

**2026 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT**

DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/26) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER:

04-07162026-047

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (If applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL	DATE
BUTTE COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION		07/16/2026
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING		DOCUMENT NUMBER
BUTTE		323
PROJECT TITLE		

BERRY CREEK RACHERIA WILDFIRE AND RESILIENCE PROJECT BERRY CREEK CEMETERY UNIT

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER
BUTTE COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION		(530) 693-3173
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
150 CHUCK YEAGER WAY STE A	OROVILLE	CA
		ZIP CODE
		95965

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)☒ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☐ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity**CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:**

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	\$4,227.50	\$	
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	\$3,043.75	\$	
☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW	\$1,437.25	\$	

☒ Exempt from fee☒ Notice of Exemption (attach)☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)	\$850.00	\$	
☒ County documentary handling fee	\$50.00	\$	\$50.00
☐ Other		\$	

PAYMENT METHOD:☐ Cash ☒ Credit ☐ Check ☐ Other**TOTAL RECEIVED** \$ \$50.00

SIGNATURE

X

AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

Mark Zarate, Deputy County Clerk-Recorder

DECLARATION OF FEES DUE

(California Fish and Wildlife Code Section 711.4)

FOR CLERK USE ONLY

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LEAD AGENCY/APPLICANT

Butte County Resource Conservation District
150 Chuck Yeager Way, Ste. A
Oroville, CA 95965

Project Title: Berry Creek Rancheria Wildfire And Res. lience Project, Berry Creek Cemetery Unit
FILING NO.

CLASSIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

1. ☒ NOTICE OF EXEMPTION/STATEMENT OF EXEMPTION
 - ☒ A. Statutorily or Categorically Exempt
\$50.00 (Fifty Dollars) Butte County Clerk's Fee
2. NOTICE OF DETERMINATION - FEE REQUIRED
 - ☐ A. Negative Declaration
\$3043.75 (Three Thousand Forty Three Dollars and Seventy Five Cents) State Filing Fee
\$50.00 (Fifty Dollars) Butte County Clerk's Fee
 - B. Environmental Impact Report
\$4227.50 (Four Thousand Two Hundred Twenty Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents)
\$50.00 (Fifty Dollars) Butte County Clerk's Fee
3. OTHER (Specify) General Rule Exemption
 - ☐ \$50.00 (Fifty Dollars) Butte County Clerk's Fee

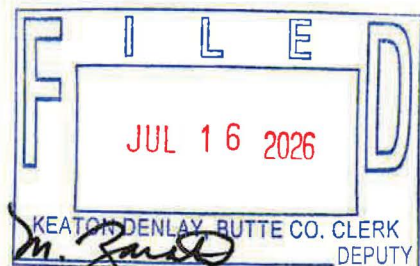
This form must be completed and submitted with all environmental documents filed with the Butte County Clerk's Office.

All applicable fees must be paid at the time of filing any environmental documents with the Butte County Clerk's Office.

One original and two (2) copies of all necessary documents are required for filing purposes.

The \$50.00 (Fifty Dollars) handling fee is required per filing in addition to the filing fee specified in Fish and Game Code Section 711.4 (d).

Make checks payable to Butte County Clerk-Recorder.



07/16/2026

11:22 AM PDT

BUTTE COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER
(KEATON DENLAY)
155 NELSON AVENUE
OROVILLE, CA 95965

TERMINAL NAME: E2733002

ORDER# 224017401

PAYMENT

MISC 15332 \$50.00

AGENCY SUBTOTAL: \$50.00
LEXISNEXIS SERVICE FEE: \$2.50

TOTAL USD: \$52.50

CARD #: 5026 VISA
PAYMENT: CREDITCHIP READ-CONTACTLESS
MODE: ISSUER
AUTH CODE: 622454
APP LABEL: VISA CREDIT
CVM:
AID: A0000000031010
ARQC: 47F2D4E8EB1F0F6E
AMOUNT: \$52.50
*** CARD APPROVED ***

AMOUNT PAID:
\$52.50

CUSTOMER COPY



Butte County
Keaton Denlay, County Clerk-Recorder
155 Nelson Avenue

Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 552-3400, Option 2

Receipt: 26-22179

Product	Name	Extended
CEQA	CEQA FISH AND WILDLIFE	\$50.00
	# Pages	18
	Document #	04-07162026-047
	Document Info:	BUTTE COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
	Filing Type	NCE
	State Fee Prev	false
	Charged	
	No Charge	false
	Clerk Fee	

