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LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY PLAN

LEAD

The Town of Paradise

FUNDED BY

Butte Strong Fund

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Academic Partners Butte College Chico State University Sacramento State University

Arts and Culture

Butte County Library Chico Arts Commission Chico Arts/Culture Foundation Gold Nugget Museum Northern California Ballet Norton Buffalo Hall Paradise Community Guilds Paradise Performing Arts Center Theater on the Ridge

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Butte Strong Fund Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group North Valley Community Foundation Paradise Citizens' Alliance Rebuild Paradise Foundation

Economic Development

3CORE Adventist Health/Feather River Hospital Alliance for Workforce Development Blue Zones Chabin Concepts Golden Valley Bank NoRTEC Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce Wells Fargo

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PLANNING CONSULTANT WORKING IN SUPPORT OF THE TOWN-LED PROCESS Urban Design Associates

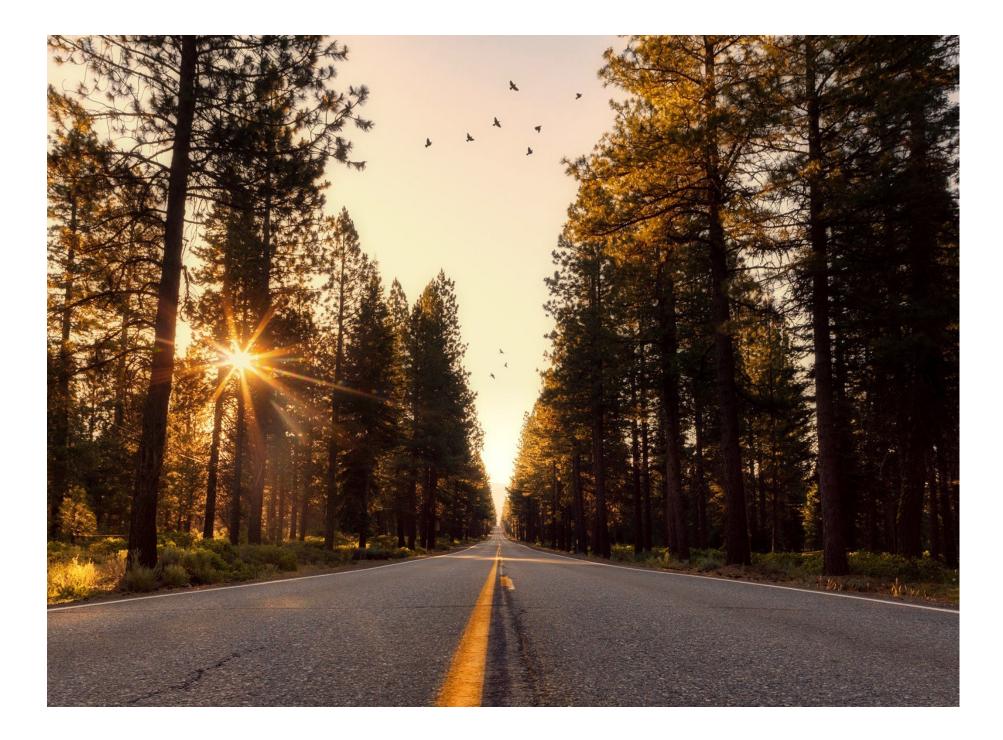


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RECOVERY PROJECTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On November 8, our town was forever changed by the Camp Fire. Now it is time to begin rebuilding for our families and neighbors.

Jody Jones

Mayor, Town of Paradise

The Camp Fire was the deadliest and most destructive wildfire in California history to date. After the fire raced through Concow, Paradise took a direct hit, resulting in burn damage to every property in town. Paradise was largely destroyed on the morning of the first day. The wildfire continued on to significantly impact other communities in Butte County, including Magalia and Pulga. The state and the federal government responded with the State of Emergency and Major Disaster declarations for Butte County in a matter of days. As a response to the disaster, FEMA quickly deployed its Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) program. This program serves to coordinate resources and planning efforts in support of an area's post-disaster recovery effort. A generous donation from the Butte Strong Fund served as the necessary funding to kick start the town-led planning process. The product of the process is this Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) Plan.

The plan is divided into the following sections: Introduction, Recovery Plan Overview, Recovery Projects, and Appendix.

Introduction

This section includes an overview of the disaster, a detailed description of the community engagement process, and letters of support from key institutions.

Recovery Plan Overview

The robust community engagement process led to a consensus vision.

Paradise is a town, rich in natural beauty and community spirit. As residents, we will work together to rise above any challenge. An unbreakable bond now exists that can be used to create a safer, stronger, more resilient town.

In support of this vision are five goals, which establish the framework for each of the subsequent recovery projects.

- Make Paradise Safer
- Rebuild Paradise's Range of Housing and Welcome Residents Home
- Rebuild Paradise's Economy
- Make Paradise Better
- Make Paradise Greener

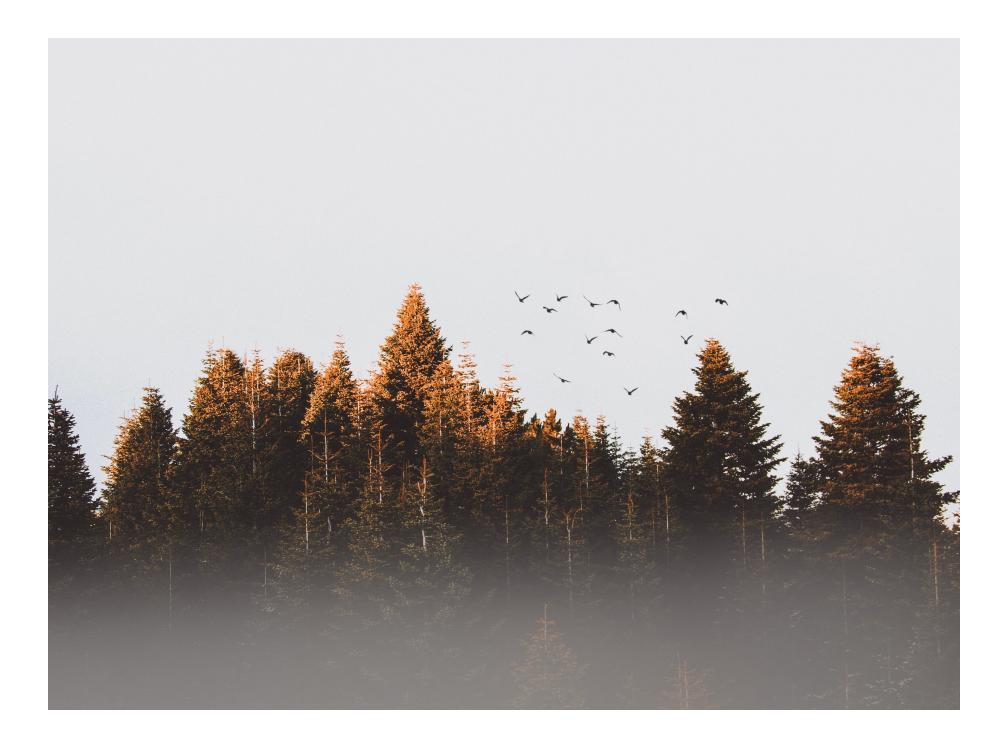
This section also includes a description of what defines a recovery project: recovery priority, project description, lead, partners, action steps, etc.

Recovery Projects

Recovery projects form the overall conceptual community vision for rebuilding the town. Each recovery project represents a building block for reconstructing the community. They are organized into two sections: town-led projects and partner-led projects. Town-led projects are those which the town has singled out to focus on first. Partner-led projects are those which will be championed by partnering groups with the town's support.

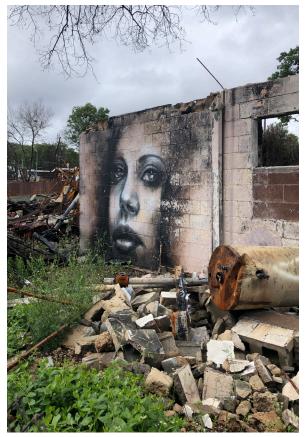
Appendix

The appendix includes a summary of the entire community engagement process: strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities analysis; dot exercise; survey results; and recovery project preference feedback.



Introduction





Shane Grammer

OVERVIEW OF THE DISASTER

November 8, 2018 - a day that will not be forgotten. May we rebuild Paradise to be all its name implies.

On November 8, 2018, the most destructive wildfire in California history struck the Town of Paradise and the neighboring unincorporated communities. What started as an electrical spark at approximately 6:30 am in Pulga, ten miles northeast of Paradise, quickly turned into one of the deadliest fires in United States history, taking the lives of 85 residents and destroying over 19,000 homes, businesses, and other structures. It took less than six hours for the Camp Fire to destroy over ninety percent of Paradise, leaving in its wake the remains of homes, public schools, churches, institutions, businesses, restaurants, etc. Thousands were left without a home to return to and only some were fortunate enough to grab a few of their possessions before escaping the ember storm.

On the day of the fire, over a thousand fire personnel with nearly eighty fire trucks and eleven fire crews worked hand in hand to battle the wildfire, which would eventually claim over 150,000 acres of land. Cal FIRE reported the Camp Fire 100% contained on November 25, 2018, two weeks after it began. Before the flames were extinguished, the town, in partnership with the state and federal governments, began the road to recovery. Acting Governor Gavin Newsom declared a State of Emergency in Butte County on the day of the Camp Fire, with President Trump making a Major Disaster Declaration for the State of California on November 12, 2018. FEMA deployed its Long-Term Community Recovery Program in response to the Camp Fire, and the outpouring of public support has been overwhelming.

In Paradise, approximately 1,800 structures survived, 1,300 of which suffered only smoke damage. Critical infrastructure, such as Town Hall, the police station, and fire stations, remain intact. Therefore, the town is not starting from scratch. Some displaced residents have already begun to rebuild their homes, and many others are anxious to return.

While the Camp Fire is named for its starting point — Pulga Road at Camp Creek Road — the legacy it will leave is one of resilience and strength in the face of overwhelming destruction and devastation. It is an event that will forever be a part of history, but the people and community spirit will be what define the future of the Ridge.





















Community Meeting #1 February 22, 2019

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

At the heart of this process is resident input on ways to make Paradise a safer, stronger, more resilient town.

Following the Camp Fire, the Town of Paradise received a generous grant from the Butte Strong Fund as a gift for Urban Design Associates' (UDA) planning services to aid in the recovery and rebuilding process. Town Council accepted the gift in January 2019. It was Town's mission to facilitate a resident-driven engagement and planning effort, so as to understand the community's aspirations for the future. The Paradise Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) Plan is the result of this process. The recovery projects included in this document are a product of community input and town guidance received during an extensive engagement process that included listening meetings, stakeholder sessions, a drop-in open house, online surveys, and email updates.

Documentation of this engagement process, and the responses received from residents, can be found in the Appendix of this report.

The Planning Process

The planning process utilized in developing the Town of Paradise LTCR Plan included four steps:

- 1. Relieving Pressure
- 2. Listening
- 3. Testing
- 4. Deciding

Step 1 – Relieving Pressure was focused on helping residents understand how to rebuild their homes while the town made plans to rebuild Paradise. Prior to the first community meeting, a "Rebuilding and Adapting My Home" brochure was created for residents. This pamphlet included information on fire zones, steps in the rebuilding process, an overview of California's Wildland-Urban Interface Requirements, defensible space rules, overview of manufactured housing, adaptation guidelines for homes that survived, an outline of the broader planning process, and a list of resources.



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Step 3 – Testing continued the engagement process by focusing on solidifying the community vision and goals with the town and residents' support and using them to develop a series of potential recovery projects. Each of the recovery projects is related to one of the five broad goal categories and indicates a need that must be fulfilled in the rebuilding effort. Vision, goals, and recovery projects were all made available to residents through public meetings, online surveys, and Facebook Live recordings, so as to solicit the broadest response possible. During this step, residents and stakeholders identified projects they did or did not support, so as to provide preferences to Town Council.



Step 4 – Deciding is the final step in the planning process and resulted in the Town of Paradise's LTCR Plan. After a 14-week public engagement process, the LTCR Plan captures the town's and residents' ideas, visions, and goals for the future of Paradise, along with a series of actionable and implementable recovery projects which will guide the recovery process.

The Town would like to acknowledge and thank the many volunteers that made the community engagement process a success, by allowing residents' voices to be heard.



I'M HERE TO LISTEN

Community Meetings

A total of seven (7) listening sessions and community meetings were held to solicit feedback and input from the residents that would ultimately serve as a guide for the development of a Community Vision, several Goals, and nearly forty Recovery Projects.

The community engagement process began with a kick-off meeting on February 22. During this meeting, residents had an opportunity to answer three questions:

- What are Paradise's strengths, before and after the Camp Fire?
- What are Paradise's weaknesses, before and after the Camp Fire?
- What are Paradise's opportunities, as a result of the disaster?

In addition to answering these questions, residents used colored dots to label strengths (green dots), weaknesses (red dots), and opportunities (blue dots) on a map of the Town. In attendance at this first meeting were approximately 550 residents, along with an additional 100 individuals including town staff, volunteer facilitators, news and documentary crews, FEMA and Cal OES representatives, state and county government officials, and others.

As a continuation of the listening and engagement process, the Town hosted three additional meetings in March. The first was a Drop-In Open House on March 19 that had tables staffed with experts to answer resident questions. Experts included town staff, Cal OES, FEMA, economic development specialists, school representatives, utility providers, affordable housing providers, and others. Approximately 300 residents attended. The second two meetings were Listening Sessions on March 21 that repeated the same exercise from the February 22 kick-off meeting and gave residents the opportunity to again direct the planning team. Between the two sessions, approximately 300 residents attended.

In April, the planning team hosted a community workshop which included three meetings. The first was a presentation on April 16 of the initial findings from the first three listening sessions and online survey. Residents had a chance to review and ensure that the summarized information from the first phase of engagement was an accurate representation of their visions and ideas for the future. During this presentation, the consultants also presented a Community Vision and a series of Community Goals derived from these initial ideas.

An additional two meetings took place on April 18, each including two parts: a presentation of community ideas and an open house for residents to respond to the proposed recovery projects. Recovery project boards were located around the room in a gymnasium space. Residents were assigned green dots to indicate which projects they supported and red dots to indicate which projects they did not support. Post-It notes and pens were also available at each recovery project board for residents to provide any additional comments and feedback as it related to each specific project. The Town estimated that approximately 600-700 residents were in attendance across all meetings, including both the larger public engagement process and the individual stakeholder group sessions. Between these sessions, residents used over 6,500 dots to show support or not for each of the recovery projects.

In the final stage of the LTCR planning process, two Town Council meetings were held. The first, on May 22 was a Special Town Council Meeting, where the planning team presented updated recovery project proposals, as well as ideas for updated building standards, for resident feedback. Similar to the April 18 meetings, recovery project boards were on display in a gymnasium, along with boards for the updated building standards ideas. Residents were assigned green and red dots to identify projects and standards they did and did not support respectively, while non-residents were assigned blue and yellow dots to identify projects and standards they did and did not support respectively. This individual meeting had the largest turn out of any other engagement session, and included upwards of 800-1,000 residents and

non-residents who utilized well over 8,000 dots to share their feedback.

With feedback from these meetings and all other engagement tools documented and tabulated, the LTCR Plan was presented to the community and Town Council on June 25, 2019, during a council meeting. This final meeting concluded the LTCR planning process.

Drop-In Open House

On March 19, the Town hosted a Drop-In Open House as a means to provide residents with an opportunity to have their questions answered. Twenty tables were staffed with experts from numerous fields to answer questions. As previously noted, experts included town staff, Cal OES, FEMA, economic development specialists, school representatives, utility providers, affordable housing providers, and others. Approximately 300 residents attended this session.

Online Surveys

The Camp Fire left thousands without homes to return to, and thus many sought shelter in available housing in the surrounding counties, north-



ern California, and across the nation. As a result of the displacement, many individuals were unable to attend any of the public engagement meetings and could only interact with those meetings through Facebook Live.

Therefore, three surveys were produced and distributed in an attempt to connect with residents who could not be present for the in-person meetings. The first survey was distributed during Step 2 of the planning process and included an opportunity for residents to provide their reflections on Paradise's strengths before and after the Camp Fire, Paradise's weaknesses before and after the fire, and opportunities for Paradise as a result of the disaster. In addition to answering these questions, residents were also given a chance to address other concerns, including housing preand post-fire, schools, amenities, etc. This first survey received over 1,600 responses in the ten days it was open to the public.

The latter two surveys gave residents an opportunity to further express their support for individual recovery projects and updated building standards, one survey covering the recovery projects and the other for the building standards ideas. Within each of these surveys, residents had an opportunity to state whether they did or did not support each proposed recovery project and updated building standard idea, as well as provide any additional feedback. These surveys received a combined 1,300 responses in the week they were open.

LETTERS OF SUPPORT

The effort to rebuild the Town of Paradise will not be possible without the support of many.

The following pages are comprised of several letters, indicating support from partners on Paradise's road to recovery. These letters also recognize the tireless effort town leadership and residents have invested in the rebuilding of their community.



June 21, 2019

Colette Curtis Administrative Analyst Town Manager's Office

Since the very beginning, 3CORE has worked behind the scenes to support the communities and businesses affected by the Camp Fire. 3CORE has served as an intermediary with the affected communities, businesses, and funders/donors interested in supporting key recovery activities including a long-term recovery plan.

The work done by the community and Urban Design Associates, I believe, is a state-of-the art recovery plan drawing deeply from the residents. This plan reflects what is most important to everyday people as well as the direction they wish to see their recovery unfold in the years ahead.

The Camp Fire has deeply affected many people as well as public, private, and non-profit organizations. From my perspective, the Camp Fire impact has changed 3CORE and its future trajectory. Now, more than ever, building disaster resiliency into everything we do is our new reality. This includes close coordination with local government, State and Federal relief agencies as well as corporate donors, the Butte Strong Fund, and the North Valley Community Foundation.

Vigilance, planning, cooperation, and honesty are the foundation that builds our ability to overcome disasters in the years ahead. Building a resiliency mindset is the best way to confront misfortune and prevail in the years ahead.

Sincerely, Patty Hess **3CORE Executive Director**

Cultivating Healthy Businesses Because People Matter 3120 Cohasset Road, Suite 1, Chico, CA 95973 voice 530.893.8732 fax 530.893.0820 www.3coreedc.org



June 20, 2019

Town of Paradise Ms. Lauren Gill, Town Manager 5555 Skyway Paradise, CA 95969

RE: Long Term Recovery Plan for Paradise

Dear Lauren:

Community Housing Improvement Program, Inc. (CHIP) became a partner with the Town of Paradise through the development of Paradise Community Village, a 36 unit affordable housing community that was completed in 2013. It was a struggle to complete this project, but after working tirelessly for ten years, the project was operating and housing 89 community members. Then, in one day, it was gone.

What hasn't changed is CHIP's relationship with the Town and the desire of both parties to rebuild this development. What has remained are the strengths of our shared vision, the tenacity to secure funding, and determination ensure that affordable housing opportunities are available.

The resiliency and recovery steps that have been taken by the Town of Paradise are admirable. Despite the stress and tragedy experienced by so many, there is a positive, can-do spirit and attitude that prevails. The Town said they would rebuild and that is what so many are witnessing.

CHIP has participated in the recovery process in many ways, including the work being done through UDA. We were pleased to see that public input was welcomed, encouraged, and documented and that the 40 recovery project summary reflects the wants and needs of the community. These are some of the strengths that we see in the recovery project summary:

- · Implementing lessons learned from the disaster to make the Town safer, more prepared, and more confident about how their community is designed and how to respond to emergencies
- · Creating more opportunities to be engaged as a community through public spaces, pedestrian friendly design, and recreation
- Recognizing the importance of housing needs for homeowners and renters at various income levels
- · Capturing the opportunity to improve critical infrastructure improvements that exceed the standards that were once in place

CHIP stands ready as a partner with the Town and to be a part of the rebuilding of Paradise.

530.891.6931

Sincerely,

Kris Zappettini, VP/Director of Rental Housing

1001 Willow Street Community Housing Improvement Program Chico, CA 95928

888.912.4663 (toll free) 530.896.2261 (TTY) www.chiphousing.org



Recovery Plan Overview





Drop-In Open House March 19, 2019

Residents speak with industry leaders and specialists

VISION

Paradise is a town, rich in natural beauty and community spirit. As residents, we will work together to rise above any challenge.

An unbreakable bond now exists that can be used to create a safer, stronger, more resilient town.

As a part of the first phase of the community listening and engagement workshops, residents had an opportunity to reflect on the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities of the town. Of all the resident feedback, 21 opportunity statements rose to the surface most frequently. These 21 opportunities can be broken into five main elements:

- Safer (Yellow)
- Welcoming (Red)
- Stronger (Purple)
- Better (Blue)
- Greener (Green)



Community Meeting #1 February 22, 2019

Residents report out on group discussions.

Opportunities for a Safer Paradise:

- Create a safer street network sidewalks, wider roads, street lights, and better connectivity
- 2. Improve evacuation routes, warning systems, evacuation planning, and safety
- **3.** Improve fire prevention measures, through defensible space and fire-safe landscaping

Opportunities for a Welcoming Paradise:

4. Provide more diverse, more affordable, and safer housing typologies

Opportunities for a Stronger Paradise:

- **5.** Improve utilities underground gas and electric lines and improve fiber optic internet, cell service, etc.
- 6. Install a sewer system
- **7.** Improve access to medical services and facilities; rebuild Feather River Hospital

Opportunities for a Better Paradise:

- 8. Promote businesses, amenities, events, and entertainment
- **9.** Create more parks, green spaces, and outdoor event spaces
- **10.** Create a walkable downtown; a central business district with a mix of uses

- **11.** Adopt a thoughtful approach to town planning and zoning
- **12.** Improve the building permitting process, department codes, and enforcement
- **13.** Make Paradise a brand new, destination community
- **14.** Promote more art, murals, museums, and historic preservation
- **15.** Focus on education, improve schools, and provide higher education options
- **16.** Expand the bike path system
- **17.** Increase recreation opportunities
- **18.** Modernize and rebrand to attract new, younger residents and families
- **19.** Define a style or character that expresses Paradise's uniqueness and creates a sense of place

Opportunities for a Greener Paradise:

- **20.** Invest in sustainable design and infrastructure strategies, such as solar and innovative build-ings
- **21.** Rebuild in a more resilient way become an example to the world and other rural communities

From these opportunities, 13 vision statements emerged, each fitting within one of the five main elements and beginning with the phrase "Paradise is a community that..."

Safer

- Prioritizes the safety of its residents
- Acts as a model of a progressive, resilient, fire safe California town

Welcoming

- Supports a mix of incomes
- Offers a high-quality of life for families and residents
- Has a broad range of housing choices

Stronger

- Has a diverse economy
- Relies on high quality, safe utilities
- Provides good access to quality health services

Better

- Maintains its small-town feel
- Is an open space, arts, and culture destination
- Attracts families and young people
- Communicates seamlessly between residents and leaders

Greener

• Acts as a model for sustainable and resilient design, land management, and infrastructure

These reflections, thoughts, opportunities, ideas, and visions came together to create one, unified vision statement for the Town of Paradise's longterm community recovery planning process.

> Community Meeting #3 March 21, 2019

TopSmall, facilitated, residentdiscussionBottomResident report out





GOALS

From the vision came actionable steps towards recovery through the development of goals.

Following the development of a town-led vision, resident feedback also influenced the generation of 20 goals, born of the town's vision and geared towards making that vision actionable for recovery and rebuilding.

Make Paradise Safer

- Create a safer street network
- Improve evacuation, fire safety, and emergency notification system
- Ensure basic utilities are available and safe

Rebuild Paradise's Range of Housing and Welcome Residents Home

- Remain accessible to families, individuals, and seniors
- Provide a full spectrum of housing choices

Rebuild Paradise's Economy

- Create a sustainable, economic model
- Provide improved and under-grounded utilities
- Install a sewer system
- Improve access to whole-person medical services and facilities

Make Paradise Better

- Promote diverse businesses, amenities, events
- Create a walkable downtown
- Increase community capacity
- Focus on Arts & Culture
- Rebuild Paradise schools
- Accelerate permitting and strengthen enforcement
- Market and rebrand
- Improve access to parks, open space, trails
- Adopt thoughtful planning

Make Paradise Greener:

- Invest in sustainable design
- Rebuild in a more resilient way, as an example to the world and other rural communities





VISION



RECOVERY PLAN

The Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) Plan is a blueprint for the town to use in the road to recovery. The town is the lead in the long-term recovery process. Supporting organizations include residents and community members, volunteer and civic organizations, faith-based organizations, schools, businesses, academic institutions, government agencies, and many others. Based on resident feedback received during the community engagement process, the LTCR Plan highlights a series of actionable, recovery projects that most contribute to the Town of Paradise's ability to recover from the disaster. These projects are critical to the community's rebuilding process and, as previously noted, can be categorized based on the five elements of the Community Vision.

These five categories are:

- Safer Make Paradise Safer
- Welcoming Rebuild Paradise's Range of Housing and Welcome Residents Home
- Stronger Rebuild Paradise's Economy
- Better Make Paradise Better
- Greener Make Paradise Greener

RECOVERY PROJECTS

Project Information

Each recovery project includes the following information: recovery priority, project description, project advocate, action steps, cost estimate, and potential funding resources. The recovery priority indicates a project's value and ability to jumpstart the long-term recovery process. The project description includes information regarding the gap the project fills as a result of the disaster, why the project is critical to recovery, and what the project should do over the course of time. The project lead is an individual, organization, or entity which will support and champion the project's success and see it through to completion. Partners will be in a supporting role. The cost estimate and potential funding resources provide ideas on the initial cost of the project as well as who may be responsible for that cost, whether it be government funding, private investors, or foundation and non-profit support. These numbers are provisionary and are intended to help guide the introductory budgeting processes and are subject to change as each project is implemented.

Recovery Priority

Each project has a prioritization expressed by the residents and a value associated with the project's ability to energize the long-term recovery process. To indicate a project's recovery value, each is assigned a recovery priority level – Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3. The following are descriptions of the three recovery priority levels, which indicate how each project sets the stage to achieve a stronger and more resilient California town.

