



FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

FOR THE

GLENN COUNTY GENERAL PLAN UPDATE
(SCH: 2022100620)

MAY 2023

Prepared for:

Glenn County
Planning & Community Development Services
225 N Tehama Street
Willows, California 95988

Prepared by:

De Novo Planning Group
1020 Suncast Lane, Suite 106
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762



D e N o v o P l a n n i n g G r o u p

A Land Use Planning, Design, and Environmental Firm



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FINAL EIR

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INTRODUCTION

The County of Glenn (County) has determined that a program-level environmental impact report (EIR) is required for the proposed General Plan (General Plan, or Project) pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR prior to approving any project, which may have a significant impact on the environment. For the purposes of CEQA, the term "Project" refers to the whole of an action, which has the potential for resulting in a direct physical change or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378[a]).

A Program EIR is an EIR which examines the environmental impacts of an agency plan, policy, or regulatory program, such as a general plan update. Program EIRs analyze broad environmental impacts of the program, with the acknowledgement that site-specific environmental review may be required for particular aspects of the program, or particular development projects that may occur in the future.

Glenn County circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR for the proposed project on October 28, 2022 to trustee and responsible agencies, the State Clearinghouse, and the public. A scoping meeting was held on November 16, 2022 at the Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services 225 N Tehama Street Willows California 95988.

Subsequently, the County published a public Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft EIR on January 31, 2023, inviting comment from the general public, agencies, organizations, and other interested parties. The NOA was filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH# 2022100620) and was published in the Glenn County Clerk's office and the local newspaper, pursuant to the public noticing requirements of CEQA. The Draft EIR was available for public review from January 31, 2022 through March 17, 2023. The Public Draft General Plan was also available for public review and comment during this time period.

This Final EIR was prepared to address comments received in response to the Draft EIR. The County has prepared a written response to the Draft EIR comments, and made any required textual changes to the Draft EIR where warranted. The responses to the comments are provided in this Final EIR in Section 2.0, and any changes to the text of the Draft EIR are summarized in Section 3.0. Responses to comments received during the comment period for the Draft EIR do not involve any new significant impacts or "significant new information" that would require recirculation of the Draft EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Glenn County General Plan is the overarching policy document that guides land use, housing, transportation, open space, public safety, community services, and other policy decisions throughout the county. The General Plan includes the seven elements mandated by State law, to the extent that they are relevant locally, including: Circulation, Conservation, Housing, Land Use, Noise, Open Space, and Safety. Additionally, the General Plan includes topics of local importance as

standalone elements which include: Agriculture, Economic Development, and Community Services and Facilities.

The overall purpose of the General Plan is to create a policy framework that articulates a vision for the County's long-term physical form and development, while preserving and enhancing the quality of life for residents and increasing opportunities for local job growth and housing options. The key components of the General Plan will include broad goals for the future of Glenn County, and specific policies and actions that will help implement the stated goals.

Refer to Chapter 2.0 (Project Description) of the Draft EIR for a more comprehensive description of the details of the proposed Project.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines requires an EIR to describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the project or to the location of the project which would reduce or avoid significant impacts, and which could feasibly accomplish the basic objectives of the proposed project. The alternatives analyzed in this EIR are briefly described as follows:

- **Alternative 1: No Project Alternative.** Under Alternative 1, the County would not adopt the General Plan Update. The existing General Plan would continue to be implemented and no changes to the General Plan, including the Land Use Map, Circulation Diagram, goals, policies, or actions would occur. Subsequent projects, such as amending the County Code (including the zoning map), would not occur. The Existing General Plan Land Use Map is shown on Figure 5.0-1.
- **Alternative 2: Modified Project Alternative.** Under Alternative 2, the County would adopt the updated General Plan policy document, but would retain the existing land use map. This alternative would result in the same growth as the existing General Plan and Alternative 1, but would implement the updated goals, policies, and actions found in the General Plan Update. This Alternative would result in less residential and non-residential growth than the proposed Project. This alternative was developed to potentially reduce the severity of significant impacts related to agriculture, irreversible impacts, and further reductions in less than significant impacts related to biological resources, noise, public services, and utilities.
- **Alternative 3: Infill Development Agriculture Protection Alternative.** Under this alternative, the proposed Project would be developed in such a way as to protect lands currently identified as prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance, by reducing the overall footprint of the developable areas and focus development on infill opportunities and locations within existing unincorporated community SOIs and ULLs. For the purposes of this analysis it is assumed that future development buildout would generally exclude approximately 15 percent of the development footprint on lands designated as prime or farmlands of statewide importance that may currently be development with urban type uses. This Alternative would result in the least amounts of overall developable area, and would reduce overall development levels by approximately 15 percent when compared to the existing General Plan and Alternative 2.

Alternatives are described in detail in Section 5.0 of the Draft EIR. As summarized in Chapter 5.0 of the Draft EIR, Alternative 3 is the environmentally superior alternative, as it is the most effective in terms of overall reductions of impacts compared to the proposed General Plan and all other alternatives. As such, Alternative 3 is the environmentally superior alternative for the purposes of this EIR analysis. Information related to alternatives and their respective impacts are described in Chapter 5.0 of this DEIR.

COMMENTS RECEIVED

The Draft EIR addresses environmental impacts associated with the proposed project that were known to the County, raised during the Notice of Preparation (NOP) process, or raised during preparation of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR discusses potentially significant impacts associated with aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural and tribal cultural resources, geology, greenhouse gas emissions and energy, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use planning and population/housing, mineral resources, noise, public services and recreation, transportation, utilities and service systems, wildfire, and cumulative impacts.

NOP Comments

The County received four written comment letters on the NOP. The County received comment letters from the following organizations and agencies:

- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- California Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC)
- Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)

Copies of these letters are provided in Appendix A of the Draft EIR.

Draft EIR Comments

During the Draft EIR review process, the County received comments from the following public agencies, organizations, or individuals:

- Robert Hosea, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (March 10, 2023)

Acting as lead agency, the County of Glenn has prepared a response to the Draft EIR comments. The responses to the comments are provided in this Final EIR in Section 2.0 (Comments on Draft EIR and Responses) and all changes to the text of the Draft EIR are summarized in Section 3.0 (Errata).

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This Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15132). The County of Glenn is the lead agency for the environmental review of the Glenn County General Plan (General Plan, General Plan Update, or Project) and has the principal responsibility for approving the Project. This FEIR assesses the expected environmental impacts resulting from approval and adoption of the General Plan and responds to comments received on the Draft EIR.

The Glenn County General Plan is the overarching policy document that guides land use, housing, transportation, open space, public safety, community services, and other policy decisions throughout the county. The General Plan includes the seven elements mandated by State law, to the extent that they are relevant locally, including: Circulation, Conservation, Housing, Land Use, Noise, Open Space, and Safety. Additionally, the General Plan includes other relevant topics that are locally important as standalone elements including: Agriculture, Economic Development and Community Services and Facilities. The General Plan sets out the goals, policies, and actions in each of these areas, serves as a policy guide for how the County will make key planning decisions in the future, and guides how the County will interact with local cities and other local, regional, State, and Federal agencies.

The General Plan contains the goals and policies that will guide future decisions within the county. It also identifies implementation programs, in the form of actions, that will ensure the goals and policies in the General Plan are carried out. As part of the General Plan Update, the County and the consultant team prepared several support documents that serve as the building blocks for the General Plan and analyze the environmental impacts associated with implementing the General Plan.