Total \$50.00

Tender (Credit Card (VitalCheck)) \$50.00

Paid By BUTTE COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION

Approval Code 224017401

Thank You

7/16/26, 11:23 AM PST mzarate

Notice of Exemption

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: (Public Agency) Butte County Resource Conservation District
150 Chuck Yeager Way, Ste A
Oroville, CA 95965

County Clerk / County of Butte
155 Nelson Ave

Oroville, CA 95965-3411

Project Title: Berry Creek Rancheria Wildfire and Resilience Project, Berry Creek Cemetery Unit

Project Applicant: Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California

Project Location – Specific: The Berry Creek Cemetery unit comprises 10.8 ac on the Forbestown quadrangle in T20N, R05E, section 12.

Project Location - City: Berry Creek (95916)

Project Location - County: Butte

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

The project area is a culturally significant site donated to the Tribe within the last several years. The site is mostly level, located at about 2100-2150 feet above sea level, and situated on a saddle from which two small spring-fed drainages issue (one to the south of the southern parcel, one toward the northeast of the northern parcel). Like much of Berry Creek, the site experienced 90-100% mortality during the 2020 North Complex Fire emergency. Since then, dense post-fire vegetation regrowth in the watercourse areas, along with ladder fuels and invasive species, have increased wildfire risk. At the same time, a large open grassland area provides opportunities to reduce invasive species, revegetate with native and culturally significant species, and practice cultural burning. The project consists of 1) light fuels management (weeding and mowing) to manage fine fuels, reduce wildfire risk while minimizing ground disturbance, maintain accessibility and protect cultural resources; 2) ecological restoration including seed collection by Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) crews, followed by seeding and planting during the fall to enhance meadow and understory health; and 3) A low-intensity meadow burn in the fall.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Butte County Resource Conservation District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California

Exempt Status:

☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);

☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a)); _____

☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));

☒ Categorical Exemption (Sec. 20184; 15300-15322); Minor alterations to land (\$15304)

☐ Statutory exemption: 14 CCR 15269 (emergency projects);

☐ Compliant w/ State regulatory program certified as functionally equivalent to CEQA (Sec. 21080.5):

Reasons why project is exempt: The project consists of manual vegetation modification, mimicking natural processes, that would not remove healthy scenic trees. Integrated design features of the project are adequate to protect resources on the site. The project is consistent with the categorical exemption concept of "minor alterations to land".

Lead Agency Contact Person: Thad Walker, District Manager

Area Code/Telephone/Extension: (530) 693-3173

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.

2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature: 	Date: <u>7/16/2026</u>	Title: <u>Chairman, Board of Directors</u>
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☒ Signed by Lead Agency

☐ Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.

Date received for filing at OPR: _____

Reference: Sections 21108, 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Berry Creek Rancheria Wildfire and Resilience Project
Berry Creek Cemetery Unit

Author:	Wolfgang D. Rouble
Title:	Planning and Watershed Program Manager
Address:	150 Chuck Yeager Way, Ste. A, Oroville, CA 95965
Phone:	(530) 693-3173
Email:	wolfy@bcrd.org

BCRCD developed an abbreviated environmental checklist (next page) to confirm that this project's scope of work and integrated design features are consistent with the categorical exemption "minor alterations to land".

Scope of work

The scope of work to be funded by an agency of the State of California includes: mowing, invasive plant removal, seed collection and replanting, potentially some manual or mechanical dead and live fuels reduction for pile building, and pile burning and/or underburning. Pre- implementation, Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) crews will identify plants (see Botany appendix for list of sensitive species to watch for), flag sensitive botanical, cultural and ecological areas for avoidance or special treatment, and collect native seed for future restoration efforts. If work (including mowing) is conducted from Feb 1-August 15, crews will conduct nesting bird surveys 1-3 days in advance of work. Nesting (including ground-nesting) sites of native birds will be flagged for avoidance with a buffer of 30 feet. (Take of bird nests is always prohibited, regardless of CEQA exemption.)

