

**LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY
MOORETOWN LIFT STATION AND PIPELINE UPGRADES**

1. Project Title:

Mooretown Lift Station and Pipeline Upgrades

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
1960 Elgin Street
Oroville, CA 95966

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

David Goyer, General Manager
(530) 533-2000

4. Project Location:

The project is located in an unincorporated area of Butte County, CA, south of the City of Oroville. The lift station is adjacent to Lower Wyandotte Road approximately 1,600 feet north of the intersection with Ophir Road. The pipeline is located along the west side of Lower Wyandotte Road and includes crossing Lower Wyandotte Road in front of the Feather Falls Gas Station. The area is in Section 28, T19N, R4E within the Palermo Quadrangle.

See map on Figure 1.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
1960 Elgin Street
Oroville, CA 95966
Attention: David Goyer, General Manager

6. General Plan Designation:

Sewer rehabilitation work will take place across land with the following General Plan Designations:
MDR - Medium Density Residential
RC – Resource Conservation

7. Description of Project:

LOAPUD was approached by the Mooretown Rancheria regarding potential new projects on Rancheria property and the possible impacts on the District's sewer collection system. Following evaluation of the District's existing infrastructure, including gravity sewer pipelines and a sewer lift station, it was determined that

upgrades to those facilities were necessary to accommodate proposed additional sewer flows.

The Mooretown Lift Station and Pipeline Upgrades project consists of replacing lift station pumps and controls, and replacing approximately 1,270 feet of gravity sewer pipeline and five manholes. The project will disturb a total of approximately 0.6 acres. Specifically, this project will include the following elements:

Mooretown Lift Station Upgrades - Replacement of two 25 horsepower pumps with two new 35 horsepower pumps. Replacement of electrical control panels including motor controls, automatic transfer switch, SCADA telemetry equipment, and utility meter/main. Replacement of standby generator. Project will include demolition and removal of existing equipment and concrete equipment pads, where new equipment is to be installed. Project will include approximately 560 square feet of additional paved driveway. Project will also include upgrade of PG&E utility power from 240 volt to 480 volt.

Gravity Sewer Pipeline Replacement - Replacement of approximately 1,270 feet of existing undersized 10" diameter sewer pipeline from near the Mooretown Rancheria property to the Mooretown Lift Station, including crossing Lower Wyandotte Road. Replacement will include new 18" diameter pipeline along with five 48" diameter concrete manholes to be installed in the same location as the existing facilities. Sewage flows will be bypass-pumped around sections of the existing pipeline to allow removal and reconstruction. Construction will require crossing Wyman Ravine and a nearby tributary.



Figure 1: Mooretown Lift Station and Pipeline Upgrades Vicinity Map

8. Other agencies whose approval is required (and permits needed):

California Department of Fish and Game (LSA Permit)

County of Butte, Department of Public Works (Encroachment Permit)

9. Environmental Setting of the Project:

The District is located in the central valley of California between the Feather River and the Sierra Foothills. Elevations within the District's service area range between 250 feet and 1,200 feet above sea level. According to a data base search from the UC Davis Information Center for the Environment, the District generally includes blue oak woodland, foothill pine woodland, interior live oak forest, urban, agricultural land, cropland, foothill pine-oak woodland, montane hardwood, and cultivated grassland.

Mooretown Lift Station - The Mooretown Lift Station was originally constructed in 1995. The station is located adjacent to Lower Wyandotte Road. The lift station site is entirely paved and is surrounded by security fencing. The site also includes a paved driveway to Lower Wyandotte Road. The existing lift station site is approximately 1,570 square feet (0.04 acres). Replacement of equipment will take place within the

existing fenced area with no expansion of the site. Wyman Ravine runs along the south side of the site.



Figure 2: Existing Mooretown Lift Station Site

Pipeline Replacement SSMH G100 to SSMH G104 – This section of pipeline was also originally constructed in 1995. Replacement includes approximately 1,270 feet of existing pipeline and five manholes. The pipeline starts at an existing manhole on the east side of Lower Wandotte Road between the Feather Falls Gas Station and the road shoulder. The pipeline will proceed under Lower Wyandotte Road, then turn north and follow the west shoulder to the Mooretown Lift Station. The existing pipeline, as well as the proposed new pipeline, cross under Wyman Ravine and an unnamed tributary south of the lift station. The entire pipeline alignment has been previously disturbed and is mostly covered by grasses, weeds, and vines.



