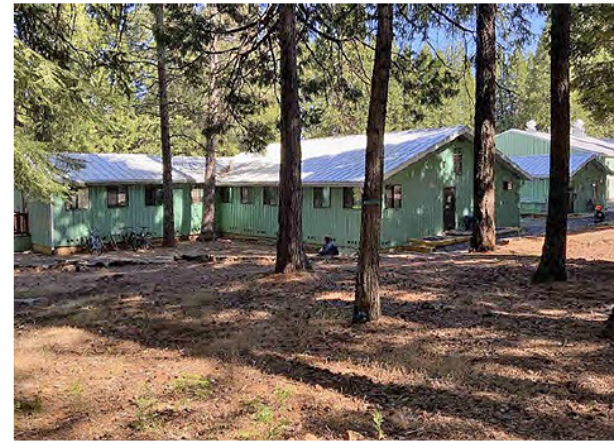




Final Environmental Impact Report

Butte Fire Center Replacement Project

Prepared for:



California Department of
Forestry and Fire Protection

September 2026

Final Environmental Impact Report

Butte Fire Center Replacement Project

Prepared for:



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September 2026

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BFC	Butte Fire Center
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CCC	California Conservation Corp
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
DGS	California Department of General Services
Final EIR	final environmental impact report
IS/MND	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
MLD	Native American Most Likely Descendant
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer



APPROVAL OF THE BUTTE FIRE CENTER REPLACEMENT PROJECT

As Director of the California Department Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the lead agency for the Butte Fire Center Replacement Project (Project), I hereby make the following findings on this Project:

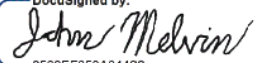
CAL FIRE is approving the Butte Fire Center Replacement Project. The Project includes the partial demolition and reconstruction of the facilities and structures associated with the Butte Fire Center, a historic district. Construction activities would occur within a 16-acre area of the project site and would result in 67,331 square feet of new structures including an administrative building, captain's barracks, laundry building, training building, auto shop, warehouse, six crew dormitory buildings, apparatus garages, electric building, multi-purpose building, and vehicle wash building. Buildings and structures that would remain include the mess hall, three crew dormitory buildings, an apparatus garage, saw/tool shop, two equipment storage structures, electrical building, septic collection tanks, portable building, gazebo deck, basketball court, as well as several accessory elements (e.g., rock wall, concrete steps).

CAL FIRE has certified that the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Butte Fire Center Replacement Project (State Clearinghouse Number 2025090917) has been completed in compliance with Section 21080 et.al of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CAL FIRE has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR for the Project. After consideration of the Final EIR, the Director has determined to approve the proposed Project.

CAL FIRE has reviewed the Findings and the Statement of Overriding Considerations for the Project. The Findings and the Statement of Overriding Considerations are hereby approved and adopted by CAL FIRE.

In accordance with Section 21081.6 of CEQA, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Butte FIRE Center Replacement Project (attached) is hereby approved and adopted.

Upon consideration of the Final EIR, the Environmental Findings, and the Statement of Overriding Considerations, and in accordance with Section 15092 of the CEQA Guidelines, I hereby approved the Butte Fire Center Replacement Project. CAL FIRE hereby commits to carrying out the mitigation measures set forth in the Findings and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Notice of Determination (attached) has been prepared in accordance with Section 15094 of the CEQA Guidelines. CAL FIRE staff is directed to arrange for the filing of the Notice of Determination.

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9/3/26

John Melvin, Assistant Deputy Director
Resource Protection and Improvement
California Department Forestry and Fire Protection

Date

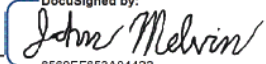


CERTIFICATION OF THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE BUTTE FIRE CENTER REPLACEMENT PROJECT

The Butte Fire Center Replacement Project (Project) (State Clearinghouse Number 2025090917) includes the partial demolition and reconstruction of the facilities and structures associated with the Butte Fire Center, a historic district. Construction activities would occur within a 16-acre area of the project site and would result in 67,331 square feet of new structures including an administrative building, captain's barracks, laundry building, training building, auto shop, warehouse, six crew dormitory buildings, apparatus garages, electric building, multi-purpose building, and vehicle wash building. Buildings and structures that would remain include the mess hall, three crew dormitory buildings, an apparatus garage, saw/tool shop, two equipment storage structures, electrical building, septic collection tanks, portable building, gazebo deck, basketball court, as well as several accessory elements (e.g., rock wall, concrete steps).