Refer to Chapter 2.0 (Project Description) of the Draft EIR for a more comprehensive description of the details of the proposed project.

1.1 PURPOSE AND INTENDED USES OF THE EIR

CEQA REQUIREMENTS FOR A FINAL EIR

This FEIR for the Glenn County General Plan has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State CEQA Guidelines. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15132 requires that an FEIR consist of the following:

- the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) or a revision of the draft;
- comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR, either verbatim or in summary;
- a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR;
- the responses of the lead agency to significant environmental concerns raised in the review and consultation process; and
- any other information added by the lead agency.

In accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15132(a), the Draft EIR is incorporated by reference into this Final EIR.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

An EIR must disclose the expected environmental impacts, including impacts that cannot be avoided, growth-inducing effects, impacts found not to be significant, and significant cumulative impacts, as well as identify mitigation measures and alternatives to the proposed Project that could reduce or avoid its adverse environmental impacts. CEQA requires government agencies to consider and, where feasible, minimize environmental impacts of proposed projects, and obligates them to balance a variety of public objectives, including economic, environmental, and social factors.

PURPOSE AND USE

The County of Glenn, as the lead agency, has prepared this Final EIR to provide the public and responsible and trustee agencies with an objective analysis of the potential environmental impacts resulting from approval and implementation of the General Plan. Responsible and trustee agencies that may use the EIR are identified in Chapter 1.0 of the Draft EIR.

The environmental review process enables interested parties to evaluate the proposed Project in terms of its environmental consequences, to examine and recommend methods to eliminate or reduce potential adverse impacts, and to consider a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project. While CEQA requires that consideration be given to avoiding adverse environmental effects, the lead agency must balance adverse environmental effects against other public objectives, including the economic and social benefits of a project, in determining whether a project should be approved.

This EIR will be used as the primary environmental document to evaluate all subsequent planning and permitting actions associated with the proposed Project. Subsequent actions that may be associated with the proposed project are identified in Chapter 2.0 (Project Description) of the Draft EIR. This EIR may also be used by agencies within Glenn County, including the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), which may use this EIR during the preparation of environmental documents related to annexations, Municipal Service Reviews, and Sphere of Influence decisions in the Planning Area.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The review and certification process for the EIR has involved, or will involve, the following general procedural steps:

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Glenn County circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR for the proposed Project on October 28, 2022 to trustee and responsible agencies, the State Clearinghouse, and the public. A scoping meeting was held on November 16, 2022. During the 30-day public review period for the NOP, which ended on November 28, 2022, three written comment letters were received on the NOP. The NOP and all comments received on the NOP are presented in Appendix A of the DEIR.

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY AND DRAFT EIR

Glenn County published a public Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft EIR on January 31, 2023, inviting comment from the general public, agencies, organizations, and other interested parties. The NOA was filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH# 2022100620) and was published in the Glenn

County Clerk's office and the local newspaper, pursuant to the public noticing requirements of CEQA. The Draft EIR was available for public review from January 31, 2023 through March 17, 2023. The Public Draft General Plan was also available for public review and comment during this time period.

The Draft EIR contains a description of the project, description of the environmental setting, identification of project impacts, and mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant, as well as an analysis of Project alternatives, identification of significant irreversible environmental changes, growth-inducing impacts, and cumulative impacts. The Draft EIR identifies issues determined to have no impact or a less than significant impact, and provides detailed analysis of potentially significant and significant impacts. Comments received in response to the NOP were considered in preparing the analysis in the Draft EIR.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS/FINAL EIR

The County of Glenn received one comment letter regarding the Draft EIR from public agencies, organizations, and members of the public during the 45-day review period. During the public comment period, the County also received comments on the Draft General Plan, however, the majority of these comments did not relate to the EIR or the environmental analysis. As such, General Plan comments are not included or addressed in this Final EIR, but have been summarized and presented to the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15088, this Final EIR responds to the written comments received on the Draft EIR. The Final EIR also contains minor edits to the Draft EIR, which are included in Chapter 3.0 (Errata). This document and the Draft EIR, as amended herein, constitutes the Final EIR.

CERTIFICATION OF THE EIR/PROJECT CONSIDERATION

The Glenn County Board of Supervisors (BOS) will review and consider the Final EIR. If the BOS finds that the Final EIR is "adequate and complete," then it may certify it in accordance with CEQA. The rule of adequacy generally holds that an EIR can be certified if:

- 1) The EIR shows a good faith effort at full disclosure of environmental information; and
- 2) The EIR provides sufficient analysis to allow decisions to be made regarding the proposed project in contemplation of environmental considerations.

Upon review and consideration of the Final EIR, the Glenn County BOS may take action to approve, revise, or reject the Project. A decision to approve the General Plan, for which this EIR identifies significant environmental effects, must be accompanied by written findings in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091 and 15093.

Policies and actions to minimize potential environmental impacts have been incorporated into the project, to the extent feasible. No additional mitigation is feasible or available, as described in Chapters 3.1 through 4.0 of the Draft EIR. The annual report on general plan status required

pursuant to the Government Code will serve as the monitoring and reporting program for the Project.

1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE FINAL EIR

This Final EIR has been prepared consistent with Section 15132 of the State CEQA Guidelines, which identifies the content requirements for Final EIRs. This Final EIR is organized in the following manner:

CHAPTER 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1.0 briefly describes the purpose of the environmental evaluation, identifies the lead agency, summarizes the process associated with preparation and certification of an EIR, and identifies the content requirements and organization of the Final EIR.

CHAPTER 2.0 – COMMENTS ON DRAFT EIR AND RESPONSES

Chapter 2.0 provides a list of commenters, copies of written comments made on the Draft EIR (coded for reference), and responses to those written comments.

CHAPTER 3.0 – ERRATA

Chapter 3.0 consists of minor revisions to the Draft EIR in response to comments on the Draft EIR. The revisions to the Draft EIR do not change the intent or content of the analysis or mitigation.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

No new significant environmental impacts or issues, beyond those already covered in the Draft EIR for the Glenn County General Plan, were raised during the comment period. Responses to comments received during the comment period do not involve any new significant impacts or add “significant new information” that would require recirculation of the Draft EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 states that: *New information added to an EIR is not “significant” unless the EIR is changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect (including a feasible project alternative) that the project’s proponents have declined to implement.*

Sections 2.0 and 3.0 of this Final EIR include information that has been added to the EIR since the close of the public review period in the form of responses to comments and revisions.

2.2 LIST OF COMMENTERS

Table 2.0-1 lists the comments on the Draft EIR that were submitted to the County of Glenn (County) during the 45-day public review period for the Draft EIR. The assigned comment letter or number, letter date, letter author, and affiliation, if presented in the comment letter or if representing a public agency, are also listed. Letters received are coded with letters (A, B, etc.).

TABLE 2.0-1 LIST OF COMMENTERS ON DRAFT EIR

RESPONSE LETTER	INDIVIDUAL OR SIGNATORY	AFFILIATION	LETTER DATE
A	Robert Hosea	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	3/10/23

2.3 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

REQUIREMENTS FOR RESPONDING TO COMMENTS ON A DRAFT EIR

CEQA Guidelines Section 15088 requires that lead agencies evaluate and respond to all comments on the Draft EIR that regard an environmental issue. The written response must address the significant environmental issue raised and provide a detailed response, especially when specific comments or suggestions (e.g., additional mitigation measures) are not accepted. In addition, the written response must be a good faith and reasoned analysis. However, lead agencies need only to respond to significant environmental issues associated with the project and do not need to provide all the information requested by the commenter, as long as a good faith effort at full disclosure is made in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15204).

