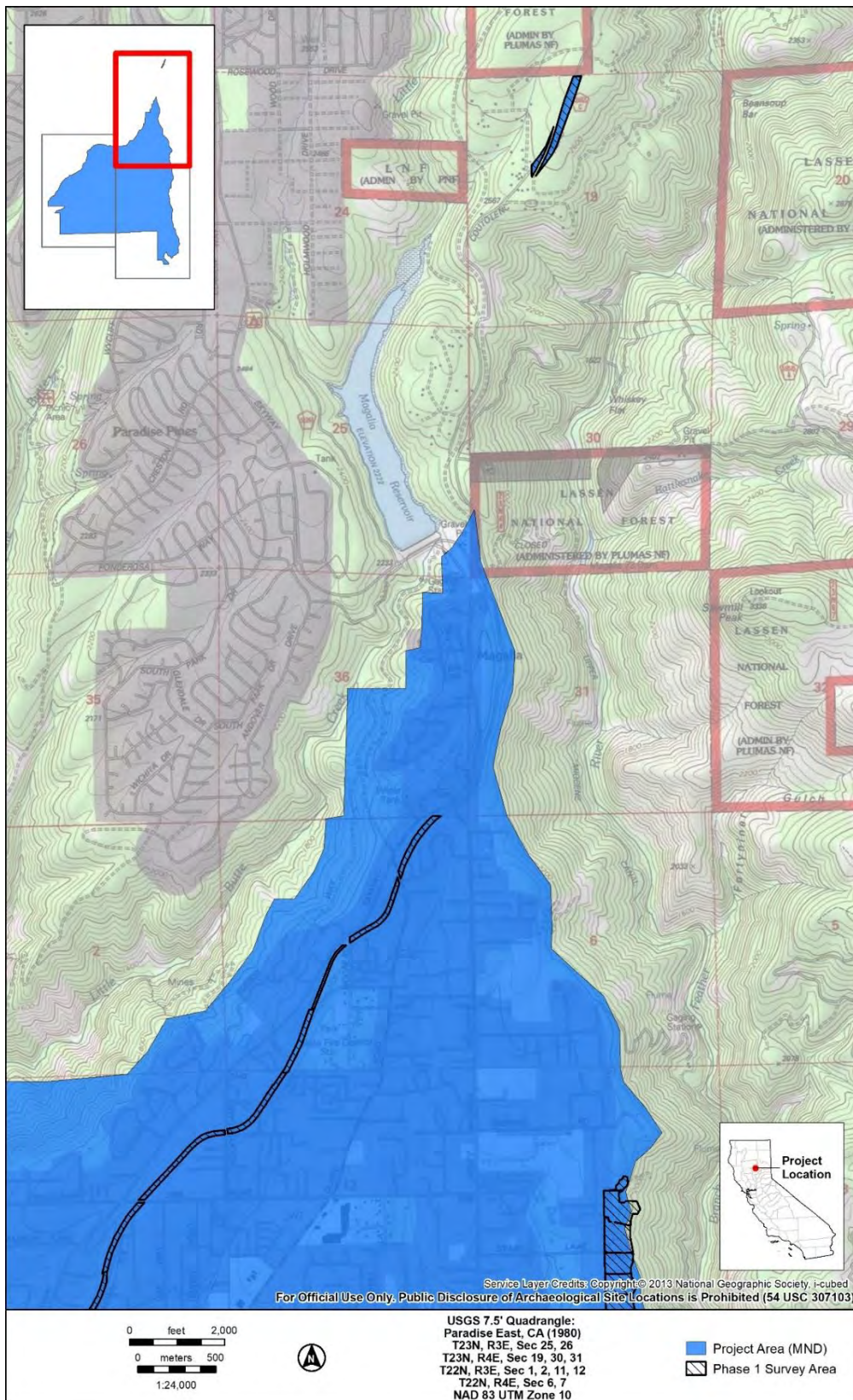


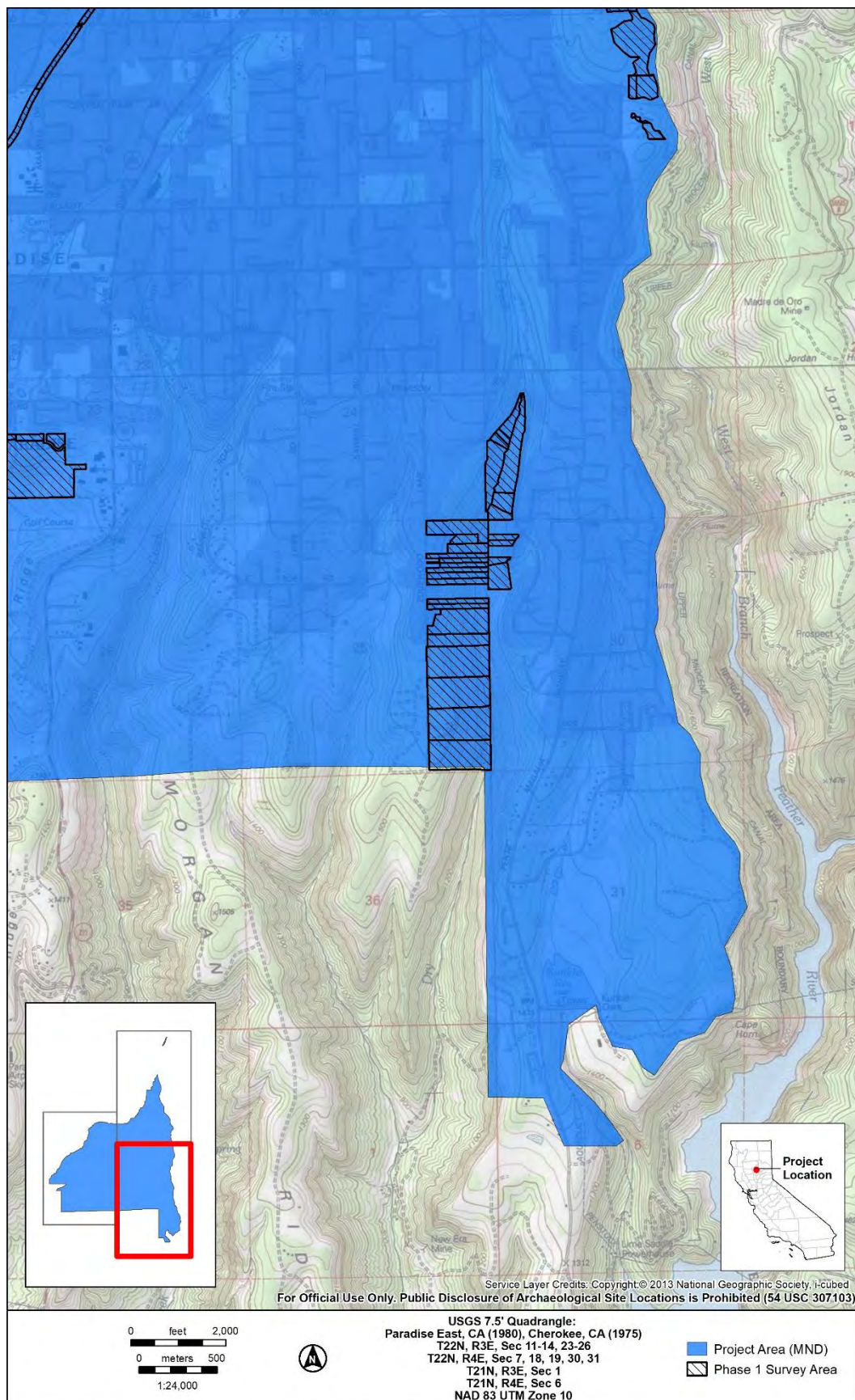
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
6295 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
shartman@townofparadise.com

Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









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

January 5, 2022

Lacie Miles EPA Director
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians
P.O. Box 279
Greenville, CA 95947

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Ms. Miles,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

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The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
- Hand cut and chipping, in areas near homes and structures accessible by equipment.
- Mechanical treatment using a masticator, in areas of less than 50% slope.

- Understory prescribed burning, or as a follow up maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
- Grazing, as a follow up/maintenance treatment. As an initial treatment in areas with light amounts of fuels.
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The project will be implemented in various phases over the next 36 months. For the portions of work on private property, implementation of the planned activities is dependent upon acquiring land-owner permission to access individual parcels and on acquiring the necessary funds to conduct the vegetation management and any required environmental protection measures identified through the CEQA analysis. As of the spring of 2021 landowners of 441 acres have agreed to participate in Phase 1 of the Project. Other landowners are likely to agree to participate in later phases after the efficacy of the vegetation management program has been demonstrated.

Record Search and Phase 1 Pedestrian Survey

The cultural resources work for the projects includes a record search and high-level desk top research for the entire 14,330-acre overall Project Area as well as a pedestrian survey and more focused desk top research for the 441-acre Phase 1 Project Area (see attached maps).