Tier 1 Recovery Priority Project



Projects assigned a Tier 1 priority status are catalyst projects that serve as important interventions for the long-term recovery. Most Tier 1 projects focus on recovering from the physical damage of the disaster. Tier 1 projects:

- Are critical to the town's recovery
- Have a relationship to the physical damage from the disaster
- Promote fire safety
- Encourage physical resiliency
- Receive strong support and primary priority from the community
- Have a short-term implementation timeline

Tier 2 Recovery Priority Project



Projects assigned a Tier 2 priority status have been identified as influential in the town's longterm recovery process, but not critical to the immediate recovery from the disaster. Typically, Tier 2 projects target economic recovery. These projects:

- Are important to the town's recovery
- Have a relationship to the economic damage from the disaster

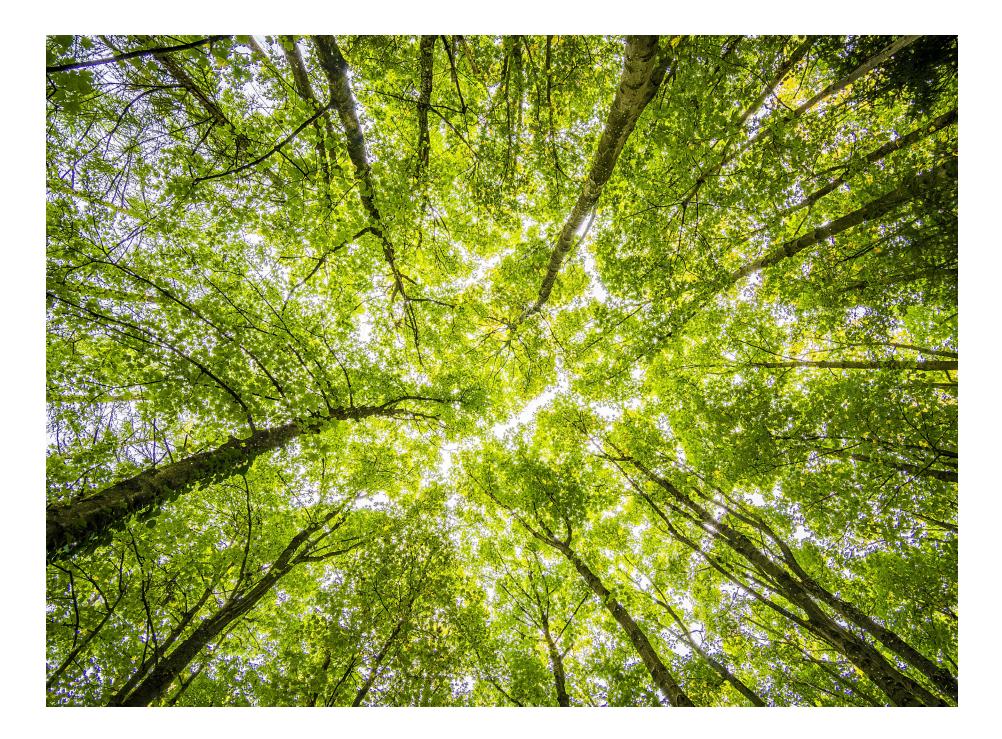
- Promote financial stability
- Encourage financial resiliency
- Promote sustainability
- Receive secondary priority from the community
- Have a long-term implementation timeline

Tier 3 Recovery Priority Project



Projects assigned a Tier 3 priority status have been identified as valuable community aspirations. Tier 3 projects:

- Are desirable for the town's recovery
- Do not necessarily relate to the disaster damage, but provide a significant improvement to the town
- Encourage additional resiliency
- Receive tertiary priority from the community
- Have an extended-term implementation timeline



Recovery Projects



MAKE IT PARADISE

OVERVIEW OF RECOVERY PROJECTS

The Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) Plan is a guide for the Town of Paradise to use throughout the long-term recovery effort. The following pages contain the recovery projects, which make up the LTCR Plan. These projects have been identified by the town and its residents as vital and necessary for the rebuilding and recovery of the community.

Each of the projects has a project lead and additional project partners where applicable. The project lead acts as a champion for the initiative, charged with the task of seeing the project through implementation and coordinating the necessary partners, funding sources, and action steps required to reach completion. In this document, Recovery projects are organized based on where the town will initially focus their attention:

- **Town-led Recovery Projects** are those which town staff will be responsible for taking action on. These projects are largely Tier 1 priority, meaning that they are most critical to the town's long-term recovery. They have been singled out to focus on first.
- **Partner-led Recovery Projects** are those which will be championed by various individuals, agencies, and organizations whose knowledge is directly applicable to each respective project. While the town is responsible for a handful of projects in this section, they are predomi-

nantly championed by partnering groups with the town's support. These projects range from Tier 1 to Tier 3 level of priority. Where the town is involved, these projects will be a secondary focus.

In addition to being organized based on project leads, recovery projects are keyed to the five categories of the Community Vision. A colored circle in the upper right-hand corner of each recovery project page identifies which of the five categories the project falls under. Those categories are as follows:

- Safer (Yellow)
- Welcoming (Red)
- Stronger (Purple)
- Better (Blue)
- Greener (Green)

The LTCR Plan should be viewed as an overall conceptual community vision and blueprint for rebuilding the town. While the recovery projects have all been identified as potential avenues for recovery and rebuilding, the specifics and designs of each can and will evolve over time.

SAFER

Listening to residents as they shared their Camp Fire stories and reflected on the events of November 8, 2018, it became evident that their highest, unanimous priority is safety. Homes that predated the current code, evacuation notification methods, lack of road connectivity, varying evacuation route widths, lack of fire safe landscaping, and minimal defensible space enforcement were among the numerous weaknesses identified by residents. While the conversation around safety largely encompassed feedback about Paradise residents' ability to evacuate on the day of the Camp Fire, they also focused on preventative measures to guarantee a safer, less vulnerable new community. Such recommendations included the safety of potable water; mitigating the presence of burned trees on neighboring properties, especially properties where the residents will not be returning; and the need to receive utilities without the risk associated with overhead wires and utility poles.

Safety recommendations must be balanced with affordability. The planning team worked directly with the town and its residents to establish recovery projects which will make Paradise a safer and more resilient rural community, without compromising the integrity of resident affordability. Projects in this section focus on strengthening the connectivity of the road network; providing residents with opportunities for fire safe education and fuels management; creating and consolidating town infrastructure for town staff, police, and fire; and ensuring future safety through eliminating burned trees and providing clean water.

Recovery partners and potential resources are vital in ensuring the safety of the community in the event of future wildfires. Some of the key partners and potential resources available to provide technical assistance and funding to the town for safety include: Air Quality Management District, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, CalTrans, Emergency Management Grant Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Highway Administration, foundations, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, insurance providers, Public Assistance, Safe Routes to Schools, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and USDA Rural Development, U.S. Economic Development Administration, and utility providers including AT&T, Comcast, PG&E, and others.

Recommended Recovery Projects Town-Led Projects

- Resident Fire Safe Education
- Standing Burned Trees on Private Property
- Emergency Notification System
- Evacuation Routes
- Interconnected Path System
- Missing Road Segments
- Long Dead-End Streets
- Fuels Management Plan
- New Fire Station 82
- New Civic Center

- Underground Utilities
- PID Water System



WELCOMING

Among the debris left in the Camp Fire's wake were the remains of nearly 9,000 Paradise homes, with hundreds more severely damaged, many beyond repair. As a response to such devastating loss, the town and its residents identified a dire need to establish the means and resources necessary to return residents to the ridge as soon as possible. Residents repeatedly stated a need to provide more diverse, more affordable, and safer housing typologies for the future of Paradise, with an irrefutable importance placed on ensuring that residents of the ridge prior to the Camp Fire would be able to return affordably and safely.

As the residents and families struggle to rebuild their homes or find replacement homes in the surrounding tri-county area, the housing rebuild and recovery effort has taken precedence. The planning team has worked closely with the town and its residents to establish priority recovery projects which support the recovery and remove hurdles to rebuilding quickly. Projects in this section focus on the immediate need to provide housing for residents ready and willing to move back home, while also addressing the future of homeownership, rentership, and housing affordability in the town.

Recovery partners and potential resources are critical in providing diverse, affordable, and safe housing, both now and in the future. Some of the key partners and potential resources available to provide technical assistance and funding include: affordable housing providers, banking partners, Butte Strong Fund, CalHome Program, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and CDBG Disaster Recovery Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency, foundations, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Small Business Development Center, State of California, State Insurance Commissioner, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and U.S. Economic Development Administration.

Recommended Recovery Projects Town-Led Projects

- Resiliency Permit and Housing Resource Center
- Supporting Homeowners
- Residential Codes and Standards

- Housing Affordability
- Housing Market Study



STRONGER

While the loss of Paradise residents' homes was among the most substantial physical destruction, the loss of businesses and commercial real estate is devastating to the local economy as well. Businesses and amenities not only served the Paradise community, but also the surrounding unincorporated areas of Butte County. The residents recognized the loss of commercial and local businesses as losing a critical part of the town, but they also emphasized the lack of resources which would support a stronger business environment, including an improved high speed data network and wastewater treatment options. The lack of both prior to the Camp Fire was a hindrance to the growth of Paradise's economy, and now presents a strong opportunity for Paradise's business future.

In the pursuit to rebuild Paradise's economy, it is critical to establish an economic plan which will support both the return of businesses lost and the emergence of new businesses. The planning team has strategized opportunities with the residents and developed a list of recovery projects in support of these efforts. Projects in this section focus on generating a series of economic plans emphasizing fiscal sustainability, economic and workforce development, and the commercial market; bolstering the feasibility of existing organizations like the Chamber of Commerce; supporting new endeavors for entrepreneurs; and capitalizing on existing resources to champion Paradise through its recovery, highlighting its successes and educating others on its resiliency through research and innovation.

Recovery partners and potential resources are critical in setting the stage for a successful and stable economic future in Paradise. Some of the key partners and potential resources available to provide technical assistance and funding to the town include: Butte College, Chamber of Commerce members, CSU Chico, customer investment, Federal and State infrastructure grants, foundations, private capital, public-private partnerships, and U.S. Economic Development Administration.

Recommended Recovery Projects Town-Led Projects

• Sustainable Fiscal Model

- Economic Development Strategy
- Workforce Development Plan
- Commercial Market Study
- High-Speed Data Network
- Educational Campus/Resiliency Research Center
- Opportunity Zone
- Chamber of Commerce
- Volunteers
- Live/Work Space for Entrepreneurs



BETTER

Paradise is a unique, rural community, whose proud residents speak fondly of the quaint charm and strong sense of civic spirit. While mention of this thriving spirit is largely a response to the quality and character of people and the tight-knit community found there, the areas natural beauty, vibrant arts culture, outdoor recreation areas, and access to amenities are also wrapped closely into the town's identity.

To rebuild means to recover and restore the community spirit that existed here prior to the disaster. The planning team has worked with the town and its residents to understand what defines community spirit and what recovery projects will help renew this. Projects in this section create opportunities for the growth of arts and culture, promote the future of education, restore the presence of healthcare services and other basic amenities, and support infrastructure development which will reestablish downtown with strong commercial resources and an underground sewer system.

Recovery partners and potential resources will provide the necessary spring board to bolster and celebrate Paradise's current charm and community spirit. Some of the key partners and potential resources available to provide technical assistance and funding to the town include: Adventist Health, Butte County Association of Governments, Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program, community fundraising, Federal Transit Administration, First 5, Gap Closure Project, Gold Nugget Museum, Head Start, healthcare providers, National Endowment for the Arts, North Valley Community Foundation, Paradise Community Guilds, Paradise Recreation and Parks District, Paradise Rotary, Paradise Unified School District, State/Federal grants, State of California, and U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Recommended Recovery Projects Town-Led Projects

- Walkable Downtown
- Sewer System
- Planning and Zoning

- Elementary and Secondary Education
- Healthcare Services
- Outdoor Destination
- Early Childhood Education
- Public Transportation
- Gold Nugget Museum and Norton Buffalo Hall



GREENER

All eyes are on the town, as the wide-spread destruction caused by the Camp Fire created a unique opportunity to invest in and take advantage of sustainable and green development principles. The residents recognize this opportunity, as they identified an interest in investing in sustainable design and infrastructure strategies, with an emphasis on solar and innovative building typologies, and rebuilding in a more resilient way, so as to become an example to the world and other rural communities.

Understanding which sustainability principles will be most effective in a rural setting is critical to developing a sustainable and green agenda for the future which will be implementable. While sustainability and green development can create places that have a stronger long-term quality and enduring nature, these ideas can also create places which take advantage of technology and specific building principles to help make Paradise affordable and reduce the cost of living in the long-term. The planning team has listened to the town and its residents so as to establish which sustainability principles are most applicable and what recovery projects can support the implementation of these green design ideas. Projects in this section focus on sustainability as it applies to stormwater and drainage infrastructure, public development, and individual building application, while also recognizing California's soon-to-come updated building

energy efficiency standards.

Recovery partners and potential resources are crucial in supporting the town's efforts to build back the town in such a way that takes advantage of sustainable development and green infrastructure. Some of the key partners and potential resources available to provide technical assistance and funding include: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, insurance providers, public assistance, U.S. Department of Energy, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Recommended Recovery Projects No Town-Led Projects in this category

- 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
- Sustainable Stormwater and Drainage
- Sustainable Development
- Sustainable Building Programs



TOWN-LED PROJECTS

Town-led projects are those which the town leadership has identified as a responsibility of the local government to champion and support through completion. The majority of these projects have a Tier 1 recovery priority. They have been singled out to focus on first.

Recommended Recovery Projects

- Resiliency Permit and Housing Resource Center
- Supporting Homeowners
- Residential Codes and Standards
- Resident Fire Safe Education
- Standing Burned Trees on Private Property
- Emergency Notification System
- Evacuation Routes
- Interconnected Path System
- Missing Road Segments
- Long Dead-End Streets
- Walkable Downtown
- Fuels Management Plan
- Sewer System
- Planning and Zoning
- Sustainable Fiscal Model
- New Fire Station 82
- New Civic Center

RESILIENCY PERMIT & HOUSING RESOURCE CENTER

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

This project focuses on providing help to homeowners during the rebuilding process and has a Tier 1 recovery priority. Housing reconstruction can be optimized if residents have access to comprehensive housing services at a single location, including information on permitting, counseling, financing, inspection and rebuilding options.

Project Description

Paradise should create a "one-stop shop" for permits and housing resources.

The town is increasing the capacity of the building permit department. Plans will be evaluated for ordinance, building code, and Wildland-Urban Interface compliance. The goal is to respond to building permits within an average of five days.

In support of the expanded permit counter, housing counseling and finance specialists, such as HUD and other funding/granting stakeholders, should be co-located.

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Retrofit the former Bank of America building to accommodate the Resiliency Housing and Permit Resource Center
- Hire a coordinator to run the facility and help shepherd residents through the rebuilding process

- Relocate appropriate town and 4Leaf staff (initial 4Leaf contract term is for 3 years) from Town Hall to the new facility
- Invite the appropriate governmental agencies and private stakeholders to share the office space

Cost Estimate

Increased permit center capacity	To be determined
Coordinator position To be dete	
Retrofit former Bank of America building	To be determined
Furniture, fixtures & Equipment	To be determined

Potential Resources

- Banking Partners
- Butte Strong Fund
- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)
- CalHome Program
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Home
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Small Business Administration (SBA)
- State Insurance Commissioner
- Town of Paradise
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



Return on Investment

Residents will benefit from the simplified access to resources, added transparency and improved convenience. Also, the town should see accelerated home starts and enhanced coordination among the housing partners.

Timeline

0 to 2 years





SUPPORTING HOMEOWNERS

Recovery Project Priority



Tier 1

This project focuses on aiding homeowners to make homes more ignition-resistant. The project has a Tier 1 recovery priority. Community-wide resilience can be increased if more buildings in Paradise exceed the fire regulations.

Project Description

The Town of Paradise should apply for funding to make grants available to homeowners and property owners to rebuild homes and buildings with ignition resistant building materials that exceed the minimum standards and requirements. Eligible projects (such as roofs, windows, siding, or foundations) would need to exceed current applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Funding would be dependent on the state (Cal OES) being awarded a federal FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant. If successful, grants of up to \$40,000 per household could be available, depending on the federal and state award.

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Submit a notice of interest to Cal OES (complete)
- Submit a sub-application to Cal OES, so that Cal OES can apply for the grant from FEMA (in process)
- If the grant is awarded:
 - Work with Cal OES and FEMA to determine what types projects and improvements will be eligible for funding

- Establish an intake, vetting, and approval process for applications
- Advertise the available funding and application process to residents

Cost Estimate

Available grant funding (max) Cost of application \$25,000/homeowner Minimal to the town

Return on Investment

Assists homeowners in exceeding the building standards, resulting in a stronger, more fire-resilient community.

Potential Resources

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Timeline

1 year







36 Recovery Projects / Town-Led Projects

RESIDENTIAL CODES AND STANDARDS



Recovery Priority



Tier 1

This project focuses on providing certainty to homeowners during the rebuilding process and beyond. The level of priority is Tier 1. Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is a good baseline standard, but there is always room for improvement. Hardened building envelopes combined with aggressive fuel reduction would increase safety.

Project Description

Residential codes and standards should be updated to improve fire resiliency. This could include:

- Strengthening the town's zoning ordinance related to fire safety for housing
- Increasing the size of the code inspection and enforcement team, or funding intensive code enforcement efforts at intermittent times
- Creating a local best fire safety practices manual
- Updating the town's residential building and landscape design guidelines to bring them in line with WUI

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Council to consider ideas for upgraded building standards (done)
- Seek long-term funding for increased code inspection and enforcement
- Seek funding and hire a consultant to create a Paradise best practices manual

 Use town staff or a grant to update the town's residential, commercial, and landscape design guidelines

Cost Estimate

Upgraded (WUI+) building standards	\$O
Inspection and enforcement	\$10 million
Best practices manual	\$50,000
Design guidelines	\$0 to 75,000

Potential Resources

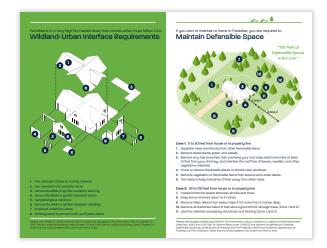
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Town of Paradise
- U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)

Return on Investment

Certainty about future standards, resiliency through maintenance and increased safety through education.

Timeline

0 to 3 years



RESIDENT FIRE SAFE EDUCATION

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

Fire safe education is a Tier 2 priority. With an unceasing need to stay in touch with current best practices, this program is important to the recovery.

Project Description

A perpetual education program could be established to train residents on Cal FIRE's guidelines and regulations on fire safe construction, landscaping, and defensible space. Paradise should aspire to rebuild as a model fire safe town.

Lead

- Cal FIRE
- Paradise Fire Department
- Town of Paradise
- ISO Insurance Service Office
- Paradise Ridge Fire Safe Council
- Butte County Fire Safe Council
- Paradise Zone Captains
- Civic Groups
- Butte County Office of Emergency Management

Action Steps

- Identify best fire safe practices by consulting with subject matter experts/professionals
- Coordinate with surrounding stakeholders (Cal FIRE, Fire Safe Councils, Butte County) when developing educational curriculum to ensure a consistence message

throughout the Paradise area.

- Determine who would be lead/coordinating agency, department or group
- Identify distribution methods (videos, pamphlets, fliers, social media, community groups etc...)

Cost Estimate

Public Cost, Program Information, Defensible Space Brochures, etc. \$5,000 Printing and Mailing Town Evacuation Plan \$10,000

- Wildfire Ready Raccoon Youth Materials; children's book, trading card, promotion \$5,000
- Evacuation Safety Video, Go Bag materials and other social media outreach \$10,000
- Scotch Broom Weed Wrench Lending Program 20 wrenches x \$150/each \$3,000
- Community Presentation Materials projector, in-case of emergency booklets, etc. \$1,500
- Community Training Days on how to safely reduce fuels with machinery and equipment as well as safe pile burning practices - 10x100 \$1,000
- Continuing education/professional development for coordinator \$5,000

Community outreach/program coordinator \$50,000

Potential Resources

- NFPA
- Fire safe USA
- California State Fire Marshal Office
- National Wildland Coordination Group Wildland
 Urban Interface Mitigation Committee
- National Institute of Technology
- Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety



- Fire Safe Councils
- Public relations firms (on how to roll out an effective program)
- Butte County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Butte County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Return on Investment

Increased resident awareness of the steps required to live safely in the Wildland-Urban Interface.

Timeline

0 to 3 years





STANDING BURNED TREES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

This project is taking the important step of removing the standing burnt trees throughout the town, which is critical to the recovery both from an economic perspective and in the safety of town residents.

Project Description

Initiate a program to remove standing burned trees on private property that would address the current threat to life safety and barrier to rebuilding.

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- With recovery stakeholders, define the eligibility of removal of standing burned trees in the Public Assistance Program
- Define the scope of the removal of standing burned trees in the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- Develop and implement Right of Entry program for the Town of Paradise

Cost Estimate

Tree Removal

To Be Determined

Potential Resources

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Public Assistance (PA)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Return on Investment

Removal of standing burned trees are critical to the recovery of the town on multiple fronts. (1) Reduction of an extreme fire hazard, (2) economic recovery of the region, and (3) health and safety of the community.

Timeline

0 to 3 years



RP 05



EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM





Tier 1

The Emergency Notification System is critical to fire safety, physical resilience and the recovery. It sustained damage in the Camp Fire. A primary community priority is to rethink and significantly improve the approach. The level of priority is Tier 1.

Project Description

Establish a multi-layered/redundant Emergency Notification System that could include:

- Improving the existing voluntary notification system
- Implementing a mass notification system
- Creating an audible notification system (siren)

Lead

- Town of Paradise
- Paradise Police Department
- Paradise Fire Department

Action Steps

- Research and scoping with law enforcement and fire personnel
- Secure funding
- Implementation

Cost Estimate

Design and construction

\$500,000

Potential Resources

Emergency Management Grant Program (EMGP)

Return on Investment

Regaining public trust and the built-in safety that comes with a redundant system.

Timeline

Research and Scoping	0 to 1 year
Funding and Implementation	0 to 3 years



RP 06





EVACUATION ROUTES

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Evacuation routes in Paradise are the main roads into and out of town. They were tested in the Camp Fire. Residents ranked improvements as a Tier 1 priority.

Project Description

All roads in Paradise serve as either primary or secondary ingress/egress routes. The town should commission a traffic study that would provide the empirical data needed to seek funding for improvements along main evacuation routes. Implementation projects along these routes could include:

- Addressing choke points
- Making improvements to roadway widths
- Eliminating ditches
- Adding direction and message signs

In addition, utility poles should be eliminated along all roads (both public and private) as they can burn and block egress. A setback to trees should also be established for the same reason.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Secure funding for traffic study
- Request for proposals
- Complete traffic study
- Implement recommendations

Cost Estimate

Traffic Study Implementation \$150,000-300,00 To be determined based on recommendations from the study

1 to 1.5 years

1.5 to 5 years

Potential Resources

- California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHA)
- Public Assistance (PA)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Return on Investment

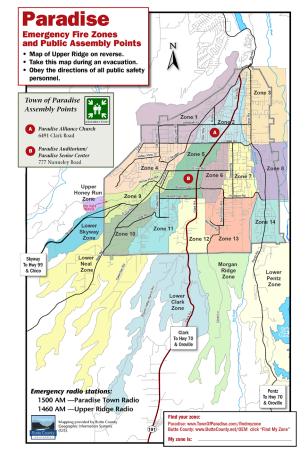
Increased life safety.

Timeline

Funding and Study Implementation







INTERCONNECTED PATH SYSTEM

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

The proposed path system focuses on increasing lane capacity along main ingress and egress routes in the event of an emergency evacuation — a critical safety issue in Paradise. The level of priority is Tier 1. This project works well with PG&E's plans to underground the utility network as the paths would sit above the buried trenches.

Project Description

Capital improvement grants should be secured to add new Class 1 multipurpose pathways and dark-sky pedestrian lighting on evacuation routes. This could provide a parallel network for first responders to use in the event of a disaster and increase mobility options for residents, all while decreasing conflicts with vehicles. Crosswalks and bike lanes should also be added where appropriate.

On secondary town (public) roads, beyond primary evacuation routes, consideration should be given to adding a narrow path, curb, gutter, and dark-sky pedestrian lighting along one side of the street. This would further improve pedestrian safety and connectivity.

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Formulate a plan
- Coordinate with utility companies
- Secure funding
- Implement as utility companies install underground network

Cost Estimate

Design and construction of paths

Potential Resources

- Active Transportation Program (ATP)
- Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)

Return on Investment

Safety that comes with a redundant path network for emergency vehicles in an evacuation. Also, health benefits associated with walking and biking.

Timeline

3 to 5 years



NATIVE GRASS CUT TO 4" OR LESS (FREQUENCY TBD)

\$4.50-\$8.50/sf

TS TREES SET BACK FROM SHOULDER



TRAIL OR SIDEWALK OVER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ALONG TOWN STREETS STREET WIDENING WHERE REQUIRED ALONG EVACUATION ROUTES



MISSING ROAD SEGMENTS

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Completing the primary road network is a Tier 1 priority as it is central to improving evacuation alternatives.

Project Description

Missing road segments in the public street network, such as Elliot Road between Sawmill and Pentz, should be added to improve circulation and evacuation options.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Identify preferred alignments
- Acquire right-of-way
- Secure funding
- Implement

Cost Estimate

Right-of-way acquisition	\$O
Design and construction	\$750,000

Potential Resources

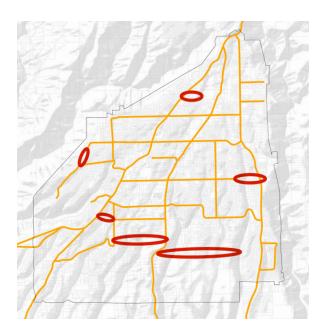
- California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA RD)

Return on Investment

Safety associated with improved road connections.

Timeline

Identify Preferred Alignments	0 to 1 year
Funding and Implementation	3 to 5 years



DRAFT 6.24.19 PARADISE, CALIFORNIA



LONG DEAD-END STREETS

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Establishing a policy related to long dead-end streets goes hand in hand with fire and life safety. Short-term implementation is important as residents make plans to rebuild. This is a Tier 1 priority.

Project Description

Requiring two means of ingress and egress for long deadend streets would increase safety by doubling the evacuation options. The town should establish standards for a safe length/number of houses where an additional means of access is required.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Partners

- Paradise Police Department
- Cal FIRE
- Paradise Fire Department

Action Steps

- Identify already existing long-dead end streets that need to be fixed
- Research and scoping with law enforcement and fire personnel
- Recommend a policy
- Council Action

Cost Estimate

Not applicable

Potential Resources

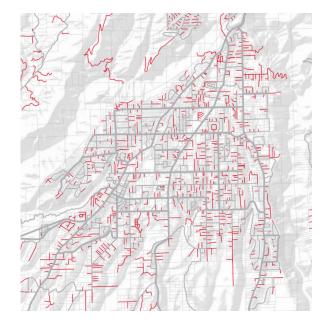
Not applicable

Return on Investment Improved life safety.