CEQA Guidelines Section 15204 recommends that commenters provide detailed comments that focus on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR in identifying and analyzing the possible environmental impacts of the project and ways to avoid or mitigate the significant effects of the project, and that commenters provide evidence supporting their comments. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064, an effect shall not be considered significant in the absence of substantial evidence.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15088 also recommends that revisions to the Draft EIR be noted as a revision in the Draft EIR or as a separate section of the Final EIR. Chapter 3.0 of this Final EIR identifies all revisions to the Draft EIR.

RESPONSES TO COMMENT LETTERS

Written comments on the Draft EIR are reproduced on the following pages, along with responses to those comments. To assist in referencing comments and responses, the following coding system is used:

Each letter is lettered or numbered (i.e., Letter A) and each comment within each letter is numbered (i.e., comment A-1, comment A-2).

From: Hosea, Robert@Wildlife <Robert.Hosea@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2023 1:57 PM
To: Mardy Thomas <mthomas@countyofglenn.net>
Cc: Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <Ian.Boyd@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Wildlife R2 CEQA <R2CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov>; Sheya, Tanya@Wildlife <Tanya.Sheya@wildlife.ca.gov>; Thomas, Kevin@Wildlife <Kevin.Thomas@wildlife.ca.gov>
Subject: CDFW comments on Draft EIR-Glenn County General Plan Update-SCH#-2022100620

Mr. Thomas-

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the County of Glenn General Plan Update (SCH# 2022100620) and provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities covered in the DEIR that may affect California fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the DEIR that the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), by law, may need to exercise its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

A-1

CDFW has reviewed the DEIR and wishes to reiterate those comments provided in a letter dated November 22, 2022 to the County of Glenn at the time of the publication of the Notice of Preparation, located in Appendix A of the DEIR. CDFW recognizes that projects that may be initiated within the County as covered under the proposed General Plan Update, will individually be subject to CEQA review and permitting when applicable.

A-2

In addition, CDFW has noted the following errors in Table 3.4-3 of the DEIR which could compromise analyses based on that incorrect information:

1. The scientific name of at least two species identified in Table 3.4-3 appears to be incorrect or incomplete (Humboldt marten and Bank Swallow) and should be corrected to (*Martes caurina humboldtensis*) (*Riparia riparia*), respectively, as this could lead to legal challenges to any protections of these species or impacts analyses provided through the final EIR.
2. The current status of at least two species: Crotch's bumblebee and Tricolored Blackbird is incorrectly identified. Tricolored Blackbirds are currently listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and Crotch's bumblebee is currently a candidate for Threatened status. As such, both of these species are provided specific protections under CESA.

A-3

CDFW requests that the County of Glenn thoroughly review the scientific names and current listing status, under CESA and the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), for all plant and animal species identified in Tables 3.4-2 and 3.4-3 and re-analyze any potential impacts the proposed General Plan update may have on any and all special-status species and their habitats, particularly in light of the changes to legal protections provided by listing under CESA and FESA.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 21092 and 21092.2, CDFW requests notification of proposed actions and pending decisions regarding the DEIR for the General Plan Update. Please direct written notifications to: California Department of Fish and Wildlife North Central Region, 1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670. Email notifications should be directed to CDFW at r2ceqa@wildlife.ca.gov. Email notifications are preferred.

A-4

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DEIR for the County of Glenn General Plan Update and recommends that the Glenn County Dept. of Planning and Community Development Services address CDFW's comments and concerns. CDFW personnel are available for consultation regarding biological resources and strategies to minimize impacts.

Please reply and verify that you received this email containing CDFW's comments on the DEIR and were able open it.

A-5

If you have any questions regarding the comments provided in this email, or wish to schedule a meeting and/or site visit, please contact me at (530) 708-1199 or by e-mail: robert.hosea@wildlife.ca.gov.

Robert Hosea
Environmental Scientist
Habitat Conservation Program
North Central Region
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Response to Letter A: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Response A-1: *This comment provides an introduction to the comment letter, and presents some summary characteristics and roles of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.*

No response to this comment is warranted.

Response A-2: *The Commenter states that future Projects initiated will individually be subject to CEQA review and permitting when applicable.*

The County is committed to working with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to address future potential impacts to biological resources and issues. All future Projects will be screened for further environmental review as required, as Projects are proposed.

These comments are noted, and will be forwarded to the County Board of Supervisors for review and consideration. This comment does not address the adequacy of the Draft EIR, and no further response is required. No changes to the Draft EIR text are required.

Response A-3: *CDFW has noted the following errors in Table 3.4-2, and 3.4-3*

The scientific name of two species identified in Table 3.4-3. (Humboldt marten and Bank Swallow) and should be corrected to (Martes caurina humboldtensis) (Riparia riparia).

The current status of at least two species: Crotch's bumblebee and Tricolored Blackbird is incorrectly identified.

The CDFW requests that the County of Glenn review the scientific names and current listing status, for all plant and animal species identified in Tables 3.4-2 and 3.4-3 and re-analyze any potential impacts the proposed General Plan update may have on any and all special-status species and their habitats, particularly in light of the changes to legal protections provided by listing under CESA and FESA.

An updated CNDDDB search was completed to reflect the most recent CNDDDB data file (April 2023). The original data was from 2019, which was included/identified at the onset of the project to establish existing environmental conditions. Data, permits and thresholds of compliance and review requirements will change throughout the life of the General Plan. No development is specifically proposed or would be approved as part of the proposed General Plan Update. However, the County understands that resources like the CNDDDB as well as others are continually updated.

As the commenter is aware, adoption of the General Plan Update and certification of the Final EIR would not approve or otherwise entitle any development Project, and no habitat modifications are proposed or would be approved. The details of individual projects and any potential site-specific impacts are not known at this time and each would require project-level review. The Draft EIR includes projections for buildout of the Land Use Map, including future population levels, housing units, jobs, square footage of non-residential development, etc. See Chapter 2.0 of the Draft EIR. In instances where the Draft EIR references General Plan policies or actions that require project-level review of future development applications, the policies and

actions identify the performance-based standards that must be used when analyzing future projects.

This represents a cohesive “Program Level” approach to ensuring that future development projects’ impacts are reduced to the greatest extent feasible through the implementation of performance-based measures at the time an application for entitlement is submitted.

Upon review of this portion of the DEIR, the County has made changes to ensure the most recent CNDDDB data file (April of 2023) is included. These changes include an updated Figure 3.4-2. (CALIFORNIA NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE), and updated tables 3.4-2, and 3.4-3 to reflect the most current data.

These revisions are shown in ~~striketrough~~ and underline format and are include in the Errata Section 3.0 of this FEIR.

The DEIR existing setting including Tables 3.4-2 and 3.4-3 and Figure 3.4-2 have been updated for clarity and correctness per CDFW comments and recommendations to reflect the most recent CNDDDB data files.

These updates provide for the most up to date information. No new impacts, or increased impacts are identified or would be included from these comments or text revisions. The County appreciates these comments and looks forward to working with the CDFW as future development projects are proposed. This change does not involve any new significant impacts or “significant new information” that would require recirculation of the Draft EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. Section 3.0 Errata presents all text changes warranted by comments, including this text update, and no further response is required.