In addition to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the Final EIR for the Project consists of an overview of the project and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the lead agency for the Project. The Final EIR was presented to the CAL FIRE decision-maker, and they have reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR for the Project. In accordance with Section 15090 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), CAL FIRE hereby certifies that the Final EIR for the Butte Fire Center Replacement Project has been completed in compliance with CEQA and reflects CAL FIRE's independent judgement and analysis.

DocuSigned by:

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John Melvin, Assistant Deputy Director
Resource Protection and Improvement
California Department Forestry and Fire Protection

9/3/26

Date

1 INTRODUCTION

This final environmental impact report (Final EIR) has been prepared under the direction of the California Department of General Services (DGS) on behalf of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines (CCR Section 15132). Because no comments were received on the Public Draft EIR, this Final EIR contains an overview of the proposed Butte Fire Center (BFC) Replacement Project (project) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

1.1 PURPOSE AND INTENDED USES OF THIS FINAL EIR

CEQA requires a lead agency that has prepared a Draft EIR to consult with and obtain comments from responsible and trustee agencies that have jurisdiction by law with respect to the project, and to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR. A Final EIR is a mechanism for responding to comments and presenting corrections, revisions, and other clarifications and amplifications to a Draft EIR, including project updates, made in response to these comments and as a result of the project proponent's ongoing planning and design efforts. The Final EIR is used to support the Lead Agency's decision regarding whether to approve the project.

In addition to CAL FIRE's use of this Final EIR to consider project approval, this document will also be used by CEQA responsible and trustee agencies to ensure that they have met their requirements under CEQA before deciding whether to approve or permit project elements over which they have jurisdiction. It may also be used by other state, regional, and local agencies that may have an interest in resources that could be affected by the project or that have jurisdiction over portions of the project.

Responsible, trustee, and interested agencies may include:

- ▶ State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) - SHPO consultation and PRC 5024.5 concurrence
- ▶ State Fire Marshal - Fire suppression and code compliance review
- ▶ Division of the State Architect - Approval for Americans with Disabilities Act
- ▶ Butte County Air Quality Management District - Air Permit and Authority to Construct Permit
- ▶ Butte County Public Health Department - Wastewater Permit
- ▶ Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board - Construction General Permit

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located at 6640 Steiffer Road (Accessor Parcel Number 065-110-058) in Magalia, unincorporated Butte County. The 84.1-acre site is located west of Paradise Lake and 1.75 miles north of the neighborhood of Paradise Pines. The project site is surrounded by forested land, with residential uses located approximately 1,500 feet south of the project site. The site has a moderate slope, descending about 30 feet from west to east, with an additional 10-foot drop to the Captain's barracks in the northeast. Vegetation varies, and includes grasslands, barren patches, and dense forests.

1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

As CEQA lead agency, CAL FIRE has developed the following objectives for the project. Minor grammatical corrections are reflected below in underline.

- ▶ Continue to support the mission of the CCC and the revenue stream generated from its activities.

- ▶ Respond to wildland fires, search and rescue, and flood fighting incidents as well as fire hazard reduction and other community projects.
- ▶ Provide training and supervision of fire crews and forest practice operations.
- ▶ Continue to operate and provide employment associated with the site's training program and auto repair shop.
- ▶ Modernize the facility to meet current building standards and support equipment needs.
- ▶ Increase CAL FIRE capacity to serve the region and provide adequate protection during fire events.

1.4 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

In October 2021, DGS prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the BFC Replacement Project. The project proposed the partial demolition and reconstruction of the facilities and structures associated with the BFC, a California Conservation Corp (CCC)/CAL FIRE joint fire base. The IS/MND identified mitigation measures for biological resources, cultural resources, geological resources (paleontological), hazardous materials, and tribal cultural resources. The IS/MND was approved/adopted by CAL FIRE on December 14, 2021. Since then, a statewide historical evaluation of all CAL FIRE facilities has been prepared. The evaluation contained a review of built environment structures and recommended that the BFC is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, and as a California Historical Landmark for its contribution to history and its architecture. As a result, impacts related to demolition and/or removal of any listed or eligible built environment resources were evaluated through the preparation of an EIR.

The project proposes the partial demolition and reconstruction of the facilities and structures associated with the Butte Fire Center, a historic district. Construction activities would occur within a 16-acre area of the project site and would result in 67,331 square feet of new structures including an administrative building, captain's barracks, laundry building, training building, auto shop, warehouse, six crew dormitory buildings, apparatus garages, electric building, multi-purpose building, and vehicle wash building. Buildings and structures that would remain include the mess hall, three crew dormitory buildings, an apparatus garage, saw/tool shop, two equipment storage structures, electrical building, septic collection tanks, portable building, gazebo deck, basketball court, as well as several accessory elements (e.g., rock wall, concrete steps, etc.).