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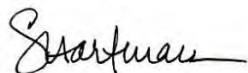
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P-04-001618/	Prehistoric	2 bedrock milling features, one outcrop with two cups, habitation debris.	Unevaluated

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P-04-001779	Historic	Paradise Railroad Depot	Unevaluated
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Contact Information and Timeline

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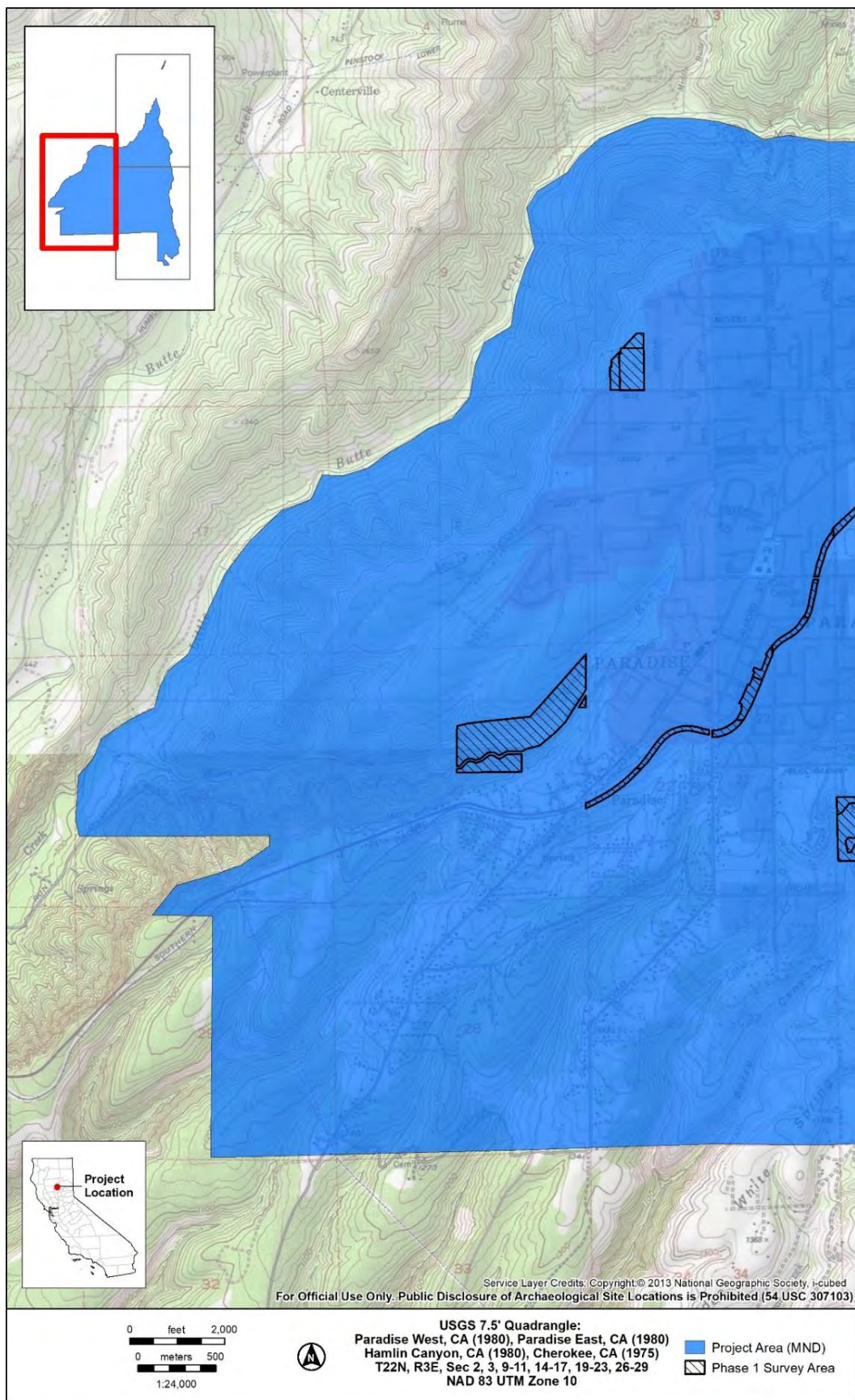
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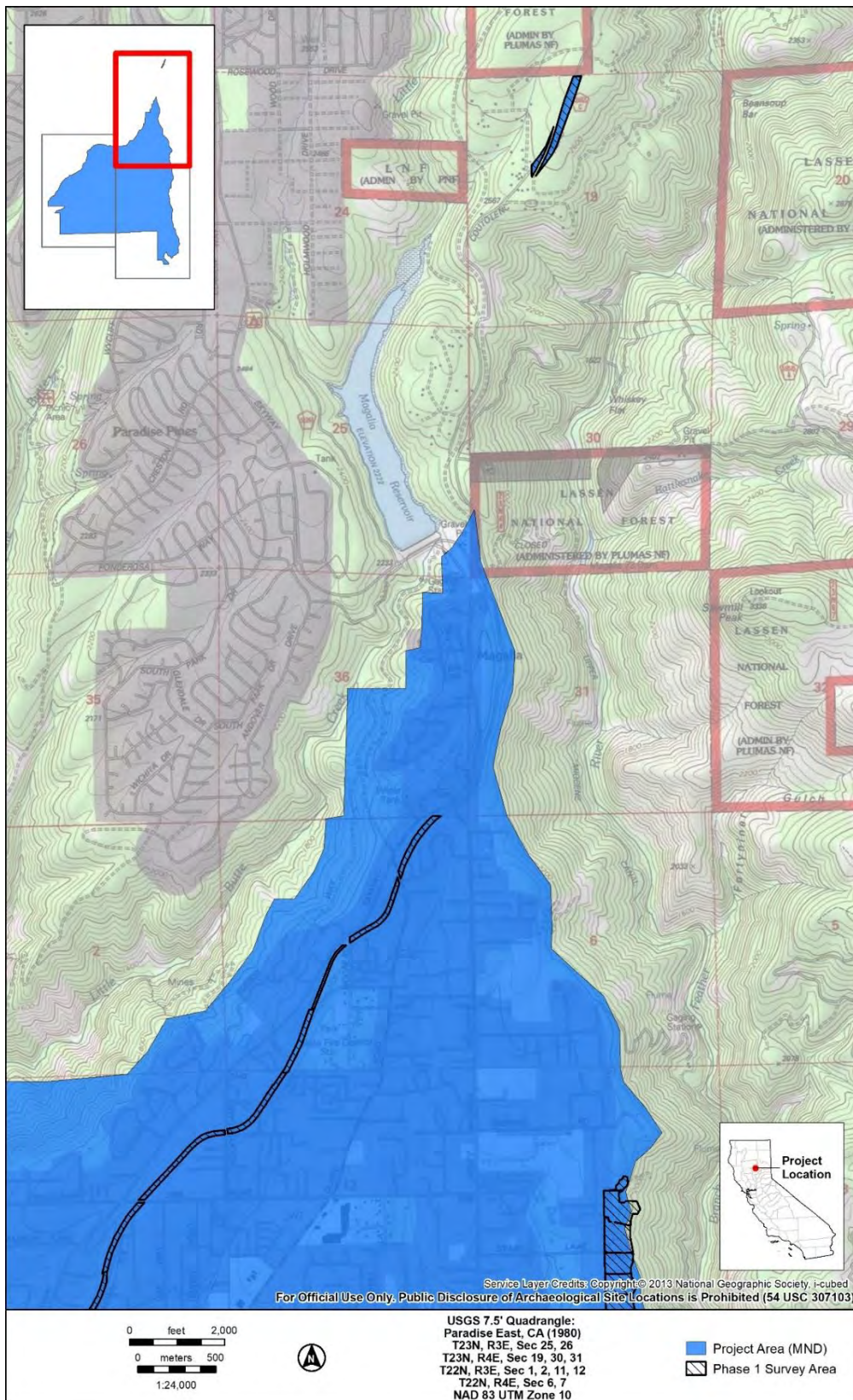


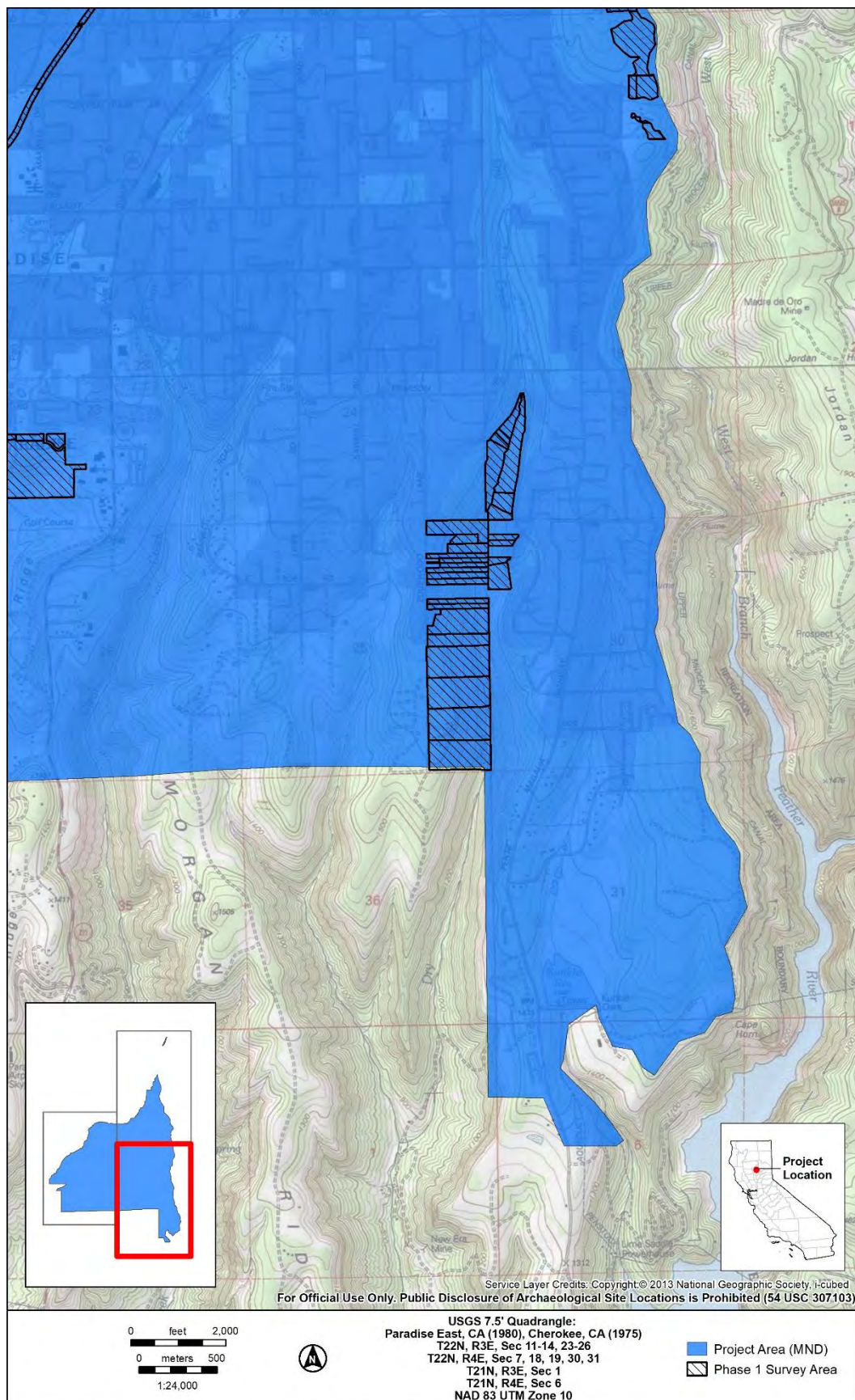
Susan Hartman
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Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Alisha Wilson, NAGPRA Coordinator
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians
P.O. Box 279
Greenville, CA 95947

