

<b>Draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program</b>				
<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Responsible for Implementation</b>	<b>Timing of Implementation</b>	<b>Potential Agency Coordination</b>	<b>Date Completed</b>
<b>Biological Resources</b>				
<p><b>BIO-1: Western Joshua Tree Incidental Take Permit.</b> Prior to the start of Project construction, individual western Joshua trees located within the Project Area shall be mapped using sub-meter GPS units. Impacts to individual western Joshua trees shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If Project-related impacts are unavoidable to the western Joshua trees present within the Project Area, an Incidental Take Permit from CDFW under the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA) will be required as long as western Joshua tree remains a candidate or listed species under the California ESA. Projects involving the take of western Joshua tree must demonstrate compliance with conditions outlined in the WJTCA. At a minimum, this includes submittal to the CDFW, for approval, a census of all western Joshua trees on a Project site and payment of fees for impacted trees as outlined in the WJTCA, according to impacted tree height.</p>	Qualified Biologist	Prior to the start of construction activities.	CDFW	
<p><b>BIO-2: Short-Joint Beavertail Protection.</b> Prior to the start of Project construction, individual short-joint beavertails located within the Project Area shall be mapped using sub-meter GPS units. Impacts to individual short-joint beavertails shall be avoided to</p>	Qualified Biologist/Restoration Ecologist	Mapped prior to the start of construction activities.  Transplanting and translocating is		

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<p>the greatest extent feasible. If impacts to short-joint beavertail individuals cannot be avoided during Project design, the following shall be implemented. To avoid impacting the seed bank, the upper 3 inches of soil for areas of soil disturbance that overlap with mapped populations of short joint beavertail shall be scraped, and the soil returned to the same location once work is complete. If direct impacts are unavoidable, transplanting or translocation of short joint beavertail specimens can be accomplished and is recommended during spring and early summer. A successful transplant will include a 6-inch buffer clod with at least a 6-inch depth around the specimen, to ensure the salvage of the main shoot, and transplanting the individual within a nearby location that contains the same soil and habitat affinities as its original location. If transplanting is deemed too difficult based on settings and/or health of the specimen, propagation through a stem/pad cutting can also be accomplished by cutting the pad as an entire segment from the plant, drying the segment, and placing it upright with the cut portion below the ground, within the first two to three inches of soil. Initial irrigation of the transplanted specimen and/or segment is not required but shall be established every other week if nighttime temperatures are above 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Monitoring of the transplant shall</p>		<p>recommended during spring and early summer.</p> <p>Monitoring of the transplant shall be conducted for at least two years until signs of establishment (i.e. new growth) are apparent.</p>		

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be conducted for at least two years until signs of establishment (i.e. new growth) are apparent.				
<p><b>BIO-3: Preconstruction Rare Plant Surveys.</b> A preconstruction rare plant survey shall be conducted within suitable habitat in the Project Area during the year immediately prior to construction in order to ensure the protection of the root zone of walnut trees and detect any additional special-status species that may reestablish as the burn area recovers. Ideally, the surveys shall be done during the spring (late April/early May) and late summer (July/August) to capture the blooming periods of target plants with potential to occur. The survey shall be conducted by a botanist or qualified biologist in accordance with the USFWS Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Plants; the CDFW Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities; and the CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines.</p> <p>If special-status (non-listed) plant species are observed during the rare plant survey, locations of individual plants or populations will be mapped using sub-meter GPS units and a no-disturbance buffer around locations of individuals or a population shall</p>	Botanist or Qualified Biologist	<p>During the year immediately prior to construction. Ideally during blooming periods in spring (late April/early May and late summer (July/August).</p> <p>A biological monitor shall be present during heavy equipment operations.</p> <p>As-needed compliance inspections shall be conducted at least monthly throughout construction.</p>	USFWS, CDFW	

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<p>be established. A biological monitor shall be present during heavy equipment operations (including but not limited to grading activities). As-needed compliance inspections shall be conducted at least monthly throughout construction to ensure no-disturbance buffers are intact and adhered to. In the unlikely event that a listed plant species is detected and cannot be avoided, then agency consultation would be required to develop a mitigation plan or additional avoidance and minimization measures.</p>				
<p><b>BIO-4: Focused Crotch Bumble Bee Surveys.</b> If the Crotch bumble bee is no longer a candidate or listed species under the California ESA at the time ground-disturbing activities, then no additional protection measures are proposed for this species.</p> <p>If the Crotch bumble bee is legally protected under the California ESA as a candidate or listed species at the time of Project construction, focused surveys shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW's Survey Considerations for CESA Candidate Bumble Bee Species (CDFW 2023d) the season immediately prior to ground disturbing activities are scheduled to occur. A minimum of three Crotch bumble bee focused surveys shall be conducted at 2 to 4 week intervals (ideally monthly) during the colony active period (April through August) when Crotch bumble bees are</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>A minimum of three Crotch bumble bee focused surveys shall be conducted at 2 to 4 week intervals (ideally monthly) during the colony active period (April through August) the season immediately prior to ground disturbing activities are scheduled to occur.</p> <p>If Crotch bumble bees are detected, two nesting surveys shall be conducted, at a</p>	<p>CDFW</p>	

