



## Butte County General Plan 2030

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### Butte General Plan 2030 - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

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ID	Category	Question	Answer	Keywords	Date Updated
63	Environmental Impact Report	What is the difference between resident deer that people see in areas such as Kelly Ridge and the migratory deer herds that the Critical and Non Critical Winter Deer Ranges are protecting?	It can sometimes be confusing to members of the public when making a case protecting and restoring our declining deer herds when the public sometimes see what appears to be the opposite; growing deer numbers. How can this be? This confusion can be easily cleared up once one places into context that deer in the foothills are not all the same in terms of how they live out their lives in association with their habitat requirements and behaviors. Typically in Butte County, when DFG discusses deer herd issues, the Department is referring to "migratory" deer. Migratory deer have evolved behaviorally and display seasonal movements that allow them to utilize a larger habitat niche. These are the deer that inhabit much of our public lands on the National Forest throughout the summer and early fall months. Higher elevation ranges that are generally under snow during most of the winter can only provide productive deer habitat during the warmer spring and summer months. Therefore, migratory deer do just that...they "migrate" between high elevation zones and lower foothill habitats as weather conditions dictate. Many of these deer move nearly 100 miles each way between their winter grounds and summer range areas following ancient migratory travel corridors. The first migration takes place in the fall due to inclement weather (snow), these migratory deer move down travel corridors that are passed down from adult deer to the fawns which in turn teach their offspring how to reach the winter range safely and efficiently. After retreating from the snow and spending approximately 6 months in the lower foothills, in late spring, these same deer migrate up slope to complete their seasonal migration as they arrive just behind the melting snows of winter to give birth to their fawns in July. Numerous studies have shown that the carrying capacity (maximum healthy population number) of a migratory deer herd population is determined by the quality, size, and availability of the winter range habitat. Resident deer do not migrate. Instead, these deer are born, grow to maturity, breed, and survive to raise offspring in the lower elevations where the habitat can sustain a year around population. Deer in Kelly Ridge, Lower Bidwell Park, Feather and Sacramento River, Palermo, Lower Chico and Butte Creek ( just to name few) all have very healthy populations of the "resident" deer. These deer have adapted and often thrive in urban type settings to the point where some resident deer populations become nuisances to homeowners. Resident deer populations in urban settings also play a role in attracting mountain lions into close proximity to human inhabitants and pets. Resident deer learn to tolerate many of the sights, sounds, and other related human disturbance factors. There is overlap and habitat competition between resident and migratory deer herds on the lower winter ranges. If you happen to live in an area and notice changes in deer numbers throughout the year, you most likely are seeing the influence and interaction of both resident and migratory deer herds.	Deer Range, Deer Herds, Critical Winter Range	3/26/2010
		What percent of Butte			

60	General Plan Process	County land is proposed to be designated as either Ag, Timber or Resource Conservation? What percent of the County Land is that?	As of 01-21-2010, the final draft General Plan 2030 map that is proceeding contains 483,355 acres of Ag, 351,720 acres of Timber Mountain and 34,750 acres of Resource Conservation for a total of 869,825 acres in these three General Plan Designations. This is 84.37% of Butte County lands.	Ag, Conservation, Open Space	3/9/2010
58	General Plan Process	What was Butte County's Growth rate from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009?	According to the CA Department of Finance, Butte County added just 920 people to its population during this period. That is a 0.42% growth rate. This brings the County's population total to 221,331.	Population, Growth Rate	12/21/2009
50	General Plan Process	When will the public get to review the DRAFT of Butte County General Plan 2030?	During the week of September 2009, the Public Draft of Butte County General Plan 2030 will be posted to this website. A week later, CDs will be available for FREE upon request. This will begin the process of Workshop Series #7, where this DRAFT General Plan (and map) will be reviewed via a Public Workshop (September 17th), Citizen Advisory Committee meetings on October 22nd, 29th and November 5th. This will be followed up with a couple of joint workshops with the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors on January 19th and 21st, 2010. Tim	Draft General Plan 2030, Release date	8/13/2009
46	Public Participation	True or False? According to the Great Valley Center, 'Butte County generates more solar energy per capita than any other county in the U.S.'?	This is TRUE (visit <a href="http://www.greatvalley.org">http://www.greatvalley.org</a> for more info)	Solar, Great Valley, Energy, Solar Energy	11/20/2008
45	Public Participation	According to 'The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2007', published in August 2008, what is 'the keystone of the State Water Project'?	Lake Oroville is the keystone of the State Water Project. Is is the State Water Project's largest storage facility with a capacity of about 3.5 million acre feet. (source: page 15 of the report)	State Water Project, SWP, Lake Oroville	11/20/2008
20	Environmental Impact Report	What is the tallest dam in the United States and how high is it?	The Oroville Dam on the Feather River in California is the tallest dam in the United States. It stands 770 feet (235 meters) tall. Hoover Dam is 726.4 feet (221.3 meters) tall. Source: U.S. Department of the Interior website: <a href="http://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam/History/essays/biggest.html">http://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam/History/essays/biggest.html</a>	Dam, Lake Oroville, Tallest Dam	6/20/2007
13	General Plan Process	In an effort to reach citizens in Butte County and engage them in the General Plan 2030 process, can you guess how many postcards the Department of Development Services has mailed as of May 19, 2007?	26,684	Outreach, advertising, postcards	5/21/2007

3	Public Participation	When is the County/City Summit?	It is on January 27, 2006 at the Southside Center in Oroville.	County/City Summit	12/22/2006
2	Public Participation	When is there going to be an opportunity to express my concerns and issues that I want to make sure are addressed in the Butte County General Plan 2030?	That opportunity begins in March of 2007 at the first public workshop. Workshop Series #1, Public Meeting will be held at the Southside Center in Oroville on March 15, 2007 from 5-9 pm. Check back for the agenda.	Issues, concerns, meeting	12/26/2006
1	Citizens Advisory Committee	When and how will the CAC select a Chair and Vice Chair?	The short answer is that the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) will not have a chair and vice chair. The CAC process will focus on consensus building, but the CAC process will not involve taking votes and for sure, we will not always reach consensus. Our task is to reflect the discussion into our notes and documents that we draft for Planning Commission and Board review. Our Board wanted a process to hear both consensus and minority perspectives. All CAC members will have equal standing.	Citizens Advisory Committee, CAC, Chair, Vice Chair, Committee	11/14/2006

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