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Ms. Wilson,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

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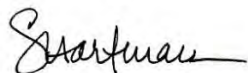
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Contact Information and Timeline

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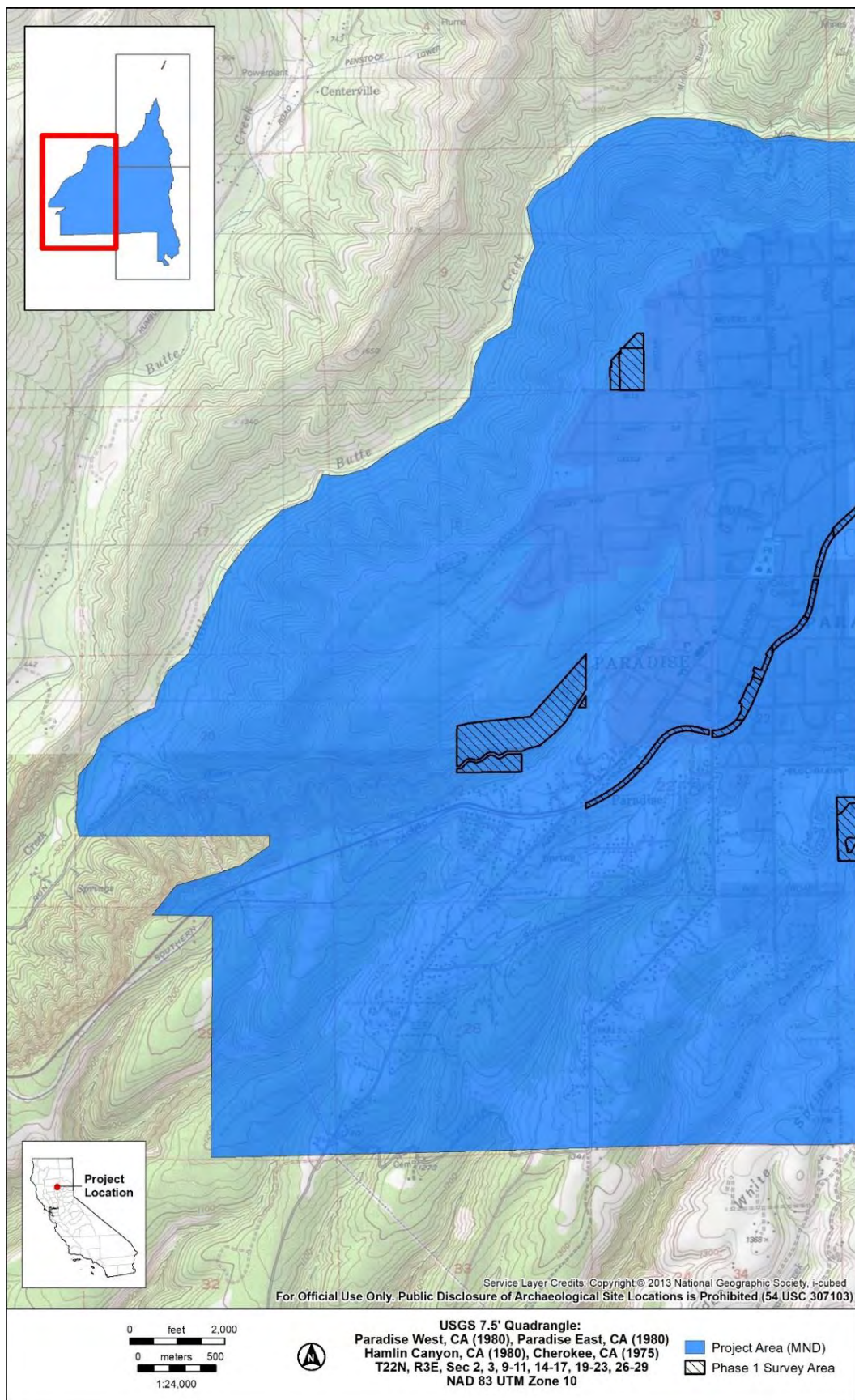
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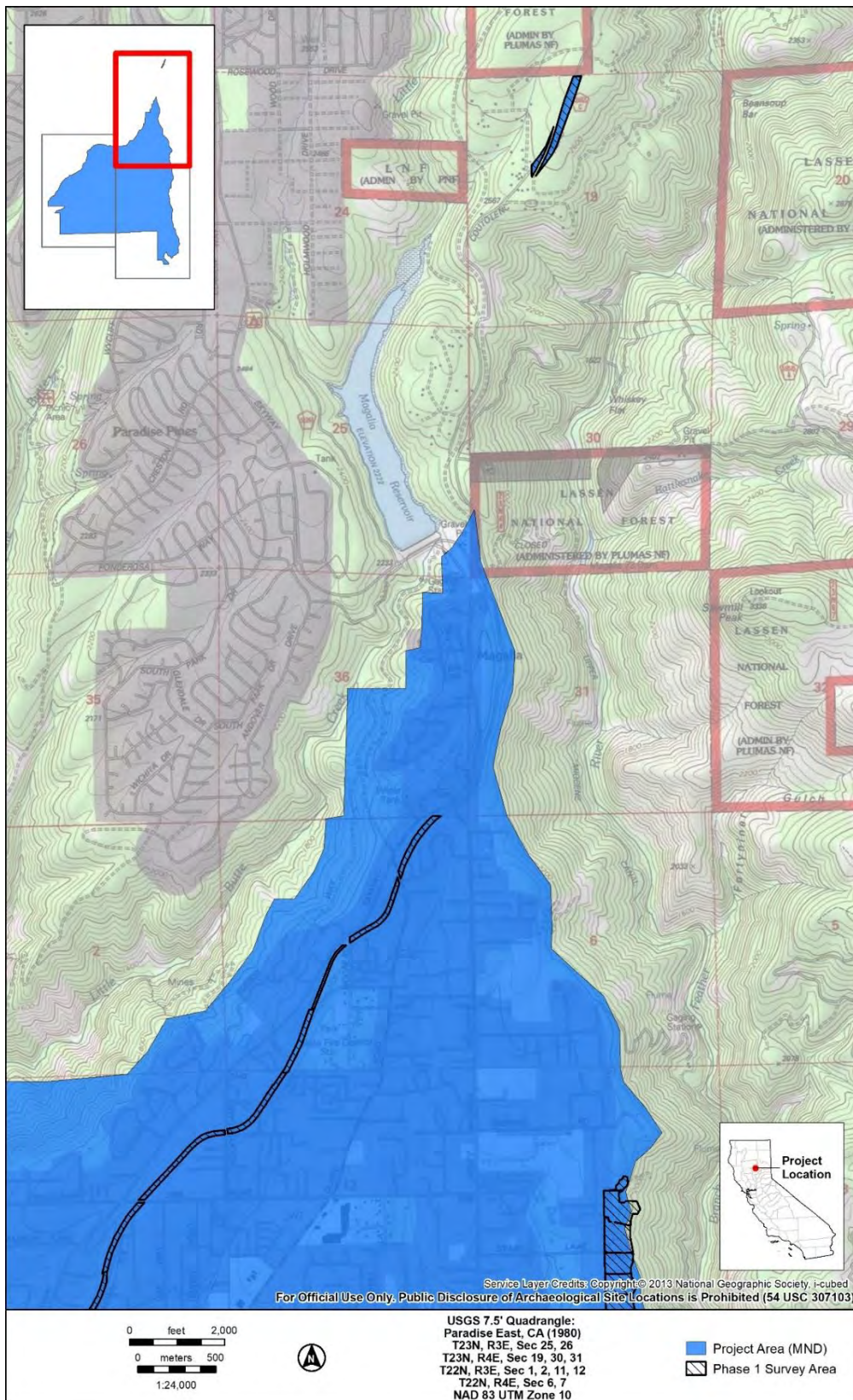