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<p>most likely to be detected. Non-lethal, photo voucher surveys shall be completed by a biologist who holds a Memorandum of Understanding to capture and handle Crotch bumble bee (if nesting and chilling protocol is to be utilized) or by a CDFW approved biologist experienced in identifying native bumble bee species (if surveys are restricted to visual surveys that will provide high-resolution photo documentation for species verification). The surveyor shall walk through all areas of suitable habitat focusing on areas with floral resources. Surveys shall be completed at a minimum of one person-hour of searching per three acres of suitable habitat during suitable weather conditions (sustained winds less than 8 mph, mostly sunny to full sun, temperatures between 65 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit) at an appropriate time of day for detection (at least an hour after sunrise and at least two hours before sunset, though ideally between 9:00 AM and 1:00 PM).</p> <p>If Crotch bumble bees are detected, CDFW shall be notified by the designated biologist as further coordination may be required to avoid or mitigate certain impacts. At a minimum, two nesting surveys shall be conducted with focus on detecting active nesting colonies within one week and 24-hours immediately prior to ground disturbing activities that</p>		<p>minimum, with focus on detecting active nesting colonies within one week and 24-hours immediately prior to ground disturbing activities that are scheduled to occur during the same flight season (February through October).</p> <p>If no nests are found but the species is present, a full-time qualified biological monitor shall be present during vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities that are scheduled to occur during the queen flight period (February through March), colony active period (March through September), and/or gyne</p>		

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<p>are scheduled to occur during the same flight season (February through October). If an active Crotch bumble bee nest is detected, an appropriate no disturbance buffer zone (including foraging resources and flight corridors essential for supporting the colony) shall be established around the nest to reduce the risk of disturbance or accidental take and the designated biologist shall coordinate with CDFW to determine if an Incidental Take Permit under Section 2081 of the California ESA will be required. Nest avoidance buffers may be removed at the completion of the flight season and/or once the qualified biologist deems the nesting colony is no longer active and CDFW has provided concurrence of that determination. If no nests are found but the species is present, a full-time qualified biological monitor shall be present during vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities that are scheduled to occur during the queen flight period (February through March), colony active period (March through September), and/or gyne flight period (September through October). Because bumble bees move nest sites each year, three preconstruction nesting surveys shall be required during each subsequent year of construction, regardless of the previous year's findings, whenever vegetation removal and ground</p>		<p>flight period (September through October).</p> <p>Because bumble bees move nest sites each year, three preconstruction nesting surveys shall be required during each subsequent year of construction, regardless of the previous year's findings, whenever vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities are scheduled to occur during the flight season (February through October).</p>		

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disturbing activities are scheduled to occur during the flight season (February through October).				
<p><b>BIO-5: Preconstruction Sensitive Wildlife Survey.</b> A preconstruction survey for sensitive wildlife species shall be conducted within two weeks (14 days) of initial grading, demolition, and/or grubbing activities. If special-status (non-listed) wildlife species are observed within the impact area, the qualified biologist will develop and implement appropriate protection measures for that species. These protection measures shall include, as appropriate: presence of a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities, redirecting the species, constructing exclusionary devices, or capturing and relocating wildlife outside the work area (as Project and/or individual Scientific Collecting Permits allow). In addition, prior to initial ground and habitat disturbing activities and vegetation removal, a qualified biologist will prepare a Wildlife Relocation Plan. The Wildlife Relocation Plan shall describe all wildlife species that could occur within the Project Area and proper handling and relocation protocols. The Wildlife Relocation Plan shall include species-specific relocation areas, at least 200 feet outside of the Project Area and in suitable and safe relocation areas. No wildlife nests, eggs, or nestlings may be</p>	Qualified Biologist	<p>Preconstruction survey for sensitive wildlife within two weeks (14 days) of initial grading, demolition, and/or grubbing activities.</p> <p>Additionally, prior to initial ground and habitat disturbing activities and vegetation removal, a qualified biologist will prepare a Wildlife Relocation Plan.</p>	CDFW	