Figure 3: Upstream End of Pipeline Replacement SSMH G104 to SSMH G103A



Figure 4: Pipeline Alignment from SSMH G103A to SSMH G103



Figure 5: Pipeline Alignment Along Lower Wyandotte Road from SSMH G102 to Seasonal Tributary



Figure 6: Pipeline Alignment Along Lower Wyandotte Road from SSMH G101 to Mooretown Lift Station

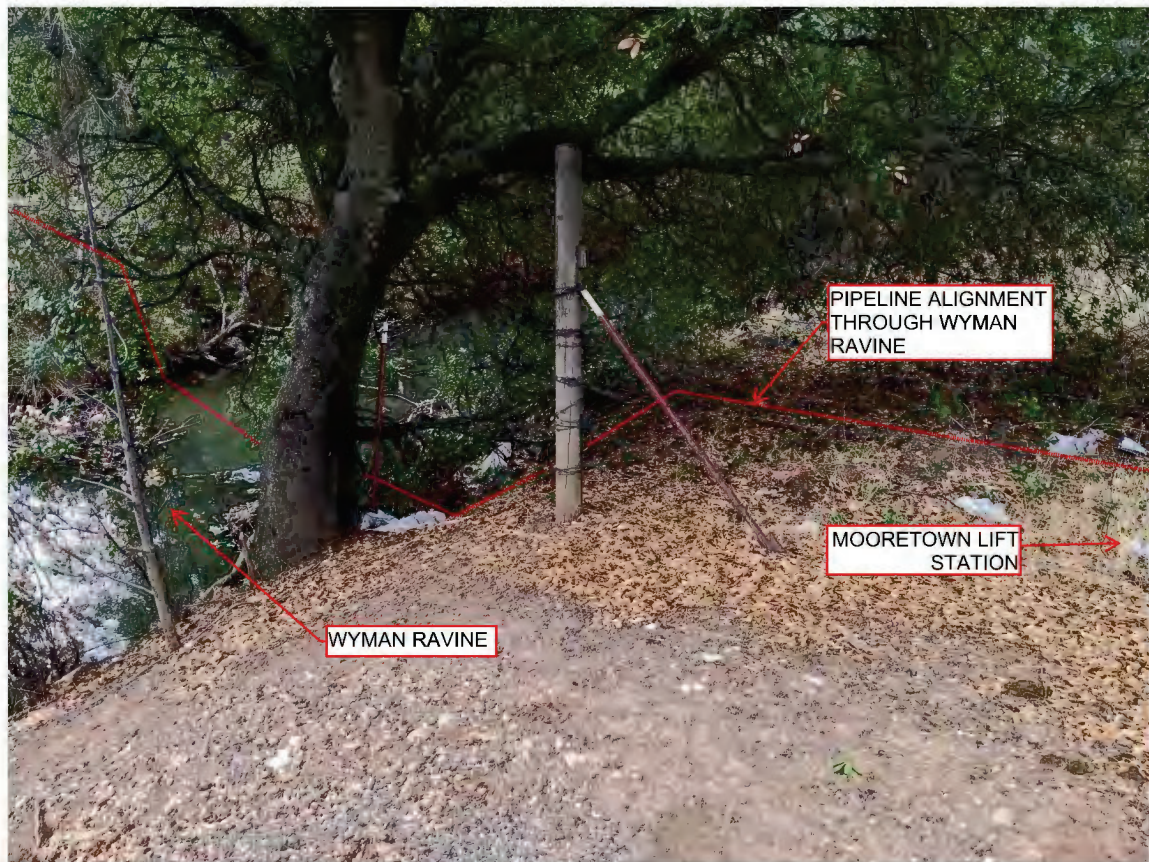


Figure 7: Pipeline Crossing Wyman Ravine Near Mooretown Lift Station

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” or “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated,” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ Land Use and Planning | ☐ Transportation/Circulation | ☐ Public Services |
| ☐ Population and Housing Systems | ☒ Biological Resources | ☐ Utilities and Service |
| ☐ Geophysical | ☐ Energy and Mineral Resources | ☐ Aesthetics |
| ☒ Water | ☒ Hazards | ☒ Cultural Resources |
| ☒ Air Quality | ☐ Noise | ☐ Recreation |
| ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