1.5 MAJOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Draft EIR identified the following significant impacts related to the project:

Less than Significant Impacts with Mitigation (2021 IS/MND and Draft EIR Section 3.0)

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.
- ▶ Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Impact 3.1-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of unique archaeological resources or human remains
- ▶ Impact 3.1-3: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource

Significant and Unavoidable Impacts

- Impact 3.1-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

1.6 CEQA PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS

On March 23, 2026, CAL FIRE released the Draft EIR for a 45-day public review and comment period. The Draft EIR was submitted to the State Clearinghouse for distribution to reviewing agencies; was made available at the DGS Environmental Services Section office at 707 3rd Street, West Sacramento; and was posted on the CAL FIRE website at (<https://calfire.app.box.com/s/6uzjbg146cfn018h1jw98871hp740x7t/folder/238725157425>). A notice of availability of the Draft EIR was published in the Chico-Enterprise Record on March 21, 2026, and mailed to relevant public agencies, responsible agencies, and all interested parties. No public review hearing was held for the project.

As stated above, no agency or public comments were received in response to the Draft EIR 45-day during the public review period. Additionally, there are no proposed edits, design changes, or text changes/clarifications to the Public Draft EIR. Thus, this Final EIR is limited to Chapter 1, "Introduction," and Chapter 2, "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program."

1.7 ORGANIZATION OF THE FINAL EIR

This Final EIR is organized as follows:

Chapter 1, "Introduction," describes the purpose of the Final EIR, summarizes the project and the major conclusions of the Draft EIR, provides an overview of the CEQA public review process, and describes the content of the Final EIR.

Chapter 2, "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan," identifies all required mitigation measures to be implemented prior to implementation of the proposed project.

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2 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

2.1 INTRODUCTION

CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines (PRC Section 21081.6 and State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091[d] and 15097) require public agencies “to adopt a reporting and monitoring program for changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.” A mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) is required for the proposed project because the EIR identifies significant adverse impacts related to the project implementation, and mitigation measures have been identified to reduce those impacts. Adoption of the MMRP would occur along with approval of the Butte Fire Replacement Project.

2.2 PURPOSE OF MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This MMRP has been prepared to ensure that all required mitigation measures are implemented and completed in a satisfactory manner prior to implementation of the proposed project. The attached table has been prepared to assist the responsible parties in implementing the mitigation measures. The table identifies the impact, mitigation measures (as amended through the Final EIR), monitoring responsibility, mitigation timing, and provides space to confirm implementation of the mitigation measures. The numbering of mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence found in the EIR. Mitigation measures that are referenced more than once in the DEIR are not duplicated in the MMRP table.

2.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Unless otherwise specified herein, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is responsible for taking all actions necessary to implement the mitigation measures under its jurisdiction according to the specifications provided for each measure and for demonstrating that the action has been successfully completed.

Inquiries should be directed to:

Contact: Christina Snow, Senior Environmental Planner
1131 S Street
Sacramento, CA 95811
Phone: (916) 324-1639

CAL FIRE is responsible for overall administration of the MMRP and for verifying that CAL FIRE staff members and/or contractors of CAL FIRE have completed the necessary actions for each measure (i.e., appropriate amendments to the proposed ordinance).

2.4 REPORTING

CAL FIRE shall document and describe compliance with the required mitigation measures either within the attached table or a separate monitoring document.

2.5 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM TABLE

The categories identified in the attached MMRP table are described below.

- ▶ Mitigation Measure – This column provides the verbatim text of the adopted mitigation measure
- ▶ Implementation Responsibility – This column identifies the party responsible for implementing the mitigation measure.
- ▶ Timing – This column identifies the time frame in which the mitigation will be implemented.
- ▶ Verification – This column is to be dated and signed by the person (either project manager or his/her designee) responsible for verifying compliance with the requirements of the mitigation measure.