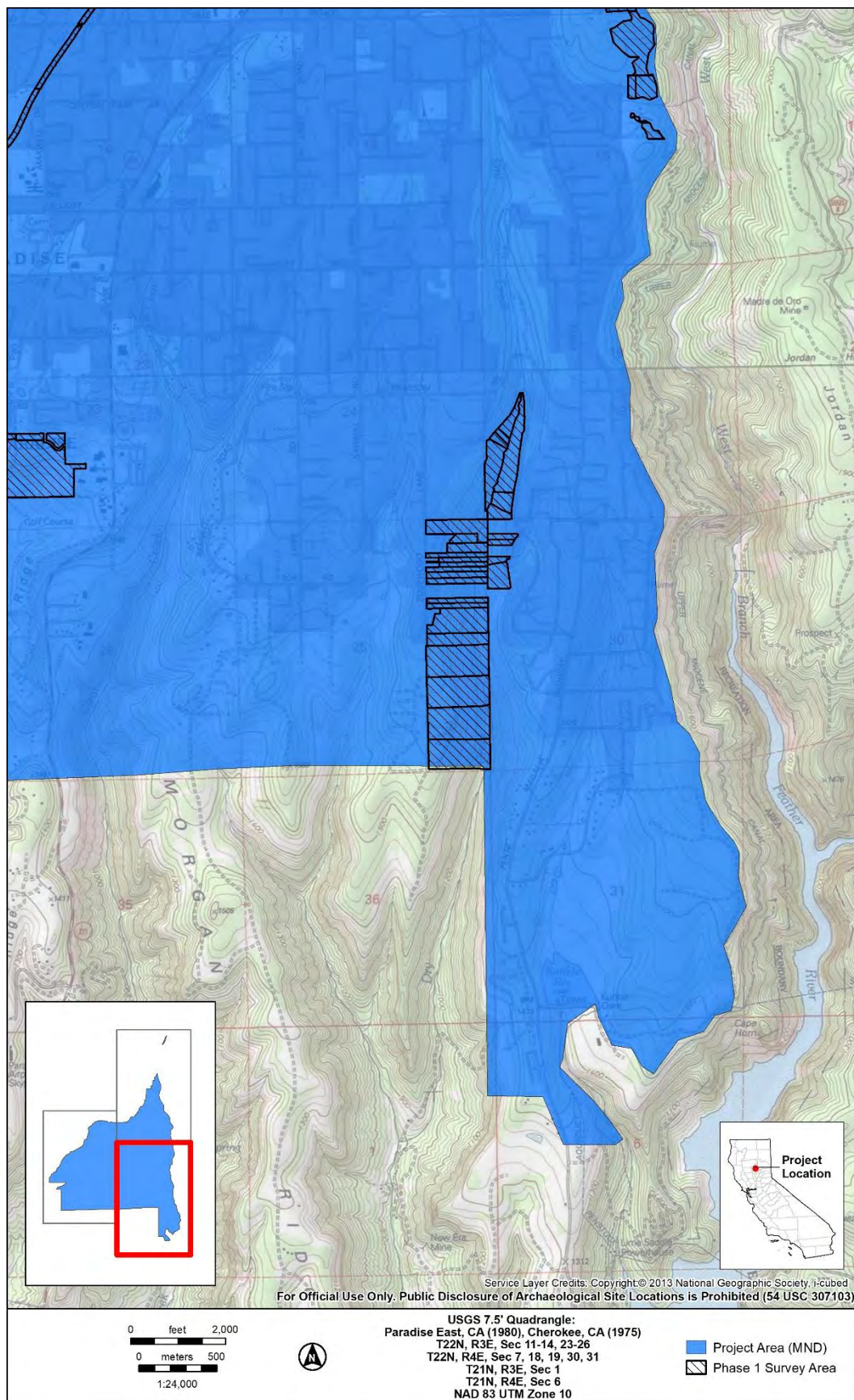
Susan Hartman
Town of Paradise
Community Development Director – Planning & Wastewater
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(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
FAX (530) 872-6201
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Attachments:

- A: Project Overview Map Showing Phase 1 Survey Area – Maps 1, 2 and 3









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

January 5, 2022

Kyle McHenry, THPO
Mechoopda Indian Tribe
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA, 95926

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Mr. McHenry,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

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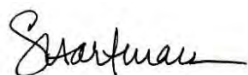
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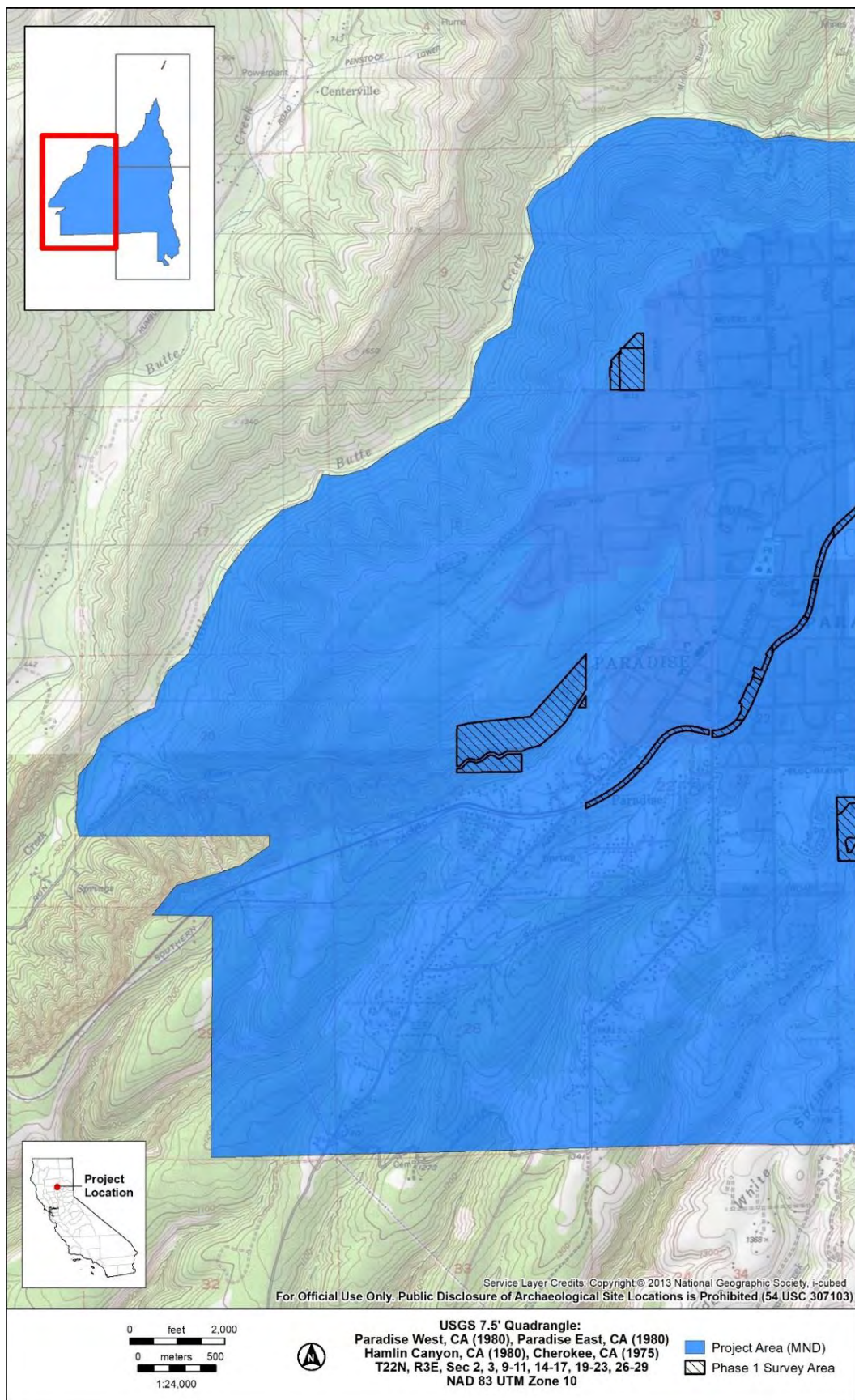
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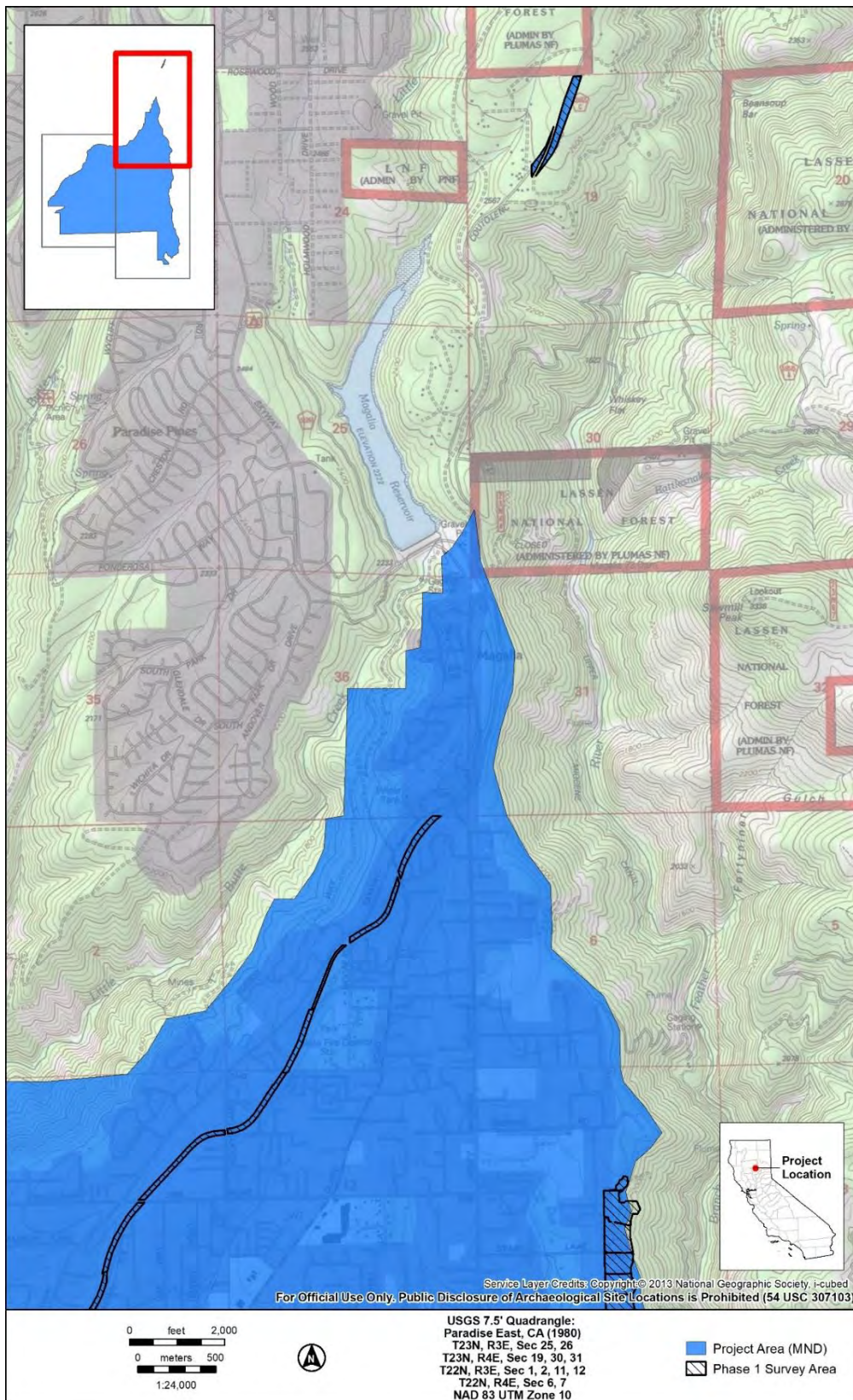