Response A-4: *The commenter references Public Resources Code sections 21092 and 21092.2, CDFW requests notification of proposed actions and pending decisions regarding the DEIR for the General Plan Update. The CDFW requests the County to direct written notifications to: California Department of Fish and Wildlife North Central Region, 1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670. Email notifications should be directed to CDFW at r2ceqa@wildlife.ca.gov. Email notifications are preferred.*

The County is committed to working with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to address future potential impacts to biological resources and issues. These comments are noted, and will be forwarded to the County Board of Supervisors for review and consideration. This comment does not address the adequacy of the Draft EIR, and no further response is required. No changes to the Draft EIR text are required.

Response A-5: *The commenter states that the CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DEIR for General Plan Update and recommends that the Community Development Department address CDFW’s comments and concerns. CDFW personnel are available for consultation regarding biological resources and strategies to minimize impacts”.*

The County is committed to working with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to address future potential impacts to biological resources and issues. These comments are noted, and will be forwarded to the County Board of Supervisors for review and consideration. This comment does not address the adequacy of the Draft EIR, and no further response is required. No changes to the Draft EIR text are required.

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This chapter includes minor edits to the EIR if warranted resulting from responses to comments received during the Draft EIR public review period.

Revisions herein do not result in new significant environmental impacts, do not constitute significant new information, and do not alter the conclusions of the environmental analysis that would warrant recirculation of the Draft EIR pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. Changes are provided in revision marks with underline for new text and ~~strike out for deleted text~~.

3.1 REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT EIR

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

No changes were made to Chapter ES of the DEIR.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

No changes were made to Chapter 1.0 of the DEIR.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

No changes were made to Chapter 2.0 of the DEIR

3.1 AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

No changes were made to Section 3.1 of the DEIR.

3.2 AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES

No changes were made to Section 3.2 of the DEIR.

3.3 AIR QUALITY

No changes were made to Section 3.3 of the DEIR.

3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The following changes were made on page 3.4-9 through 3.4-15 of the DEIR to correct a naming error and to include the most recent CNDDDB data file on Tables 3.4-2, and 3.4-3.

Special Status Plants

The search revealed documented occurrences of the ~~38~~ thirty-nine (39) special status plant species within Glenn County. Table 3.4-2 provides a list of special-status plant species that are documented in the region, including the species name, their habitat, and current protective status. Figure 5.2-5 illustrates the location of each documented occurrence.

TABLE 3.4-2: SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS PRESENT OR POTENTIALLY PRESENT IN GLENN COUNTY

<u>SPECIES</u>		<u>STATUS</u>			<u>HABITATS</u>
<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>FEDLIST</u>	<u>CALLIST</u>	<u>RPLANTRANK</u>	
<u>Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi</u>	<u>pappose tarplant</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral Coastal prairie Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Layia septentrionalis</u>	<u>Colusa layia</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral Cismontane woodland Ultramafic Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Cryptantha crinita</u>	<u>silky cryptantha</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Cismontane woodland Lower montane coniferous forest Riparian forest Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Lepidium latipes var. heckardii</u>	<u>Heckard's pepper-grass</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool</u>
<u>Brasenia schreberi</u>	<u>watershield</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>2B.3</u>	<u>Marsh & swamp Wetland</u>
<u>Stellaria obtusa</u>	<u>obtuse starwort</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>Lower montane coniferous forest Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest Wetland</u>
<u>Atriplex cordulata var. cordulata</u>	<u>heartscale</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Extriplex joaquinana</u>	<u>San Joaquin spearscale</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Atriplex depressa</u>	<u>brittlescale</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland</u>

<u>Atriplex</u> <u>persistens</u>	<u>vernal pool</u> <u>smallscale</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Vernal pool</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Viburnum</u> <u>ellipticum</u>	<u>oval-leaved</u> <u>viburnum</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>2B.3</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Lower</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u>
<u>Sedum flavidum</u>	<u>pale yellow</u> <u>stonecrop</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>Broadleaved</u> <u>upland forest</u> <u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Lower</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u> <u>Ultramafic</u> <u>Upper</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u>
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>manzanita ssp.</u> <u>elegans</u>	<u>Konocti</u> <u>manzanita</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.3</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Lower</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u>
<u>Euphorbia</u> <u>hooveri</u>	<u>Hoover's</u> <u>spurge</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Vernal pool</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Euphorbia</u> <u>ocellata ssp.</u> <u>rattanii</u>	<u>Stony Creek</u> <u>spurge</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Riparian scrub</u> <u>Valley & foothill</u> <u>grassland</u>
<u>Astragalus rattanii</u> <u>var. jepsonianus</u>	<u>Jepson's milk-</u> <u>vetch</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Ultramafic</u> <u>Valley</u> <u>& foothill grassland</u>
<u>Astragalus tener</u> <u>var. ferrisiae</u>	<u>Ferris' milk-</u> <u>vetch</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Meadow & seep</u> <u>Valley & foothill</u> <u>grassland</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Lupinus antoninus</u>	<u>Anthony Peak</u> <u>lupine</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Lower montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u> <u>Upper montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u>
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>drymarioides</u>	<u>drymaria-like</u> <u>western flax</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Closed-</u> <u>cone coniferous</u> <u>forest</u> <u>Ultramafic</u> <u>Valley & foothill</u> <u>grassland</u>

<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>tehamense</u>	<u>Tehama County</u> <u>western flax</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.3</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Ultramafic</u>
<u>Hibiscus</u> <u>lasiocarpus</u> var. <u>occidentalis</u>	<u>woolly rose-</u> <u>mallow</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Freshwater marsh</u> <u>Marsh & swamp</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Sidalcea keckii</u>	<u>Keck's</u> <u>checkerbloom</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Ultramafic</u> <u>Valley</u> <u>& foothill grassland</u>
<u>Sidalcea oregana</u> <u>ssp. hydrophila</u>	<u>marsh</u> <u>checkerbloom</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Meadow & seep</u> <u>Riparian forest</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Epilobium nivium</u>	<u>Snow Mountain</u> <u>willowherb</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Upper</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u>
<u>Epilobium</u> <u>oreganum</u>	<u>Oregon</u> <u>fireweed</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Bog & fen</u> <u>Lower</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u> <u>Meadow & seep</u> <u>Ultramafic</u> <u>Upper</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Eriogonum</u> <u>nervulosum</u>	<u>Snow Mountain</u> <u>buckwheat</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Ultramafic</u>
<u>Eriastrum tracyi</u>	<u>Tracy's</u> <u>eriastrum</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Rare</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Valley</u> <u>& foothill grassland</u>
<u>Navarretia</u> <u>leucocephala</u> ssp. <u>bakeri</u>	<u>Baker's</u> <u>navarretia</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Lower</u> <u>montane</u> <u>coniferous forest</u> <u>Meadow & seep</u> <u>Valley & foothill</u> <u>grassland</u> <u>Vernal</u> <u>pool</u> <u>Wetland</u>
<u>Castilleja</u> <u>rubicundula</u> var. <u>rubicundula</u>	<u>pink creamsacs</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral</u> <u>Cismontane</u> <u>woodland</u> <u>Meadow & seep</u> <u>Ultramafic</u> <u>Valley</u> <u>& foothill grassland</u>

<u>Chloropyron palmatum</u>	<u>palmate-bracted bird's-beak</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland Wetland</u>
<u>Antirrhinum subcordatum</u>	<u>dimorphic snapdragon</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest Ultramafic</u>
<u>Wolffia brasiliensis</u>	<u>Brazilian watermeal</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>2B.3</u>	<u>Marsh & swamp Wetland</u>
<u>Brodiaea rosea</u>	<u>Indian Valley brodiaea</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>Chaparral Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Ultramafic Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus</u>	<u>dwarf soaproot</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral Ultramafic</u>
<u>Fritillaria pluriflora</u>	<u>adobe-lily</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chaparral Cismontane woodland Ultramafic Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Neostapfia colusana</u>	<u>Colusa grass</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Vernal pool Wetland</u>
<u>Orcuttia pilosa</u>	<u>hairy Orcutt grass</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Vernal pool Wetland</u>
<u>Puccinellia simplex</u>	<u>California alkali grass</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>1B.2</u>	<u>Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool</u>
<u>Tuctoria greenei</u>	<u>Greene's tuctoria</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>Rare</u>	<u>1B.1</u>	<u>Vernal pool Wetland</u>

SOURCE CNDDDB VERSION 4/1/2023.