WLPZs are Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones. Within WLPZs, no saws or other gas/oil-powered equipment would be refueled; no mechanized equipment would enter WLPZ (except at designated crossings perpendicular to the watercourse). A mechanical arm may reach into the WLPZ to pick up material as long as the machine itself does not enter. All WLPZs on the project site have been or will be flagged (or geofenced) for avoidance. WLPZ widths are below. Pursuant to 1038.1(c)(5) *et seq.*, no tractor or heavy equipment operations will be allowed on slopes greater than fifty (50) percent or on unstable areas, and no construction of new tractor roads on slopes greater than forty (40) percent. Within the WLPZ, hand work is fine but if piles are built, they should either be burned right away, or left as permanent habitat piles. This is to decrease the chances of burning a pile that is being used as a den by wildlife.

Water Class	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Water Class Characteristics or Key Indicator Beneficial Use	1) Domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area and/or 2) Fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration and spawning.	1) Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or 2) Aquatic habitat for nonfish aquatic species. 3) Excludes Class III waters that are tributary to Class I waters.	No aquatic life present, watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I and II waters under normal high-water flow conditions after completion of timber operations.	Man-made watercourses, usually downstream, established domestic, agricultural, hydroelectric supply or other beneficial use.
WLPZ Width (ft) – Distance from top of bank to the edge of the protection zone				
< 30 % Slope	75	50	Sufficient to prevent the degradation of downstream beneficial uses of water. Determined on a site-specific basis.	
30-50 % Slope	100	75		
>50 % Slope	150	100		

Source: 14 CCR Section 916.5 [936.5, 956.5] (February 2019 version)

Abbreviated environmental checklist

Aesthetics, visual resources; agriculture and timber; mineral resources

The site is not visible from any scenic highway and will not have an aesthetic impact on any viewshed. The site is not on prime farmland and will not remove land designated as prime timberland from production. The site does not contain any important mineral resources that would be rendered unusable by the project. The project's effects on these resource elements will thus be insignificant.

Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Emissions from project activities, such as from chainsaws and 4-wheel-drive equipment, will be insignificant. Air quality impacts from pile burning and/or broadcast burning will be adequately mitigated because the Tribe will obtain burn permits from BCAQMD before burning, and comply with all permit terms including only burning on days allowed by BCAQMD and developing a smoke management plan if/when BCAQMD deems it necessary. The project's effects on these resource elements will thus be insignificant.

Biology: Wildlife

On June 25, 2026, BCRCD conducted a 9-quad CNDDDB search, which disclosed that the following sensitive wildlife are known to occur on the Berry Creek and Brush Creek quadrangles *or on adjacent quadrangles*. Sensitive species are listed in the following table along with the reason the project will not have an adverse effect on them. Reasoning has been adapted/customized for the Berry Creek Cemetery project description. The project's effects on these resource elements will be insignificant.

Notes: **SSC** = Species of Special Concern. **Fed** = U.S. Endangered Species Act. **State** = California Endangered Species Act. **CDFW** = California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Amphibians and reptiles		
Species	Status	Reason no effect
foothill yellow-legged frog - Feather River DPS	Fed Proposed Threatened; State Threatened	Stays close to water; if present, would be protected by standard WLPZs.
California red-legged frog	Fed Threatened; CDFW SSC	Stays close to water; if present, would be protected by standard WLPZs.
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Fed endangered, State threatened; CDFW Watch List	Stays close to water; if present, would be protected by standard WLPZs.
western spadefoot	CDFW SSC	No suitable habitat in project area.
western pond turtle	CDFW SSC	Stays close to water; if present, would be protected by existing WLPZs.

"coast" horned lizard (i.e. Blainville's Horned Lizard, <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>)	CDFW SSC	Nests in burrows in friable soil, maternity April-Aug. Project won't adversely affect habitat. Individuals could be incidentally harmed by machinery. If a horned lizard is sighted during implementation, work will pause until the lizard leaves the area
Birds		
Species	Status	Reason no effect
American goshawk	CDFW SSC	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
golden eagle	CDFW Fully Protected and Watch List	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
prairie falcon	CDFW Watch List	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
osprey	CDFW Watch List	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
Lesser sandhill crane	CDFW Species of Special Concern	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
Greater sandhill crane	CESA Threatened; CDFW Fully Protected	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
Purple martin	CDFW Species of Special Concern	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
Yellow-breasted chat	CDFW Species of Special Concern	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
bald eagle	Fed delisted; CA State endangered; CDFW Fully Protected	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
black swift	CDFW SSC	If present, would be protected by pre-

		implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
California Spotted Owl	CDFW SSC	No suitable habitat in project area
Great gray owl	CESA endangered	No suitable habitat in project area
tricolored blackbird	State Threatened; CDFW Fully Protected	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
California black rail	State Threatened; CDFW Fully Protected	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
burrowing owl	CDFW SSC	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
Olive-sided flycatcher	CDFW SSC	If present, would be protected by pre-implementation nesting bird/raptor surveys (if required, at time of implementation)
Fish and aquatic invertebrates		
Species	Status	Reason no effect
riffle sculpin	CDFW SSC	Aquatic species; if present, would be protected by standard WLPZs
hardhead	CDFW SSC	Aquatic species; if present, would be protected by standard WLPZs
steelhead - Central Valley DPS	Fed threatened	No suitable habitat in project area
chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	Fed threatened; State threatened	No suitable habitat in project area
chinook salmon - Central Valley fall / late fall-run ESU	CDFW SSC	No suitable habitat in project area
Wawona riffle beetle	--	Aquatic; if present, would be protected by standard WLPZs.
Non-aquatic insects and arthropods		
Species	Status	Reason no effect
western bumble bee	State Candidate Endangered	Nests underground in rodent burrows. Project's impacts to floral resources will be transient. Bees will be able to avoid disturbances by flying to other nearby areas
Crotch bumble bee	State Candidate Endangered	Nests often underground in abandoned rodent nests, but also above ground in tufts of grass, old bird nests, rock piles, or cavities in dead trees. Project's impacts to floral resources will be transient. Bees will

		be able to avoid disturbances by flying to other nearby areas. Trees with cavities will be left standing (unless infrastructure is at risk).
Mammals		
Species	Status	Reason no effect
Fisher	CDFW SSC	If a den or nursery site of a fisher or other forest carnivore is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately.
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver	CDFW SSC	If a den or nursery site of this animal is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately
gray wolf	Fed endangered; State endangered	If a den or nursery site of this animal is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately
North American porcupine	Incredibly, --	If a den or nursery site of this animal is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately
northern California ringtail	CDFW Fully Protected	If a den or nursery site of this animal is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately
pallid bat, <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	CDFW SSC	This species roosts singly to gregariously in a variety of structures including dead trees (e.g. under sloughing bark) year-round; maternity season is April-Aug. If a bat maternity site is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately.
Townsend's big-eared bat, <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	CDFW SSC	Cave- and mine-roosting species; does not roost in trees so will not be affected by project.
silver-haired bat, <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	--	Females form small maternity colonies of up to 70 individuals, almost exclusively in trees — inside natural hollows or under loose bark of large diameter snags at least 45 ft m above ground. Maternity is April-through Aug. Species needs large snag-patches left on the landscape. The economic conditions of the Berry Creek area make it likely that large snag patches will be left standing adjacent to the project site, probably indefinitely until the

		snags eventually fall of their own accord. If a bat maternity site is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately.
western red bat, <i>Lasiurus frantzii</i> , often treated under <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	CDFW SSC	Roosts singly in live trees in edge habitats where intact, leafy trees border open fields; especially associated with intact riparian habitats such as sycamore-willow; roosts in leaf litter e.g. thick oak litter in winter. Due to the 2020 fire, which top-killed 90-100% of oaks and hardwoods, neither roosting habitat is now present in the project area. Therefore, this bat would be unlikely to be affected by the project.
western small-footed myotis, <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	--	Does not roost in trees; therefore, will not be affected by project
Yuma myotis, <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	--	Associated with permanent sources of water; trees are not as important for roosting as rocks/buildings/etc although they do use trees. Primarily feeds on aquatic emergent insects. If a bat maternity site is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately.
fringed myotis, <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	--	Roosts in crevices in large, decadent trees/snags; maternity is April thru July. If a bat maternity site is discovered, CDFW protocol will be followed to buffer and avoid the site appropriately.