Determination.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on the attached sheets have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☒

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

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

Signature

David Goyer

Printed Name

January 13, 2026

Date

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
For

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

- 1) *A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).*
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if an effect is significant or potentially significant, or if the lead agency lacks information to make a finding of insignificance. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, EIR is required.
- 4) “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less than Significant Impact”. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, “Earlier Analyses”, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section XVII at the end of the checklist.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. general plans, zoning ordinances). See the sample question below. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different ones.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				×
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, tree, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a scenic state highway?				×
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its natural surroundings?				×
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project will have no affect on aesthetics. The proposed Project is the replacement of existing pump station equipment and underground piping in its existing location. The pump station equipment will be similar to what is there now and the pipeline facilities will not be visible and will therefore have no permanent affect on aesthetics nor result in any permanent degradation of visual character or aesthetics.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with aesthetics are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the aesthetics section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

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 proposal:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| 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? | | | | × |
| b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | | | | × |
| 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))? | | | | × |
| d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | × |

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

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project will have no affect on agriculture or forest resources. The proposed Project is the replacement of existing pump station equipment and underground piping in its existing location. According to the California Department of Conservation, California Important Farmland Finder, the project area is classified as "Other Area" which is commonly defined by rural developments, brush, timber, and other areas not suitable for livestock grazing, and vacant and non-agricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development. The pump station and pipeline are not on Williamson Act property or timberland and will not change the land uses in any way.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with agriculture and forestry resources are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the agriculture and forestry resources section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Would the proposal:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | | X |
| b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | | X | | |
| c. 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | | X | | |
| d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | | X |
| e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | | | | X |

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The overall air quality in Butte County is good but two known air quality problems exist; Ozone and Suspended Particulate Matter. Butte County is considered “non-attainment” for both pollutants. PM-2.5 in Butte County meets federal ambient standards but exceeds more stringent State standards in the winter, primarily due to smoke created from open burning, and residential wood stoves and fireplaces. The proposed project is not expected to generate any increase in either of these criteria pollutants.

There will be no air emissions from the completed sewer upgrade project. There may be incidental emissions during construction from contractor’s operations including vehicles and mechanical equipment. Construction activities have the potential to generate PM-10 emissions

through the release of fugitive dust associated with grading and excavation activities.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with air quality are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measures:

M-1. Fugitive dust emissions resulting from site clearing and any project improvements shall be minimized at all times utilizing control measures including dust palliative, regularly applied water, graveled or paved haul roads, etc. Access or haul roads adjacent to the project must be treated as necessary to prevent off-site migration and accumulation of dirt, soils, or other materials which can subsequently become entrained in ambient air, either from construction related vehicles or from any vehicle using adjacent affected roads.

M-2. When transporting material during site preparation or construction, measures shall be used to prevent materials from spilling or blowing onto street and highways. Earthen materials, if transported, shall be adequately sprayed with water or covered prior to transport onto public roads. Vegetative material shall be tarped as necessary prior to transport. Specific control measures shall be noted on improvement and/or grading plans.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			×	
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		×		
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		×		
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native residents or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		×		
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				×
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?				×

Background:

A Biological Resources Assessment was prepared for the project area by Greg Matuzak, Principal Biologist, Greg Matuzak Environmental Consulting LLC, dated November, 2025 (see Attachment 1). The assessment was based on a reconnaissance-level biological resources survey and required background research related to sensitive biological resources. In addition, potential California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdiction within the Project area was assessed.

The purpose of the Biological Resources Assessment is to identify the location and extent of sensitive biological resources within the Project area, including special-status plant and wildlife species. The purpose of this reporting also includes documenting the presence of drainage and wetland features that could potentially meet the Corps' criteria as a "waters of the United States," pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and streams that could be under the jurisdiction of the California Fish and Wildlife Code Section 1600 *et. seq.* This Biological Resources Assessment also satisfies Butte County General Plan 2040 policies and the Butte County Ordinance Code requirements for any property subject to land use changes and development.