NOTES: STATUS IS SHOWN FOR (FEDERAL/STATE/CNPS).

ABBREVIATIONS:

FEDLIST: Federal Listing Status:

CALLIST: California State listing

RPLANTRANK: (CNPSLIST) California Rare Plant Rank.

1A Plants presumed extinct in California1B.1 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously threatened in California1B.2 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; fairly threatened in California1B.3 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; not very threatened in California2.1 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; seriously threatened in California2.2 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; fairly threatened in California2.3 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; not very threatened in California3.1 Plants about which we need more information; seriously threatened in California3.2 Plants about which we need more information; fairly threatened in California3.3 Plants about which we need more information; not very threatened in California4.1 Plants of limited distribution; seriously threatened in California4.2 Plants of limited distribution; fairly threatened in California4.3 Plants of limited distribution; not very threatened in California

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT
PLANTS		
<i>Atriplex persistens</i> Vernal pool smallscale	—;—;1B	Vernal pools (alkaline). 10-115M.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i> Pappose tarplant	—;—;1B	Chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (coastal salt), valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic). 0-420M.
<i>Antirrhinum subcordatum</i> dimorphic snapdragon	—;—;4	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Generally on serpentine or shale in foothill woodland or chaparral on S. and W. facing slopes. 185-800M.
<i>Brasenia schrebri</i> Watersheid	—;—;2	Freshwater marshes and swamps. 30-2200M.
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> ssp. <i>elegans</i> Konocti manzanita	—;—;1B	Chaparral, cismontane, lower montane coniferous forest. Volcanic soils. 395-1400M.
<i>Astragalus rattanii</i> var. <i>jepsonianus</i> Jepson's milk vetch	—;—;1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral. Commonly on serpentine in grassland or openings in chaparral 320-700M.
<i>Cryptantha crinita</i> Silky cryptantha	—;—;1B	Gravelly streambeds, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. 61-1215M.
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> Heartscale	—;—;1B	Chenopod scrub, meadows, seeps, Sandy soils in the valley and foothill grasslands (Dry alkaline flats)
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> Brittlescale	—;—;1B	Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools (Alkaline flats and clay soils)
<i>Atriplex joaquinian</i> San Joaquin spearscale	—;—;1B	Chenopod scrub, alkali meadow, valley and foothill grassland. In seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub 1-250M.
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> ssp. <i>rosea</i> Indian Valley brodiaea	—;CE;1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, meadows.

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT
		Serpentine gravelly creek bottoms, and in meadows and swales. 335-1450M.
<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> ssp. <i>rubicundula</i> Pink creamsacs	—;—;1B	Chaparral, meadows, and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Openings in chaparral or grasslands. Serpentine. 20-900M.
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>minus</i> dwarf soaproot	—;—;1B	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine. 240-970M.
<i>Cordylanthus palmatus</i> palmate-bracted bird's-beak	FE;CE;1B	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Usually on Pescadero silty clay which is alkaline, with <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. ETC. 5-155M.
<i>Epilobium nivium</i> Snow Mountain willowherb	—;—;1B	Upper montane coniferous forest, chaparral. In crevices of rocky outcrops, and dry talus and shale slopes. 785-2500M.
<i>Euphorbia hooveri</i> Hoover's spurge	FT;—;1B	Vernal Pools. 25-250M.
<i>Eriastrum tracyi</i> Tracy's eriastrum	—;CR;1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Gravelly shale or clay; often in open areas. 315-760M.
<i>Eriogonum nervulosum</i> Snow Mountain buckwheat	—;—;1B	Chaparral. Dry serpentine outcrops, balds, and barrens. 300-2100M.
<i>Euphoria ocellate</i> ssp. <i>rattanii</i> Stony creek spurge	—;—;1B	Chaparral, Riparian scrub (streambank) Valley and foothill grassland (sandy or rocky). 65-800M.
<i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i> Adobe lily	—;—;1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, foothill grassland. Usually on clay soils; sometimes serpentine. 55-820M.
<i>Hesperolinon drymarioides</i> Drymaria-like western flax	—;—;1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine soils, mostly within chaparral. 390-1000M.
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> Woolly rose-mallow	—;—;2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater). Moist, freshwater soaked river banks and low peat islands in sloughs; in California, known from the Delta Watershed. 0-150M.
<i>Hesperolinon tehamense</i> Tehama county western flax	—;—;1B	Serpentinite, chaparral, cismontane woodland. 100-1250M.
<i>Layia septentrionalis</i> Colusa layia	—;—;1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, scattered colonies in fields and grassy slopes in sandy or serpentine soil. 145-1095M.
<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i> Heckard's pepper-grass	—;—;1B	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline flats). 2-200M.
<i>Lupinus antoninus</i> Anthony peak lupine	—;—;1B	Rocky, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. 1220-2285M.
<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i> Baker's navarretia	—;—;1B	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland, lower montane coniferous forest. Vernal pools and swales, adobe or alkaline soils. 5-950M.
<i>Neostapfia colusana</i> Colusa grass	FT;CE;1B	Vernal pools. Usually in large, or deep vernal pool bottoms; adobe soils. 5-110M.
<i>Orcuttia pilosa</i> Hairy Orcutt grass	FE;CE;1B	Vernal pools. 46-200M.
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	—;—;1B	Alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. 2-920M.

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT
<i>Sedum laxum</i> ssp. <i>flavidum</i> Pale yellow stonecrop	— ;4	Serpentine or volcanic, broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. 455-2000M.
<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>hydrophila</i> Marsh checkerbloom	— ;1B	Meadows and seeps, riparian forest. 1100-2300M.
<i>Stellaria obtusa</i> Obtuse starwort	— ;4	Streambanks, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland, upper montane coniferous forest 150-2290M.
<i>Streptanthus hesperidis</i> Green jewelflower	— ;1B	Serpentine, rocky, chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland. 130-760M.
<i>Tropidocarpum capparideum</i> Caper fruited tropidocarpum	— ;1B	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline hills). 1-455M.
<i>Tuctoria greenei</i> Greene's tuctoria	FE;CR;1B	Vernal Pools. 30-1070M.
<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i> Brazilian watermeal	— ;2	Assorted shallow freshwater marshes and swamps. 20-100M.
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> Oval leaved viburnum	— ;2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. 215-1400M.

SOURCE: CDFW/CNDDDB 2019

NOTES: STATUS IS SHOWN FOR (FEDERAL/STATE/CNPS). (—) INDICATES NO LISTING STATUS.