Timeline

Identify Already Existing	
Long-Dead End Streets	
Setting a Policy	0

0 to 1 year 0 to 2 years





WALKABLE DOWNTOWN

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Given that this project is a primary community priority and can be implemented almost immediately, it is classified as a Tier 1 priority project.

Project Description

Design a walkable central business district (Skyway to the Community Park and Pearson to Elliot Road). The town was awarded a grant before the fire to add sidewalks, lighting, landscaping, and drainage facilities in this area. Paradise should now amend this project to integrate plans for a sewer system and repairs to the water system. They should also consider the implications of a possible new Civic Center connected to the Community Park.

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Partners

- Paradise Irrigation District
- PG&E, Comcast, AT&T

Action Steps

- Coordinate with water and sewer projects
- Repair the water system
- Underground utilities, including sewer main and stubouts
- Construct sewer
- Construct Gap Closure Project

Cost Estimate

Rule 20A (underground utilities)	\$6 million
Gap Closure Project (above ground improvements)	\$9 million
(above ground improvements)	φΣπιποπ

Potential Resources

- California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) & State
 of California
- Gap Closure Project

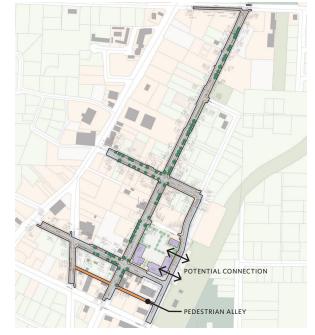
Return on Investment

A safer and more convenient downtown for pedestrians. Plus, expenditure of grant dollars that have already been secured.

Timeline

0 to 3 years

RP 11





FUELS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Fuels management is a primary tool in reducing fire risk. The direct link to fire safety and physical resiliency make this recovery project a Tier 1 priority.

Project Description

Updating the forest management plan and implementing a town-wide fuels management plan could lower the fire risk by reducing the fuel load. Sustainable funding should be secured to ensure that the fuel load is reduced every three years or less.

Lead

- Cal FIRE
- Paradise Fire Department
- Town of Paradise
- ISO Insurance Service Office
- Paradise Ridge Fire Safe Council
- Butte County Fire Safe Council
- Paradise Zone Captains
- Civic Groups
- Butte County Office of Emergency Management
- Faith Based Community

Action Steps

- Establish program parameters
 - Goals of the program
 - Structure of the program

- Organizational responsibilities.
- Establish funding source or incentive programs to offset costs to property owners
- Increase staffing in code enforcement
- Create a GIS database of active, in progress fuels reduction projects
- Partnership/contract with private vegetation management business
- Collaborate with Fire Safe Councils, USFS, Cal FIRE and other governmental agencies
- Education program reinforcing community involvement and responsibility
- Review current abatement process for efficiency and effectiveness

Cost Estimate

Code enforcement positions

2 or 3 x \$50,000/each	\$100,000-\$150,000
Staff support cost	\$30,000
Fuels Reduction Implementation c	osts TBD
Voucher Program for Free Green V Drop-Off Days once a week who facility is working again 40 peop x 2/mo x \$10 average x 12 mo	en
Elderly Low Income and Disabled Defense Space Assistance Prog (can be volunteer driven or paid 200 homes/year x 5 hrs/home	contractor)
Fuels Reduction and Forest Thinni 200 acres x \$1,400/acre	ng Program \$280,000
Grazing 300 acres x \$800/acre	\$240,000

Potential Resources

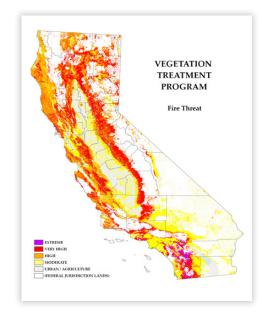
- Town of Paradise
- Fire Safe Council
- Vegetation Management Industry Professional
- USDA
- Cal FIRE
- Butte County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Butte County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Return on Investment

Reduction in fire risk through the management and lessening of combustible materials (fuel).

Timeline

0 to 3 years





SEWER SYSTEM

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

The sewer system is a primary community priority and is therefore classified as a Tier 1 project.

Project Description

A sewer system should be installed in commercial areas to incentivize economic growth and reduce environmental impacts. It could allow for clustered uses, such as restaurants and apartments, that are currently not feasible. Funding for a sewer project would allow it to be constructed as part of the overall infrastructure rebuilding effort.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Partners

Legislative Representatives

Action Steps

- Updated General Plan
- Work with stakeholders on funding
- Design, including siting and construction
- Environmental review
- Construction

Cost Estimate

Design, environmental

review, construction \$60,000,000 to \$100,000,000

Potential Resources

- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program (CDBG-DR)
- State of California
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Return on Investment

Economic development associated with new and clustered uses. Also, reduction of environmental impacts associated with septic systems.

Timeline

3 to 5 years



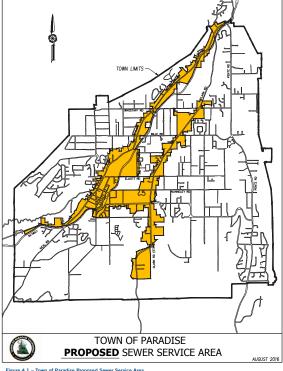


Figure 4.1 – Town of Paradise Proposed Sewer Service Area

PLANNING AND ZONING

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Updating development goals and reaffirming land use patters is central to the recovery. This relates to promoting long-term health, safety and welfare for the entire community. It needs to be done early in the recovery process to maximize value, making it a Tier 1 priority.

Project Description

Planning

Every local planning agency must adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the area within that agency's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code, § 65300.) The general plan can be updated all at once or element-by-element. However, if the latter approach is taken, it is important to pay attention to any update that might trigger a requirement to update a separate element.

For example, updating two or more elements simultaneously may trigger development of an Environmental Justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives (Gov. Code, § 65302). In another example: by 2022 (Gov. Code, § 65302) climate considerations are required in the Safety Element, or by reference through other planning documents. Before 2022, this provision is triggered by an update to a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, and after 2022, by an update to the Housing Element – in either case it is also triggered by an update to the Safety Element itself. Given the complexity of planning requirements, it is recommended to approach the general plan update comprehensively, especially in a recovery context. While not statutorily required beyond the Safety Element, it is also recommended that a climate risk assessment and feasible adaptation implementation measures, be integrated throughout the general plan, providing a comprehensive approach to building long-term community resilience. In addition, the general plan update should be a community-driven process that allows for meaningful community engagement and aligns local priorities and needs for postfire reconstruction.

Zoning

There must be consistency between the general plan and zoning ordinances. Once a local agency has officially adopted a general plan, the various land uses authorized by the zoning ordinance must be compatible with the objectives, policies, general land uses, and programs specified in that general plan. (Gov. Code, § 65860.) When a zoning ordinance becomes inconsistent with a general plan because of plan amendments, the ordinance must be amended to be consistent with the general plan. For those reasons, planning and zoning are best addressed in a coordinated manner to ensure legal consistency. It is also good practice to update the general plan and any land use map revisions ahead of any permanent zoning ordinance to avoid spot-zoning. Temporary zoning provisions can allow for flexibility in order to facilitate recovery, clean-up, and rebuilding, but these time-limited provisions should not be considered permanent amendments to the zoning ordinance.

As to planning and zoning activities in general, the local lead agency must also consider whether CEQA applies to the proposed activity.

Lead

Town of Paradise



Partners

- Butte County Planning
- Governor's Office of Planning and Research
- California Department of Housing and Community
 Development (HCD)
- The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE)
- Office of Emergency Services (OES)
- California Department of Conservation (DOC)

Action Steps

- Work with the Governor's office of Planning and Research, and any other relevant state agencies, to develop a general plan, zoning code, and environmental compliance roadmap, including the appropriate scope and timing for preparation of these documents. This should include:
 - Identifying technical assistance and capacity building resources for Town of Paradise planning staff
 - Identify technical resources and data to support a comprehensive climate vulnerability assessment, including fire risk projections, and the development of feasible adaptation implementation measurers
 - Coordination with Butte County, the Butte County Associate of Governments, and the regional hazard mitigation taskforce to receive updated population study and hazard mitigation strategies
- Issue one or more RFPs for technical and community engagement contracts to execute general plan and zoning updates.

Continued on next page

PLANNING AND ZONING CONTINUED

- Update General Plan: to ensure vertical consistency between the general plan and zoning, begin with preparing the general plan.
- Update Zoning Code: Because zoning codes direct the more fine-grained details about a local agency's frame-work for development, the zoning code should also be drafted closely in tandem with the general plan.

Cost Estimate

\$2-\$3 million

(This may vary depending on the scope and potential phasing, but it is anticipated that many special studies will be needed. It is also likely that a phased approach for a general plan update may be more costly than a comprehensive update.)

Potential Resources

- SB 2 Planning Grants (housing) this can include updates to the Housing Element but you have to already have a compliant Housing Element to receive funds. (see: <u>http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/</u> <u>active-funding/planning-grants.shtml</u>)
- Prop 68 grants for parks (see: <u>https://www.parks.</u> ca.gov/?page_id=29906)
- Caltrans Transportation Planning Grants (<u>http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/grants.html</u>)
- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (can be used for planning)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Safety Element)
- USDA Rural Development

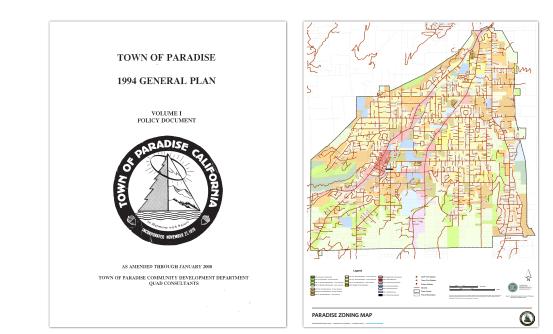
- Economic Development Administration
- Environmental Protection Agency, Smart Growth
- Various other federal funds (DOT, EPA, USDA)
- Philanthropic funds
- CEQA guidance
 - OPR website: <u>http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/</u>
 - CNRA website: <u>http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/</u>

Return on Investment

Updating the future development goals to align with the current context and envisioned future land use patterns.

Timeline







SUSTAINABLE FISCAL MODEL

Recovery Project Priority



Tier 1

It is essential that the town continue to be a viable and strong local jurisdiction in the years following the disaster and into the future. Therefore, this project has a Tier 1 recovery priority.

Project Description

The Town of Paradise will experience an estimated loss of tax revenue of \$155 million over the next 20 years due to loss of tax base. At the same time, the necessary response to the disaster has increased the required resources and staff for the town to provide essential government services to facilitate recovery. Gap funding and financing sources will be needed to support the operations of the municipality, until the tax base is restored.

The town is continuing to evaluate the lost revenue and seeking support for gap funding.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Continue to analyze and collect data on estimated lost revenue to support funding requirements and determine what investments in town infrastructure can accelerate recovery
- Seek legislative support for gap funding (ongoing)
- Seek appropriate grant funding through public and private entities to facilitate and accelerate recovery.

Cost Estimate

Loss of tax revenue to be replaced \$155 million Cost to create plan

\$0

Potential Resources

Town of Paradise

Return on Investment

Ensures the continuity of government for the town as a viable and strong local jurisdiction.

Timeline





NEW FIRE STATION 82

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

This project is replacing Fire Station 83, which was destroyed in the fire, and then consolidating Fire Station 82 into the new facility in more of strategic location in the town.

Project Description

Fire Station 82 should be relocated to the corner of Pearson and Pentz Roads. This new facility would provide better continuity of fire protection through the town and specifically provide better fire response capabilities for the southeast corner of the town.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

• Design and implement the new fire station

Cost Estimate

Design and construction

\$2 million

Potential Resources

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Insurance
- Public Assistance (PA)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Return on Investment

Rebuilding Fire Station 83 and consolidating Fire Station 82 in a better location to support the needs of the town in reducing response times and overall fire protection.

Timeline

0 to 3 years







NEW CIVIC CENTER

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

Building a new civic center is desirable for the recovery and would be a significant improvement. However, it is not related to the fire damage. That requires this recovery project to be categorized as a Tier 3 priority.

Project Description

Town Hall should be co-located with police/fire in a hardened facility. This building(s) could be located on town-owned property adjacent to the community park. Creating a new civic center in the heart of the town would increase safety and bring these critical facilities, such as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), into conformance with Wildland building regulations. It could also anchor the revitalization of downtown.

Hardening would include ignition-resistant building materials, commercial windows, defensible space standards, protected communications and power, and back-up generators.

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Town of Paradise to conceptualize this facility in terms of program and performance requirements
- Town to apply for outside funding to do a feasibility study and cost estimate
- Town to apply for outside funding to build the new facility

Cost Estimate

Feasibility Study & Cost Es	timate	\$150,000
30,000 sf Facility (Town Hall/Police/Fire)		
Soft Costs	\$1,800,000	-\$2,200,000
Construction	\$15,000,000-\$18,000,000	
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	ment	TBD

Potential Resources

- U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)
- Emergency Management Grant Program (EMGP)
- Town of Paradise

Return on Investment

Safety that comes with a consolidated and hardened Emergency Operations Center and hardened critical infrastructure. Centralized operational and communication efficiency.

Timeline





PARTNER-LED PROJECTS

Partner-led projects are those which will be championed by various individuals, agencies, and organizations whose knowledge is directly applicable to each respective project. While the town is responsible for a handful of projects in this section, they are predominantly championed by partnering groups with the town's support. Within this section, projects are grouped together based on the category of the community vision they fall under - Safer, Welcoming, Stronger, Better, Greener. These projects range from Tier 1 to Tier 3 level of priority. Where the town is the lead, these projects will be a secondary focus.

Recommended Projects

- Underground Utilities
- PID Water System
- Housing Affordability
- Housing Market Study
- Economic Development Strategy
- Workforce Development Plan
- Commercial Market Study
- High-Speed Data Network
- Educational Campus/Resiliency Research Center
- Opportunity Zone
- Chamber of Commerce
- Volunteers
- Live/Work Space for Entrepreneurs
- Elementary and Secondary Education
- Healthcare Services
- Outdoor Destination
- Early Childhood Education
- Public Transportation
- Gold Nugget Museum and Norton Buffalo Hall
- 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
- Sustainable Stormwater and Drainage
- Sustainable Development
- Sustainable Building Programs

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

Overhead electric and communication lines were severely damaged in the fire. Undergrounding utilities to harden against future disasters is a Tier 1 community priority.

Project Description

The town should work with utility companies on the undergrounding of power and communication lines.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) announced in May that it will put all electric distribution power lines underground in the Town of Paradise and some surrounding areas. This decision was made after a careful review of factors, including resident input, town planning study and safety considerations. The goal of reducing wildfire risk, meeting the communities desire for unobstructed egress and the town's community engagement process helped drive that decision.

It is the town's expectation that communications companies will follow suit as utility poles are combustible and can block egress routes in a wildfire.

Due to the amount of required engineering, design, and construction, PG&E indicated that the undergrounding will occur over 5 years. Engineering the Paradise underground system requires designing around existing water, natural gas, and drainage systems, as well as planning for future road widening and the proposed sewer system. As PG&E undergrounds the "backbone" of power lines serving Paradise it will simultaneously be installing temporary overhead service where needed to meet resident needs as they rebuild their homes.

Undergrounding will occur at no additional cost to the town as part of PG&E's overall grid hardening efforts. Transmission lines in Paradise will not be part of this recovery project as these were not damaged in the fire.

Lead

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

Partners

- Town of Paradise
- Comcast
- AT&T

Action Steps

- Restore temporary power
- Remove trees that endanger power and communication lines
- Develop an implementation plan to coordinate with the town
- Underground gas, electric, and communication lines in a joint trench

Cost Estimate

Temporary Electric Service	To be determined
Tree Removal	To be determined
Engineering, Design, and Construction of Gas & Electric	To be determined
Engineering, Design, and Construction of Communication Lines	To be determined

Potential Resources

- AT&T
- Comcast
- Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

Return on Investment

Underground utilities increase life safety and resiliency of the power and communications grid.

Timeline





PID WATER SYSTEM

Recovery Priority



Tier 1

The water system sustained physical damage as a result of the disaster. Repairing the system is critical to fire safety and recovery. This is a primary community concern, leading to assignment as a Tier 1 priority.

Project Description

The Town of Paradise will support the Paradise Irrigation District (PID) in its mission to restore potable water throughout the town. Following the Camp Fire, PID re-pressurized the distribution system, repaired some of the leaks, and did initial water quality testing to determine that the distribution system had been contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In response to the contamination, PID issued a "do not drink" advisory that is still in effect today as the system is repaired under the PID Recovery Plan protocols.

In order to determine restoration and service priority, each main within the PID system has been identified as a Category 1 through Category 4 main. Category 1 is a primary distribution main. Work will begin with Category 1 and continue for approximately two years (anticipated completion in early 2021) until all categories of service lines have been tested, repaired, and restored.

Lead

Paradise Irrigation District

Partners

• Town Liaison Committee

Action Steps

The PID Water System Recovery Plan includes three steps:

- 1. Sample all service laterals and mains in the distribution system for VOCs. This will eventually total nearly 20,000 samples
- **2.** Replace contaminated service laterals and flush contaminated mains
- 3. Restore potable water service to the system

In order to accomplish these steps, there are five actions to be executed:

- 4. Temporary customer supply
 - a. Where possible, temporary customer supply will be above-grade pipe/hose from a service lateral outside the Sample Area
 - b. In some cases, temporary customer supply will be a tank and booster pump providing non-potable domestic use flows only
 - c. Once sampling of stagnated water lines is completed, the temporary water supply will be removed, and the customer reconnected to the PID water system
- 5. Recover water meters and appurtenances
- **6.** Sample mains and service laterals
- 7. Repair and replace damaged system components
- 8. Reconnect customers to distribution system



Cost Estimate Total Cost

\$53,000,000+

Potential Resources

- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Return on Investment

The PID Water System will provide homeowners and business owners with potable water, a prerequisite for large scale rebuilding.

Timeline

0 to 2 years

NOTE Information was taken from the Paradise Irrigation District Water System Recovery Plan issued on April 12, 2019





HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

This project focuses on replacing Paradise Community Village, an affordable housing community that was lost in the disaster. It has a Tier 2 recovery priority. Rehousing those families will take pressure off of other regional housing needs.

Project Description

Much of the housing in Paradise prior to the fire was naturally occurring affordable housing. Given the cost of construction, it will be difficult to replicate the levels of housing affordability. There was also a small amount of subsidized workforce housing, including multi-family housing at Paradise Community Village. Paradise Community Village should be rebuilt by the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) to replace the lost housing and services, in partnership with the Town of Paradise.

Paradise Community Village was completed in 2013 and included 36 units of multi-family housing, community amenities, and a community building. CHIP is required to rebuild what was lost, only changing any required upgrades to meet codes or fire safety mandates. To comply with IRS rules, there is a two-year timeframe for replacement, but CHIP has requested that the rebuild time be extended to 4 years.

Other future mixed-use partners could be involved in the rebuilding to achieve the live-work-learn-play vision for Paradise Community Village, in exploring options for rebuilding infrastructure. After the first phase of housing is replaced there could be opportunities for a second phase that meets the needs of the community (family, senior, or homeownership development).

Lead

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

Partner

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Apply for IRS exception to extend the IRS required timeframe to rebuild the 36 units of housing and amenities from 2 to 4 years. Request has been made and a decision is pending.
- 2. Secure additional financing for rebuilding as costs to rebuild have escalated and new codes and requirements will increase the total development cost.
- **3.** Explore partnership with potential adjacent mixeduse elements to complement the rental housing.
- 4. Repair the existing community wastewater system that supports the Paradise Community Village and other uses (additional housing, future soccer/sports complex, school, etc.). The existing system can be expanded to accommodate additional users.
- Consider additional partnerships with complementary users during the rebuild of Paradise Community Village. If this occurs, additional funding to address signalization and road improvements will be required.

Cost Estimate

Development cost (materials, labor) Development soft costs Infrastructure

\$11 million To be determined To be determined

Potential Resources

- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program (CDBG DR)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) Grant
- Foundations and Donations
- Traditional debt/mortgage financing

Return on Investment

This project takes advantage of dedicated funding sources for reconstructing Paradise Community Village to rebuild a stable community and rehouse 36 families with services and community amenities, which will help to reduce housing pressures in Paradise and Butte County. Many of the former residents wish to return to Paradise and reside at Paradise Community Village.

Timeline

2 to 4 years





HOUSING MARKET STUDY

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

A market study is important to the recovery to quantify what was lost, what is in the pipeline and the projected need in the future. This is a Tier 2 priority.

Project Description

To ensure a mix of housing options and opportunities for the tri-county region, a market study should be undertaken. The study will include definitions for affordable, workforce, and attainable housing and provide pre-fire examples of each housing type from within the Town of Paradise and other Tri-County communities. An analysis and breakdown of housing types in Paradise prior to the fire will be provided along with a current breakdown of the composition of housing units remaining.

Paradise should evaluate the results to benchmark the affordable/workforce housing lost and to set targets for replacing affordability that ensure a mixed-income community.

Lead

 Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group, Housing Subcommittee

Partners

- 3CORE
- Town of Paradise

Action Steps

Pre-Fire Household Composition, Housing Mix, and Market Conditions

- Review pre- and post-fire composition of housing stock and housing market conditions in Paradise, Butte County, and the surrounding tri-county area
- Provide breakdown of household types by income, housing type, tenure, family composition, household size, and age group
- Aid community in establishing goals and target allocations for the re-introduction of mixed-income housing types, as well as identify tools and resources to assist in planning, encouraging and implementing mixed-income housing
- Understand the movements of children and families in the region

Post-Fire Housing Issues including Availability, Affordability, and Future Mix

- Analyze the impacts of Camp Fire Victims on local housing resources by analyzing rental rates, occupancies, home sale prices, listing prices, and inventory of available homes
- Identify and analyze sites capable of supporting new housing units
- Analyze current residential developments under construction

Feasibility of Building and Rebuilding

• Analyze the feasibility of home construction in Paradise

Future Development and Policy Recommendations to Meet Local Housing Needs

Provide calculations for future housing units and iden-



tify shortfalls, by housing type and income level, across the region

 List of resources and incentives for mixed-housing types

Cost Estimate

Market Study

\$35,000 - \$75,000

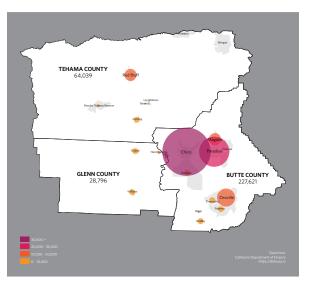
Potential Resources Foundations

Return on Investment

Empirical data that quantifies what was lost, what is in the pipeline and the projected need in the future.

Timeline

0 to 1 years



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

An economic development strategy is related to recovery from the economic damage and restoring financial stability. It is important to the recovery, qualifying it as a Tier 2 priority.

Project Description

Developing a commercial market study for the town would provide a baseline for the economic development strategy. This could validate the market for future business and job creation. The study could be utilized to develop a comprehensive Economic Development Plan that includes an overview of the economy, sets policy direction for economic growth, and identify strategies, programs, and projects to improve the economy. This could include the establishment of a business development assistance program and similar initiatives.

Lead

- Economic Development Plan and Study: 3CORE
- Setting policy, direction, strategy, and leading programs and projects: Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Prepare applications to support funding of a study
- Identify appropriate consulting firm to complete study
- Final study report accepted by town
- Creation of an Economic Development Plan to include adoption of policy, direction, and strategy to go forward
- Town identifies projects

Cost Estimate

Study Cost
Economic Development Plan
Project Costs

\$150,000-\$400,000 \$350,000-\$500,000 To be determined

Potential Resources

- Study Cost: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Business Development Grants (RBDG) Program Funding
- Economic Development Plan: U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) Disaster Recovery Funding
- Projects: Varies by nature of project

Return on Investment

Rebuilding the business and employment base.

Timeline

- Study and Economic Development Plan: 0 to 3 years
- Projects: Varies



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

The workforce development plan is related to the economic damage caused be the disaster. It will help restore job security and financial stability to the region over the long-term. These characteristics make it a Tier 2 priority.

Project Description

A Workforce Development Plan should ensure that workforce needs are understood and that training opportunities adequately address those needs. There are many local job seekers who lost their jobs and business owners whose business were either lost or severely impacted by the Camp Fire. NoRTEC and the Alliance for Workforce Development (AFWD) have been working closely with partner agencies in Butte County to meet the new disaster related workforce needs. Targeted activities include:

- Career and training services, including partnering with Butte College to ensure relevant training options are available
- Temporary clean-up jobs for impacted workers in the Camp Fire burn area
- Job Seeker services (assessments for employment and training needs, assistance with short term prevocational training, occupational skills training, paid work experiences, paid internships, On-the-Job (OJT) training, supportive services, career guidance and job search assistance and placement as needed)
- Evaluating needed vocational programs, trades, apprenticeships, and ROP programs

- Coordinating with the Laborers Local 185 Union and assisting in developing a plan to help get individuals employed through the Union
- Working with Cal Recycle/Cal OES to identify contractors hiring for debris cleanup.
- Hosting job fairs for HAZWOPER certified individuals with the hiring contractors and also with the local laborers union, Business Recovery Forums, resume and application workshops for affected individuals, contractor workforce info session, and a Listening Session with Butte County businesses and State Agency resources
- Participating in the Camp Fire Business Recovery Task and Camp Fire Long Term Recovery Group.
- Conducting business walks and outreach to the Paradise area to identify any needs of the new or reopening businesses
- Coordinating and participating in the North Valley Camp Fire Resource Round-up
- Coordinating services between various public and non-profit agencies to help identify individuals that need workforce development services

Lead

- NoRTEC
- AWFD
- Butte College

Partners

- Camp Fire Business Recovery Task Force
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Butte College
 - Town of Paradise
- City of Chico

- Butte County
- 3Core
- Small Business Development Center (SBDC)
- Small Business Administration (SBA)

Action Steps

- Identify workforce needs
- Secure funding
- Implement

Cost Estimate

Funding secured to serve job seekers and

business owners impacted by the fire \$16,750,000

Potential Resources

 U.S. Department of Labor National Dislocated Worker Grant through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

Return on Investment

Meeting the workforce needs resulting from the Camp Fire. Also, helping job seekers and business owners impacted by the disaster.