Environmental Setting:

The overall Project area is located within an area best characterized as ruderal and disturbed with some fragments of non-native annual grassland habitat that includes non-native annual grassland species located along the banks of both the Wyman Ravine intermittent stream as well as the smaller 2nd intermittent stream proposed to be crossed by the Project upgrades to the existing pipeline. Additionally, the Wyman Ravine crossing is located adjacent to larger oak trees and some willow trees; however, the pipeline upgrades will remain within the existing pipeline easement. The Photo Log (Appendix B) included in Attachment 1 identifies rip rap banks where the pipeline and easement are located along the Wyman Ravine crossing. The 2nd crossing is dominated by thick Himalayan blackberry shrubs, which are highly invasive and are non native.

Both intermittent stream crossings along their edges/banks are heavily disturbed along the pipeline easement within the Project area. The open areas of the Project area contain no trees that will be removed though some larger oak trees and willows are located adjacent to the areas of proposed disturbance. However, the upgrades to the pipeline will remain within the existing easement and no trees, whether oaks, willows, or other species will be removed or impacted by the proposed Project. The remaining pipeline upgrades will be located within areas that are dominated by asphalt, concrete, and gravel and dirt (specifically at the Lower Wyandotte Road crossing location) and the remaining easement is dominated by non-native annual grassland and ruderal species given the easement contains an existing pipeline that was buried many years prior.

Conclusion:

The overall Project area is located within an area best characterized as ruderal and disturbed with some fragments of non-native annual grassland habitat that includes non-native annual grassland species located along the banks of both the Wyman Ravine intermittent stream as well as the smaller 2nd intermittent stream proposed to be crossed by the Project upgrades to the existing pipeline. Both intermittent stream crossings along their edges/banks are heavily disturbed along the pipeline easement within the Project area.

The open areas of the Project area contain no trees that will be removed though some larger oak trees and willows are located adjacent to the areas of proposed disturbance. However, the

upgrades to the pipeline will remain within the existing easement and no trees, whether oaks, willows, or other species will be removed or impacted by the proposed Project. The remaining pipeline upgrades will be located within areas that are dominated by asphalt, concrete, and gravel and dirt (specifically at the Lower Wyandotte Road crossing location) and the remaining easement is dominated by non-native annual grassland and ruderal species given the easement contains an existing pipeline that was buried many years prior.

There are several native live oak trees along Wyman Ravine and associated with the 2nd stream crossing area with each of the native oak trees and willows occurring outside the existing pipeline easement where the stream crossings and pipeline upgrades are proposed to occur. The native live oak trees and small willows are located upstream and downstream of the pipeline corridor/easement/Project upgrade area. These trees would be characterized as riparian habitat. However, none of the riparian trees and vegetation will be impacted or removed at either stream crossing.

Therefore, any development within the Project area would have an overall very low potential to impact sensitive wildlife resources and special-status species given the low likelihood of such species to occur within the Project area. The conclusion of the Biological Resources Assessment is that any proposed development within the Project area, including the development of an upgrade from the existing 10-inch pipeline to an 18-inch pipeline along the pipeline upgrade section of the Project and within the bed of Wyman Ravine and the 2nd intermittent stream crossing, would have a very low potential to impact on any sensitive biological resources, including aquatic resources and/or special-status wildlife and plant species. Given the lack of perennial or semi perennial aquatic resources within Wyman Ravine, the 2nd stream crossing, and the overall Project area, suitable habitat for such sensitive biological resources within the overall Project area was not identified.

Response to questions:

(a): No state, federal or other special status species were found during survey work, nor is there habitat present for any listed or special-status aquatic species including fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta* sp.), salmonids (*Oncorhynchus* spp.), Spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondi*), or California red-legged (*Rana draytonii*). The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any species identified as a rare, endangered, threatened, or other special-status species identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by CDFW or USFWS. Suitable habitat for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) candidate species or CESA protected species does not occur within the Project area and therefore, the proposed Project would not have an impact on any species or their habitat protected under CESA.

Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant.

(b) and (c): There is a single aquatic resource within the Project area that is mapped within the National Wetland Inventory and the National Hydrography dataset (NWI and NHD, see attached Appendix C of Attachment 1 for the NWI and NHD map of the Project area). The blue line

stream feature flows from the northeast to the southwest before connecting with North Honcut Creek per the attached aquatic resources map containing the NWI and NHD data within and adjacent to the Project area. The bed appears to be generally silts and gravel and the few plants along the banks of the stream crossings include species that are not wetland associated.