ABBREVIATIONS:

FE — FEDERAL ENDANGERED

FT — FEDERAL THREATENED

CE — CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES

CT — CALIFORNIA THREATENED

CR — CALIFORNIA RARE (PROTECTED BY NATIVE PLANT PROTECTION ACT)

1B — CNPS RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED

2 — CNPS RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED IN CALIFORNIA, BUT MORE COMMON ELSEWHERE

4 — CNPS PLANTS OF LIMITED DISTRIBUTION – A WATCH LIST

Special Status Animals

The search revealed documented occurrences of the ~~35~~ thirty-nine (39) special status animal species within Glenn County including: ~~eight~~ nine invertebrates, four amphibians/reptiles, ~~13~~ thirteen birds, ~~1~~ four fish, and ~~9~~ nine mammals. Table 3.4-3 provides a list of the special-status animal species that are documented in Glenn County, their habitat, and current protective status. Figure 3.4-2 illustrates the location of each documented occurrence.

TABLE 3.4-3: SPECIAL STATUS ANIMALS PRESENT OR POTENTIALLY PRESENT IN GLENN COUNTY

<u>SPECIES</u>		<u>STATUS</u>			<u>HABITATS</u>
<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>FEDLIST</u>	<u>CALLIST</u>	<u>CDFWSTATUS</u>	
<u>INVERTEBRATES</u>					
<u>Branchinecta conservatio</u>	<u>Conservancy fairy shrimp</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland</u>
<u>Branchinecta lynchi</u>	<u>vernal pool fairy shrimp</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland</u>
<u>Linderiella occidentalis</u>	<u>California linderiella</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Vernal pool</u>
<u>Lepidurus packardi</u>	<u>vernal pool tadpole shrimp</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland</u>
<u>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</u>	<u>valley elderberry longhorn beetle</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Riparian scrub</u>
<u>Anthicus sacramento</u>	<u>Sacramento anthicid beetle</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Interior dunes</u>
<u>Anthicus antiochensis</u>	<u>Antioch Dunes anthicid beetle</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Interior dunes</u>
<u>Bombus pensylvanicus</u>	<u>American bumble bee</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Coastal prairie Great Basin grassland Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Bombus crotchii</u>	<u>Crotch bumble bee</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Candidate Endangered</u>	--	<u>Open Grassland and Scrub</u>
<u>AMPHIBIANS/REPTILES</u>					
<u>Spea hammondi</u>	<u>western spadefoot</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Cismontane woodland Coastal</u>

					<u>scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland</u>
<u>Rana boylii pop. 1</u>	<u>foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Aquatic Klamath/North coast flowing waters Riparian forest Riparian scrub Riparian woodland</u>
<u>Emys marmorata</u>	<u>western pond turtle</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Aquatic Artificial flowing waters Klamath/North coast flowing waters Klamath/North coast standing waters Marsh & swamp Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters South coast flowing waters South coast sta</u>
<u>Thamnophis gigas</u>	<u>giant gartersnake</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Marsh & swamp Riparian scrub Wetland</u>
<u>BIRDS</u>					
<u>Ardea herodias</u>	<u>great blue heron</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Brackish marsh Estuary Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Riparian forest Wetland</u>
<u>Ardea alba</u>	<u>great egret</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Brackish marsh Estuary Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Riparian forest Wetland</u>
<u>Egretta thula</u>	<u>snowy egret</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Riparian forest </u>

					<u>Riparian woodland Wetland</u>
<u>Nycticorax nycticorax</u>	<u>black-crowned night heron</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	--	<u>Marsh & swamp Riparian forest Riparian woodland Wetland</u>
<u>Pandion haliaetus</u>	<u>osprey</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>WL</u>	<u>Riparian forest</u>
<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	<u>bald eagle</u>	<u>Delisted</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>FP</u>	<u>Lower montane coniferous forest Oldgrowth</u>
<u>Accipiter gentilis</u>	<u>northern goshawk</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>North coast coniferous forest Subalpine coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest</u>
<u>Buteo swainsoni</u>	<u>Swainson's hawk</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	--	<u>Great Basin grassland Riparian forest Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Falco mexicanus</u>	<u>prairie falcon</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>WL</u>	<u>Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.</u>
<u>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</u>	<u>western yellow-billed cuckoo</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	--	<u>Riparian forest</u>
<u>Athene cunicularia</u>	<u>burrowing owl</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Coastal prairie Coastal scrub Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Mojavean desert scrub Sonoran desert scrub Valley & foothill grassland</u>

<u>Riparia riparia</u>	<u>bank swallow</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Riparian scrub </u> <u>Riparian woodland</u>
<u>Agelaius tricolor</u>	<u>tricolored blackbird</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Freshwater marsh </u> <u>Marsh & swamp </u> <u>Swamp Wetland</u>
<u>FISH</u>					
<u>Acipenser medirostris pop. 1</u>	<u>green sturgeon - southern DPS</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Aquatic Estuary </u> <u>Marine bay </u> <u>Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters</u>
<u>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11</u>	<u>steelhead - Central Valley DPS</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Aquatic </u> <u>Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters</u>
<u>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48</u>	<u>steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Aquatic Estuary </u> <u>Klamath/North coast flowing waters</u>
<u>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49</u>	<u>steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Aquatic Estuary </u> <u>Klamath/North coast flowing waters</u>
<u>MAMMALS</u>					
<u>Myotis yumanensis</u>	<u>Yuma myotis</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Lower montane coniferous forest </u> <u>Riparian forest </u> <u>Riparian woodland </u> <u>Upper montane coniferous forest</u>
<u>Lasionycteris noctivagans</u>	<u>silver-haired bat</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Lower montane coniferous forest </u> <u>Oldgrowth Riparian forest</u>
<u>Lasiurus cinereus</u>	<u>hoary bat</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Broadleaved upland forest Cismontane woodland </u> <u>Lower montane coniferous forest North coast coniferous forest</u>

<u>Lasiurus frantzii</u>	<u>western red bat</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Cismontane woodland Lower montane coniferous forest Riparian forest Riparian woodland</u>
<u>Eumops perotis californicus</u>	<u>western mastiff bat</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland</u>
<u>Erethizon dorsatum</u>	<u>North American porcupine</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Broadleaved upland forest Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Lower montane coniferous forest North coast coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest</u>
<u>Martes caurina humboldtensis</u>	<u>Humboldt marten</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>North coast coniferous forest Oldgrowth Redwood</u>
<u>Pekania pennanti</u>	<u>Fisher</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>North coast coniferous forest Oldgrowth Riparian forest</u>
<u>Taxidea taxus</u>	<u>American badger</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Alkali marsh Alkali playa Alpine Alpine dwarf scrub Bog & fen Brackish marsh Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Chenopod scrub Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Coastal bluff scrub Coastal</u>

					dunes Coastal prairie
--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------

SOURCE CNDDDB VERSION 4/1/2023.

ABBREVIATIONS:

CDFWSTATUS

FP FULLY PROTECTED: THIS CLASSIFICATION WAS THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA'S INITIAL EFFORT TO IDENTIFY AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION TO THOSE ANIMALS THAT WERE RARE OR FACED POSSIBLE EXTINCTION. LISTS WERE CREATED FOR FISH, AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES, BIRDS AND MAMMALS. MOST OF THE SPECIES ON THESE LISTS HAVE SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN LISTED UNDER THE STATE AND/OR FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES ACTS.