Timeline

0 to 3 years





HIGH-SPEED DATA NETWORK

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

The high speed data network is a Tier 2 priority because it can provide residents and busineses with an improved internet connection, allowing them to communicate more effectively, and it provides safer infrastructure for internet service distribution.

Project Description

The town should work with providers to make the fiber optic network accessible to all residents and businesses as part of the infrastructure rebuilding effort. Undergrounding lines with other utilities would increase safety by preventing utility poles from blocking ingress and egress routes in an emergency. The image below shows a diagram of a potential fiber network design to reach all areas of town, including the main network elements.

Lead

- Town of Paradise
- Internet Service Providers (i.e. Comcast, AT&T, Level 3, MCI, and US Telepacific)
- Northeastern California Connect Consortium
- CSU Chico

Action Steps

- Develop strategies for stakeholder engagement
- Assess potential partnership models
- Generate an asset inventory of publicly owned assets

- Develop and implement local policies to reduce technical and economic barriers for broadband deployments
- Assess different business models to provide fiber service (i.e., retail, wholesale, open access infrastructure)
- Carry out a detailed fiber network design and engineering cost analysis
- Carry out a market demand assessment
- Assess various financing options

Cost Estimate

Underground Fiber Deployment	\$3.7 million
(Shared Underground Cost)	
Underground Fiber Deployment	\$11.4 million
(Standalone Deployment)	

The first scenario (\$3.7M) assumes this deployment partners with a public utility (i.e., PG&E) in carrying out undergrounding deployments (trenching or excavating) along the fiber routes, so fiber deployments could achieve up to 90% cost reduction in undergrounding cable placement. The second scenario (\$11.4M) assumes the provider carries out the deployment as a standalone project.

Potential Resources

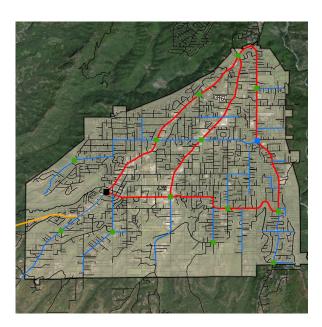
Based on rate of return and/or time horizon, potential funding sources include the following:

- Private capital (i.e., equity, debt, internal funding)
- Public-private partnerships (i.e., publicly owned/privately enabled, privately owned/publicly supported, joint ownership)
- Government assistance (i.e., Federal and State infrastructure grants, subsidies, loans, tax credits)
- Upfront payment by target customers

Return on Investment

When combined with all other underground utilities, the high speed data network supports a utilities distribution which is safer and smarter for residents of and businesses in the Town of Paradise.

Timeline





EDUCATIONAL CAMPUS/ RESILIENCY RESEARCH CENTER

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

A postsecondary campus did not exist in Paradise before the fire. This is an opportunity that was created because of the fire. It is desirable for recovery and classified as a Tier 3 priority.

Project Description

Paradise would be the ideal location for the study of fire safety, fire hazard area ecology, disaster recovery best practices, hardening research, vocational training, building in harmony with nature, etc. The town should explore partnerships with existing institutions that could lead to satellite programs or even a physical presence in downtown.

The academic communities interest in Paradise after the Camp Fire is underscored by the over fifty academic institutions that have reached out to Chico State. Both Chico State and Butte College have been key institutional partners in supporting the Paradise recovery and rebuilding effort.

Chico State maintains 3,950 acres of diverse habitats known as the Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve (BCCER) just west of Paradise. Approximately 85% of the Reserve burned in the Camp Fire. Goals of the Reserve include monitoring on-site natural resources and providing public outreach and education. The faculty has focused on creating a healing recovery and resiliency center since the disaster. The town should explore a potential partnership for a secondary meeting and educational facility in Paradise. Other Chico State efforts to support Paradise include, but are not limited to:

- Wildcats Rise Fire Recovery Fund and several other donation collection efforts
- Human Identification Laboratory effort to search for human remains after the Camp Fire
- Camp Fire Oral History Project
- GeoPlace Mapping Lab studying the fire's displacement
 effect

Butte College has supported the recovery and rebuilding of Paradise in the aftermath of the Camp Fire through 2 initiatives:

- 1. Economic and Workforce Development (EWD) unit, which includes the Small Business Development Center, Contract Education, and Training Place
- 2. Credit Certification and Degree Programs development to provide a pipeline of skilled employees to support industry

Lead

- Chico State University (CSU)
- Butte College

Partners

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Town of Paradise Disaster Recovery Coordinator to establish a direct link with CSU and Butte College leadership
- Formulate a plan for moving forward with consensus goals and objectives
- Seek funding if needed

Cost Estimate

Programs and Facilities

To be determined

Potential Resources

- Butte College
- Chico State University (CSU)

Return on Investment

The Educational Campus and Resiliency Research Center can provide an academic focus on resiliency, job training related to the rebuilding efforts, and a possible broadening of educational opportunities in Paradise.

Timeline







OPPORTUNITY ZONE

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

Paradise was not designated as an Opportunity Zone before the fire, but may now qualify. This is desirable for recovery and as such is classified as a Tier 3 priority.

Project Description

The Opportunity Zone program was created to revitalize economically distressed communities using private investment rather than taxpayer dollars. By deferring capital gains for up to ten years, investors or groups of investors are incentivized to make long-term investments in areas that may historically have been underserved. While the Town of Paradise was not included in the first round of Opportunity Zone designations, it is possible the program could be amended, at which time the town should explore eligibility.

Lead

- Town of Paradise
- 3CORE

Partners

- U.S. Senate
- State Legislature
- Butte County
- Local Investors
- Local Developers
- Accounts and Financial Advisors

Action Steps

- Monitor and advocate for expansion of the current Opportunity Zone program On April 3, 2018, Senators Marco Rubio (R-FL) and Rick Scott (R-FL) introduced the Disaster Opportunity Zones Act (DOZA), which will open Opportunity Zone designation to areas affected by 2018 natural disasters. The bill has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee for hearing.
- If expanded, create a prospectus on potential investment in Camp Fire burn area
- Educate policymakers regarding the importance of expanding these incentives
- Educate local investors/developers/CPAs/financial advisors on the benefits of Opportunity Zones

Cost Estimate

To be determined

Potential Resources

- California Opportunity Zones (CalOZ)
- Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GoBiz)
- U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)

Return on Investment

Incentives to invest in Paradise.

Timeline

To be determined — depends on potential policy changes





CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

The Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce is a Tier 2 priority due to its role in the economic recovery from the disaster.

Project Description

The Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce would need support moving forward as the needs of its current and future members evolve. This could include financial and logistical support.

Lead

• Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce

Action Steps

- Butte County Business Recovery Task Force to form coalition in a "Team Ridge" initiative to support business and economic development
- Develop sustainable funding model
- Develop short and long-term plans of work

Cost Estimate

Yearly Cost

Potential Resources

- Contracts
- Grants
- Members
- New products
- Sponsors

Return on Investment

Promotion and support for local businesses as they rebuild.

Timeline

0 to 3 years



\$600,000







VOLUNTEERS

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

The Volunteers Recovery Project is a Tier 3 priority. Accepting and organizing the influx of volunteers to the Town of Paradise provides opportunities for residents to connect with additional resources they need for recovery, supports significant improvements to the damage from the Camp Fire, and boosts a sense of morale and community spirit in the wake of the disaster.

Project Description

Volunteer services are in abundance in the town, both as agencies within the community are trying to support the rebuilding of their town and as external groups are looking to lend a helping hand. The town could leverage offers of volunteer services from a variety of individuals, institutions, and organizations to support undertakings that meet crucial community needs. Currently, the town is receiving volunteer support from Butte 211 and HelpCentral.org, Chico State, the Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group, and the Paradise Church Leadership Council and their respective church attendees. Butte 211 and HelpCentral.org are connecting victims of the Camp Fire to resource providers based on case-by-case needs related to child services, transportation, affordable housing, counseling, and health services, etc. The churches in Paradise have received several volunteer disaster relief teams to help with small interventions and project-based efforts, distributed donations to residents and victims through reactivated food pantries, offered community dinners for those still living on the Ridge, and supported housing needs through providing parking lots as temporary trailer parks. A formal process should be established to match volunteers with projects.

Lead

- Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group
- Butte 211 and HelpCentral.org
- Paradise Church Leadership Council

Action Steps

The Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group should hire a volunteer coordinator, who will then take over the volunteer process from Butte 211 and HelpCentral.org

The Paradise Church Leadership Council should coordinate the volunteer efforts being utilized by each church

Cost Estimate

Varies based on volunteer project and those engaged.

Potential Resources

- Butte 211 and HelpCentral.org
- Camp Fire Long-Term Recovery Group
- Chico State
- Church network in Paradise
- Paradise Church Leadership Council

Return on Investment

Through a coordinated volunteer network, any overlap between services and efforts could be eliminated where redundant and strengthened through partnership.

Timeline









LIVE/WORK SPACE FOR ENTREPRENEURS

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

Paradise had a small maker community before the fire. This recovery project contemplates leveraging vacant commercial buildings and sites to build on what was and encourage reinvestment. It is a tertiary priority that falls under Tier 3 initiatives.

Project Description

The internet economy could allow the Ridge to be competitive in live/work space. Room now exists to house business start-ups requiring affordable work space with or without adjacent living quarters. Tax breaks and other incentives should be identified to seed this initiative. This project could work in concert with the Opportunity Zone designation.

Lead

Investors

Partners

- Town of Paradise
- Chico State Center for Entrepreneurship

Action Steps

- Identify potential sites
- Promote the opportunity
- Encourage private investment

Cost Estimate

Design and Construction

To be determined

Potential Resources

Private investors

Return on Investment

Opportunity for economic development through adaptive reuse.

Timeline









ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Recovery Project Priority



Tier 1

Rebuilding elementary and secondary schools in Paradise has a Tier 1 priority. Safe, high-quality schools are a necessary prerequisite for families moving back and new families moving in.

Project Description

Paradise's public, charter, and private schools should be rebuilt to meet the needs of all families and to incorporate 21st-century best practices and learning models. Schools should receive priority for debris clearing, tree removal, and support for testing air, water, and soil quality at and around school sites. Schools should receive options to grow adjacent to current campuses with first-rights-of-refusal and potential land acquisitions or swaps.

Lead

- Paradise Unified School District (PUSD)
- Charter and Private Schools

Partner

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

Environmental Safety

- 1. Fund/support air, water, and soil quality testing at and around all school sites
- 2. Expedite clean PID water service to school sites

Paradise Unified School District (PUSD)

- **3.** Re-open Paradise High School to serve 7th-12th grade students (with separate area of campus for 7th-8th grade students) (Fall 2019)
- **4.** Re-open Ponderosa and Paradise Elementary at Paradise Intermediate (Fall 2019)
- Rebuild Ponderosa Elementary as STEAM academy (~2 years)
- Rebuild Paradise Elementary as STEAM academy (~5 years)
- 7. Rebuild Ridgeview Continuation HS (ASAP)
- 8. Redesign schools to incorporate best practices (maker spaces, robotics, STEM labs, living classrooms)

Achieve Charter School

- **9.** Re-open Achieve Charter School (K-8) at the St. Thomas Moore Site (Fall 2020)
- **10.** Re-open Achieve Charter High School (9–12) when there is a need in the community (3–5 years)

Adventist Academy

- **11.** Re-open Adventist High School and 8th Grade (8-12) (Fall 2020)
- **12.** Re-open Adventist Elementary school when there is a need in the community (3-5 years)
- **13.** Create a pedestrian connection at Pearson and Shady Lane to residential areas to eliminate cutthrough traffic on Adventist Academy campus

Transportation

 Build safe walking and biking routes to all schools (sidewalks, crossings, lighting) along key corridors and connect schools to trail system



- **15.** Prioritize school bus circulation during on-going road and infrastructure projects
- **16.** Remove Class 2/3 trees along school bus transportation routes

Collaboration

- **17.** Establish a consortium of public, private, and charter schools, businesses, and community partners to best use resources, share best practices, and provide the most options for students and families
- **18.** Work together to develop complementary tracks
- **19.** Pursue & leverage education partnerships

Co-programming

- **20.** Integrate services and facilities for Boys and Girls Club at PUSD schools - expand the integration of services; support the development of after school programs at non-PUSD schools
- **21.** Co-locate spaces for early childhood learning classrooms with new schools

Miscellaneous

- **22.** Prioritize potentially available land around all existing school campuses for acquisition/expansion offer right of first refusal
- **23.** Provide grants for schools to hire special education, mental health specialists and to provide SEL programming
- **24.** Incorporate other private and charter school rebuilding plans

Continued on next page

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, CONTINUED

Cost Estimate

PUSD Schools	
Charter Schools	
Private Schools	

To be determined To be determined To be determined

Return on Investment

Rebuilding a strong elementary and secondary school system and network of private and charter options is a prerequisite for the rebuilding of Paradise. Many families choose their communities based on the education options. In order for Paradise to rebuild and encourage families to move back, schools are essential.

Investing in high quality education options for children leads to better health, educational attainment, jobs/ careers, and future buying power.

Potential Resources

- Butte County Office of Education
- California Department of Education
- US Department of Education

Timeline









HEALTHCARE SERVICES

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

Access to healthcare is an important issue to the community and rebuilding the healthcare system to meet the needs of the community is a Tier 2 priority project.

Project Description

Health services should be matched to the needs of the community as Paradise grows back.

Primary care and specialist services would be replaced in Paradise so that people have regular access to their doctors and do not have to leave the community to get care. Emergency services should also be replaced. Health and wellness should be incorporated into the design of the community.

Lead

- Feather River Health Care
- Oroville Hospital
- Butte County EMS

Partners

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Support SB 156, which would issue a special permit to allow a general acute care hospital to offer emergency stabilization services in the community.
- Replace and grow primary care and specialist services in Paradise so that people have regular access to their doctors and do not have to leave the community to get care.

- Match the needs of the population with the health services as the community grows back.
- Replace access to emergency service facilities.
- Develop preventative health care and fitness facilities in partnership with healthcare providers.
- Incorporate health and wellness into the design of the community, including walking and biking trails, parks, and active recreation amenities.

Cost Estimate

Preventative health/wellness facilities To be determined

Primary Care Office	To be determined
Medical Specialists' Offices	To be determined
Emergency Care Facility	To be determined

Potential Resources

- State of California
- Private healthcare systems

Return on Investment

Preventative, primary, specialist, and emergency healthcare are foundational amenities for a complete community. Investing in whole-person and preventative health has measurable benefits and reduces future public healthcare costs. Furthermore, the availability of healthcare is a threshold for returning to the community and therefore becomes a critical component of attracting returning and new residents.

Timeline









OUTDOOR DESTINATION

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

The parks fared well in the fire, sustaining relatively minor damage. However, improving the park and path system is important to the recovery as a baseline amenity. Parks are a secondary community priority, fitting with Tier 2 recovery projects.

Project Description

An opportunity could exist for the Paradise Recreation and Park District (PRPD) to leverage Paradise's unique natural beauty and outdoor lifestyle to make the town an outdoor destination for both residents and visitors. Existing building blocks including the Memorial Trail, Bille Park, Upper Ridge Nature Preserve, Lakeridge Park, Coutolenc Park, Paradise Lake, etc. form the foundation. New components of this initiative could include:

- Repairing fire damage to parks and recreation facilities (replacing the maintenance shop and burned playgrounds plus salvage logging of standing burned trees)
- Linking parks and amenities together with a path network along roads
- Connecting the Yellowstone Kelly Trail to Chico and Sterling City
- Creating neighborhood parks in evacuation zones and exploring "shelter in park" options. Consideration should be given to accepting donations of potential future park land. This could leverage paths along streams and away from roads.
- Exploring trails along the canyon rims for recreation and forest management access. These trails could be

linked through state and federal lands to create a contiguous trail network

- Investigating access to the Flumes
- Service learning
- Adding a field house and/or sports park to the system
- Developing an outdoor destination communication strategy to highlight the portfolio of resources (mapping, online tools, etc.)

Lead

Paradise Recreation and Parks District (PRPD)

Partners

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Park repairs to infrastructure damaged by the disaster
- Board & staff strategic planning: Accelerate the Park Master Management Plan (PMMP), including town and community engagement
- Supporting studies (detailed plans) based on PMMP recommendations
- Funding applications for park development based on PMMP recommendations
- ADA improvements

Cost Estimate

Improvements

\$3.50-\$8.50 per square foot (depending on surface material)

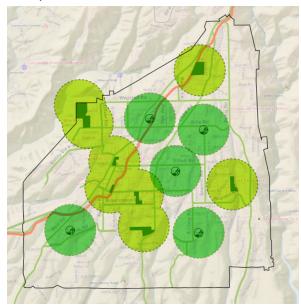
Potential Resources

- Federal and State Agencies
- Foundations
- Insurance
- Paradise Recreation and Parks District (PRPD)

Return on Investment

More diverse recreational amenities for both residents and visitors that should lead to an improved quality of life.

Timeline





EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION



Recovery Project Priority



Tier 2

This project focuses on replacing the childhood education slots that were lost in the disaster. The project has a Tier 2 recovery priority related to helping support families and educational achievement.

Project Description

This project will replace the educational foundation for young children and family support that vanished in the Camp Fire. Over 1,000 slots of licensed capacity for early learning (or childhood education) and child care were lost in Paradise. An undocumented number of unlicensed capacity was also lost.

As new slots are created, the focus should be on supporting public and private child care providers and on expanding the options for full-day, extended care, and year-round care. Partnerships to co-locate early childhood centers and/or family centers in mixed-use neighborhoods, schools, and community buildings can help to maximize resources and access.

Lead

Butte County Office of Education

Partner

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

1. Quantify the lost slots of licensed capacity (total and per provider) of early learning/child care (ongoing)

- **2.** Secure funding to replace 1,000+ slots of licensed capacity in Paradise
- Secure funding to increase full-day, extended-day, and year-round care and total number of spaces at publicly funded early education children's centers in Paradise beyond what existed pre-fire
- **4.** Partner to build children's centers in schools, mixed-income developments, and new public facilities
- 5. Fund the development and programming of a centralized satellite family resource center in Paradise as a branch of the larger partnership/hub being developed in Chico
- 6. Provide grants to encourage private operators to develop alternative models of child care (home visitation programs, child and family socialization, alternative settings such as summer day camps, faithbased programs, grandparent co-ops, etc.)

Cost Estimate

Cost to replace 1,000 slots of licensed childcare slots (annual operations)	\$12 million
Cost to replace facilities for 1,000 childre (10 facilities, each serving 100)	en \$5-10 million
Equipment (100K per facility)	\$1 million
Playgrounds (25-50K per facility)	\$250K-500K
Total cost for facilities for 1,000 slots	\$6.5-11.5 million
Family Resources Center (Facility)	\$2.2 million
Family Resources Center (Annual Operating/Programming)	\$750,000/year

Return on Investment

This return-on-investment for quality early childhood (0-5) education has been well documented. National studies show a 4x to 12x return per dollar invested in early childhood education.

In the long term, providing high quality childhood education options for families leads to better health, educational attainment, jobs/careers, and future buying power.

In the short term, availability of childhood education and child care slots influences the ability of parents of young children to work, earning family income and raising incomes in the community. Quality early childhood education options are also a critical amenity that young families will evaluate before moving to Paradise, making investing in early childhood education a tool in attracting and marketing Paradise to future residents.

Potential Resources

- Butte County Office of Education
- Philanthropy

Timeline

10+ years



PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

The public transit system did not sustain physical damage in the fire and has returned to limited service. It provides a valuable alternative to owning a primary or secondary vehicle. It is categorized as a Tier 3 priority.

Project Description

The town should work with the Butte County Association of Governments to plan the future of public transportation in Paradise. At a minimum, service should be restored to pre-fire levels. These routes provide good access to residents that are within a quarter mile of Skyway and Clark Road. Forward planning could include exploring unmet needs along Pentz Road and west of Skyway. New settlement and density patterns should also be considered to align with the emerging needs of the community.

Lead

Butte Regional Transit

Partner

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Work to return service to pre-fire levels
- Explore expanding routes to better serve the community
- Consider bus shelters to protect riders from the elements

Cost Estimate

Not applicable

Potential Resources

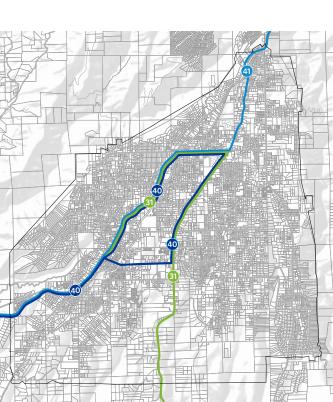
- Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG)
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- State Resources

Return on Investment

Reducing automobile dependency while increasing mobility options for residents.

Timeline

0 to 3 years





GOLD NUGGET MUSEUM AND NORTON BUFFALO HALL

Recovery Priority



Tier 3

The Gold Nugget Museum and Norton Buffalo Hall are a Tier 3 priority because they will provide a thriving arts and cultural destination for Paradise as it rebuilds and recovers, restoring hope in one icon which gives Paradise its' uniqueness and strong community spirit.

Project Description

Gold Nugget Museum (GNM) and Paradise Community Guilds (PCG) — both cornerstones of arts and culture in Paradise — are exploring a partnership to build a new Norton Buffalo Hall within a walkable downtown Paradise. The multi-use, mid-sized facility (minimum 5,000 square feet) would serve Paradise as a cultural center that would house exhibits as historic collections and interactive displays related to Paradise's heritage; serve as a performance and dance venue that could expand to 250-seat capacity; and feature a commercial kitchen. The facility could be repurposed for broader community use, including film nights, dances, banquets, public meetings, open mics, classes and workshops, private parties, live radio and webcasting, etc. A fully functioning facility would also be a job creator. The facility will be designed and constructed to exceed current LEED, standards and serve as a model for green, sustainable building techniques in Wildland-Urban Interface zones. Importantly, the facility's exterior and interior aesthetics would be both artful and attractive and a source of pride for the town. As an active cultural destination in a walkable downtown, the facility could enhance revenue generation for nearby businesses and the town as well.

Lead

- Gold Nugget Museum, Executive Committee
- Paradise Community Guilds, Executive Committee

Action Steps

Phase 1: Define

- Identify additional potential partners and supporters
- Identify appropriate business structure and formalize an agreement
- Draft a proposal providing details for usage and design suggestions
- Seek public input
- Create a business plan

Phase 2: Gather Resources

- Secure funding and/or financing
- Locate and secure a site (corner of Birch and Almond is under discussion)
- Retain a design firm

Phase 3: Build

- Retain a contractor
- Secure permits
- Build

Phase 4: Launch

• Market the facility to the region

Cost Estimate

Total Estimate Cost



Potential Resources

- Mutual investment: GNM and PCG will contribute from available funds
- Community fundraising: Targeted to local residents and other arts and cultural supporters
- Grants: Potential sources include Paradise Rotary, North Valley Community Foundation, National Endowment for the Arts, and other governmental agencies and philanthropic foundations

Return on Investment

The Gold Nugget Museum and Norton Buffalo Hall promotes a thriving civic spirit, encouraging Paradise's future as an arts and cultural destination.

Timeline



2019 BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

This project has a Tier 2 priority status. The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards promotes sustainability through updated green building requirements for new construction and promotes financial stability by ensuring residents and property owners meet the requirements of their insurance companies to receive adequate benefits.

Project Description

The Title 24-2019 standard will go into effect on January 1, 2020. These requirements for solar panels, energy efficient technologies, and sustainable construction methods are more stringent than ever. Embracing these standards for Title 24 buildings would provide residents and property owners with numerous financial benefits. First, residents and property owners would be able to claim the required improvements from their insurance companies if their policy incorporated this provision. Second, residents and property owners should see a savings on utility bills through the use of community renewable energy resources, like rooftop solar panels.

In order to achieve these benefits and successfully apply the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards to new Title 24 construction, this project should:

 Provide certainty to get started on rebuilding now, while eliminating future unknown costs for residents

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

 Document and distribute a fact sheet, explaining the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards to residents and property owners who are rebuilding

Cost Estimate

Not applicable

Potential Resources

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Public Assistance (PA)
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Return on Investment

Upgraded building energy efficiency standards, when implemented successfully, are designed to reduce the utility cost burden on residents, promote the conservation of energy and water, and support fire safety through design.

Timeline

0 to 1 years





SUSTAINABLE STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

The level of priority is Tier 2. Most of the stormwater drainage system did not sustain physical damage in the fire. However, it is still important to the recovery. Water quality can be significantly improved as the community is rebuilt.

Project Description

Sustainable stormwater and drainage investments would decrease the quantity of runoff and improve the quality of water. A funded study would provide the town with critical information to make improvements, such as:

- Additional erosion control management to prevent erosion during recovery and protect the sensitive post-fire condition of the land
- Elimination of open ditches along evacuation routes and all public roads to improve safety
- Detention basins and bioswales to slow down and clean stormwater before it reaches natural systems

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- New Storm Drainage Master Plan (current plan is from 1979)
- Secure funding
- Town-wide capacity and resiliency implementation based on Drainage Master Plan recommendations

Cost Estimate

Design and construction

\$250,000

Potential Resources

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Public Assistance (PA)

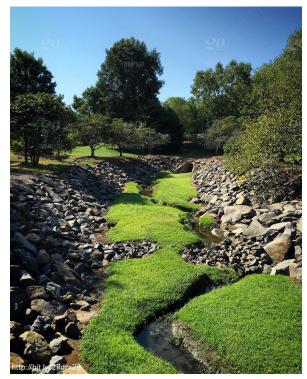
Return on Investment

The town would have cleaner stormwater and improved erosion control, including the reduction of open ditches, fast flowing water, and muddy runoff.

Timeline

0 to 5 years





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

The Sustainable Development project has a Tier 2 priority status. This project promotes sustainability through land and infrastructure development and management over a long-term timeline as the town recovers and rebuilds.

Project Description

As Paradise rebuilds, the natural systems of the town are equally as important as the physically built infrastructure systems. Metric systems and ideas like the City Resilience Index could provide framework ideas and strategies for sustainable development that would minimize the negative impact of rebuilding on the natural systems of Paradise. While the City Resilience Index does not currently have an application for rural communities, the town could leverage a partnership with this agency and others like it to develop a toolkit for sustainable development in post-disaster areas.