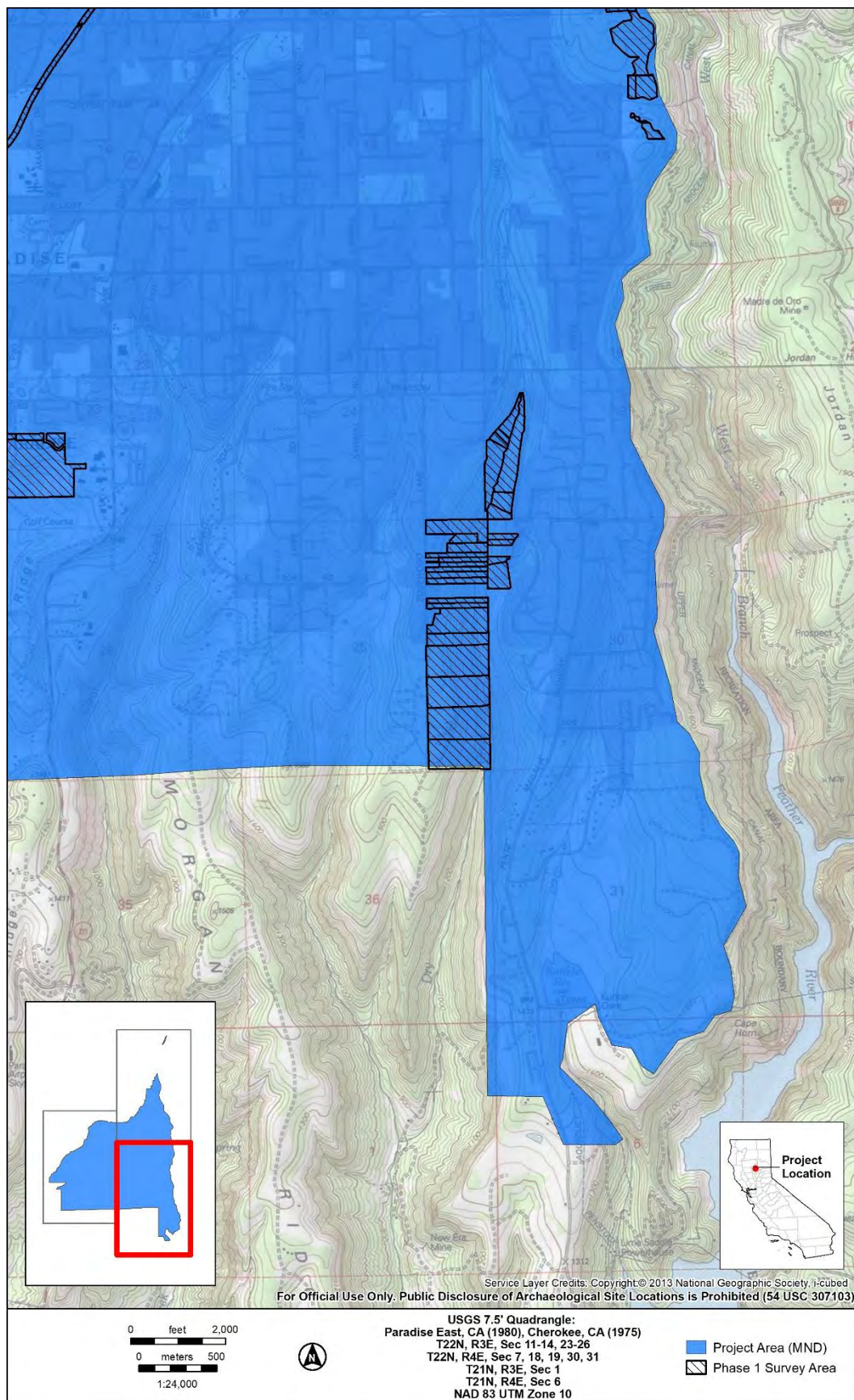
Susan Hartman
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Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson
Mechoopda Indian Tribe
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, CA, 95926

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Ramirez,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

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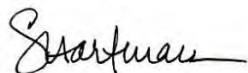
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Contact Information and Timeline

I am your main point of contact for this project. If you have any comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to tribal cultural resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074) in relation to the proposed project, or would like to request any additional information, please contact me at shartman@townofparadise.com or (530) 872-6291 ext. 417 within 30 days of receipt of this notice with a formal request for consultation. You may also mail correspondence to me at the address below, however emailing is the most expeditious method of communicating, and provides an opportunity for me to respond immediately.

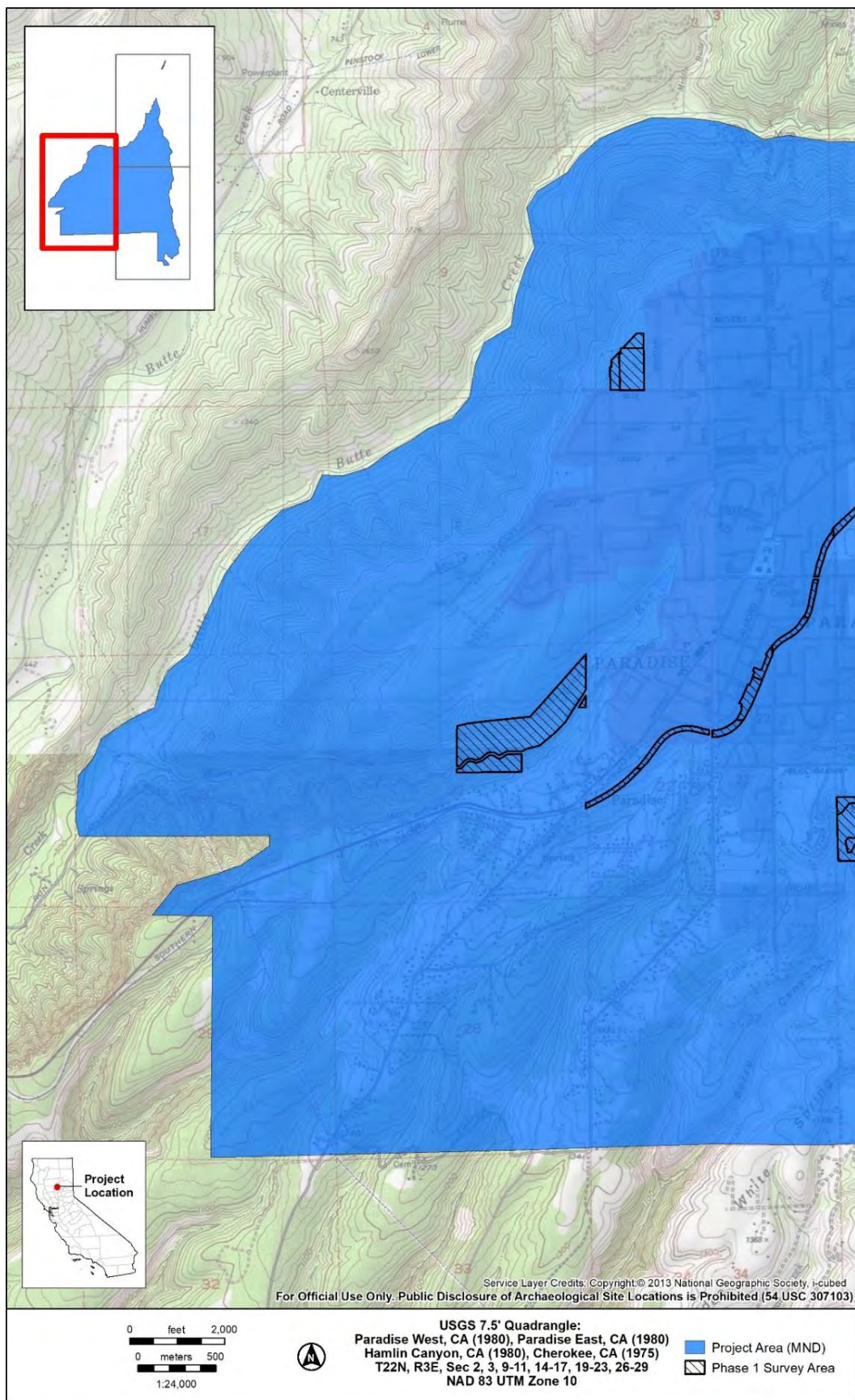
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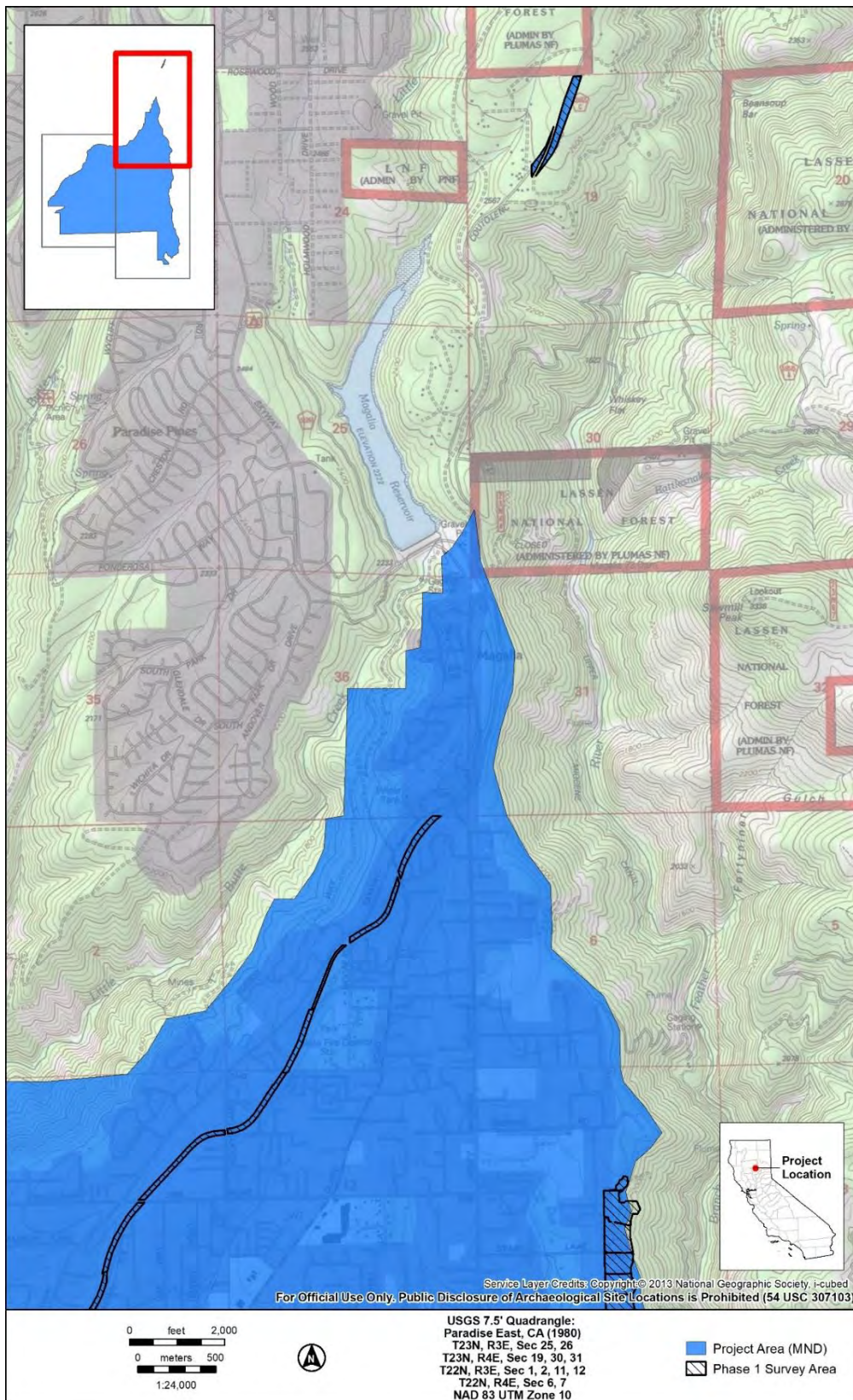