SSC SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN: IT IS THE GOAL AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE TO MAINTAIN VIABLE POPULATIONS OF ALL NATIVE SPECIES. TO THIS END, THE DEPARTMENT HAS DESIGNATED CERTAIN VERTEBRATE SPECIES AS "SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN" BECAUSE DECLINING POPULATION LEVELS, LIMITED RANGES, AND/OR CONTINUING THREATS HAVE MADE THEM VULNERABLE TO EXTINCTION. THE GOAL OF DESIGNATING SPECIES AS "SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN" IS TO HALT OR REVERSE THEIR DECLINE BY CALLING ATTENTION TO THEIR PLIGHT AND ADDRESSING THE ISSUES OF CONCERN EARLY ENOUGH TO SECURE THEIR LONG-TERM VIABILITY.

WL WATCH LIST: THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE MAINTAINS A LIST CONSISTING OF TAXA THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED AS "SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN" BUT NO LONGER MERIT THAT STATUS, OR WHICH DO NOT YET MEET SSC CRITERIA, BUT FOR WHICH THERE IS CONCERN AND A NEED FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO CLARIFY STATUS.

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT
INVERTEBRATES		
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT;---	Endemic to grasslands of the central valley, central coast mtns., and south coast mtns., in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear water sandstone depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt flow depression pools.
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Conservancy fairy shrimp	FE;---	Inhabit rather large, cool water vernal pools with moderately turbid water. The pools generally last until June.
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella	---;---	Cold winter waters. Large, clear vernal pools. Typical in Central Valley floristic provinces below 300 m
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE;---	Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water. Pools commonly found in grass bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud bottomed & highly turbid.
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT;---	Found on or close to its host plant, red or blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i> species), along rivers and streams. Females lay their eggs on the bark. Larvae hatch and burrow into the stems.
<i>Anthicus sacramento</i> Antioch Dunes anthicid beetle	---;---	Interior sand dunes and sand bars. Commonly collected in pitfall traps in bare, unvegetated sand.

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT
<i>Anthicus sacramento</i> Sacramento anthicid beetle	—;—	Interior sand dunes and sand bars. Usually trapped in sandy areas with some vegetative cover.
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	—;—	Occurs at relatively warm and dry sites, open grassland and scrub
AMPHIBIANS/REPTILES		
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	—;CSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Need basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat for egg-laying.
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	—;CSC	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Need at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Need at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot toad	—;CSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> Giant garter snake	FT;CT	Freshwater marshes, sloughs, ponds, small lakes or low gradient streams with adjacent upland areas. Also has adapted to drainage canals, irrigation ditches, and agricultural wetlands especially flooded rice fields.
BIRDS		
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> Northern goshawk	—; CSC	North Coast Ranges through Sierra Nevada, Klamath, Cascade, and Warner Mts., in Mt. Pinos and San Jacinto, San Bernardino, and White Mts. Prefers middle and higher elevations, and mature, dense conifer forests. Casual in winter along north coast, throughout foothills, and in northern deserts, where it may be found in pinyon-juniper and low-elevation riparian habitats.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	FSC;CSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in central valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.
<i>Adrea alba</i> Great egret	—;—	Common yearlong resident throughout California, except for high mountains and deserts.
<i>Athene cuniculari</i> Burrowing owl	FSC; CSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.
<i>Adrea herodias</i> Great blue heron	—;—	Marshes, mangroves, swamps, lake water or edges, coastal lagoons, ditches, estuaries, shorelines, coastal waters, flooded meadows, and flowing streams.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	FSC; CT	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranches. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT;CE	Nesting restricted to river bottoms and other mesic habitats where humidity is high.
<i>Egretta thula</i> snowy egret	FSC/ MBTA	Colonial nester, with nest sites situated in protected beds of dense tules. Rookery sites situated close to foraging areas;

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT
		marshes, tidal flats, streams, wet meadows, and borders of lakes.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> prairie falcon	FSC/ MBTA; Raptor	Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	FSC/FD; CE/CP	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within one mile of water. Nests in large, old growth, or dominant live tree w/open branches especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.
<i>Nycticorax</i> black-crowned night heron	MBTA;—	Colonial nester, usually in trees, occasionally in tule patches. Rookery sites located adjacent to foraging areas: lake margins, mud-bordered bays, marshy spots.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> osprey	MBTA; Raptor	Ocean shore, bays, fresh water lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree tops within 15 miles of a good fish producing body of water.
<i>Riparia</i> bank swallow	—;CT	Restricted to riparian areas with vertical cliffs and banks with fine textured or sandy soils while breeding.
FISH		
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11 Steelhead — central valley DPS	FT;—	Primarily in cool, clear, fast-flowing waters. They typically thrive in tailwaters of large dams, but also can easily adapt to inhabiting lakes and reservoirs with ample food.
MAMMALS		
<i>Erethizon dorastum</i> North American porcupine	—;—	Most common in montane conifer, Douglas-fir, alpine dwarf-shrub, and wet meadow habitats. Less common in hardwood, hardwood-conifer, montane and valley foothill riparian, aspen, pinyon-juniper, low sage, sagebrush, and bitterbrush.
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> silver-haired bat	—;—	Primarily a coastal & montane forest dweller feeding over streams, ponds & open brushy areas. Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes & rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillei</i> western red bat	FSC;CSC	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat at edges & mosaics with trees that are protected from above & open below with open areas for foraging.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	—;—	Prefers open habitat or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover & open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. requires water.
<i>Martes americana</i> <i>humboldtensis</i> Humboldt marten	—;CSC	Occurs only in the coastal redwood zone from the Oregon border south to Sonoma County. Associated with late succession coniferous forests, prefer forests with low, overhead cover.
<i>Pekania pennanti</i> Fisher — west coast DPS	—;CSC	Coniferous or mixed forests that provide abundant potential den sites, rest sites, and preferred prey species. Key habitat components include relatively large diameter trees, high canopy closure, large trees (hardwood and conifer) with cavities, and large down wood.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> Western mastiff bat	—;CSC	Most frequently encountered in broad open areas. Generally, this bat is found in a variety of habitats, from dry desert

<i>SPECIES</i>	<i>STATUS</i>	<i>HABITAT</i>
		washes, flood plains, chaparral, oak woodland, open ponderosa pine forest, grassland, montane meadows, and agricultural areas
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	FSC;--	Reside in open forests and woodland habitats with sources of water over which to feed. Roost in buildings, mines, caves, and crevices.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	--;CSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Need sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Prey on burrowing rodents. Dig burrows.

SOURCE: CDFW CNDDDB 2019

NOTES: STATUS IS SHOWN FOR (FEDERAL/STATE). (--) INDICATES NO LISTING STATUS.