The banks of the stream crossings contain non-native annual grassland species as well as dense Himalayan blackberry shrubs. Upstream at the 2nd intermittent stream near the box culvert under Lower Wyandotte Road contains a small area of cattails; however, the pipeline easement and crossing is further downstream from the area of cattails and as stated above, the adjacent banks are dominated by blackberry shrubs and there is no vegetation within the stream bed at either crossing location.

Therefore, the Project area contains potentially State of California protected aquatic resources that may require a state permit for crossing both Wyman Ravine and the 2nd intermittent stream within the Project area. The proposed upgrade from the existing 10-inch pipeline to 18-inch pipeline will be open trenched across both stream crossings; however, the construction within the stream zones at both locations will be maintained within the existing pipeline easement where the existing pipeline is located. Federal permitting for any impacts to the intermittent streams within the Project area would not be required given the crossings are located in streams that are intermittent in nature and neither is a perennial stream that connects directly with a navigable waterway, which is the most up to date federal requirement for being subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act (CWA).

CDFW has jurisdictional authority over wetland resources associated with rivers, streams, and lakes under Sections 1600–1616. CDFW has the authority to regulate all work under the jurisdiction of the State of California that would substantially divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or use material from a streambed.

In practice, CDFW marks its jurisdictional limit at the top of the stream or lake bank, or the outer edge of the riparian vegetation (where present) and extends its jurisdiction to the edge of the 100-year floodplain. The Project area does potentially contain two (2) aquatic resource that may be subject to regulation by CDFW. Wyman Ravine is a blue line stream that is intermittent in nature, and the existing pipeline will be upgraded and incased in concrete, where designed for such encasement at the stream crossing locations. Therefore, the Project applicant will file for coverage under a 5 Year General Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement Permit (LSA) for the proposed crossing of both Wyman Ravine and a 2nd smaller intermittent stream crossing located along the pipeline easement on the southwestern side of Lower Wyandotte Road.

Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measures:

M-3. Prior to the project starting, LOAPUD will apply for coverage under a 5 Year General Lake

or Steambed Alteration Agreement Permit (LSA) for the proposed crossing of both Wyman Ravine and the 2nd smaller intermittent stream crossing. All requirements from the permit will be incorporated into project plans and construction.

(d): The proposed construction activities will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife species or with established native residents or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. An understanding of the habitat requirements for species potentially utilizing the site and the degree of existing human development in the immediate area were factors considered in the impact assessment.

There is a low potential for nesting raptors and other nesting migratory bird species protected under the MBTA to occur within the Project area. The Project area represents marginal potential habitat for bird species protected under the MBTA, such as tree nesting species (raptors) and ground nesting species. In addition, active and inactive nests within and adjacent to the Project area were not identified during the field survey.

Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measures:

M-4. If development or ground disturbing activities within the Project area will occur during the nesting season for raptors and ground nesting MBTA protected birds (between March 1st and August 31st), a pre-construction nesting survey should be conducted if such development activities pose a risk to nest abandonment prior to the fledging of young from such nests.

(e)-(f): The project will not conflict with local policies protecting biological resources or conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. The project is consistent with the environmental plans and policies set forth in Butte County General Plan.

Therefore, there would be no impact.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			×	
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		×		
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			×	
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			×	

Background

The cultural resources responses are based on an archival Record Search conducted by the Northeast Information Center (NEIC) of the California Historical Resources Inventory System, California State University, Information Center dated November 18, 2025. A “Cultural Resources Inventory Survey” of the project sites in compliance with CEQA and the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 was conducted by foot by Sean Michael Jensen, M.A., a Registered Professional Archeologist dated December 31, 2025. The area was examined for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, stone-milling tools, baked clay items), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural middens, and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings or historic debris. The official Butte County archaeological records were examined on November 18, 2025 (IC File # NE25-477.) This search documented the existing conditions for the Area of Potential Effect (APE), and for a 0.25-mile radius surrounding the APE. A report of the findings of the Record Search and field survey is attached at the end of this study.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) also require state and federal agencies to consider the potential effects of their undertakings on cultural resources. California law recognizes the need to protect Native American human burials, skeletal remains, and items associated with Native American burials from vandalism and inadvertent destruction. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted as part of the project. The NAHC did not identify any Sacred Lands within the project area. Local Native American organizations were also contacted for any

further information. They did not identify any Sacred Lands within the project area (See Attachment B).