To advance sustainable land development strategies, the town could:

- Seek incentives for low-impact and resilient design and land management
- Develop and adopt sustainable development standards and guidelines
- Partner to educate residents about low-impact models and options

Lead

• Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Create partnerships with City Resilience Index, Cal OES Infrastructure Systems Recovery Support Function, and others to develop standards and guidelines for sustainable development in Paradise and other rural communities
- Develop and distribute educational information on sustainable land management and infrastructure development to residents
- Secure funding and create incentives for residents and property owners who engage in sustainable infrastructure and development projects

Cost Estimate

Not applicable

Potential Resources

- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Infrastructure Systems Recovery Support Function
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Public Assistance (PA)
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
- U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA)

Return on Investment

Sustainable development strategies serve to support resiliency and fire safe infrastructure, while also promoting the town as an exemplary rural community.

Timeline

0 to 5 years







SUSTAINABLE BUILDING PROGRAMS

Recovery Priority



Tier 2

Sustainable Building Programs are a Tier 2 priority, as they demonstrate a willingness on the part of town leadership to invest in sustainable building practices for public buildings, recognizing the role that green design plays in promoting the town as a model, rural community during its rebuild and recovery process.

Project Description

The Town of Paradise has a unique opportunity to be a model, rural community for fire safety and resiliency, as well as sustainability and green design. In the wake of the Camp Fire, The town should be a leader in fire-resistant and non-combustible building design. Throughout the rebuild and recovery effort, Paradise could become a destination for those who want to learn about these sustainable building strategies, including incorporation of LEED and USGBC principles in a rural context, application of California's stringent energy efficiency standards, matching efforts of sustainability with affordability, and Wildland-Urban Interface compliance and execution.

In order to achieve this, the Sustainable Building Programs recovery project should include:

- Designing and constructing public buildings to meet stringent environmental and energy efficient standards and certifications
- Seeking financial incentives for residential and commercial owners to invest in ignition-resistant building materials that exceed WUI requirements

Lead

Town of Paradise

Action Steps

- Create partnerships with LEED, USGBC, and others to develop standards and guidelines for sustainable and green building in high fire hazard rural communities like Paradise
- Develop and distribute education information on how individual residents and property owners can incorporate and benefit from sustainable, green, and fire safe design in the reconstruction of their homes and businesses
- Provide residents and property owners with a resource list of local builders, contractors, material providers, and others who specialize in locally sourced materials and are knowledge in green building design and construction
- Secure funding to support sustainable building efforts
- Create incentives for residents and property owners who exceed WUI requirements

Cost Estimate

Not applicable

Potential Resources

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Public Assistance (PA)
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Return on Investment

When residents and property owners use sustainable building strategies and best green design practices, homes and businesses are more likely to be fire safe, ignition-resistant, and energy efficient, promoting an overall safer, more resilient Paradise.

Timeline

0 to 5 years







Appendix



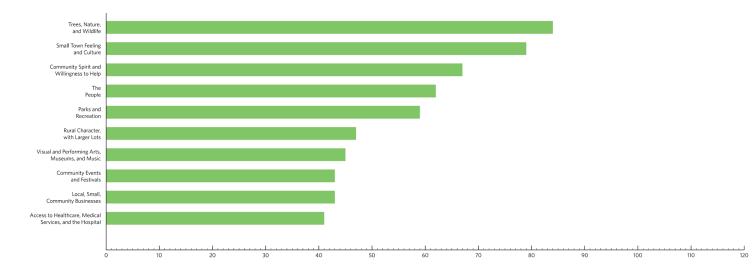
SWO ANALYSIS

Resident feedback on the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities of and for Paradise.

Residents had several chances throughout the community engagement process to answer the following three questions:

- What are Paradise's strengths, before and after the fire?
- What are Paradise's weaknesses, before and after the fire?
- What are Paradise's opportunities, as a result of the disaster?

The resident answers to these questions served as the cornerstone for the development of the community vision, community goals, and recovery projects. The following pages are references to all of the responses to these three questions received during the public community meetings, and how those responses were then grouped together to reveal a Top 20 Strengths, Top 20 Weaknesses, and Top 21 Community Visions.



TOP 10 COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

TOP 20 COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

- Trees, nature, and wildlife (84)
- Small town feeling and culture (79)
- Community spirit and willingness to help (67)
- The people (62)
- Parks and recreation (59)
- Rural character, with larger lots (47)
- Visual and performing arts, museums, and music (45)
- Community events and festivals (43)
- Local, small, community businesses (43)
- Access to healthcare, medical services, and the hospital (41)
- Good schools, teachers, and counselors (39)

- Public parks (36)
- Affordability and affordable housing (35)
- Cool weather and climate (31)
- Location, both in proximity to nature and neighboring communities (26)
- Beauty (25)
- History of Paradise (22)
- Churches (20)
- Senior services and senior center (19)
- Road network (15)
 *Only reflected in 2 of the 3 listening sessions

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S STRENGTHS, BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE?

Community Listening Meeting #1

February 22, 2019: 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

- Community spirit and willingness to help (32)
- Trees, nature, and wildlife (31)
- The people (30)
- Small town feeling and culture (28)
- Parks and recreation (23)
- Local, small, community businesses (21)
- Access to healthcare, medical services, and the hospital (17)
- Good schools, teachers, and counselors (16)
- Community events and festivals (15)
- Cool weather and climate (15)
- Rural character with larger lots (15)
- History of Paradise (14)
- Visual and performing arts, museums, and music (13)
- Location, both in proximity to nature and neighboring communities (13)
- Public Parks (12)
- Beauty (10)
- Affordability and affordable housing (10)
- First responders, fire department, and police department (9)
- Road network (9)

- Churches (8)
- Resilience and self-sustaining abilities (8)
- Town council, chamber, and town governance (8)
- Safety (8)
- Water system with optional wells (8)
- Senior services and senior center (7)
- Utilities (7)
- Good place to raise kids (5)
- Clubs and organizations (5)
- Recycling programs (4)
- Housing stock (3)
- Clean (2)
- Diversity of age groups (1)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S STRENGTHS, BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE?

Community Listening Meeting #2

March 21, 2019: 4:00–6:00 PM

- Small town feeling and culture (34)
- Trees, nature, and wildlife (33)
- Community spirit and willingness to help (29)
- Parks and recreation (27)
- Community events and festivals (25)
- Visual and performing arts, museums, and music (25)
- Rural character, with larger lots (22)
- Access to healthcare, medical services, and the hospital (19)
- Public parks (18)
- The people (16)
- Good schools, teachers, and counselors (15)
- Local, small, community businesses (14)
- Cool weather and climate (14)
- Affordability and affordable housing (14)
- Beauty (11)
- Churches (11)
- Senior services and senior centers (9)
- Location, both in proximity to nature and neighboring communities (9)
- History of Paradise (7)
- Quiet (6)

- Road network (6)
- Resilience and self-sustaining abilities (5)
- First responders, fire department, and police department (4)
- Water system, with optional wells (4)
- Good place to raise kids, with a family-oriented environment (4)
- Safety (3)
- Diversity of age groups (3)
- Town council, chamber, and town governance (2)
- Clubs and organizations (2)
- Clean (2)
- Transit (2)
- Recycling programs (1)
- Jobs (1)
- Downtown (1)
- Potential for improvement (1)

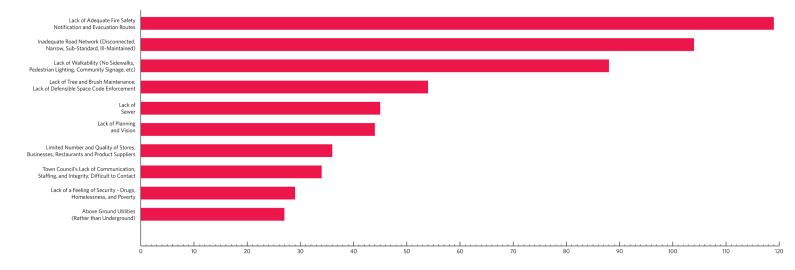
WHAT ARE PARADISE'S STRENGTHS, BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE?

Community Listening Meeting #3

March 21, 2019: 7:00–9:00 PM

- Trees, nature, and wildlife (20)
- Small town feeling and culture (17)
- The people (16)
- Affordability and affordable housing (11)
- Rural character, with larger lots (10)
- Parks and recreation (9)
- Local, small, community businesses (8)
- Good schools, teachers, and counselors (8)
- Visual and performing arts, museums, and music (7)
- Community spirit and willingness to help (6)
- Public parks (6)
- Access to healthcare, medical services, and the hospital (5)
- Location, both in proximity to nature and neighboring communities (4)

- Beauty (4)
- Community events and festivals (3)
- Senior services and senior centers (3)
- Cool weather and climate (2)
- Diversity of age groups (2)
- History of Paradise (1)
- First responders, fire department, and police department (1)
- Churches (1)
- Resilience and self-sustaining abilities (1)
- Safety (1)
- Good place to raise kids, with a family-oriented environment (1)
- Clubs and organizations (1)



TOP 10 COMMUNITY WEAKNESSES

TOP 20 COMMUNITY WEAKNESSES

- Lack of fire breaks, redundant notification system, feeling of safety, and adequate evacuation routes (119)
- Inadequate road network (disconnected, narrow, sub-standard, ill-maintained) (104)
- Lack of walkability (no sidewalks, pedestrian lighting, community signage, etc) (88)
- Lack of tree and brush maintenance, on public and private lands; lack of code enforcement for defensible space around buildings (54)
- Lack of sewer (45)
- Lack of planning and vision the town developed haphazardly, leaving a pattern of lots, streets, and uses that wasn't planned out (44)

- Limited number and quality of stores, businesses, restaurants, and product suppliers (36)
- Town council's lack of communication, staffing, and integrity; difficult to contact; political bureaucracy (34)
- Lack of a feeling of security drugs, homelessness, and poverty (29)
- Above ground utilities (rather than underground) (27)
- Contaminated/limited water supply as a result of the fire (25)
- Red tape to rebuilding insurance, building costs, permitting fees, funding (25)

- Job market limited opportunities for employment, lack of industrial jobs (23)
- Lack of walkable downtown (21)
- Lack of healthcare services after the fire (19)
- Lack of good internet and cell service (18)
- Lack of recreation and activities, especially for youth and teenagers (13)
- Post-fire tree removal and debris/soil toxin clean-up (11)
- Inadequate and substandard housing (9)
- Traffic (9)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S WEAKNESSES, BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE?

Community Listening Meeting #1

February 22, 2019: 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

- Lack of fire breaks, redundant notification system, feeling of safety, and adequate evacuation routes (47)
- Inadequate road network (disconnected, narrow, sub-standard, ill-maintained) (40)
- Lack of walkability (no sidewalks, no pedestrian lighting, no community signage, etc) (34)
- Lack of tree and brush maintenance, on public and private lands; lack of code enforcement for defensible space around buildings (24)
- Lack of planning and vision the town developed haphazardly, leaving a pattern of lots, streets, and uses that wasn't planned out (19)
- Town council's lack of communication, staffing, and integrity; difficult to contact; political bureaucracy (19)
- Lack of sewer (18)
- Limited number and quality of stores, business, restaurants, and product suppliers (16)
- Lack of a feeling of security-drugs homelessness, and poverty (15)
- Contaminated/limited water supply as a result of the fire (12)

- Above ground, not underground, utilities (10)
- Lack of walkable downtown (9)
- Red tape to rebuilding insurance, building costs, permitting fees, funding (9)
- Job market limited opportunities for employment, lack of industrial jobs (8)
- Lack of good internet and cell service (8)
- Post-fire tree removal and debris/soil toxin clean-up (8)
- Topography, landscape, and geography (6)
- Lack of healthcare services after the fire (5)
- Weak tax base and limited customer base (5)
- Lack of recreation and activities, especially for youth and teenagers (5)
- Traffic (5)
- Dispersed population post-fire (4)
- Danger of future wildfires (4)
- Need more input from the community (4)
- Looting (4)
- Not a destination, no marketing or advertising (3)
- Bears and other hungry animals (3)
- Sense of loss and uncertainty (2)

- Lack of awareness of property lines and flagging lots (2)
- Inadequate and substandard housing (2)
- Parking and parking lots (2)
- Lack of diversity (2)
- Financial struggles (2)
- Codes and restrictions associated with tree removal (2)
- Quality of structures (blight, empty buildings, etc.) (2)
- No trees left; hotter weather as a result (2)
- Heavy trucks (2)
- Resistance to change (1)
- Risk of giving in to developers (1)
- Lack of awareness of global warming (1)
- Density of rental housing (1)
- No landmarks as a result of the fire (1)
- Negative regional bias (1)
- Insurance instability (1)
- Animal shelter needed (1)
- Separate water district (1)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S WEAKNESSES, BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE?

Community Listening Meeting #2

March 21, 2019: 4:00-6:00 PM

- Lack of fire breaks, redundant notification system, feeling of safety, and adequate evacuation routes (53)
- Inadequate road network (disconnected, narrow, sub-standard, ill-maintained) (51)
- Lack of walkability (no sidewalks, no pedestrian lighting, no community signage, etc) (46)
- Lack of sewer (26)
- Lack of tree and brush maintenance, on public and private lands; lack of code enforcement for defensible space around buildings (23)
- Lack of planning and vision the town developed haphazardly, leaving a pattern of lots, streets, and uses that wasn't planned out (18)
- Above ground utilities (rather than underground) (14)
- Red tape to rebuilding insurance, building costs, permitting fees, funding (12)
- Lack of healthcare services after the fire (12)
- Lack of a feeling of security drugs homelessness, and poverty (12)
- Limited number and quality of stores, businesses, restaurants, and product suppliers (11)
- Lack of good internet and cell service (9)

- Job market limited opportunities for employment, lack of industrial jobs, unemployment, loss of income (8)
- Town council's lack of communication, staffing, and integrity; difficult to contact; political bureaucracy (7)
- Lack of walkable downtown (7)
- Contaminated/limited water supply as a result of the fire (6)
- Inadequate and substandard housing (6)
- Lack of recreation and activities, especially for youth and teenagers (5)
- Parking and parking lots (5)
- Lack of diversity (5)
- Codes and restrictions associated with tree removal (5)
- Danger of future wildfires (4)
- RV parks and mobile home parks (4)
- Quality of structures (blight, empty buildings, etc.) (3)
- Insurance instability (3)
- Poor access to Chico and Magalia, isolated (3)
- Post-fire tree removal and debris/soil toxin clean-up (2)
- Topography, landscape, and geography (2)
- Weak tax base and limited customer base (2)

- School congestion and access (2)
- Code enforcement trailers as permanent housing, visual noise abatement (2)
- Under-utilized performing arts center, disjointed arts and entertainment (2)
- Signs no theme and too many (2)
- No open space (2)
- Traffic (1)
- Run-off and drainage, associated with post-fire reconstruction (1)
- Need to treat Paradise differently (1)
- Inadequate services and access for seniors/ those with ADA needs (1)
- Uncollected garbage (1)
- Lack of animal control (1)
- PG&E (1)
- Main boulevard does not match the town's country aesthetic (1)
- People may not want to come back (1)
- Lack of transportation for residents in need and without a vehicle (1)
- Lack of contractors to do the work (1)
- Overall health of the community (1)
- No guaranteed access to Paradise Lake (1)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S WEAKNESSES, BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE?

Community Listening Meeting #3

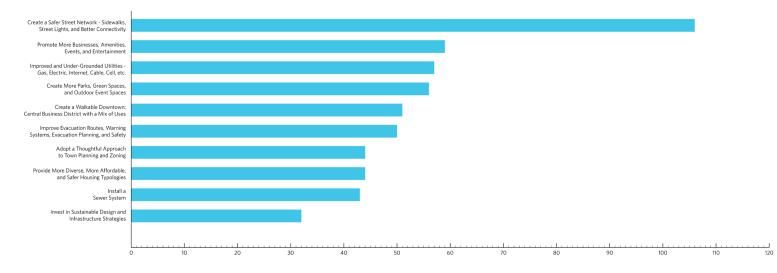
March 21, 2019: 7:00-9:00 PM

- Lack of fire breaks, redundant notification system, feeling of safety, and adequate evacuation routes (19)
- Inadequate road network (disconnected, narrow, sub-standard, ill-maintained) (13)
- Lack of sewer; septic issues (11)
- Limited number and quality of stores, businesses, restaurants, and product suppliers (9)
- Lack of walkability (no sidewalks, no pedestrian lighting, no community signage, etc) (8)
- Town Council's lack of communication, staffing, and integrity; difficult to contact, political bureaucracy (8)
- Lack of planning and vision the town developed haphazardly, leaving a pattern of lots, streets, and uses that wasn't planned out (7)
- Contaminated/limited water supply as a result of the fire (7)
- Job market limited opportunities for employment, lack of industrial jobs (7)
- Lack of tree and brush maintenance, on public and private lands; lack of code enforcement for defensible space around buildings (7)

- Lack of walkable downtown (5)
- Red tape to rebuilding insurance, building costs, permitting fees, funding (4)
- Above ground utilities (rather than underground) (3)
- Lack of recreation and activities, especially for youth and teenagers (3)
- Traffic (3)
- Quality of structures (blight, empty buildings, etc.) (3)
- Lack of healthcare services after the fire (2)
- Need more input from the community (2)
- Reliance on outside contractors (2)
- Education system lack of curriculum, especially at the high school; outdated facilities (2)
- Lack of a feeling of security drugs homelessness, and poverty (2)
- Lack of good internet and cell service (1)
- Post-fire tree removal and debris/soil toxin clean-up (1)
- Weak tax base and limited customer tax base (1)
- Inadequate and substandard housing (1)

- Parking and parking lots (1)
- Lack of diversity (1)
- Codes and restrictions associated with tree removal (1)
- Insurance instability (1)
- People not able to stay at home sites (1)
- Low pride of ownership (1)
- People may not want to come back (1)
- Inadequate services and access for seniors/ those with ADA needs (1)
- Eminent domain will impact citizens (1)

TOP 10 COMMUNITY VISIONS



TOP 20 COMMUNITY VISIONS

- Create a safer street network sidewalks, wider roads, street lights, & better connectivity (106)
- Promote more businesses, amenities, events, and entertainment (59)
- Improve utilities underground gas and electric lines and improve fiber optic internet, cell service, etc (57)
- Create more parks, green spaces, and outdoor event spaces (56)
- Create a walkable downtown; a central business district with a mix of uses (51)
- Improve evacuation routes, warning systems, evacuation planning, and safety (50)

- Adopt a thoughtful approach to town planning and zoning (44)
- Provide more diverse, more affordable, and safer housing typologies (44)
- Install a sewer system (43)
- Invest in sustainable design & infrastructure strategies, such as solar & innovative buildings (32)
- Improve fire prevention measures, through defensible space and fire-safe landscaping (30)
- Improve the building permitting process, department, codes, and enforcement (27)
- Make Paradise a brand new, destination community (23)
- Promote more art, murals, museums, and historic preservation (21)

- Focus on education, improve schools, and provide higher education options (21)
- Expand the bike path system (19)
- Improve access to medical services and facilities; rebuild Feather River Hospital (17)
- Increase recreation opportunities (17)
- Modernize and rebrand to attract new, younger residents and families (15)
- Define a style or character that expresses Paradise's uniqueness and creates a sense of place (15)
- Rebuilding in a more resilient way become an example to the world and other rural communities (15)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S OPPORTUNITIES AS A RESULT OF THE DISASTER?

Community Listening Meeting #1

February 22, 2019: 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

- Create a safer street network sidewalks, wider roads, street lights, and better connectivity (51)
- Improve utilities underground gas and electric lines and improve fiber optic internet, cell service, etc. (24)
- Promote more businesses, amenities, events, and entertainment (20)
- Adopt a thoughtful approach to town planning and zoning (19)
- Create a walkable downtown; a central business district with a mix of uses (16)
- Provide more diverse, more affordable, and safer housing typologies (16)
- Create more parks, green spaces, and outdoor event spaces (15)
- Improve evacuation routes, warning systems, evacuation planning, and safety (15)
- Invest in sustainable design and infrastructure strategies, such as solar and innovative buildings (15)
- Install a sewer system (14)
- Improve fire prevention measures, through defensible space and fire-safe landscaping (10)
- Improve the building permitting process, department, codes, and enforcement (9)

- Rebuild in a more resilient way become an example to the world and other rural communities (9)
- Define a style or character that expresses Paradise's uniqueness and creates a sense of place (8)
- Make Paradise a brand new, destination community (8)
- Expand the bike path system (7)
- Modernize and rebrand to attract new, younger residents and families (7)
- Improve community relations, attitude, communication, and citizen participation (6)
- Promote more art, murals, museums, and historic preservation (6)
- Increase job availability and employment (5)
- Improve access to medical services and facilities; rebuild Feather River Hospital (4)
- Focus on education, improve schools, and provide higher education options (4)
- Create a civic center with a police department, fire department, Town Hall, and others centrally located (3)
- Find a solution for tree removal (3)
- Stay small and self-sustaining (3)
- Provide public transportation options (3)
- Increase recreation opportunities (3)
- Provide rebuilding grants for homeowners,

schools, and infrastructure (3)

- Provide more youth activities (3)
- Keep services and jobs local (3)
- Keep Paradise's larger lots (2)
- Increase diversity (2)
- Improve drainage and stormwater (2)
- Create a stormwater management and water treatment system (2)
- Provide more downtown and off-street parking (2)
- Develop more hotels (2)
- Get off the state water restriction and stop selling water to the south (2)
- Find new funding (1)
- Keep it simple (1)
- Rebuild and widen Magalia Dam (1)
- Survey properties (1)
- Incorporate the Blue Zone concept (1)
- Create more opportunities for agriculture (1)
- Create a safer canyon rim (1)
- Unify the town and parks (1)
- Eliminate or reduce town ordinance requirements for tree removal (1)
- Unincorporate (1)
- Create a Camp Fire Memorial (1)
- Focus on forest management (1)
- Rebuild Golden Nugget Museum (1)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S OPPORTUNITIES AS A RESULT OF THE DISASTER?

Community Listening Meeting #2

March 21, 2019: 4:00-6:00 PM

- Create a safer street network sidewalks, wider roads, street lights, and better connectivity (44)
- Create more parks, green spaces, and outdoor event spaces (36)
- Improve evacuation routes, warning systems, evacuation planning, and safety (31)
- Provide more diverse, more affordable, and safer housing typologies (25)
- Promote more businesses, amenities, events, and entertainment (24)
- Install a sewer system (23)
- Improve utilities underground gas and electric lines and improve fiber optic internet, cell service, etc. (22)
- Create a walkable downtown; a central business district with a mix of uses (20)
- Adopt a thoughtful approach to town planning and zoning (17)
- Improve fire prevention measures, through defensible space and fire-safe landscaping (17)
- Improve the building permitting process, department, codes, and enforcement (16)
- Invest in sustainable design and infrastructure strategies, such as solar and innovative buildings (14)
- Improve access to medical services and facilities; rebuild Feather River Hospital (12)

- Increase recreation opportunities (12)
- Make Paradise a brand new, destination community (11)
- Promote more art, murals, museums, and historic preservation (9)
- Expand the bike path system (8)
- Modernize and rebrand to attract new, younger residents and families (7)
- Increase job availability and employment (7)
- Focus on education, improve schools, and provide higher education options (7)
- Provide more downtown/off-street parking (7)
- Improve community relations, attitude, communication, and citizen participation (6)
- Improve the water system and increase the water to Paradise Lake (6)
- Rebuild in a more resilient way become an example to the world and other rural communities (5)
- Define a style or character that expresses Paradise's uniqueness and creates a sense of place (5)
- Stay small and self-sustaining (5)
- Provide more youth activities (3)
- Create a stormwater management and water treatment system (3)
- Incorporate the Blue Zone concept (3)
- Increase ambiance and visibility (3)
- Provide rebuilding grants for homeowners,

schools, and infrastructure (2)

- Increase diversity (2)
- Rebuild and widen Magalia Dam (2)
- Unincorporate (2)
- Focus on forest management (2)
- Salvage and use burned timber; utilize local lumber mills (2)
- Improve ADA accessibility (2)
- Transfer development rights (2)
- Increase policing and surveillance to eliminate illegal activity (2)
- Improve economy (2)
- Find a solution for tree/debris removal (1)
- Provide public transportation options (1)
- Develop more hotels (1)
- Create more opportunities for agriculture (1)
- Create a Camp Fire Memorial (1)
- Rebuild the Golden Nugget Museum (1)
- Restore what existed (1)
- Provide better insurance (1)
- Find what will motivate people to stay in or come to Paradise (1)
- Make Paradise a permaculture community (1)
- Utilize wood chips as mulch (1)
- Capitalize on shared experience (1)
- Incorporate Magalia and Paradise together (1)
- Create a connection to universities (1)

WHAT ARE PARADISE'S OPPORTUNITIES AS A RESULT OF THE DISASTER?