ABBREVIATIONS:

FE ——— FEDERAL ENDANGERED

FT ——— FEDERAL THREATENED

FC ——— FEDERAL CANDIDATE

FSC ——— FEDERAL SPECIES OF CONCERN

FD ——— FEDERAL DELISTED

MBTA ——— PROTECTED BY MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

CE ——— CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES

CT ——— CALIFORNIA THREATENED

CP ——— CALIFORNIA FULLY PROTECTED UNDER §3511, 4700, 5050 AND 5515 FG CODE

CSC ——— CDFW SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

DEIR Page 3.4-16 has been updated to list sensitive natural communities:

ALKALI SEEP

Meadow & seep | Wetland

DEIR p.g. 3.4-23 has been updated to reflect the most recent CNDDDB data file (April 2023):

~~The search revealed documented occurrences of 35 special status animal species within the region of Planning Area. This includes eight invertebrates, four amphibians/reptiles, 13 birds, 1 fish, and 9 mammals.~~

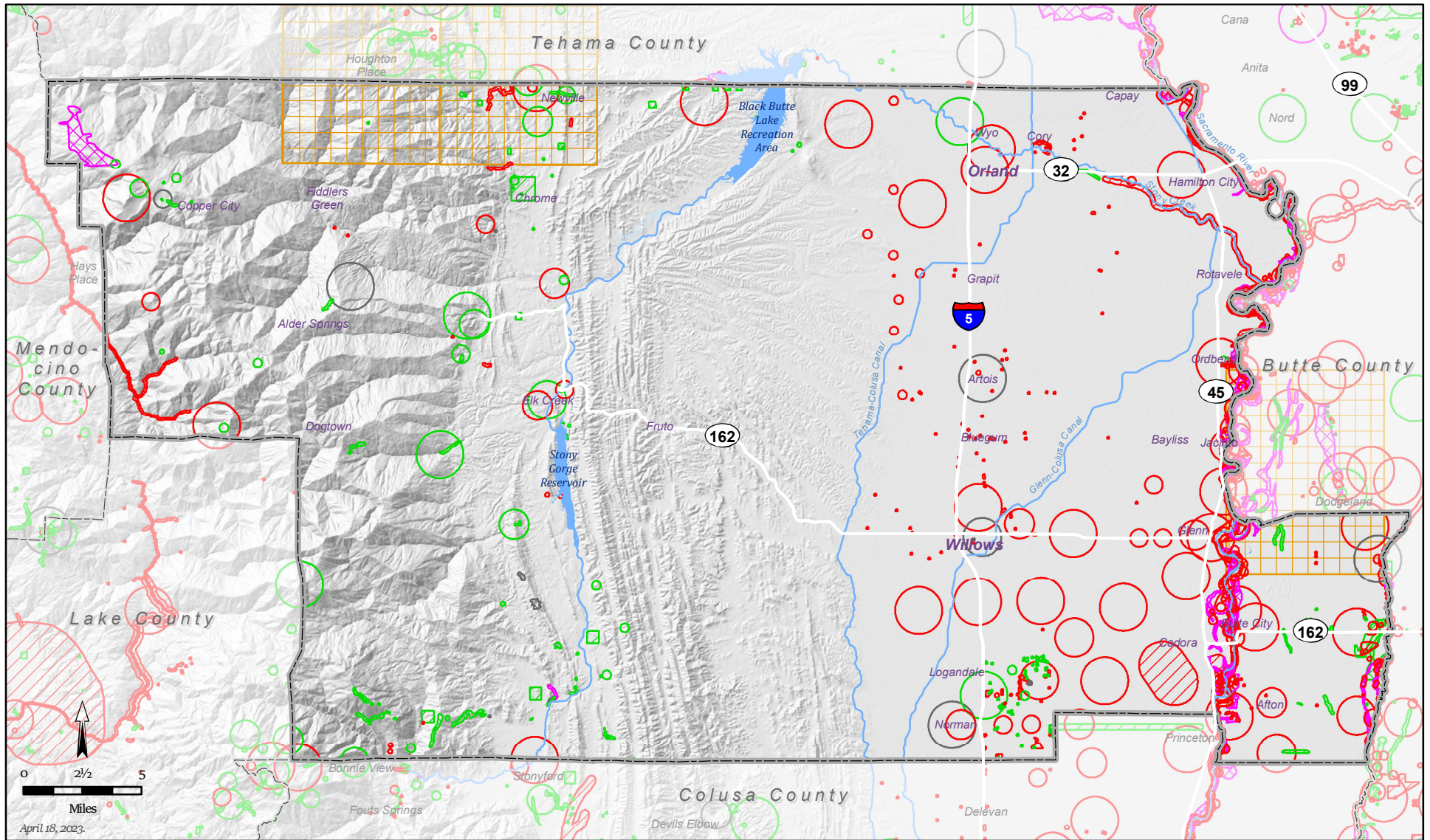
The search revealed documented occurrences of the thirty-nine (39) special status animal species within Glenn County including: nine invertebrates, four amphibians/reptiles, thirteen birds, four fish, and nine mammals. Table 3.4-3 provides a list of the special-status animal species that are documented in Glenn County, their habitat, and current protective status. Figure 3.4-2 illustrates the location of each documented occurrence.

DEIR p.g. 3.4-26 has been updated to reflect the most recent CNDDDB data file (April 2023):

The CNDDDB search revealed seven sensitive natural communities within the search area. The sensitive natural communities within the search area include the aquatic communities of the Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh, Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest, Great Valley Mixed Riparian

Forest, The Great Valley Oak Riparian Forest, Great Valley Willow Scrub, Alkali Seep, as well as Valley Needlegrass Grassland.

DEIR Figure 3.4-2 has been updated (included below) to reflect the most recent CNDDDB data file (April 2023):



Species Occurrences

 Plant (80m)	 Animal (specific)	 Multiple (80m)
 Plant (specific)	 Animal (non-specific)	 Multiple (specific)
 Plant (non-specific)	 Animal (circular)	 Multiple (non-specific)
 Plant (circular)	 Terrestrial Comm. (specific)	 Multiple (circular)
 Animal (80m)	 Terrestrial Comm. (circular)	 Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)

CNDDDB version 4/1/2023. Please Note: the occurrences shown on this map represent the known locations of the species listed here as of the date of this version. There may be additional occurrences or additional species within this area which have not been surveyed and/or mapped. Lack of information in the CNDDDB about a species or an area can never be used as proof that no special status species occur in an area. Basemap: ArcGIS Online World Topographic Map Service.

COUNTY OF GLENN, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 3.4-2. CALIFORNIA NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE

3.5 CULTURAL AND TRIBAL RESOURCES

No changes were made to Section 3.5 of the DEIR.

3.6 GEOLOGY

No changes were made to Section 3.6 of the DEIR.

3.7 GREENHOUSE GAS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY

No changes were made to Section 3.7 of the DEIR.

3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

No changes were made to Section 3.8 of the DEIR.

3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

No changes were made to Section 3.9 of the DEIR.

3.10 LAND USE PLANNING AND POPULATION/HOUSING

No changes were made to Section 3.10 of the DEIR:

3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES

No changes were made to Section 3.11 of the DEIR.

3.12 NOISE

No changes were made to Section 3.12 of the DEIR.

3.13 PUBLIC SERVICES AND RECREATION

No changes were made to Section 3.13 of the DEIR.

3.14 CIRCULATION

No changes were made to Section 3.14 of the DEIR.

3.15 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

No changes were made to Section 3.15 of the DEIR.

3.16 WILDFIRE

No changes were made to Section 3.16 of the DEIR.

4.0 CUMULATIVE/OTHER CEQA-REQUIRED TOPICS

No changes were made to Chapter 4.0 of the DEIR.

5.0 ALTERNATIVES

No changes were made to Chapter 5.0 of the DEIR.

6.0 REPORT PREPARERS

No changes were made to Chapter 6.0 of the DEIR.

7.0 REFERENCES

The following references are added to Section 7.0 of the DEIR:

California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife. 2023. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) data file (April 2023). Available At: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data>