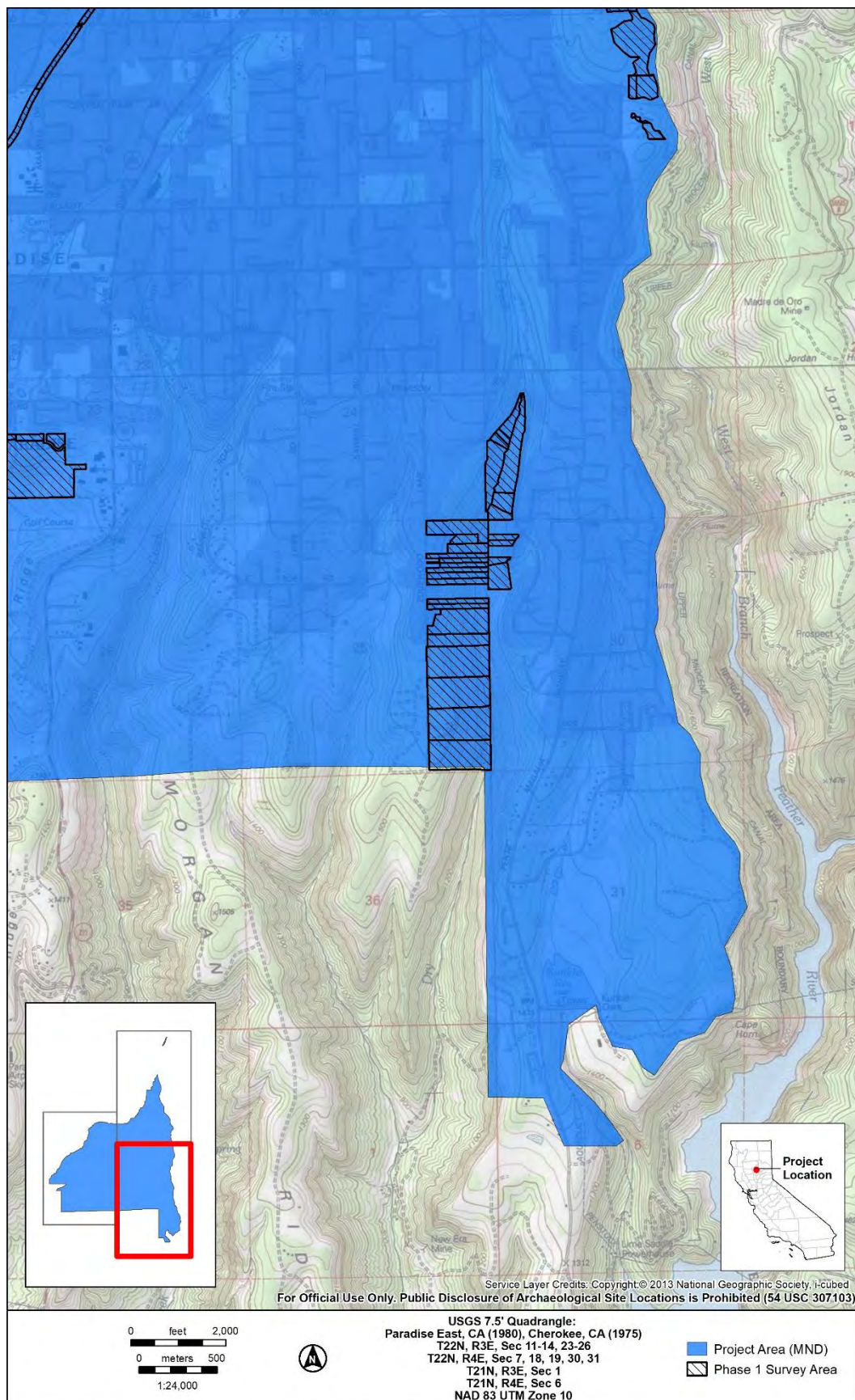
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(530) 872-6291 ext. 417
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Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Benjamin Clark, Chairperson
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Honorable Tribal Chairperson Clark,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

Pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the Town of Paradise is providing you with formal notification of the project, located within the Town of Paradise, California. This notification formally starts the AB 52 process. The present notice includes:

- A description of the proposed project and location;
- A clear and definitive statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation;
- The lead agency contact information; and
- A map of the project area.

Project Description and Location

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The goal of this project is to protect the health and safety of the general public, reduce the rate of fire spread, intensity, and ignition of tree crowns by utilizing a variety of fuels reduction methods. Proposed methods include:

- Hand cut and pile burning or lop and scatter on steep slopes not accessible by equipment.
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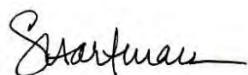
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Contact Information and Timeline