Community Listening Meeting #3

March 21, 2019: 7:00-9:00 PM

- Promote more businesses, amenities, events, and entertainment (15)
- Create a walkable downtown; a central business district with a mix of uses (15)
- Create a safer street network sidewalks, wider roads, street lights, and better connectivity (11)
- Improve utilities underground gas and electric lines and improve fiber optic internet, cell service, etc. (11)
- Focus on education, improve schools, and provide higher education options (10)
- Adopt a thoughtful approach to town planning and zoning (8)
- Install a sewer system (6)
- Promote more art, murals, museums, and historic preservation (6)
- Create more parks, green spaces, and outdoor event spaces (5)
- Make Paradise a brand new, destination community (4)
- Expand the bike path system (4)
- Improve evacuation routes, warning systems, evacuation planning, and safety (4)
- Provide more diverse, more affordable, and safer housing typologies (3)

- Invest in sustainable design and infrastructure strategies, such as solar and innovative buildings (3)
- Improve fire prevention measures, through defensible space and fire-safe landscaping (3)
- Create a Camp Fire Memorial (3)
- Partner with surrounding communities (3)
- Improve water system and increase the water to Paradise Lake (3)
- Find what will motivate people to stay in or come to Paradise (3)
- Improve the building permitting process, department, codes, and enforcement (2)
- Define a style or character that expresses Paradise's uniqueness and creates a sense of place (2)
- Increase job availability and employment (2)
- Provide public transportation options (2)
- Increase recreation opportunities (2)
- Provide more youth activities (2)
- Develop more hotels (2)
- Rebuild in a more resilient way become an example to the world and other rural communities (1)
- Modernize and rebrand to attract new, younger residents and families (1)

- Improve community relations, attitude, communication, and citizen participation (1)
- Improve access to medical services and facilities; rebuild Feather River Hospital (1)
- Create a civic center with a police department, fire department, Town Hall, and others centrally located (1)
- Stay small and self-sustaining (1)
- Keep services and jobs local (1)
- Diversify economy (1)
- Incorporate the Blue Zone concept (1)
- Focus on forest management (1)
- Rebuild Golden Nugget Museum (1)
- Improve law enforcement (1)
- Improve affordability (1)
- Provide more dog parks (1)
- Attract retiree communities (1)

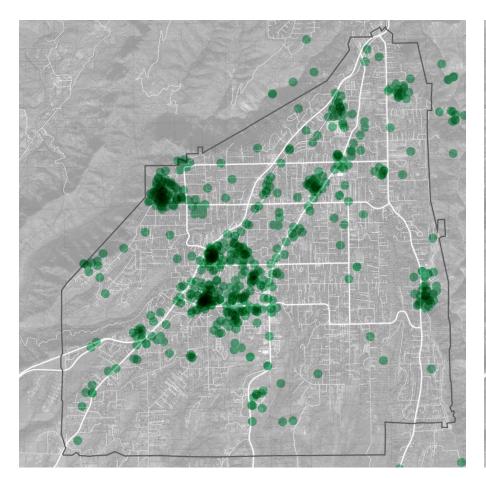
DOT EXERCISE

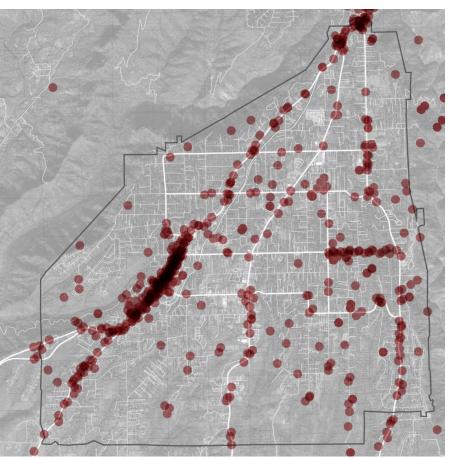
Resident feedback on strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities, identified on a map of Paradise.

In addition to providing feedback on strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities during community meeting break out group conversations, residents had an opportunity to visually represent these ideas on a map of Paradise. Residents used colored dots to identify their strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities, as well as provide any additional comments using post-it notes. Green dots represent strengths before and after the fire, red dots represent weaknesses before and after the fire, and blue dots represent opportunities as a result of the disaster.

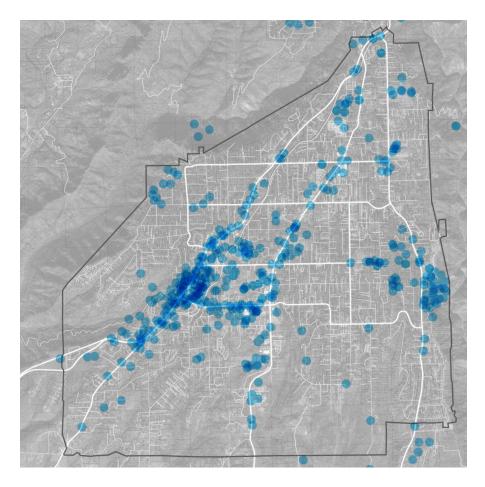
STRENGTHS

WEAKNESSES





OPPORTUNITIES



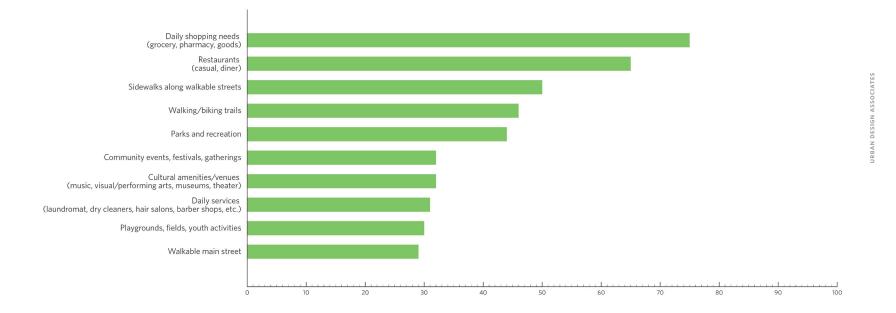
SURVEY RESULTS

Resident feedback from the first online survey, distributed during Phase 2 of the planning process.

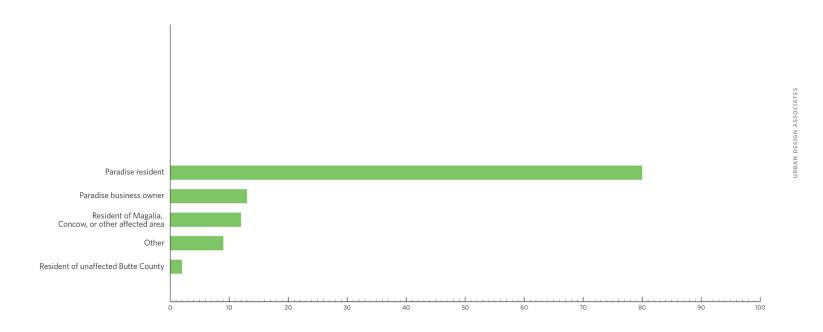
As a result of the diaspora of residents which occurred following the Camp Fire, many were unable to attend public meetings in person in Paradise. Therefore, the online surveys were created to help bridge the gap between the public process and those who could not be in attendance. The first survey was distributed during Phase 2 — Listening of the planning process and aimed to ask residents the same questions they would have heard had they been able to attend the public meetings in-person. Questions were about desired lifestyle amenities, residence at the time of the Camp Fire, current location for living, current housing situation, plans for the future of living in Paradise, housing at the time of the fire, housing interested in for the future, presence of schoolaged children in the household, top sources of information, preferences for town communication strategies, etc.

Question:

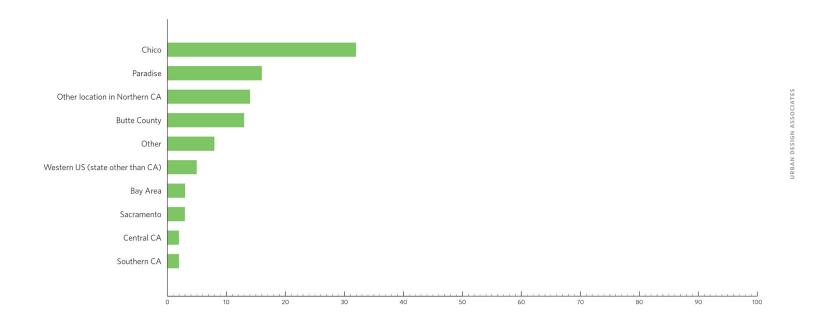
What are the 5 most important lifestyle amenities for your household in a town? (Assuming that utilities such as power, water, etc for all, and sewer for commercial uses are a given)



Question: At the time of the fire, I was a... (select all that apply)

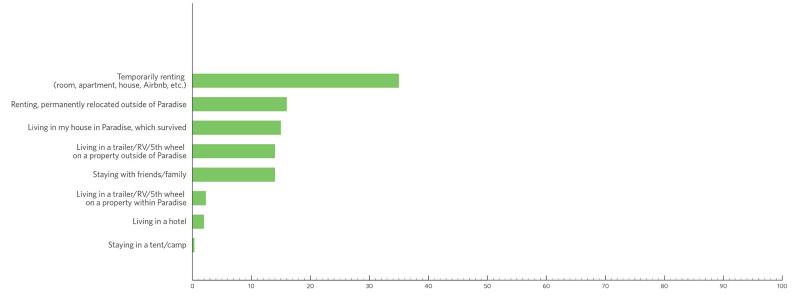




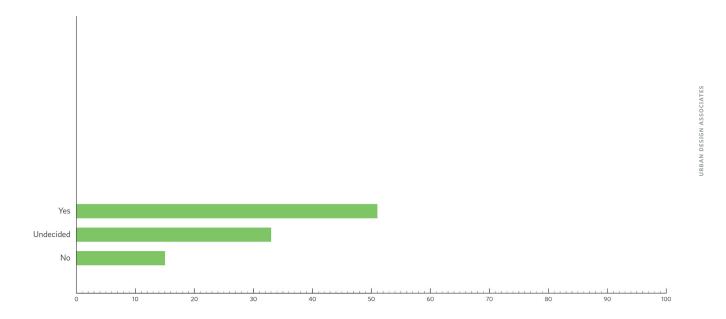


DRAFT 6.24.19 PARADISE, CALIFORNIA

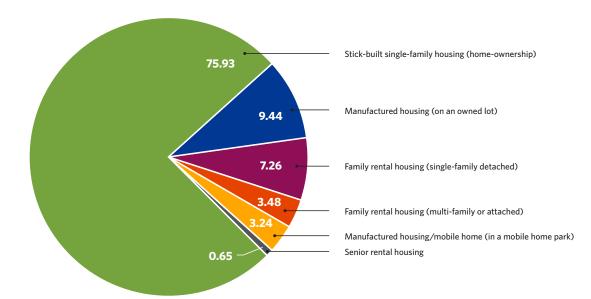




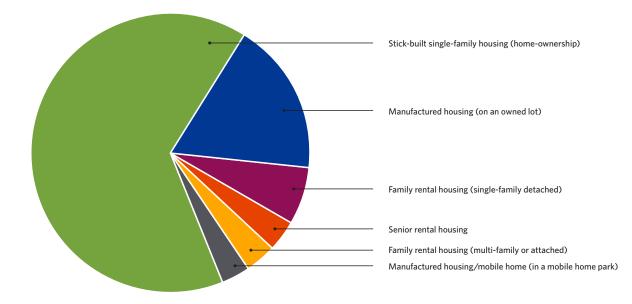
Question: Are you planning to live in Paradise in the future?



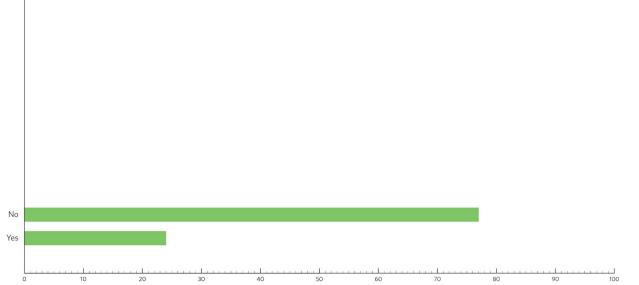
Question: What kind of housing did you live in at the time of the fire?



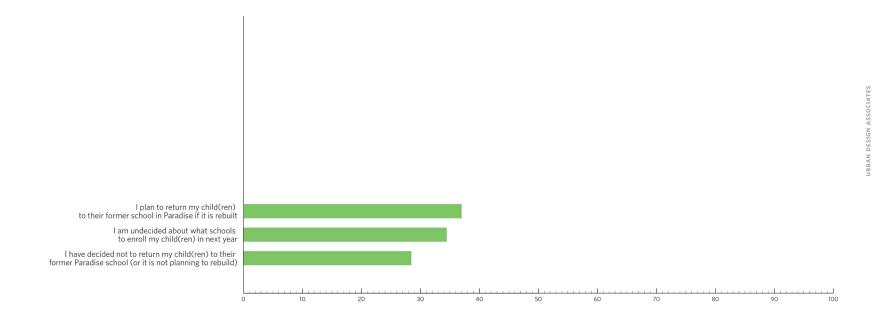
Question: What kind of housing are you interested in for your household? (select all that apply)



Question: Did your household have school-aged children at the time of the fire?



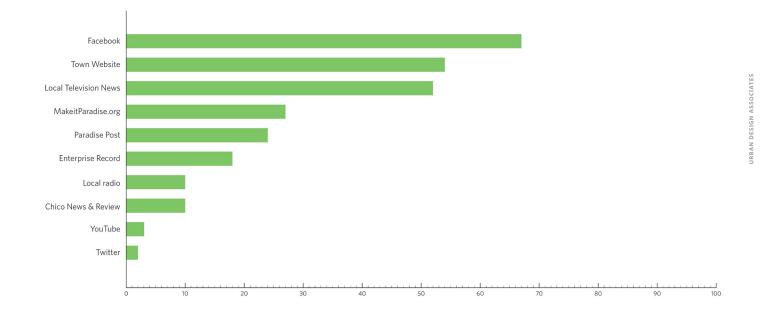




LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY PLAN / PARADISE, CALIFORNIA / 16 MAY 2019

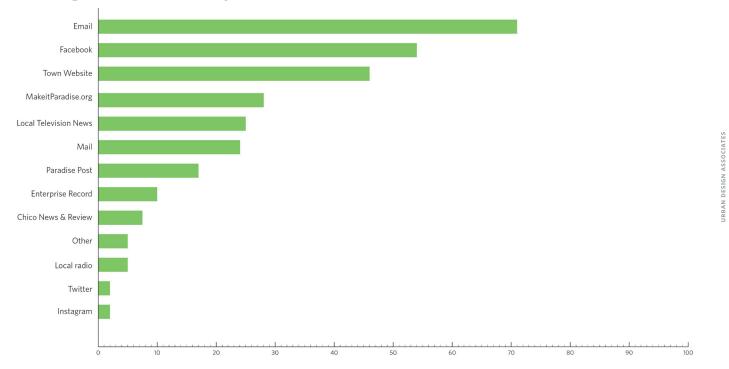
9

Question: What is your top three sources for information about the recovery/rebuilding process?



Question:

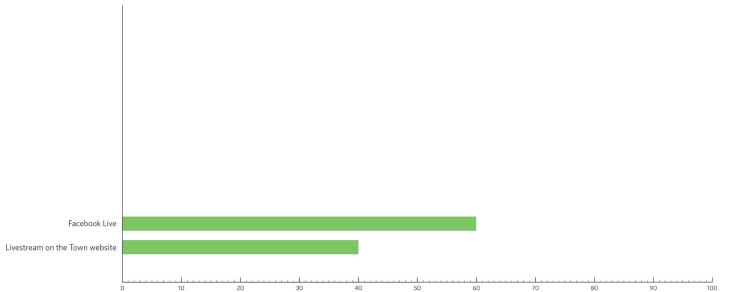
What are the top three ways for the Town to communicate planning and rebuilding information with you?



LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY PLAN / PARADISE, CALIFORNIA / 16 MAY 2019

DRAFT 6.24.19 PARADISE, CALIFORNIA **Question:**

If you are not living close enough or are otherwise unable to attend Town meetings in person, how do you follow the meetings?



RECOVERY PROJECT BOARDS

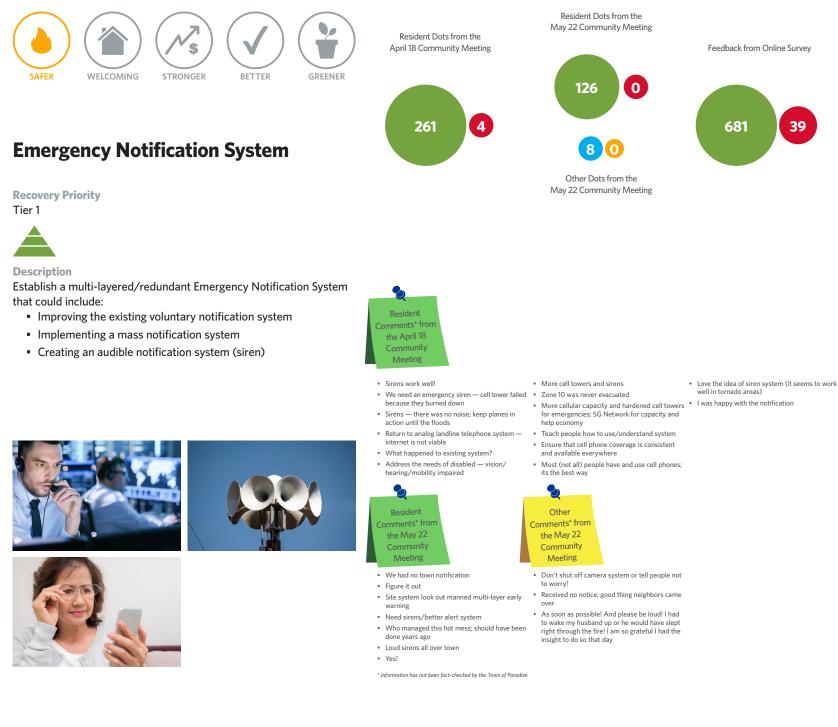
Resident feedback from each of the Community Listening Sessions, displayed on their respective project boards.

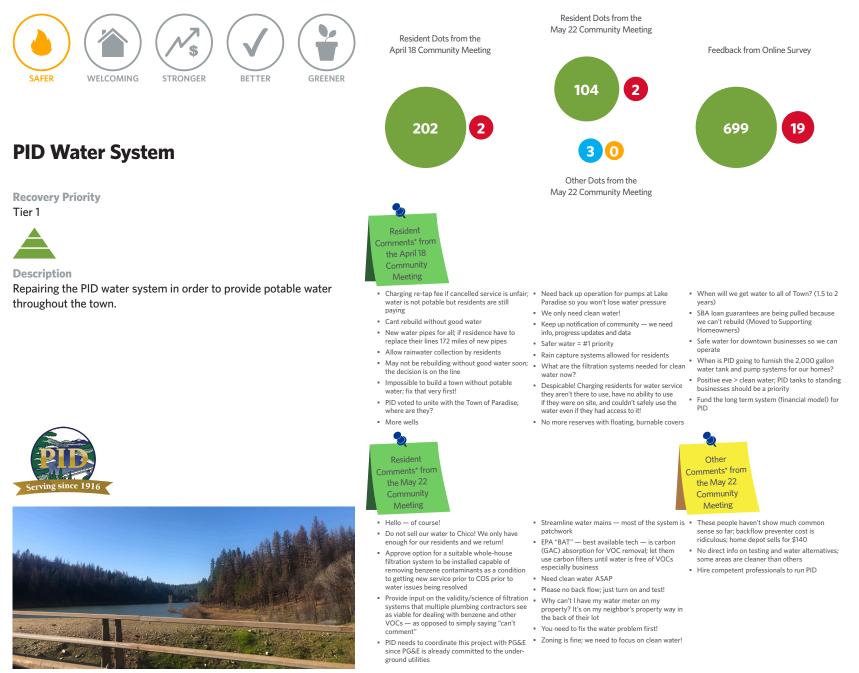
Throughout the community engagement process, residents had an opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed recovery projects. For the in-person community meetings, residents were given colored dots and post-it notes to indicate projects they did and did not support. For the online survey, residents indicated their feedback by selecting "Yes — I support this project" or "No — I do not support this project" from a multiple-choice answer set for each. We have transcribed all of the feedback from each platform, noted it on the respective project boards, and included them here for reference.

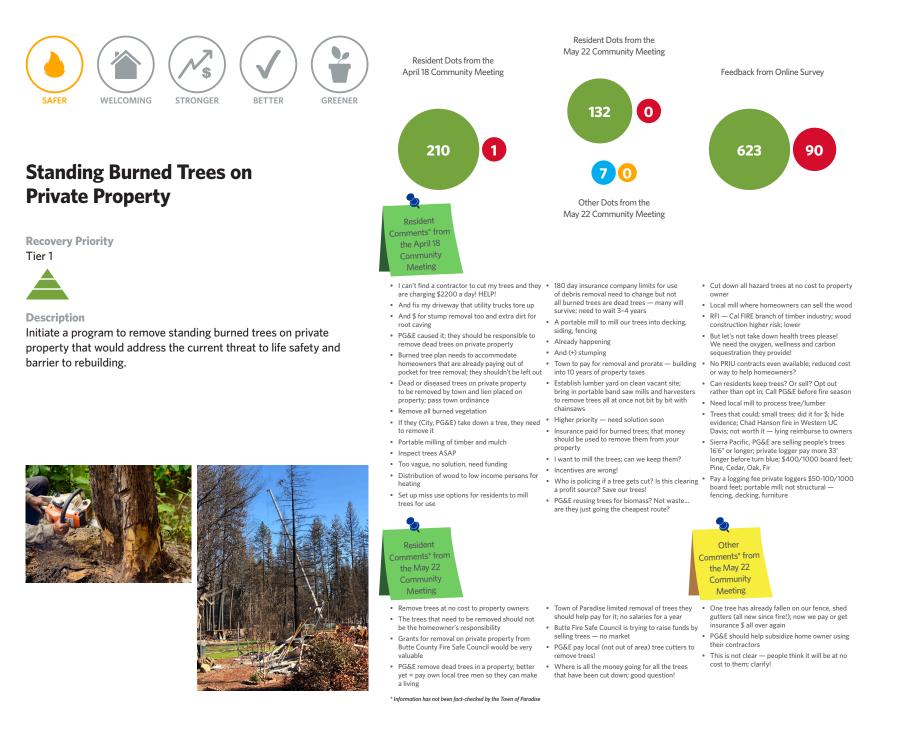
- Positive Resident Support
- Negative Resident Opposition
- Positive Non-Resident Support
- Negative Non-Resident Opposition

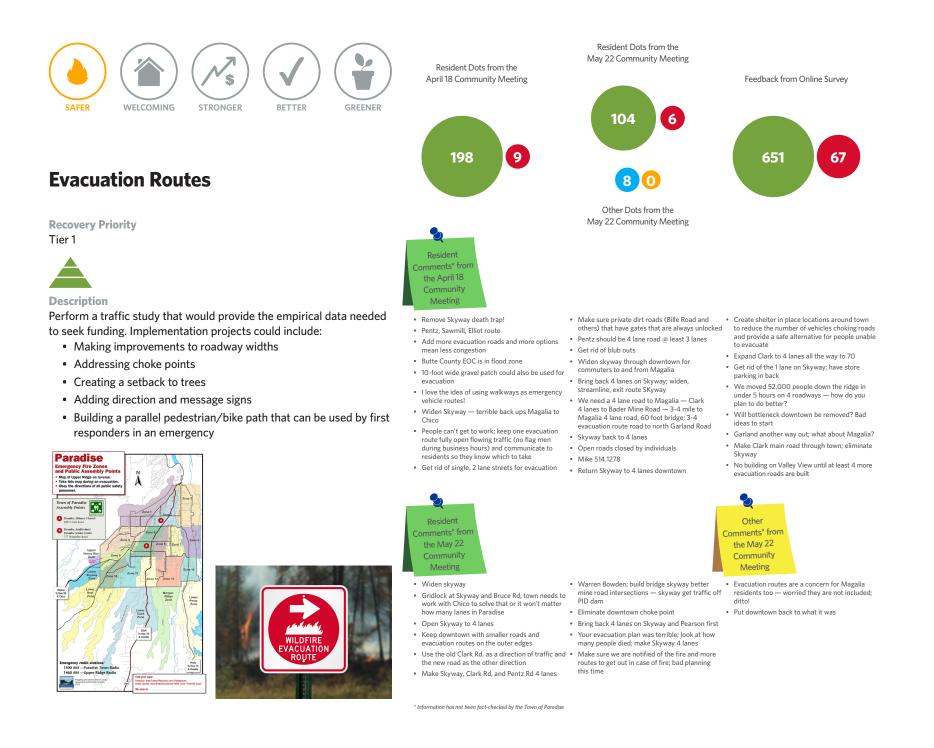
Resident Feedback

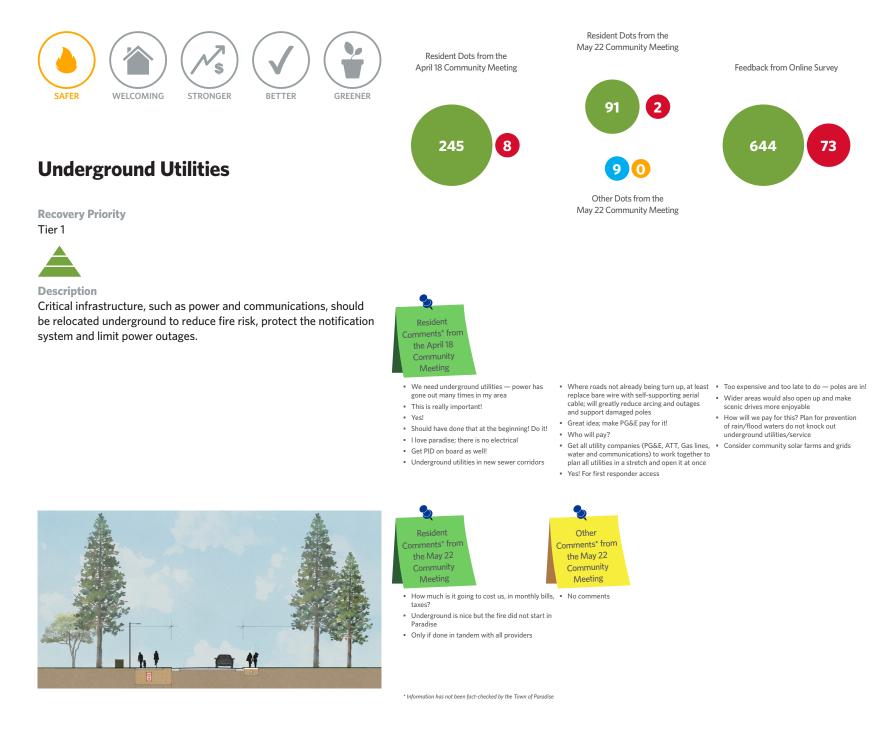
Non-Resident Feedback





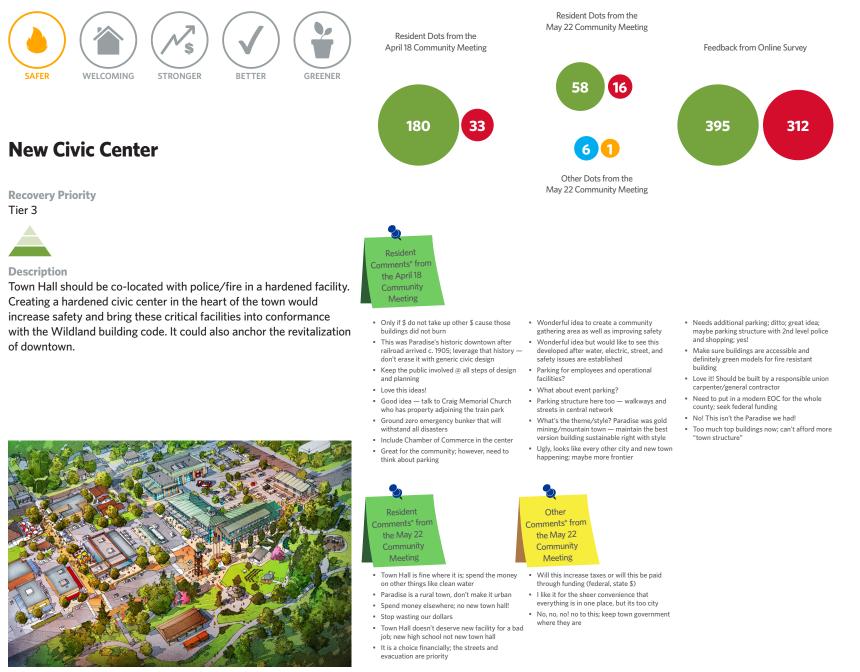


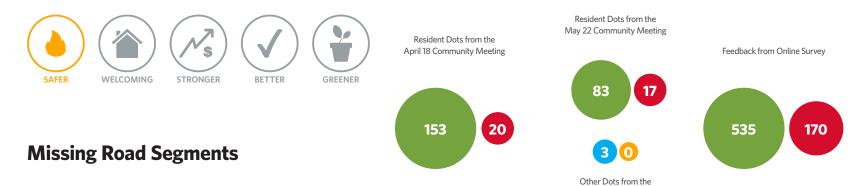




Appendix / Recovery Project Boards

112



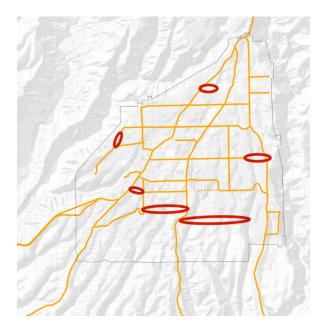


Recovery Priority Tier 1



Description

Missing road segments in the public street network, such as Elliot Road between Sawmill and Pentz, should be present to improve circulation and evacuation options.