Botany

A 9-quad CNDDB search returned 50 sensitive plant species or communities with potential habitat on or adjacent to the Forbestown quadrangle. Of these, 27 have weak to moderate potential to occur at Berry Creek Cemetery. (See botany appendix.) To protect these plants if they occur at the site, the following measures will be implemented:

- Tribal Botanist will survey the area to be mowed, treated, or pile-burned prior to implementation. (Survey is not necessary pre-broadcast burning if the broadcast burn happens in the fall.)
- Trampling of species of concern or rare plants (if any are found) will be avoided by hanging equipment exclusion zone flagging around them and directing crews away from the flagging to protect these species. Alternatively, use pin flags if more effective than hanging flagging.
- If any **new** sensitive plant occurrences are somehow identified before or during implementation of treatments, and the plants are not already inside WLPZs or other treatment exclusion zones, they too will be flagged for avoidance and entered in the Tribal botanist's database.

Accordingly, the project's effects on these resource elements will be insignificant.

Cultural Resources

Tribal cultural monitors have surveyed, or will survey, the site prior to implementation. They will record and flag all heritage resources for avoidance or special treatment. Cultural data may be kept internal to the Tribe in accordance with Tribal data sovereignty protocol. The project's effects on these resource elements will thus be insignificant or beneficial.

Energy, Utilities, Growth-Inducing Effects, Population and Housing, Transportation, Recreation, Land Use, and Public Services

The project is purely a vegetation management and educational/training project. It involves no development or new infrastructure, and thus places no demands on public infrastructure, utilities or energy resources. The project's effects on these resource elements will thus be insignificant.

Geology and soils

With slope restrictions in place for mechanized equipment, the project's effects on these resource elements will be insignificant.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Fuel and oil would not be handled inside WLPZs. No other hazardous materials would be handled as part of the project. The project would not expose people to any special hazards, beyond those routinely encountered in vegetation management and beneficial fire work. The project would not interfere with implementation of any emergency response or evacuation plan. Impacts on these resource elements would thus be insignificant.

Hydrology/Water Quality

With WLPZ zones observed, impacts on these resource elements would be insignificant.

Noise

Vegetation management activities produce some noise, but it would be during normal working hours and on a remote, rural site where tree removal noise is a common part of everyday life. Impacts from noise would thus be insignificant.

Wildfire

The use of saws, mechanized equipment, and beneficial fire always carries some risk of wildfire, but this risk would be mitigated to below a level of significance by the applicant's obtaining and abiding by the terms of CAL FIRE burn permits, when required, and obeying guidance for all red flag warning days. The site is less than a half-mile from a fire station (Station 61). Furthermore, overall, the project as designed would reduce hazardous fuels. Impacts on wildfire risk would thus be insignificant or beneficial.

References

Calflora: a non-profit database providing information on wild California plants. 2026. Accessed in June 2026. <https://www.calflora.org>

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2018 (May 14). "Considerations for Conserving the Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog." Compiled by Michael van Hattem, Northern Region and Margaret Mantor, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch.

CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Database). 2026. 9-quadrant search centered on Forbestown USGS quad. Accessed via commercial subscription, June 2026.

Janeway, Lawrence P. 2026. Vern Oswald's Selected Plants of Northern California and Adjacent Nevada. 4th Ed: Studies from the Herbarium No. 22. California State University, Chico.

WBWG (Western Bat Working Group). 2017. "Species Accounts." Online resource. Last accessed 6/4/2023 at <http://wbwg.org/western-bat-species/>.

Sensitive Plant Species Identified via 9-Quad CNDDDB Search centered on Forbestown quad, June 2026

With An Assessment Of Their Habitat's Presence or Absence in the Berry Creek Cemetery Project Area, elev. 2100-2150'

Scientific_Name	Common_Name	CRPR	Habitat present?	Notes on (lack of) habitat
Arctostaphylos mewukka ssp. truei	Trues manzanita	4.2	Y	
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	1B.2	Y	
Brodiaea sierrae	Sierra foothills brodiaea	4.3	Y	
Bulbostylis capillaris	thread-leaved beakseed	4.2	Y	
Calycadenia oppositifolia	Butte County	4.2	Y	
Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp.	Butte County morning-	4.2	Y	
Carex cyrtostachya	Sierra arching sedge	1B.2	Y	
Clarkia mildrediae ssp. lutescens	golden-anthered clarkia	4.2	Y	
Clarkia mildrediae ssp. mildrediae	Mildreds clarkia	1B.3	Y	
Clarkia mosquinii	Mosquins clarkia	1B.1	Y	
Claytonia parviflora ssp. grandiflora	streambank spring beauty	4.2	Y	
Cypripedium californicum	California ladys-slipper	4.2	Y	
Eremogone cliftonii	Cliftons eremogone	1B.3	Y	
Erythranthe filicifolia	fern-leaved	1B.2	Y	
Erythranthe glaucescens	shield-bracted monkeyflower	4.3	Y	
Erythranthe inconspicua	small-flowered monkeyflower	4.3	Y	
Fritillaria eastwoodiae	Butte County fritillary	3.2	Y	