Response to questions:

(a)-(d): The archaeological record search indicated that there are no known cultural resources with significant integrity located within the immediate project area. The field survey confirmed that the footprint for sewer line installation does not contain intact cultural remains that might be important under CEQA or that could be eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources.

The sewer line alignment is across and along an existing roadway. Based on an inspection of the built environment (for historic buildings, structures, or objects), the nearby buildings are all modern and will not be affected by the project. As a result there will be no impact to the built environment. No traditional cultural properties, historic buildings, or other cultural resources will be affected by the project.

While there are no known archeological resources along the sewer line alignment, it would be a significant impact if such resources were present, and were displaced or demolished during construction activities. LOAPUD will have an archeologist on-call during any site disturbance. In the event that evidence of cultural resources is encountered during placement of the sewer line, all construction will cease and the archeologist would be notified to record the significance of such resources and gather appropriate information. LOAPUD will coordinate any findings with the appropriate state, federal, and tribal entities according to standard professional reporting procedures to avoid disruption of any archaeological and historical resources.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with cultural resources are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measures:

M-5. If artifacts, paleontological or cultural, or unusual amounts of stone, bone, or shell are uncovered during construction activity, work shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted for an on-site review. Mitigation measures, as recommended by the archaeologist and approved by the District shall be implemented prior to recommencement of construction activity. If any bone appears to be human, California law mandates that the Butte County Coroner and the Native American Heritage Commission be contacted.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
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 in 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.				×
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				×
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				×
iv. Landslides?				×
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?			×	
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable because of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?			×	
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?				×
e. Have soils that are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project will not have any impact on site geology. Pipeline construction will involve excavation and backfill of trenches. As is standard with all District construction projects of this type, shoring and bracing will be required to protect workers from possible collapse of trench walls. Also, trenching and backfill operations will include surface restoration either with paving or other permanent erosion control measures including revegetation, landscape restoration, and gravel or pavement replacement to match existing conditions.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with geology and soils are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the geology and soils section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GASES				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				×
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

There will be no greenhouse gas emissions from the completed sewer upgrade project other than the standby generator. The sewer lift station is considered critical infrastructure, necessary for maintaining public health and safety. The standby generator is only used for emergencies and not as the regular source of power. There may be incidental greenhouse gas emissions during construction from contractor's operations including vehicles and mechanical equipment.

Conclusions:

Because the standby generator will only be used in emergencies and construction will be temporary, impacts associated with greenhouse gases are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the greenhouse gases section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or to the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			×	
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		×		
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				×
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?				×
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?				×
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				×
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				×
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

During any construction, there is a risk of accidental release of hazardous substances such as fuel or oil from spillage. This is considered a less than significant impact on this project with the mitigations incorporated. The project is not located near any airports and is approximately a half mile from the nearest school. The project will not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. Because of its location, the project will not expose people or structures to wildland fire hazards.

Conclusion:

Impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measure:

M-6. All equipment (i.e., excavator) will be properly cleaned and inspected for leaks before entering the project areas. Petroleum products, and other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life will be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the state. Refueling and/or equipment repair shall be conducted in an upland area away from the channel.

M-7. A Spill Containment Kit will be on-site at all times. Any spills of hazardous materials, petroleum products or other pollutants will be reported immediately to the CDFW.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		x		
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				x
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alternation of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			x	
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			x	
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				x
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				x
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				x
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				x
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				x

j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

×

Response to questions:

(a): Runoff from excavation, stockpiling of spoil materials, and other construction related ground-disturbing activities could contain sediment and other pollutants with the potential to enter tributaries to Wyman Ravine. Hazardous materials, such as gasoline, oils, grease, lubricants and other petroleum-based products from construction equipment could be accidentally released during construction and impact water quality.

The project would not cause any degradation to water quality or violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements within the area and, therefore, these impacts are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measures:

M-8. The following Best Management Practices and erosion control measures will be incorporated into the project design to avoid and/or minimize impacts to channel habitat and water quality of the two channel crossings. A copy of all mitigation measures outlined below will be on-site at all times.

M-8.1. Pipeline installation across the channels will only occur when flow is absent and there is no predicted storm event that could cause runoff from surfaces exposed by construction.

M-8.2. Pipeline installation at the channel crossings will not begin until the Project Engineer has provided instruction to all on-site construction personnel regarding the importance of avoiding and minimizing impacts to the channel habitat.