- Connect Valley View with Skyway · Eliminate missing road segments are a pain even without a disaster
- Conducts for evacuation as well as commercial use; very difficult to run a business in town
- Rename Bille Rd ext.
- Improve connectivity for everyday walkability and emergency egress but highlighted areas cross ravines and straight roads not practical
- Pentz to Sawmill; Elliot

May 22 Community Meeting

- Annex some private streets Yes! Many dead end streets that could easily connect!
- What about Magalia? Another way out?
- Connect Magalia to Bader mine Road with 4 lane highway — ¾ mile
- Pizza guy in Paradise for 4 years...horrible!

beauty of the area

- Develop Bille Road ext. currently a dirt road
 Allow no rebuilding in Valley View area until 4 escape road are built - Londman property is necessary; connect on east west road
 - Finish Neal Road corridor
 - Connect Valley View with Skyway
 - Extend Edgewood, Sawmill, and South Libby into Clark Road area

B Resident Other Comments* from Comments* from the May 22 the May 22 Community Community Meeting Meeting I do think streets should cut through for safety

- Fix the private roads, also drainage due to vears of garbage trucks driving the private roads if it doesn't disturb private property or natural and due to the fire trucks and debris clean up, trucks, etc.
- Not Buschmann
- I like my privacy and seeing the stars at night
- · I live on Valley View it was over built at the end;
- don't need lights or sidewalks on VV
- · Some roads don't make sense to carry through to narrow

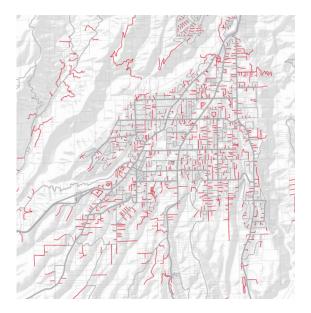


Tier 1



Description

Requiring two means of ingress and egress for long dead-end streets would increase safety by doubling the evacuation options. The Town should establish standards to create a safe length/number of houses where an additional means of access is required.





- Edgewood is a death trap
- Modify long dead-end streets; in and out access
- Logging and PG&E trucks are destroying the private streets; the town should pay for upkeep
- Keep as ranch farms long, dead ends
- · Eminent domain areas of dead ends to allow egress
- not like my road opened to more traffic (except in emergency) but would be ok with pedestrian and bike access

extra traffic

· As owner of a dead end street over here, I would · Provide financial incentive/assistance for 1 time improvements on private roads for property owners willing to sacrifice land for better connections in their neighborhoods

 Some private dead end streets alone don't need
 They were fire traps; people burned in their cars Lofty, \$\$ plan, no

Other

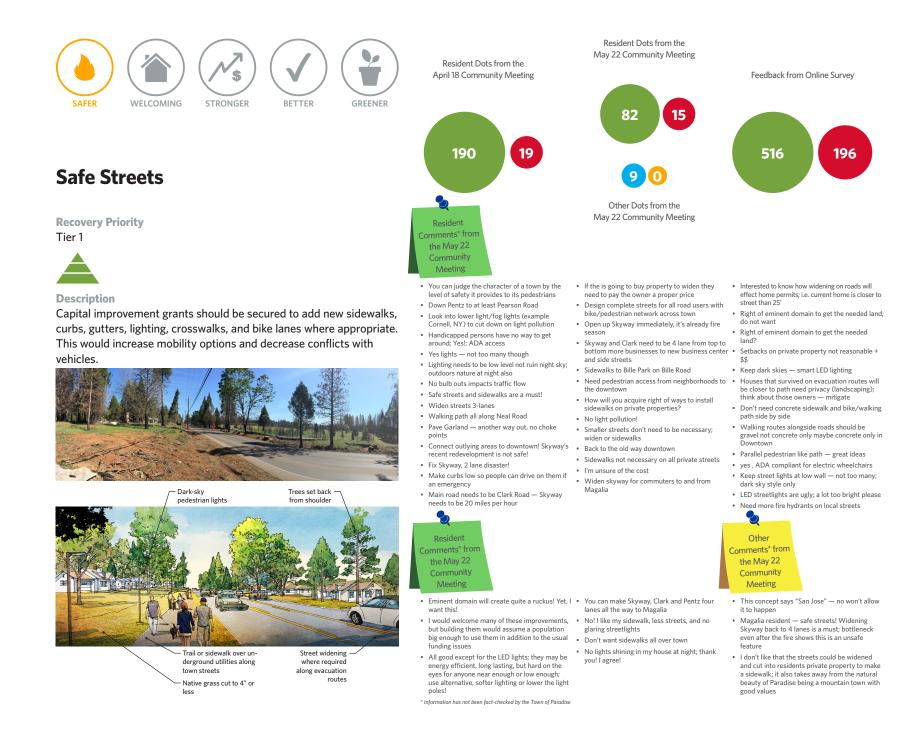
Comments* from

the May 22

Community



- Insurance companies are not ensuring dead end streets; eminent domain is just not popular; streets are worthless; who pays? what to do?
- Fix the private roads
- Make private roads public when private road is
 Dead end roads are just fine; leave my road connected to sewer
- Maybe with gates to go through only in emergency
- What is considered "long dead end"? Private roads are coveted by many for privacy and less traffic; who will reimburse land owners?
- Meeting Does this mean that property on dead end No comments · There is no way that eminent domain should
- displace a family, a citizen, anyone! Terrible!
- alone
- Need connectors from some dead-end roads
- · Need to eliminate dead-ends and loop arounds to make sure egress is possible





Tier 2



Description

A perpetual education program could be established to train residents on Cal FIRE's guidelines and regulations on firewise construction, landscaping, and defensible space. Paradise should aspire to rebuild as the most firewise town in America.



- How do people pay attention to the fire safe education made available to us? From the moment they move to the area?
- I love this idea...on-going community fire education
- Yes! Yes! Yes! Ditto! We almost died. No reverse 911 calls
- Fire Safe Council and town work together
- Resident Other Comments' from the May 22 the May 22 Community Community Meeting Meeting
- Fire Safe Council director needs to work 8 hour
 It's called the "Fire Safe Council"
 days not 5
- 2008 fire new building code did not prevent houses from burning 2018
- In the library and the new Gold Nugget Museum
- Paradise already has Firewise education
- resource; the Butte County Fire Safe Council

* Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

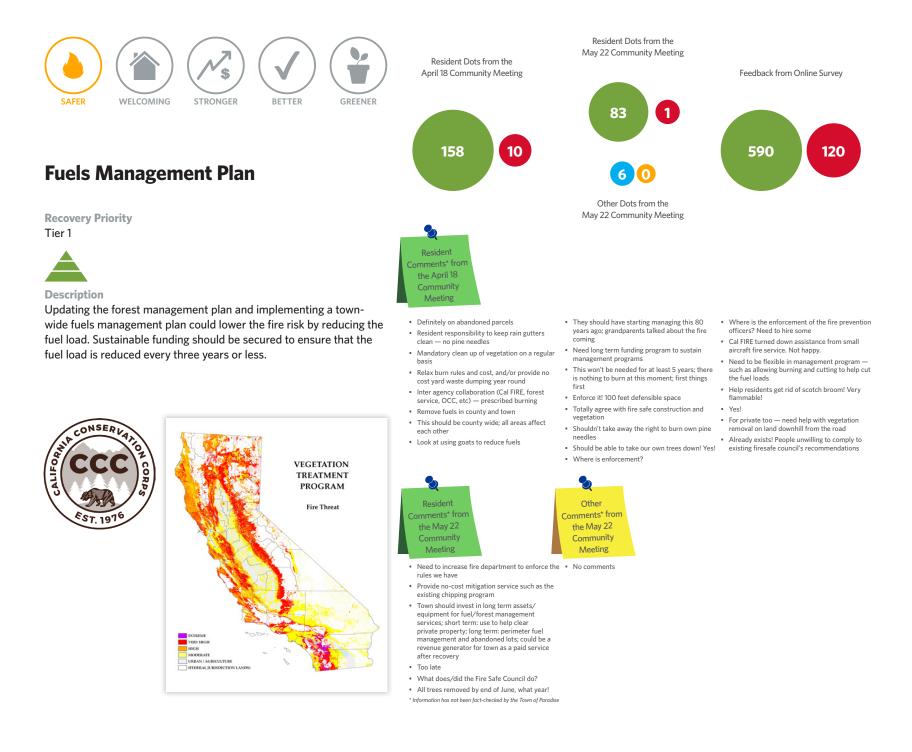
 In order to keep the town safer, we have to make
 We have enough information. We know about defensible space. We know our zones. We don'

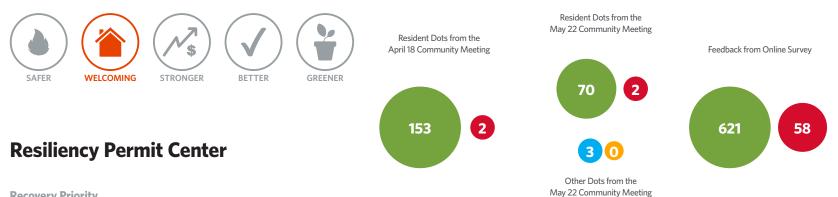
Other Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting

- We can always use some education
- Neighborhood based needs assessment focused on emergency evacuation and preparedness
- We have enough information. We know about defensible space. We know our zones. We don't need more info or education. We need adequate evacuation streets and an enforcement program. Thank you. We need infrastructure.









Recovery Priority Tier 1



The Town is increasing the capacity of the building permit department. Plans will be evaluated for ordinance, building code, and Wildland-Urban Interface compliance. The goal is to respond to building permits within an average of five days.





 Building permits should be sold on sliding scale
 Good, but people should wait until all codes are
 We don't need to expand normal existing top for income regulations all in

 Respond is one step — how long for approval?
 But please don't build quick and dirty; be FIREWISE and keep environmental laws in place contingent on removing debris Work on permit affordability — agree!

Other

Comments* from

the May 22

Community

Meeting

- Don't price residents out of being able to buy up
 Thank you, your mother earth · Counseling and support for how to navigate the
 - process (step by step) Need to simplify the application
- services
- · Problem with county approving permits
- · All permits should be free to rebuild

- Why is there a raise in permit fees? Why are the No comments fees doubled? What about the grant?
- 5 days is great turn around; price break would be even better

or even buy the first home

Yes, but many questions

Resident Comments* from

the May 22

Community

Meeting

• Do it with the LONG view this time

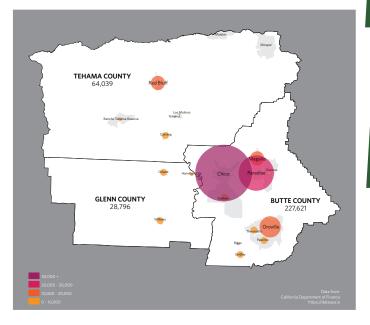


Tier 2



Description

The North Valley Community Foundation is currently working to fund a three-county housing economic study. Paradise should evaluate the results to benchmark the affordable and workforce housing lost in Paradise and to set targets for replacing affordability to ensure a mixed-income community.



Resident Comments* from the April 18 Community Meeting

- Community areas of communal shared acreage
 "Urban" infill housing please and communal plans with gathering spaces to share for young housing for seniors and multi-family families, seniors, mixed income Maintain continuity of housing areas
- Create multi-family complexes along sewer corridors to give displaced tenants and young families places to live



- Don't make paradise look like Chico
- If information is available for those making decisions, they should absolutely be looking at . Don't forget about people on disability income that study; key to attracting a strong and diverse population is to understand those potential residents
- · Middle class housing? Is there still such a thing. \$\$? I do think some though has to go into who you're marketing to
- · This should be done immediately; people are living in trailers, RVs, and cars; not from the donations should this be funded * Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise



· Could be a great place to house Butte College

students if bike paths improved and public

transportation improved

B

Other

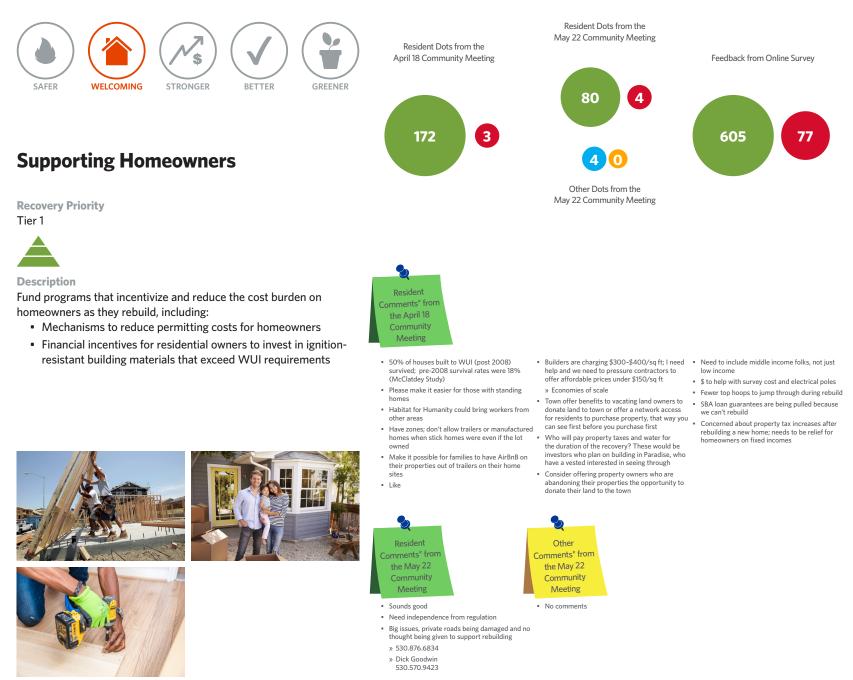
Comments* from

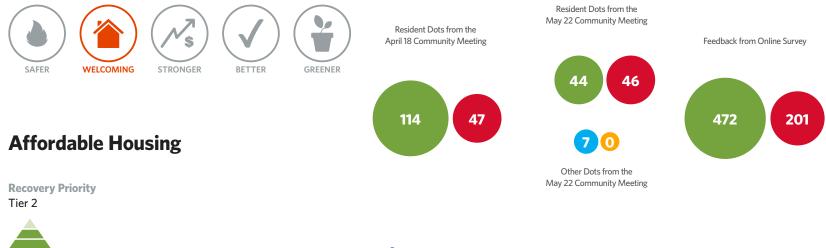
the May 22 Community

like Chico has!

- I am unclear about "mixed-income"
- · Luxury homes must not displace lower income housing opportunities

120 Appendix / Recovery Project Boards





Description

Affordable housing projects will require working with federal, state, and county agencies and the Governor's Office to prioritize programs and funding for affordable housing in Paradise. This could include:

- Prioritizing funding to replace the subsidized affordable units that were lost during the fire (Paradise Community Village, Paradise Gardens, and others)
- Support organizations who build subsidized affordable home ownership
- Applying for SB-2 grant for planning and technical assistance to increase housing production for lower and moderate incomes.





 Senior housing; senior villages near evacuation Senior housing and services near walking areas
 If you don't want a homelessness problem, you and services and bus/public transportation NEED affordable housing Affordable housing means for everyone; it helps

No trailers and more small homes

· No large apartment complexes like in Chico

not full town of old mobiles and trailers

· Support wide range of affordable housing but

- Please create community living opportunities for older residents
- College students need a place to live too
- · Fixed income also includes working families
- Paradise used to have a large disabled population - make it affordable for them to return and have places to share community
- Affordable yes with quality and green and beautiful
 - to live even in Paradise affordable housing is a must to avoid a homelessness problem
- Low income apartments for seniors and low everyone affordable proper housing income who has SS only
- Paradise is the affordable housing for Butte, or · Don't need it; need actual working affordable working homes
 - · Affordable senior housing and for under income persons
- · No large apartment complexes - Many people on disability or SS could not afford - Keep prices low — no more housing flipping by decree
 - · Affordable housing is very important

was

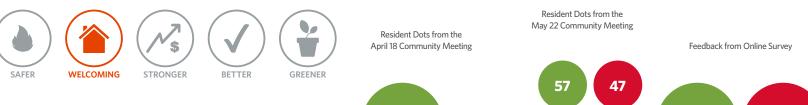


 Well-designed, low impact affordable housing is critical to rebuilding sustainable economic recovery; millions of \$ in public and private funding available for qualifying projects Taken 6.5 months to get small business loans

* Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

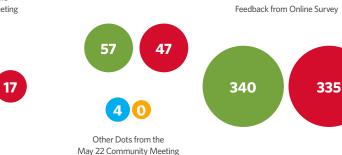
custom homes on block; decreases property

value of nicer homes



136

Residential Codes and Standards



Recovery Priority

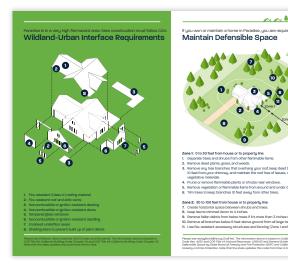
Tier 1



Description

Residential codes and standards should be updated to improve fire resiliency. This could include:

- Strengthening the Town's zoning ordinance related to housing to incorporate fire-resistant WUI standards and beyond
- Increasing the size of the code inspection and enforcement team, or funding intensive code enforcement efforts at intermittent times
- Updating residential building and landscape design guidelines





- · County needs to be practical to get debris removed faster I like the Mountain Craftsman Home and
- Building Designs • Fire safety codes — stucco, concrete, brick,
- stone
- Fire deaths in USA 2015, 3300; Italy, 200; reason is wood here and concrete in Italy
- · Require sprinklers on all roads; low cost and 100% effective
- Comments* fron the May 22 Community Meeting
- Over regulation! Goodbye Paradise!
- Keep standards high regardless of cost; no permanent trailers and mobiles in established . neighborhoods
- New construction needs to be as safe as possible; enforcement long-term is just as essential to maintain these standards
- · Will not decrease your home safety during wildfires
- Those residential sprinklers scare me; where will the water come from when they all go off?

* Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

- · Remove burned trees, cars, boats, metal, etc on · Concerns about codes that don't help a lot like private property, town and county sprinkler systems 2 cost \$\$
- Construction upgrades may become a financial
 Remove code inspectors/enforcement and I will burden to lower income homeowners support this Educate don't fire » Agree! Make it affordable! Potential over-regulation
- Tax breaks or incentives for making your
- property fire safe Don't turn community into Paradise Pines

doing

keep rates reasonable

government decided

cookie-cutter

· Good ideas, as long as it moves quick and doesn't become cumbersome

· Find out what insurance companies want to

· Have consistent standards, no more mishmash

tacky building; keep mobiles out of nice neighborhoods with stick-built homes

· Paradise roof lines should be different - no

The "look" of our home should not be



Meeting I have dealt with code enforcement and he was
 There are already state laws on this; no extra

Keep top's nose out of residents living; we don't

need flower bed design police; no HOA's

· More space between all types of housing

unknowledgeable and did not know what he was government · Most lots are too small to do it fully



Economic Development Strategy

Recovery Priority

Tier 2



An Economic Development Plan would provide a comprehensive overview of the economy, set policy direction for economic growth, and identify strategies, programs, and projects to improve the economy. This could include the establishment of a business development assistance program and similar initiatives.



 Skyway business lots and parking needs evaluation for size and suitability, especially from Black Olive to Bille Rd

Resident Dots from the April 18 Community Meeting

137

3

- Business parking, affordable, friendly service There needs to be a means of attracting
- Should have been done 30 years ago a plan! • A plan?! Yes please! What a concept!
- Absolutely a must, we need to support our businesses with skills for success as well as workforce development
- Sounds like a chamber of commerce job, not top

Artist/makerspace in the retail downtown

More diverse businesses meeting full family

needs, Paradise based and a strong relationship

Way to provide incentive for small business

have employees in downtown

businesses to come here

with business community

possible campus

without it

vears: not taxes to this

long-term invested capital for business and

infrastructure; can't economically recover

owners, ir property tax reductions, especially if

A MA POINT 30



- Plan needs to emphasize self-funding, not Town Economic recovery plan must incentivize outside investment; we need to solicit and invite funding technology companies to look at Paradise for
- Music Festival with TOP music performances (grammy** artists) at amphitheater (to be • This concept has been in place informally for constructed...think Red Rock) **not your uncles hand
- Small business incubator program; lots of · Private investment must be prioritized; this is underutilized SB resources out there that people do not know about - educate and organize
- * Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise



Feedback from Online Survey

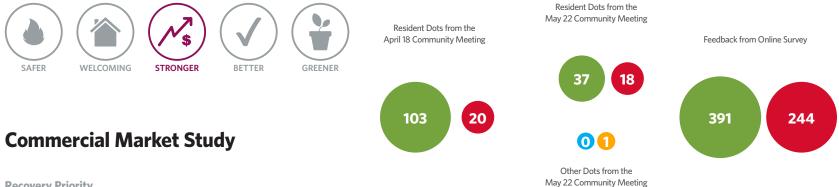
May 22 Community Meeting

Resident Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting

To help with small businesses, I would like to
see it affordable for people to build AirBnBs
on their properties and not be taxed to not go
forward with it

· Without economic growth all these good ideas will be nothing; need to hear about economic growth plan

124 Appendix / Recovery Project Boards



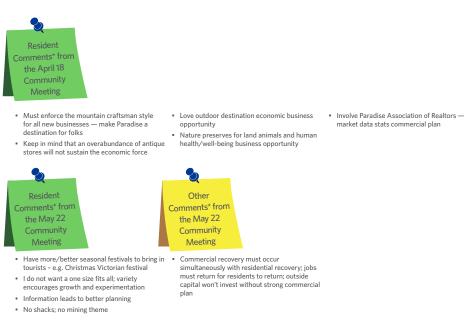
Recovery Priority Tier 2

Tier Z



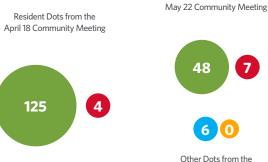
Description

Developing a commercial market study for the Town would provide a baseline for the economic development strategy. This could validate the market for future business and job creation.





Workforce Development Plan





Recovery Priority

Tier 2



Description

A workforce development should ensure that workforce needs are understood and that training opportunities adequately address those needs. A forward-thinking Workforce Development Plan could be a critical tool in rebuilding.





- · Mentorship programs for the trades; trade schools - hands on
- · Employment should be #1!! Paradise people first! Website? Resume site. Paradise should say each company working in our town must have at least 10% of Paradise survivors employed or no working in our town. Paradise survives with employment! There are thousands of jobs available in our town now.
- ROP shop class in high school
 - · Ag training including vegetation management/ fire issues/education
- Focus the education opportunities to direct students toward real employment opportunity! Vocational programs that help with long-term conservation and construction needs
- · What will be the economic base ag, telecommuting, tech, or?? The focus needs to be not just a college degree

Resident Dots from the

7

- but apprenticeship programs for the trades, electricians, etc
- Teaching hub = great idea Butte College/ Chico State satellite — Tech Hub
- · Trade school; unemployment center

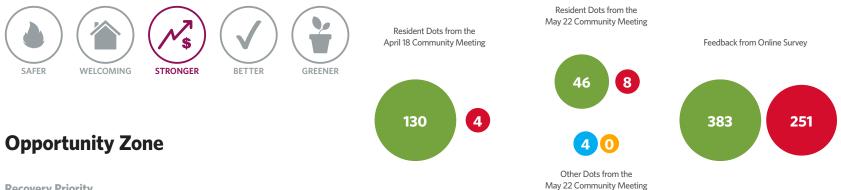
source of income is burned up; hundreds of

Resident Other Comments* from Comments* from the May 22 the May 22 Community Community Meeting Meeting · Use the local unemployed workers whose

people

- · Transition our high school kids; tech at high school level also
- Don't force development
- Yes! Schools need to teach that hard work is honorable in trade and not all need to go to university

- Who is developing this plan?
- Including senior women please
- · Would prefer money went to other higher priority projects — I agree!
- Longer term need not now What is the \$ coming from?
- We've been needing jobs for years but you can't wish up industry; Paradise is a bedroom community first
- · Important to have economic support schools
- Trade school

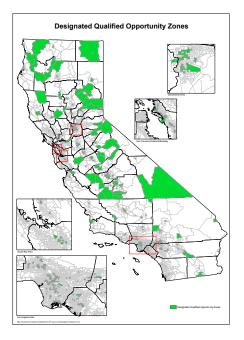


Tier 3



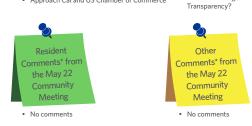
Description

The Opportunity Zone program was created to revitalize economically distressed communities using private investments rather than taxpayer dollars. The Town should explore eligibility for this economic development program (or its successor program).