Lewisia cantelovii	Cantelows lewisia	1B.2	Y	
Lilium humboldtii ssp.	Humboldt lily	4.2	Y	
Microseris sylvatica	sylvan microseris	4.2	Y	
Mielichhoferia elongata	elongate copper moss	4.3	Y	
Perideridia bacigalupii	Bacigalupis yampah	4.2	Y	
Poa sierrae	Sierra blue grass	1B.3	Y	
Rhynchospora capitellata	brownish beaked-rush	2B.2	Y	
Sanicula tracyi	Tracys sanicle	4.2	Y	
Sidalcea gigantea	giant checkerbloom	4.3	Y	
Packera layneae	Laynes ragwort	1B.2	Y	Unknown from north of Brownsville, but can't quite rule it out
Fremontodendron decumbens	Pine Hill flannelbush	1B.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
Agrostis hendersonii	Hendersons bent grass	3.2	N	Known only from vernal pools below 1000'
Allium jepsonii	Jepsons onion	1B.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
Allium sanbornii var.	Sanborns onion	4.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
Botrychium ascendens	upswept moonwort	2B.2	N	Habitat of fens above 4600' not present in project
Botrychium minganense	Mingan moonwort	4.2	N	Habitat of fens above 5000' not present in project area
Cardamine pachystigma var. dissectifolia	dissected-leaved toothwort	1B.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
Carex xerophila	chaparral sedge	1B.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
Clarkia biloba ssp.	Brandegees clarkia	4.2	N	known only below 1625' and mostly around 1000'
Clarkia gracilis ssp. albicaulis	white-stemmed clarkia	1B.2	N	Cascade range foothill sp; not confirmed from Feather River drainage
Cypripedium fasciculatum	clustered ladys-slipper	4.2	N	Habitat of moist, shady conifer forest not present
Engellaria obtusa	obtuse starwort	4.3	N	Known only from 4800' and above

<i>Erigeron petrophilus</i> var. <i>sierrensis</i>	northern Sierra daisy	4.3	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	Aharts buckwheat	1B.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
<i>Lupinus dalesiae</i>	Quincy lupine	4.2	N	Known only from above 2,750' and considerably to the NE of project area
<i>Packera eurycephala</i> var. <i>lewisrosei</i>	Lewis Roses ragwort	1B.2	N	Serpentine endemic; no serpentine in project area
<i>Peltigera gowardii</i>	western waterfan lichen	4.2	N	Streams in project area are not perennial or cold enough to support this sp
<i>Platanthera colemanii</i>	Colemans rein orchid	4.3	N	only known from above 4,200'
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sanfords arrowhead	1B.2	N	Aquatic; not enough water is present year-round
<i>Scytinium siskiyouense</i>	Siskiyou jellyskin lichen	1B.1	N	Habitat of old-growth smooth hardwood trunks in mesic canyons not present
<i>Streptanthus longisiliquus</i>	long-fruit jewelflower	4.3	N	no basalt in project area
<i>Viola tomentosa</i>	felt-leaved violet	4.2	N	Known only from above 4,400'
<i>Schoenoplectiella</i> (<i>Scirpus</i>) <i>saximontana</i>	Rocky Mountain bulrush	2B.1	N	This taxon is in CNDDDB because of one 1982 record near Black Bart Rd, but it is not recognized by the Jepson Flora as being present in CA

Berry Creek Parcels Map

Attachment B

**203 Acres of treatments including
Fuels Reduction, Native Plant Establishment, Cultural
and Prescribed Fire.**

338 RACCOON
RD, BERRY
CREEK CA 95916

543 ROCKERFELLER
RD, BERRY
CREEK CA 95916

Cemetery

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 Miles

USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State HIU; NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. Data refreshed October 27, 2025.