M-8.3. Pipeline installation will not begin until adequate silt-fencing and temporary orange construction fencing have been placed to delineate a 4-foot wide construction corridor across the channel habitat. All construction equipment or material will be prohibited upstream or downstream of the fencing.

M-8.4. Equipment and material staging and storage areas will be located away from the channel.

M-8.5. All equipment (i.e., excavator) will be properly cleaned and inspected for leaks before entering the project areas. Petroleum products, and other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life will be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the state. Refueling and/or equipment repair shall be conducted in an upland area away from the channel.

M-8.6. No backfill soil shall be sidecast or placed near the channel. Backfill soil will be temporarily stockpiled in an upland area. All excavated material not used for backfill will be transported to an appropriate landfill.

M-8.7. Disturbance of terrestrial and aquatic vegetation will not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations. No trees will be removed.

M-8.8. A Spill Containment Kit will be on-site at all times. Any spills of hazardous materials, petroleum products or other pollutants will be reported immediately to the CDFG.

M-8.9. No dumping, burning, and/or burying of rubbish, garbage, or any other wastes or fill materials will be permitted. All construction related materials shall be removed from the work site upon completion of the project.

M-8.10. The drainage channel area will be restored to original grade and condition using native material. No changes to the hydrology of the channel will occur.

(b): The proposed project would not utilize groundwater resources, deplete groundwater supplies, or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

Therefore, there is no impact.

(c)-(d): The sewer pipeline replacement will require crossing Wyman Ravine and a seasonal tributary to Wyman Ravine. Installation of the sewer line across the channels will require a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. Issuance of this permit will further ensure that crossing the channels is done with the least amount of environmental disturbance and impact to water conveyance or quality.

Therefore, these impacts are considered less than significant with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measures:

M-3. Prior to the project starting, LOAPUD will apply for coverage under a 5 Year General Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement Permit (LSA) for the proposed crossing of both Wyman Ravine and the 2nd smaller intermittent stream crossing. All requirements from the permit will be incorporated into project plans and construction.

(e)-(f): The project will add less than 600 square feet of paving adjacent to the existing paved lift station driveway. This minor new impervious surface will not significantly increase surface runoff, nor would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Impacts associated with runoff and water quality are considered less than significant.

(g); (h); (i): The project does not entail the placement of housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. Installation of the sewer line would not impede or redirect flood flows. The project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

Therefore, there is no impact.

(j): All of the proposed project areas are located inland. Consequently, there is no risk of a seiche or tsunami. There is a minimal, if any, impact related to mudflow hazard associated with the project.

Therefore, there is no impact.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X.	LAND USE PLANNING				
	<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				X
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or Land Use Code) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c.	Conflict with applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
d.	Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g. impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The operation and maintenance of the sewer system by the District is not expected to have any affect on land use and planning issues. There is no applicable habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans on or near the site.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with land use and planning are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the land use and planning section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources 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

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project will have no affect on mineral resources. The proposed Project is replacing existing pipeline in-place and will mainly involve excavation and removal of the existing pipe backfill material. Therefore, no impact to mineral resources is anticipated.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with mineral resources are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the mineral resources section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE				
<i>Would the proposal result in:</i>				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				×
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				×
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				×
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				×
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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				×
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

Temporary noise will occur during construction of the lift station improvements and pipeline replacement. This will include the use of heavy equipment such as excavators and backhoes, and smaller equipment such as generators, welders, and compressors. Once completed, the project will produce no additional noise. The project sites are not located within an airport land use or near a private or public airport.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with noise are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measure is required for the noise section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or infrastructure)?				×
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

This project is the replacement of lift station equipment and existing pipeline for purposes of mitigating flow surcharges, etc. The project will have no affect on potential future housing. The project will not extend sewer service into areas not already served by the system. Although the project will accommodate new facilities including housing, it is not considered to either directly or indirectly induce growth. The project will not displace any existing housing or people or affect the affordability of housing.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with population and housing are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the population and housing section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
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 government 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?				×
ii. Police protection?				×
iii. Schools?				×
iv. Parks?				×
v. Other Public Facilities?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