- Suppose home based businesses · Where do the funds come from? From Trump's
- 2017 Tax Reform Act
- If under local control, investors always have a give and take
- Approach Cal and US Chamber of Commerce



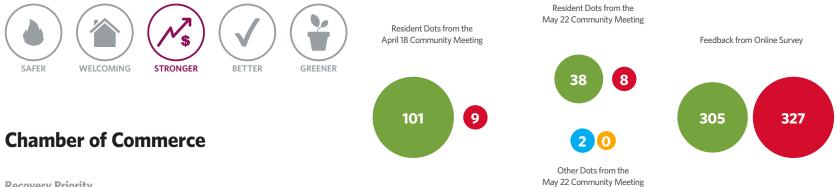
* Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

 How would private investments impact at a later date? Create provisions to prevent gentrification — I

· What are the Sierra Nevada resiliency funds and Aaron Rodgers funds being used for?

agree!

• What strings are attached in that money? Once again, Chamber of Commerce job



Recovery Priority Tier 3



Description

The Paradise Ridge Chamber of Commerce would need support moving forward as the needs of its current and future members evolve. This could include financial and logistical support.









- Act as an info hub for business support What kind of rattletale is this? You just spit out words without definitions!
- Focus on inclusion, not clicks; I agree!
- Chamber and Paradise Association of Realtors
 Include chamber of commerce with cluster of working together; commercial market economic town hall, police and fire growth
 - Improve networking opportunities so business Immediate and past staffing and funding needs
 owners get value

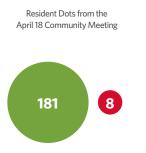
 - Not a TOP function or need

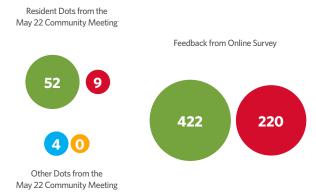


- use money for other needed things like water! · Do not let the chamber become too financially dependent on the Town Council; it needs to be
- free to challenge the council * Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise



Educational Campus/Resiliency Research Center





Recovery Priority Tier 3



Description

Paradise would be the ideal location for the study of fire safety, fire hazard area ecology, disaster recovery best practices, hardening research, vocational training, building in harmony with nature, etc. The town should explore partnerships with existing institutions that could lead to satellite programs or even a branch campus in downtown.



- Great idea! Go for it! Loves this idea Butte College vocational ed programs can be
- here, yes! Partnership with CSU Chico — design and architecture program can assist homeowners in planning and design — contact Rouben Monidom@CSU-Chico
- Let's do it!
- Lack of skilled workers
- Resident omments* from Comments* from the May 22 the May 22 Community Community Meeting
- · We're a great example of what not to do · Like trade school idea; don't like excessive
- progress
- Concern about campus crowding our small town
- Where is the money coming from?
- · How would the study impact the town?
- This might even involve a job or two?
- · As long as "sponsors" pay for building, utilities and road taxes
- * Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

- · We definitely need to establish vocational training program — all trades as it is a big part • This would be a great place to do this! Maybe in of county economy
- Ag education too trades; look to canyon edges
 Trade school development as laboratories
- · Rebuild with inert materials or it will burn down again
- This is a real opportunity for notoriety and development; get a BCC facility here
- I love this!

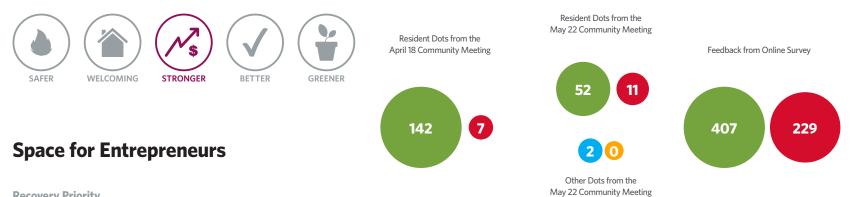
S

Other

Meeting No comments

- Trade school; apprentice program
- conjunction with Butte College/Chico State
- Ted Cruz killed Butte Colleges renewables program
- Again, where is the \$\$ coming from?
- Take the bus





Recovery Priority Tier 3



Description

The Internet economy could allow the Ridge to be competitive in live/ work space. Room now exists to house business start-ups requiring affordable work space with adjacent living quarters. Tax breaks and other incentives should be identified to seed this initiative.





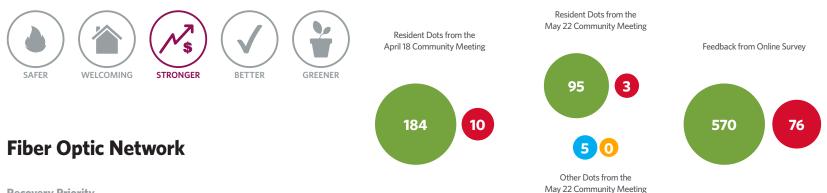






- Where?
- Merian Park style model essential!
- artist/makerspace and coworking
- Develop a makerspace like Chico's Idea Fab Lab
- Business incubator Multi-owner yoga studio
- people and think tanks that get the economy
- going
- Add artists
 - Work with Chico businesses to create satellite
 Consider a shared incubation where people offices etc to reduce the number of people having to commute out of town
- This is a wonderful idea; it's always the creative
 More economic drivers more reason to stay and shop - quality shopping
 - TOP turned down marijuana sales and easy taxes
 - could share offices/start ups downtown area



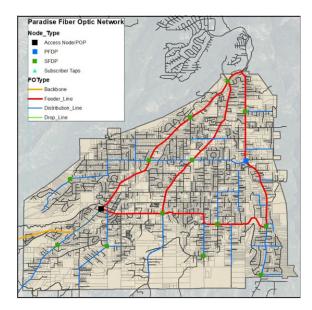


Tier 2



Description

The Town should work with providers to make the fiber optic network accessible to all residents and businesses as part of the infrastructure rebuilding effort. Under-grounding lines with other utilities would increase safety by preventing utility poles from blocking ingress and egress routes in an emergency.

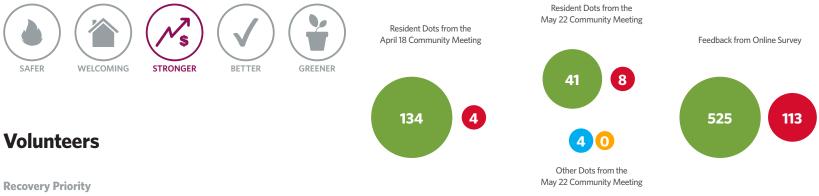




- The town should own new fiber installation provide municipal wi-fi and not rely on telecom opportunities monopolies which have long neglected us
- Public wifi downtown
- they can do it in Switzerland we can do it here
- At the same time as all utilities, water and paths
- What about cell service throughout town?
- · Whole town wireless and 5G networks?
- Install a 5G network to improve e-commerce
- High speed internet would help with the live/ work space idea
- Yes, get the underground wherever possible, if New technology is great but it is important to maintain reliable older systems and standards such as the old style landline
 - · Please be well informed of the health dangers of 5G! We are concerned! Fios is not 5G!
- · This subject is a business decision; \$\$ and too late, this isn't San Jose
- High speed internet
- · Need 5G high speed internet to attract these people/jobs

Resident Other Comments* from Comments* from the May 22 the May 22 Community Community Meeting Meeting · PG&E needs to weigh in; it's their poles · Who will pay for this? · We don't need 5G networks · AT&T needs to improve cell service

· More cell towers for uniform coverage especially during disasters







Description

The Town could leverage offers of volunteer services from a variety of individuals, institutions and organizations to support undertakings that meet crucial community needs. A formal process should be established to match volunteers with projects.









- · Consider using these opportunities as apprenticeships for our own youth - layer BCOE with Alliance Workforce
- Zone groups! Involve each neighborhood; this is happening — and it is awesome!
- Welcome home packets for businesses and residents and welcome wagon
- Block by block, street by street! Carpenters local 1599; Redding, CA would
- consider helping 530.222.6429 Adopt a school programs
- Adopt a block

- Southern Baptist disaster relief certified, licensed background ok; would mobilize volunteers exp. In recovery nat. Not being allowed to help by FEMA
- Encourage specific 1-2 day volunteer to help whole town
- Time bank
- Chico State; always work in volunteer programs; a reason to get up in the morning
- · We need to re-establish our past Volunteer Firefighter Program of 35 members that are not dependent on Cal FIRE

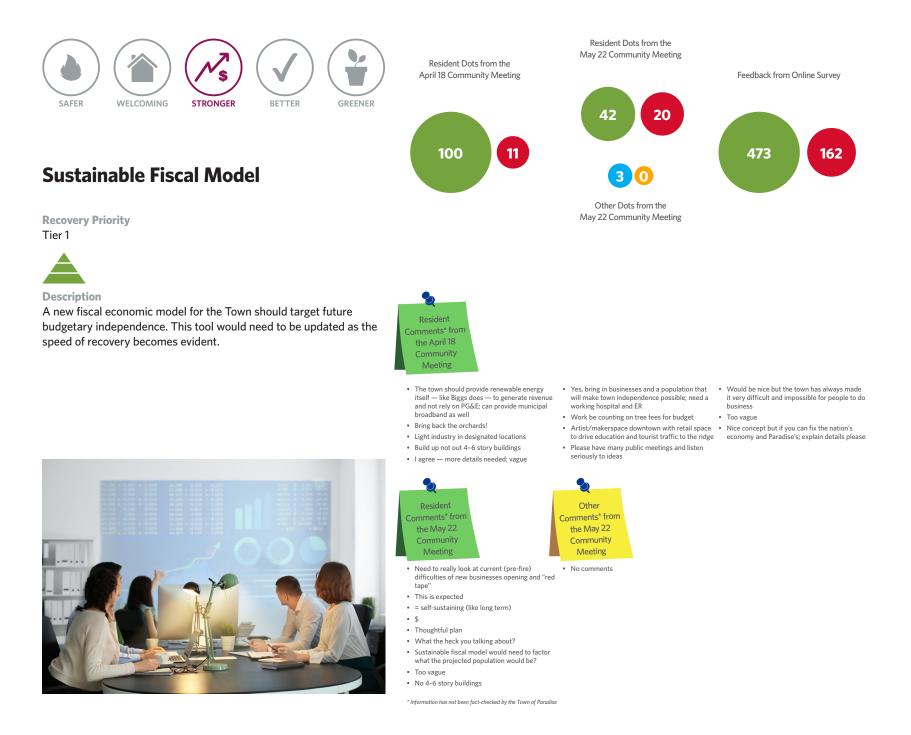
- · Habitat National and Local
- Do art
- Avoid duplicate services i.e. not 2 torres shelters
- High school senior projects have more options, etc
- · Coordinate service organizations (Rotary, et. al) also churches; habitat for humanity
- Centralized umbrella
- · Lyon's club rejected my blind daughter's lens because it was outside medical
- · Creation of volunteer opportunities and creative advertising

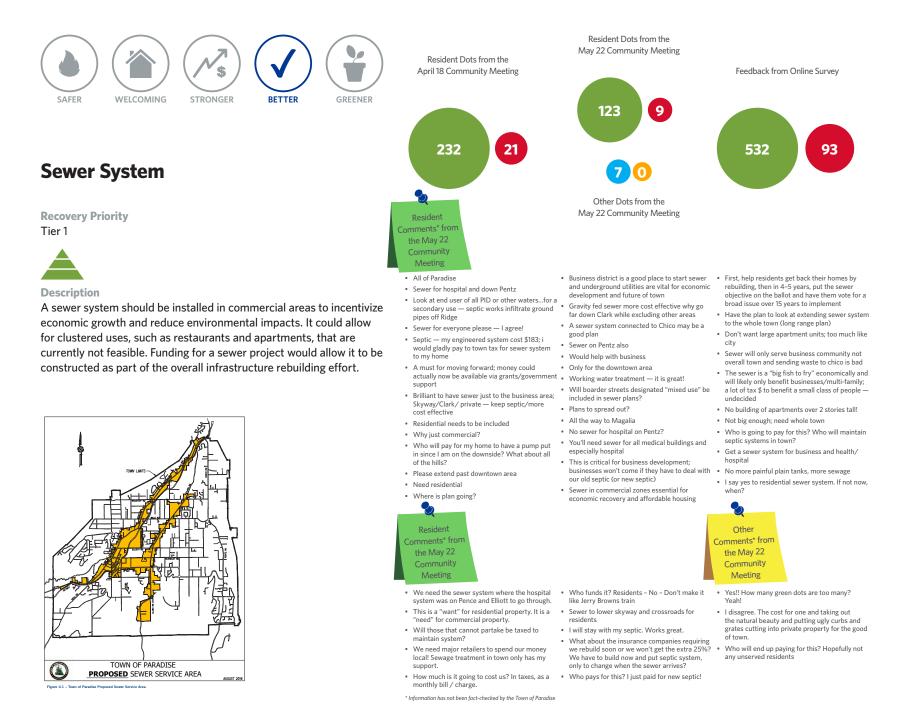
DRAFT 6.24.19



· Let Paradise be Paradise; do not change Paradise

- - - - Utilize Sierra Club and or PCrew to manage and fuel sources and replant damaged trees in Paradise



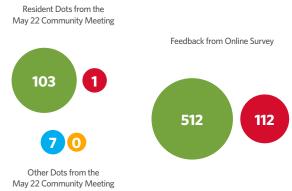






Gold Nugget Museum & Buffalo Norton Hall





Recovery Priority Tier 3



Description

Rebuilding the Gold Nugget Museum and adding a permanent Camp Fire learning center/exhibit would preserve and protect the Ridge heritage through their collection. The temporary location in the Depot Building could be moved to a permanent home in the downtown area. Norton Buffalo Hall may co-locate with the Gold Nugget Museum to create an arts and culture hub in the downtown.



- · Bring the movie theater back
- · Hall for Johnny Appleseed
- · The original location of the museum is a key part of the school programs and events for the museum
- What about using the PID yard on Black Olive for the new site?
- Build bigger and better; history of town
- · Keep the soul of Paradise! Keep it vintage!
- · Move museum to new downtown and combine with Norton Buffalo and P. Genealogy but keep the existing property on Pearson for outdoor programs, reunions, etc.
- · Add paradise Genealogical Society to the Museum and Norton Buffalo Hall

Resident

Comments* from

the May 22

Community

- · Open up membership to younger citizens keep · Maiden encampment is part of the museum history and genealogy
- Add Theater on the Ridge I agree! NBH + GNM
- The return of open mikefull

Other

Comments* from

the May 22

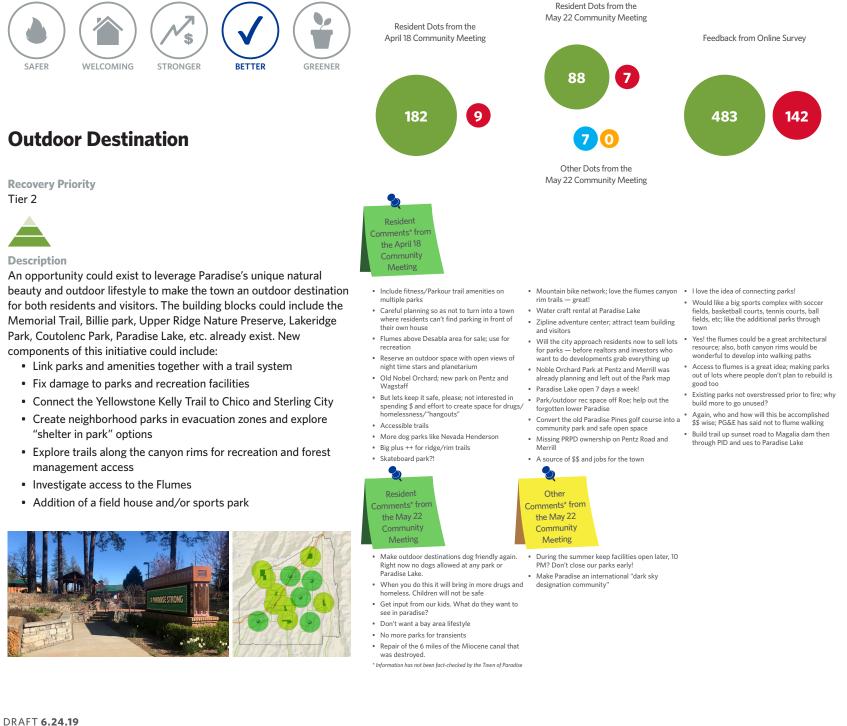
Community

- Move Gold Nugget Museum downtown, make it centerpiece near park
 - Do a memory lane or exhibit of Campfire for the future generations; take photos and have gallery; the mural painted on the wall of Rays Liquor on low Skyway/Pearson would be great if it could be preserved
 - Yes rebuild the museum but the original location is crucial

- grounds
- · Rebuild the museum at the original location
- · I think it would be wrong to move the GNM away from the natural setting that it is in, it would ruin the programs!
- · Bring back pow wow without fear and cultural study area for all tribal groups in Paradise » Dick Gowins 530.570.9423

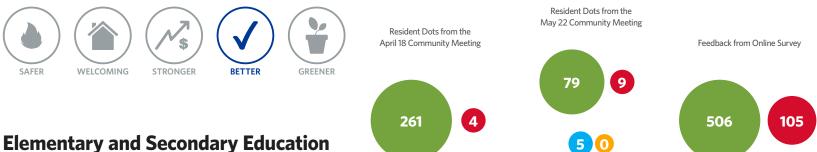


- Meeting Meeting PG&E should pay for all of this not Paradise Do this! citizens
- Never lived in a community that cherished its history and patriotism like Paradise. One of our best community features.



PARADISE, CALIFORNIA







· Possible: STEM labs, grants for PD for teachers,

Other Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting

Recovery Priority Tier 1



Description

Paradise's public, charter, and private schools should be rebuilt to meet the needs of all families and to incorporate 21st century best practices and learning models. Schools should receive priority for debris cleaning, support in burned tree removal, and support for testing air, water, and soil quality at and around school sites. Schools should receive options to grow adjacent to current campuses with first-rights-of-refusal and potential land acquisitions or swaps.



fitness throughout parks

 Include unstructured, green outdoor space for
 Bring back vocational training classes kids, not just play structures Outdoor musical structures for plan; outdoor

Make sure to have housing affordable for

- Expanded arts education with community
- makerspace/artist space

Other

Comments* from

the May 22

Community

Meeting

funding for libraries, improve sports facilities partners: symphony, theater, art center, etc









teachers

- Rebuild state of the art high school at Paradise
 No comments Elementary site, let elementary have high school site
- Mural on new school showing Paradise as it was, Paradise as it burned, Paradise as it rebuilds.
- Not first rights
- · What happened to the lottery money which goes to the schools?
- · Agree until the last sentence "grow adjacent and first rights"
- Teach basics
- · Teachers make more money than I do
- Get rid of the "core"



Early Childhood Education

Recovery Priority

Tier 2



Description

Funding to expand 0–5 childcare and education in Paradise would provide an essential educational foundation for young children and support for families. Projects could focus on:

- Replacing the 1,000+ slots of licensed capacity for early child care lost in Paradise
- Extending care (full-day, extended-day, year-round) and increasing spaces at publicly funded early education children's centers
- Partnering to build children's centers into mixed-income neighborhoods
- Building, staffing, and programming a centralized satellite family resource center
- Supporting public and private child care providers of all types





Need fun kid rec center: kids park, rare air, paid
 Need preschools!
 Include ways to involve parents who don't need

Other Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting

childcare, but want to be involved

- School gardens: seed saving, pollinator, native plant education, resource centers
- Resident Comments* from the May 22 Community Meeting • What does child care have to do with rebuilding?
 - What does early childhood development have to do with rebuilding paradise?!
 - Safety and education: investing in children will attract families. New generations of long-term residents are needed to replace those that left.

* Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

 Child care facilities require large areas of usable outdoor space; developments must plan these spaces ahead or the town will limit its ability to grow

140 Appendix / Recovery Project Boards



Resident Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting

585 42

Feedback from Online Survey

May 22 Community Meeting

Other Dots from the

7

128

Recovery Priority

Tier 2



Description

- · Health services should be matched to the needs of the community as Paradise grows back.
- Primary care and specialist services in Paradise to allow regular access to medical care in the community.
- Emergency services in the Town.

Healthcare Services

· Health and wellness would be incorporated into the design of the community.







- Hospital should be a priority! Yes!!
- ER Psychiatric Crisis access

261

4

- Blue Zone
- Mental Health, PTSD Support and Studies Partnership
- Hospital!!!
- Bring back doctors
- · Should be a top priority to get our health care provided back into town for the community needs! Paradise needs more Pediatricians
 - Birthing Center



- · Feather river please come back. Heart attack or · Enloe hospital is best and close enough ruptured aneurysm - ride to Chico may equal • We moved here because hospital and health death. care services were available
- · Support opening the ER as we wait for the hospital to return
- · Critical need for aging population

on has not been fast shocked by the Town of Davadies

- I really really Hope that Feather River Hospital
 Education campus for health care students will reopen
- Emergency services
- Core need, will provide enough population to warrant full services
- Employment, #1 employer
- Restoring healthcare access in town critical for
 Support hospital rebuilding to increase attracting residents and businesses
- Top priority after safe drinking water • ER

· Put the sewer on Pence and Elliot through to the

Cancer Center

S

Other

the May 22

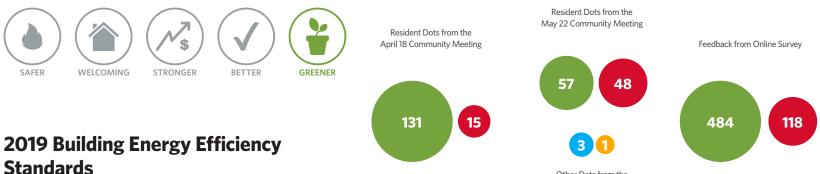
Community Meeting

hospital

- Reopen hospital To repopulation must have access to close health care
 - Unable to see doctors
 - employment and income

Be sure to have sewer go to hospital area

Hospital



Other Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting

Recovery Priority

Tier 2



Description

Embracing 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Title 24 buildings would mean that residents and property owners can claim the required improvements from their insurance companies. The project should:

- · Provide financial assistance to cover differences in cost that exceed insurance limits and reduce the payback period for these upgrades.
- Provide certainty to get started on rebuilding now, while eliminating future unknown costs for residents



our growth

- Existing insurance laws require rebuilding funds Building efficiencies go to very important zones We live on a ridge so let's capture our rainwater with upgrade be done in 3 years; find incentive to not build in also canyon rims for 3+ year builders
- Permaculture values · Require PG&E to put solar in for all newly

Paradise

· Saw mill — burn slash and wood waste in power

make it live up to its name

create our own utility charge independent

· Would love to see Paradise become a model in

waterwise, alternative energy, green building;

- Solar! Be an example! People are learning from plant This is state standards why not go further and
- 100% solar and wind "Green New Deal" and green jobs
- Prioritize lots to be cleaned by people wanting to rebuild first

constructed buildings at PG&E's expense

Hydroelectric and solar downtown



* Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

- and repurpose it towards our fruit trees
- · Do not weaken then the lost little
- But let's not make it an obstacle for rebuilders
 Green New Deal, renewable energy for decrease reliance on large scale utilities (kick out PG&E)
 - · Depends on source of financial assistance
 - Need low cost for homeowners to participate
 - · Building energy standards are too stringent and not cost effective; houses, like people, need to breathe
 - This is already law

January 1, 2020 What are Building E How much will the 2019 standards ad to the cost of a new home?



Tier 2



Description

Sustainable stormwater and drainage investments would decrease the quantity of runoff and improve the quality of water. A funded study would provide the Town with critical information to make improvements, such as:

- Additional erosion control management to prevent erosion during recovery and protect the sensitive post-fire condition of the land
- Elimination of culverts along evacuation routes to improve safety
- Detention basins to slow down and clean stormwater before it reaches natural systems



modernization minimal





- Dovetails with any sewage system developed;
 Ponds are pretty but mosquitoes are not end use of water? By zones? desirable Too many fish in streams » Streams?
- Small ponds all over town great idea! Removing the rural character of TOP — keep
 - Is it to be done with a budget in mind? Butte College BWELL facilitated by Dr. Mike Matiesek as a potential partner?

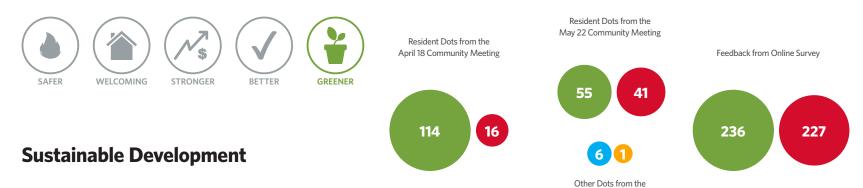
» Moving water?

Other Dots from the May 22 Community Meeting



- · If a local wastewater treatment plant built; done · No comments at the same time as a coordinated plan with undergrounding utilities
- Prevent people from diverting water from creeks for their own use that dries up the creek down stream
- · Detention basins may equal mosquitoes
- * Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

- · Also creates a natural water-wise landscaping areas
- Mosquitoes?
- · Removing culverts will flood the streets; string the water for reuse would be ok but not to pay for treat it and create more GHG on



Tier 2



Description

Sustainable development strategies would minimize the negative impact of rebuilding on the natural systems of Paradise. To advance sustainable land development strategies Town could:

- · Provide incentives for low-impact and resilient design and land management
- Develop and adopt sustainable development standards and guidelines
- · Partner to educate residents about low-impact models and options







 Energy independent Paradise? Windmills; solar
 Increase community agriculture and community
 Community gardens; food forests along walking up Skyway gardens for local food production trails Require PG&E to pay for solar for all new Low impact homes and green spaces

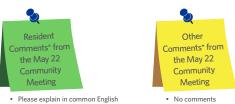
next 100 years

water

Land management! Keep the forest

May 22 Community Meeting

- structures • Rebuild Paradise as #GreenNewDeal city --
- fireproof with green jobs for all
- Allow grey water; codes and standards
- Solar and renewable energy; cost effective
- Composting programs; grey water design, use
 Sustainable water district; composting; use of our natural resources
 - No parking lots without shade trees; also add solar Solar energy for all public buildings; sustainable panels to double as shade power



- · Include rain collection for homes to reduce
- water from PID
- · Support free tree planting programs; many!
- · Lobby for donated trees from fire service and tree planting days for CSU ag students
- * Information has not been fact-checked by the Town of Paradise

- · Use this unique opportunity to make Paradise truly Paradise · Gardening; composting; solar; permaculture; rebuild our nurseries; we need a mendons-type! . No windmills
- Design that allows for less dense forest over the Too vague; can you make it affordable?
 - Sustainable development and agenda; 2030 created the bottleneck on Skyway to create a downtown zone on Skyway
 - · Too much change ruins rural character we loved