Table 2-1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Timing	Verification
Biological Resources			
Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Worker Environmental Awareness Program Prior to initial demolition activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program for all contractors, work crews, and any onsite personnel to aid workers in recognizing special-status species and sensitive biological resources that may occur onsite. The program shall include identification of the special status species and their habitats, a description of the regulator status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and Mitigation Measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area.	CAL FIRE and qualified biologist	Prior to demolition	
Mitigation Measure PLANT-1: Special-Status Plant Surveys A qualified biologist shall perform floristic plant surveys according to USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS protocols prior to construction, timed according to the appropriate phenological stage for identifying target species. Known reference populations shall be visited or local herbaria records shall be reviewed, if available, prior to surveys to confirm the phenological stage of the target species. If no special-status plants are found within the project site, no further measures pertaining to special-status plants are necessary.	CAL FIRE and qualified biologist	Prior to construction	
Mitigation Measure PLANT-2: Special-Status Plant Avoidance If special status plants are identified within 25 feet of the project impact area, the following mitigation measures shall be required: ▶ If avoidance of special-status plants is feasible, the project proponent shall establish and clearly demarcate avoidance zones for special-status plant occurrences prior to construction. Avoidance zones shall include the extent of the special-status plants plus a 25-foot buffer, unless otherwise determined by a qualified biologist, and shall be maintained until the completion of construction. A qualified biologist/biological monitor shall be present if work must occur within the avoidance buffer to ensure special-status plants are not adversely affected by the work. ▶ If avoidance of special-status plants is not feasible, the project proponent shall mitigate for significant impacts to special-status plants. Mitigation measures shall be developed in consultation with CDFW. Mitigation measures may include permanent preservation of onsite or offsite habitat for special-status plants or translocation of plants or seeds from impacted areas to unaffected habitats.	CAL FIRE and qualified biologist	Prior to construction	

Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Timing	Verification
Mitigation Measure BIRD-1: Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey for Raptors If construction is to occur during the nesting season (generally February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of all suitable nesting habitat on the project site within 14 days of the commencement of construction. The survey shall be conducted within a 500-foot radius of project work area for raptors. If any active nests are observed, these nests shall be designated a sensitive area and protected by an avoidance buffer established in coordination with CDFW until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. Pre-construction nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside the nesting season. Mitigation Measure BIRD-2: Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey for Non-Raptors If construction is to occur during the nesting season (generally February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of all suitable nesting habitat on the project site within 14 days of the commencement of construction. The survey shall be conducted within a 100-foot radius of project work. If any active nests are observed, these nests shall be designated a sensitive area and protected by an avoidance buffer established in coordination with CDFW until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. Pre-construction nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside the nesting season.	CAL FIRE and qualified biologist	Prior to construction	
Mitigation Measure BAT-1: Special-Status Bat Surveys Within 14 days prior to project activities that may impact bat roosting habitat (e.g., removal of manmade structures or trees), a qualified biologist shall survey for all suitable roosting habitat within the project impact limits. If suitable roosting habitat is not identified, no further measures are necessary. If suitable roosting habitat is identified, a qualified biologist shall conduct an evening bat emergence survey that may include acoustic monitoring to determine whether or not bats are present. If roosting bats are determined to be present within the project site, consultation with CDFW prior to initiation of construction activities or preparation of a Bat Management Plan outlining avoidance and minimization measures specific to the roost(s) potentially affected shall be required.	CAL FIRE and qualified biologist	Prior to demolition and construction	

Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Timing	Verification
Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources			
Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work shall halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find: 1. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately and no agency notifications are required. 2. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, the archaeologist shall immediately notify CAL FIRE and DGS. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines or a Historic Property under Section 106 NHPA, if applicable. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines or a Historic Property under Section 106; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. 3. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, the professional archaeologist shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the Butte County Coroner (per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (Section 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinterment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.	Contractor, CAL FIRE, and qualified archaeologist	During construction	

Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Timing	Verification
Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Unanticipated Discoveries If subsurface deposits are encountered which represent a Native American or potentially Native American resource that does not include human remains, all work shall cease in the vicinity of the find and the contractor shall immediately contact CAL FIRE and DGS and coordinate to contact a member of a culturally affiliated tribe. If the tribal representative determines the find is a TCR, the tribe, CAL FIRE, and DGS shall consult on appropriate treatment measures. Preservation in place is the preferred treatment, if feasible. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Tribal Cultural Resource or a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. This Mitigation Measure shall be implemented in conjunction with Mitigation Measure CUL-1.	Contractor, CAL FIRE, and DGS	During construction	
Mitigation Measure 3.1-1a: Document historic district prior to removal CAL FIRE shall complete Historic American Building Survey documentation of the historic district before any demolition work is conducted. Documentation shall consist of written history of the property, plans and drawings of the historic resources, and photographs, as described below: ▶ Written History. The report shall be reproduced on archival bond paper. ▶ Plans and Drawings. An architectural historian (or historical architect, as appropriate) shall conduct research into the availability of plans and drawings of the historic district as the district currently exists. If such plans/drawings exist, their usefulness as documentation for the district shall be evaluated by the architectural historian. If deemed adequate, the plans/drawings shall be reproduced on archival mylar. If no plans/drawings are available, or if the existing plans/drawings are not found to be useful in documenting the historic resource, a historical architect shall prepare dimensioned plans and exterior elevations of the building. A combination of existing and new drawings is acceptable. All drawings shall be reproduced on archival mylar. ▪ The architectural historian shall conduct research into the existence of the original architectural plans and drawings of the district. If found, the plans shall be reproduced on archival mylar. Alternatively, the architectural plans can be scanned and saved as TIFF files. The scanning resolution shall be not less than 300 dpi. ▪ All digital files, including drawing files, shall be saved on media and labeled following the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation Digital Photography Specifications. ▶ Photographs. Digital photographs shall be taken of the historic district following the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation Digital Photography Standards.	CAL FIRE and architectural historian	Prior to demolition	

Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Timing	Verification
The documentation shall be prepared by an architectural historian, or historical architect as appropriate, meeting the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation, Professional Qualification Standards. The documentation shall be submitted to the Butte County Library, the Butte County Historical Society, the Northeast Information Center, and the CAL FIRE headquarters in Sacramento.			
Mitigation 3.1-1b: Butte Fire Center interpretation CAL FIRE will create an interpretive resource outlining the historic district's historic status, historic context, and significance. This resource will be available in a digital and/or physical format for public engagement and may be shared with a relevant local organization such as Butte County Historical Association. It will also be made available as part of CAL FIRE and CCC training materials at the site.	CAL FIRE	Once operational	
Mitigation Measure 3.1-1c: Salvage of usable materials Prior to the issuance of demolition, building, or site permits that would remove 22 buildings and structures from the historic district, CAL FIRE shall prepare and submit a list of features that may be salvaged, in whole or in part, during demolition or alteration. This plan shall be prepared by a professional familiar with architectural salvage or under the guidance of a professional who meets the standards for history, architectural history, or architecture as set forth by the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. The project proponent shall make a good faith effort to salvage and protect materials of historical interest to be used as part of the interpretive program (if required), incorporated into the architecture of new buildings that will be constructed on the site, if feasible used at another CAL FIRE facility, or offered to non-profit or cultural affiliated groups. If this proves infeasible, the sponsor shall attempt to donate significant character-defining features or features of interpretive or historical interest to a historical organization or other educational or artistic group. CAL FIRE shall prepare a salvage plan for review and approval by DGS staff prior to issuance of any site demolition permit. If transfer or donation of salvaged materials are declined by groups, then the project proponent shall have met the intent of the Salvage Plan.	CAL FIRE and DGS	Prior to demolition	
Mitigation Measures Implement Mitigation Measures 3.1-1a, 3.1-1b, and 3.1-1c, CUL-1, and TRC-1 (see findings above regarding these mitigation measures).	CAL FIRE, DGS, qualified archaeologist, and architectural historian	Prior to demolition, during construction, and once operational	

Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Timing	Verification
Geology and Soils			
Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Discovery of Unknown Paleontological Resources If any paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are found during project construction, construction shall be halted immediately in the subject area and the area shall be isolated using orange or yellow fencing until CAL FIRE is notified and the area is cleared for future work. A qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate treatment of the inadvertently discovered paleontological resources. In addition, in the event of an inadvertent find, sediment samples should be collected and processed to determine the small fossil potential on the project site. If CAL FIRE resumes work in a location where paleontological remains have been discovered and cleared, CAL FIRE shall have a paleontologist onsite to observe any continuing excavation to confirm that no additional paleontological resources are in the area. Any fossil materials uncovered during mitigation activities shall be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.	Contractor, CAL FIRE, and paleontologist	During construction	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Survey Compliance The proposed project shall comply with all recommendations outlined in the Hazardous Materials Survey, as well as all pertinent NESHAP regulations and Cal/OSHA guidelines regarding the proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials from the project site.	CAL FIRE	Prior to demolition and during construction	
Mitigation Measure HAZ-2: Dust Prevention The project geologist shall prevent potential NOA from becoming airborne by minimizing prolonged exposure of uncovered earth in multiple areas. If ultramafic rock is or must become exposed to the air, then the following procedures must be put into effect. Water support, in the form of a water truck or mobile storage tank, shall be used in regular intervals to keep the open earth area wet and dust free. Proper signage noting the possibility of NOA and required PPE shall be posted in the area. PPE including coveralls and respirators shall be worn by all workers in the area. These procedures shall be followed as long as ultramafic rock is exposed and can be terminated when the rock is again covered with fill.	Contractor and CAL FIRE	During construction	



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