This project will involve improvements to the District's existing sewer system. The project will not result in any additional operation and maintenance and is being proposed in order to minimize operation and maintenance. The project will have no affect on any other public facilities or services.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with public services are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the public services section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of he facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project will have no affect on recreation. The proposed Project is the replacement of lift station equipment and underground pipelines in the their existing locations. The lift station and pipelines are located on District owned property, along easements on private property, or County rights-of-way (roads), and are not located in any areas involving recreational facilities. By its nature, the Project will not cause any increase in use of other recreational facilities during or after construction, nor will the Project cause the loss of any existing recreational facilities.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with recreation are considered to have no impact.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation is required for the recreation section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., results in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				×
b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				×
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				×
d. Substantially increase hazardous due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				×
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?				×
f. Result in inadequate parking capacity?				×
g. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The project will not have any affect on emergency access, access to nearby uses, or alternative transportation. The project will not affect air traffic patterns. No increase in traffic hazards are expected. There will be traffic control along a portion of Lower Wyandotte Road near Ophir Road which could result in short delays to public traffic. Prior to work within County roads and right-of-ways, an encroachment permit will be obtained from the Butte County Department of Transportation.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with transportation/traffic are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measure is required for the transportation/traffic section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				×
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				×
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could have significant environmental effects?				×
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements necessary?				×
e. 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?				×
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				×
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The project will not result in any increase in the amount of solid waste or wastewater delivered to the regional treatment plant. Following construction, the project will not generate any appreciable amount of solid waste. Solid waste generated during construction will be disposed of by the contractor at an appropriate landfill.

Conclusions:

Impacts associated with utility and service systems are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measure is required for the utility and service systems section.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				×
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, and the effects of probable future projects.)				×
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				×

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

As discussed in sections I through XVII above, the project, will not significantly impact habitat of fish, wildlife, or plant species, rare or endangered species, historical or cultural resources, nor will it create substantial adverse impacts on human beings. The project will not create cumulative impacts.

The project will take place in the area of an existing sewer lift station and pipeline alignment including existing roads and locations of existing sewer facilities with limited vegetation or potential habitat and will not affect plant or animal species or habitat or eliminate prehistoric or historic resources.

The project achieves both short term and long term environmental goals by increasing sewer system capacity to avoid potential surcharging and increasing sewer system reliability by modernizing pumping systems, while avoiding potential shortages in capacity, and allowing the implementation of adopted land use and environmental plans.

Public wastewater collection is one of many services needed to allow the continued orderly growth and development of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District service area. Issues related to growth and development including intensity, density, location, and timing, among others, are the responsibility of the appropriate planning agency, in this case the County of

Butte. Similarly any impacts associated with the growth and development of the unincorporated Oroville area are also the responsibility of the appropriate agencies and are addressed in the various land use and environmental plans adopted by those agencies.

Implementation of this project will allow the District to continue to provide safe and reliable wastewater collection services. Provision of a safe and reliable wastewater collection system is considered to have a beneficial effect on human beings.

Conclusions:

The project will not create a significant adverse impact on the environment.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measures are required.

REFERENCES: The following references were used in preparing this report have not been attached to this report. The reference material listed below is available for review upon request of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District, 1960 Elgin Street, Oroville, CA, 95966, (530) 533-2000.

Butte County General Plan and Zoning Designations
Butte County FEMA Flood Zone Designation Map
Sewer System Master Plan, March 2025, Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
U.S.G.S. Quadrangles, 7.5 Minute Series, Palermo Quadrangle
Butte County Important Farmland 2020, California Department of Conservation
Custom Soil Resources Report for Butte Area, California, USDA Natural Resources
Conservation Service, October 20, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Mooretown Lift Station and Pipeline Upgrade Project, Biological Resources Assessment, Greg Matuzak Environmental Consulting LLC, November 2025
2. Biological Assessment for the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District, July 2010

REPORT PREPARATION

This Initial Study was prepared under contract with the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District by Sauers Engineering, Inc. Principal author was Keith Knibb.

Prepared by:  Date: January 5, 2026

ATTACHMENT A

**Mooretown Lift Station and Pipeline Upgrade Project, Biological Resources Assessment,
Greg Matuzak Environmental Consulting LLC, November 2025**

ATTACHMENT B

**Cultural Resources Inventory Survey,
Mooretown Lift Station and Pipeline Project, c. 1,500-foot linear corridor,
Butte County, California, Sean Michael Jensen, M.A., December 31, 2025**