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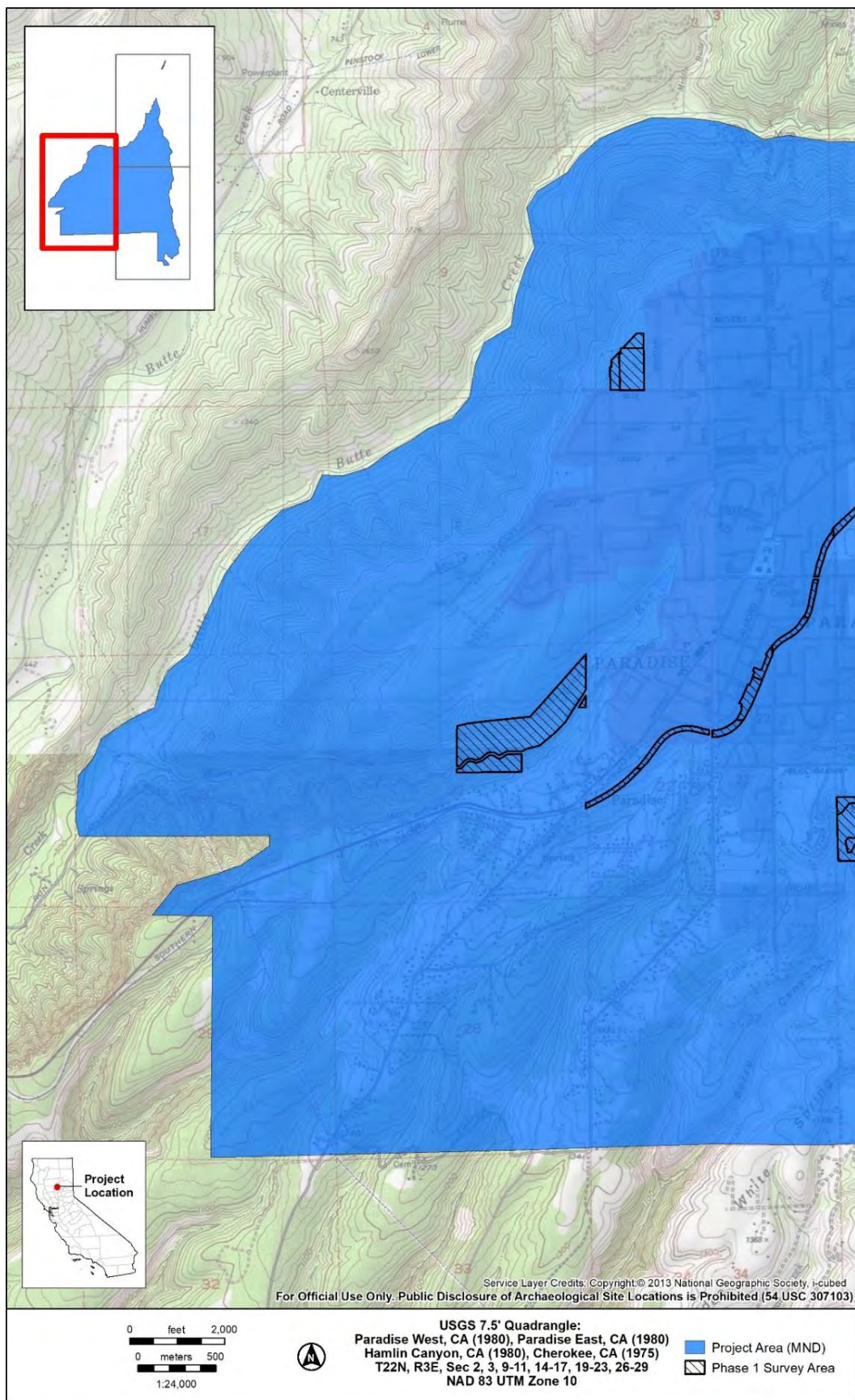
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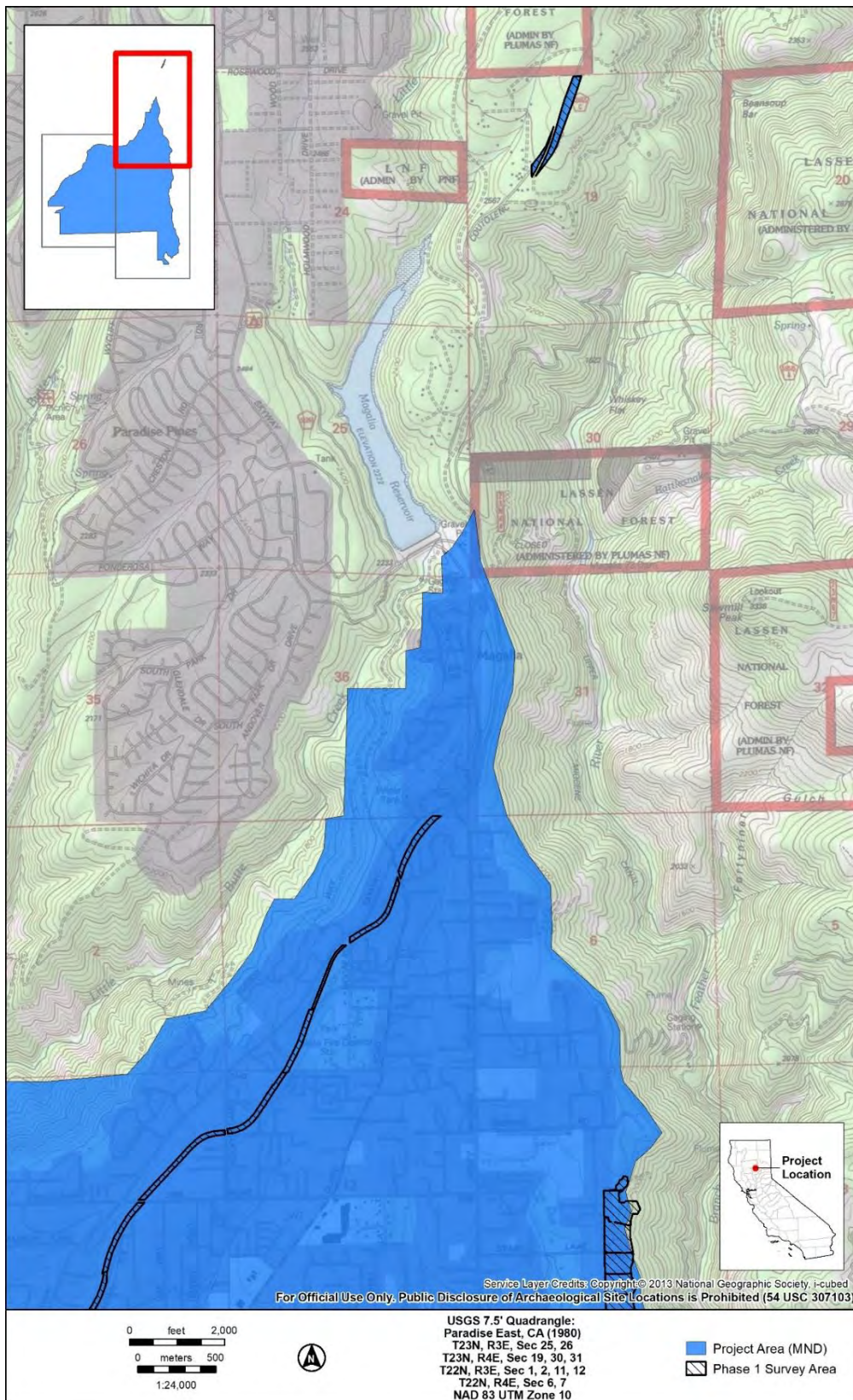


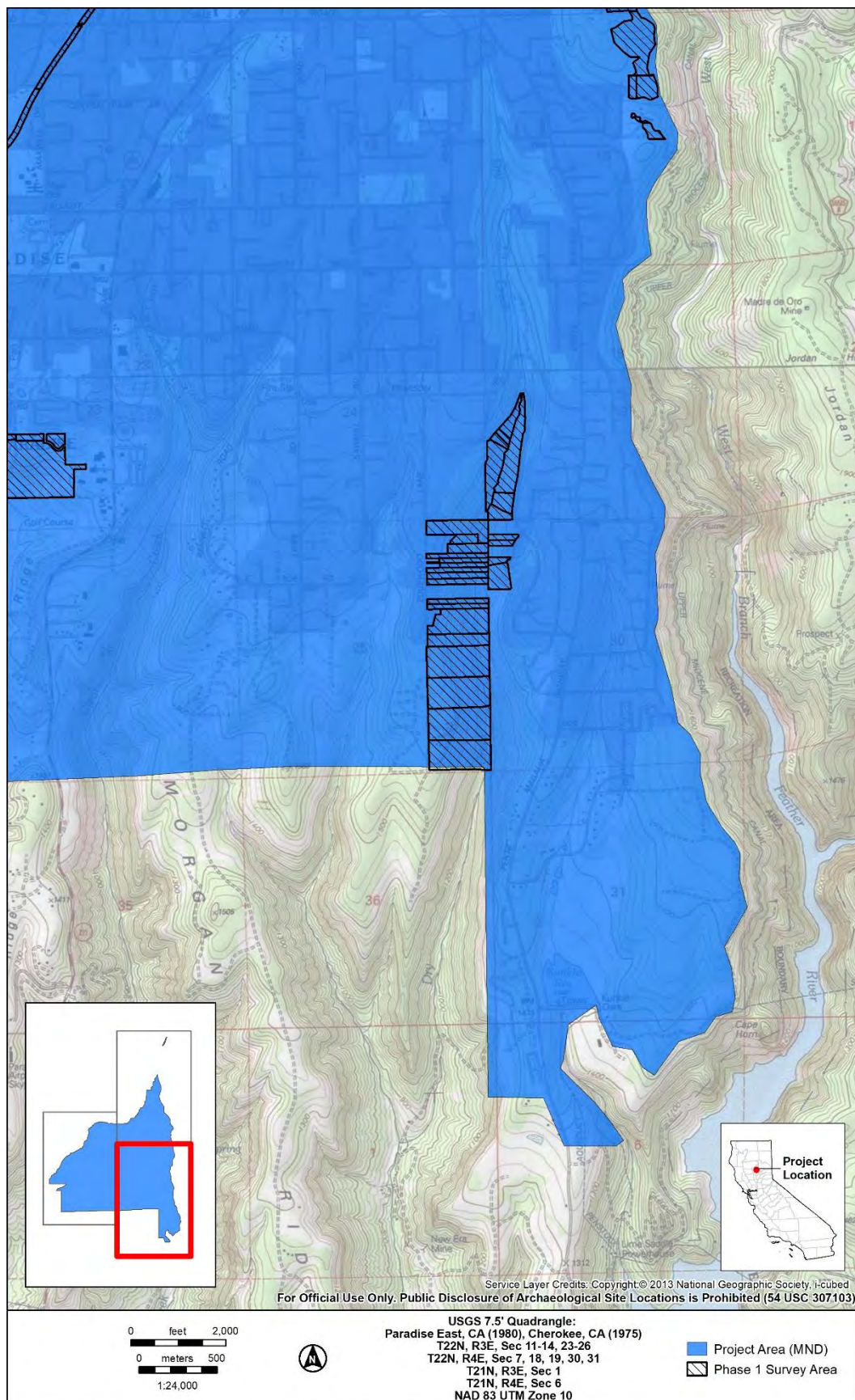
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(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Matthew Hatcher, THPO
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
#1 Alverda Drive
Oroville, CA, 95966

RE: California Environmental Quality Act Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b) pursuant to California Assembly Bill 52, Formal Notification of Proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project

Dear Mr. Hatcher,

I am Susan Hartman, the Town of Paradise project manager for the proposed Paradise Hazards, Fuels and Fire Safety Project. This project is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Paradise, the lead agency responsible for environmental review of the project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project would be implemented in multiple phases. Paradise is in the process of preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that combines both program- and project level analysis to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with this project and associated phases.

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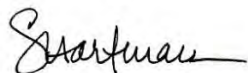
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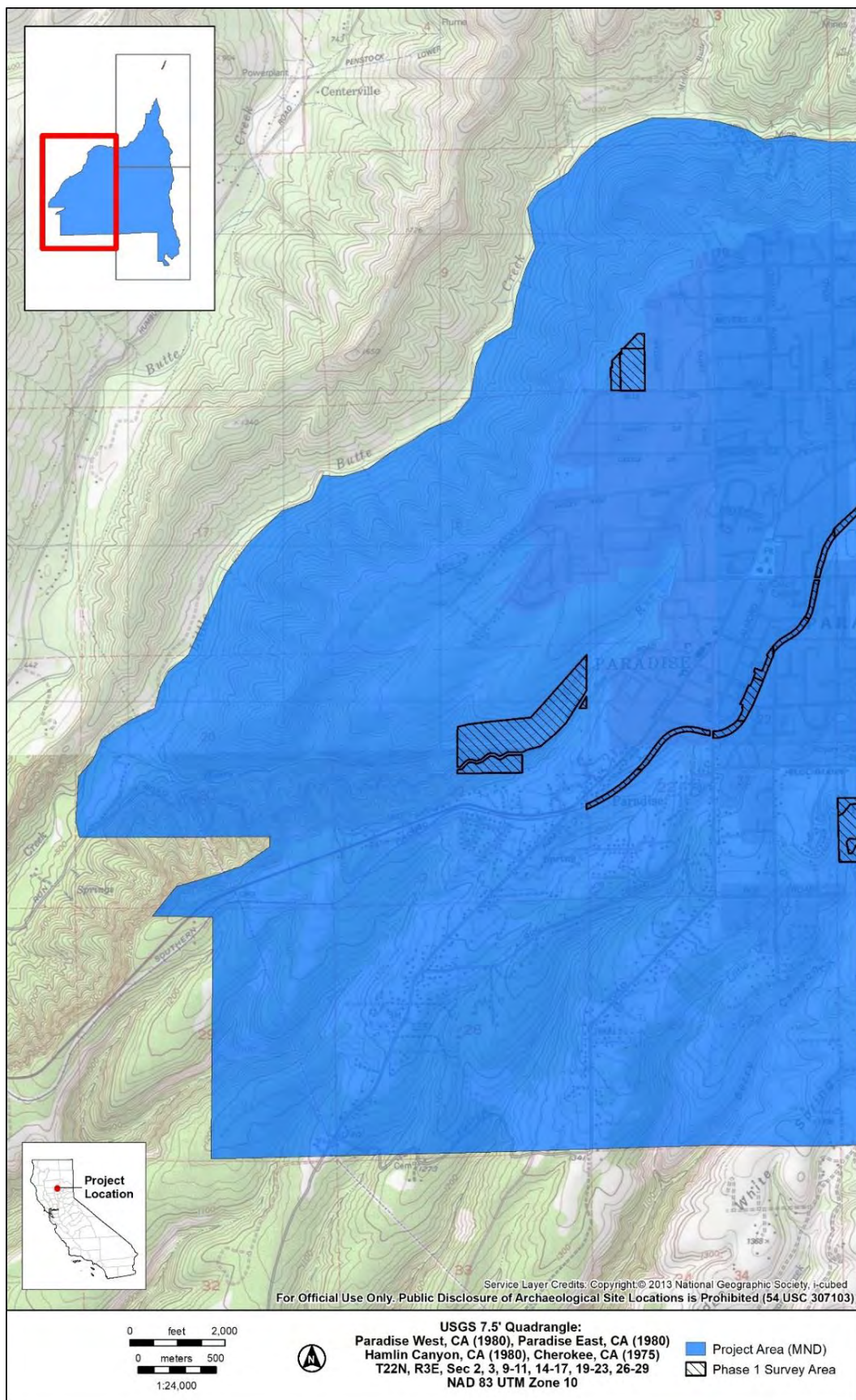
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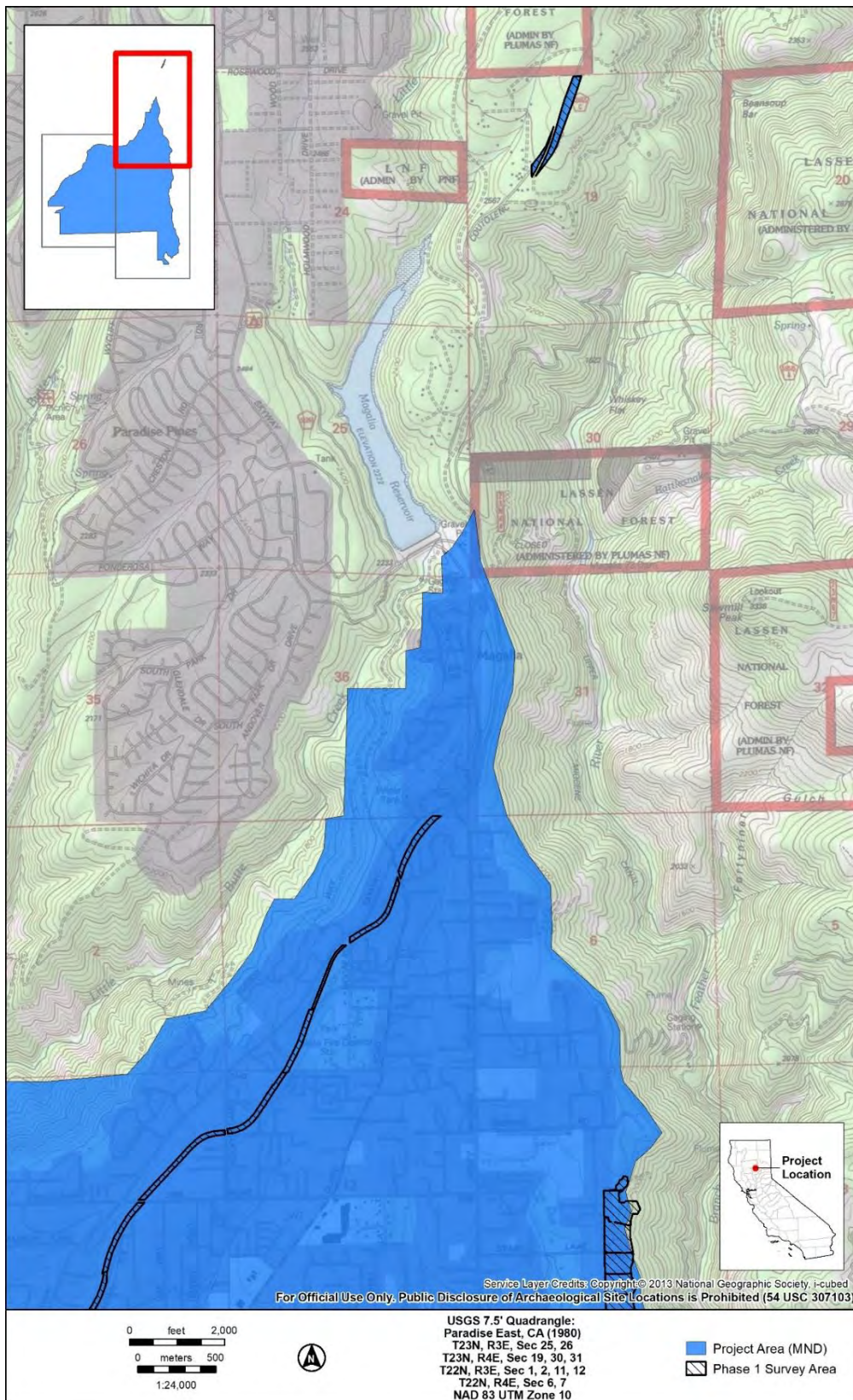


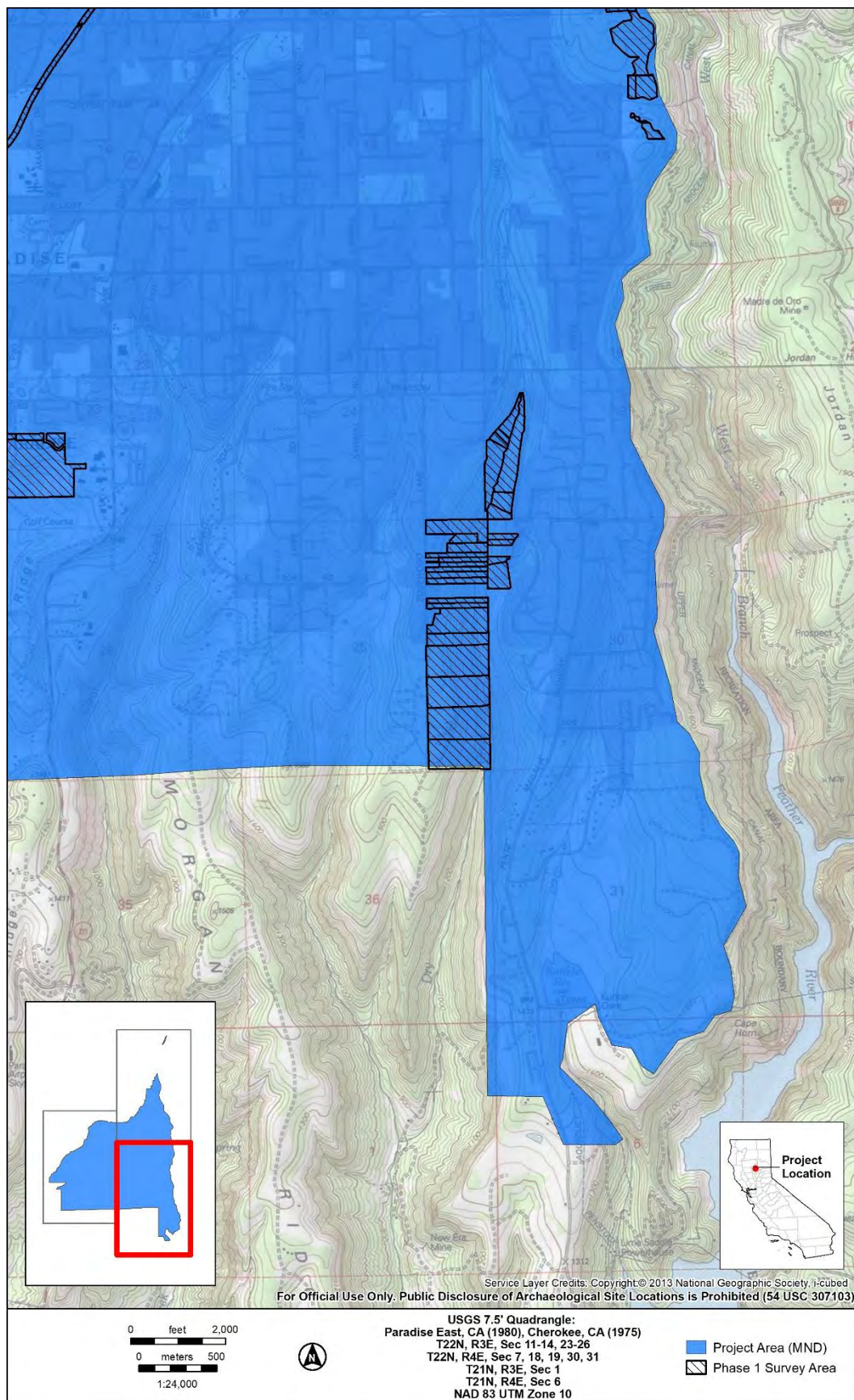
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Town of Paradise
Community Development Department
Building Resiliency Center
6295 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 x411

January 5, 2022

Jessica Lopez, Chairperson
KonKow Valley Band of Maidu
8998 Fruitridge Road
Sacramento, CA, 95803

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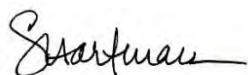
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