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removed or relocated at any time. The biological monitor will have the authority to temporarily halt construction activities in order to allow special-status and general wildlife to safely move out of harm's way and may employ hazing methods to direct individuals to areas outside the construction limits. If a listed wildlife species is determined to be present or to nest or den within the Project Area, the Project will be temporarily halted until agency consultation can be completed. Observations of any special-status species made during the surveys shall be recorded onto a CNDDDB field data sheet and submitted to CDFW for inclusion into the CNDDDB.				
<b>BIO-6: Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey.</b> If construction or other Project activities are scheduled to occur during the bird breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that active bird nests, including those of the yellow warbler and loggerhead shrike, will not be disturbed or destroyed. The survey shall be completed no more than three days prior to initial ground disturbance. The nesting bird survey shall include the Project Area and adjacent areas where Project activities have the potential to affect active nests, either directly or indirectly, due to construction	Qualified Biologist	No more than three days prior to initial ground disturbance during bird breeding season (February 1 through August 31).  As-needed nest monitoring shall be conducted at least weekly throughout construction to ensure no-disturbance buffers are intact and		



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activity, noise, or ground disturbance. If an active nest is identified, a qualified avian biologist shall establish an appropriate disturbance-limit buffer around the nest using flagging or staking. Construction activities shall not occur within any disturbance-limit buffer zones until the nest is deemed inactive by the qualified avian biologist. As-needed nest monitoring shall be conducted at least weekly throughout construction to ensure no-disturbance buffers are intact and adhered to and to update the status of the nest. The no-disturbance buffer shall be removed and work may continue in that area once the qualified avian biologist determines the nest is no longer active and has removed the flagging or staking.		adhered to and to update the status of the nest.		
<b>BIO-7: Worker Education.</b> Within 30 days prior to ground-disturbing activities, a sensitive species educational briefing shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for construction personnel. The biologist shall identify all sensitive habitat and resources that may be encountered onsite, and construction personnel will be instructed to avoid Environmentally Sensitive Areas and report any sightings of sensitive species to the monitoring biologist. No night work will be allowed.	Qualified Biologist	Within 30 days prior to ground-disturbing activities.		

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<p><b>BIO-8: Biological Monitoring.</b> A biologist shall be present to monitor all vegetation trimming and removal activities both during and outside of the breeding season. A biological monitor shall perform biological clearance surveys at the start of each workday that vegetation clearing takes place to minimize impacts on sensitive wildlife and/or to avoid special-status plant species. The monitor will be responsible for ensuring that impacts to sensitive species will be avoided to the fullest extent possible. The biological monitor shall be present during the initiation of vegetation trimming or removal activities and their presence shall continue as necessary to maintain protective measures and to monitor for species in harm's way. If protection measures require capturing and relocating wildlife to areas outside the work area, the biological monitor shall possess the appropriate Scientific Collecting Permit to capture, temporarily possess, and relocate wildlife to avoid harm or mortality in connection with Project-related activities. Any captured species shall be relocated out of harm's way to adjacent appropriate habitat that is outside of Project impact areas. If any SSC are harmed during relocation or a dead or injured animal is found, work in the immediate area shall stop immediately, the qualified biologist shall be notified, and dead or injured wildlife documented immediately. A formal report shall be sent to CDFW within 3 calendar days of the incident or finding. The report shall include the date, time of the finding or incident (if known), and location of the carcass or injured animal and</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>During all vegetation trimming and removal activities both during and outside of the breeding season.</p>	<p>CDFW</p>	

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circumstances of its death or injury (if known). Work in the immediate area may only resume once the proper notifications have been made and additional mitigation measures have been identified to prevent additional injury or death.				
<b>BIO-9: Protection of Oak Trees.</b> The tree protection zone (diameter of the tree canopy plus five feet) of each oak tree within the Project Area shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If oak trees cannot be avoided, an oak tree survey and report shall be prepared by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist prior to construction. An oak tree permit will be obtained prior to cutting, destroying, removing, relocating, inflicting damage, or encroaching into the protected zone of any oak trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of eight inches or more. All protection and replacement measures shall be consistent with the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance.	ISA Certified Arborist	An oak tree permit will be obtained prior to cutting, destroying, removing, relocating, inflicting damage, or encroaching into the protected zone of any oak trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of eight inches or more.		
<b>Cultural Resources</b>				
<b>CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery.</b> If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for precontact and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The	Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation  Qualified Professional Archeologist	During ground disturbing activities.	NAHC  Los Angeles County Coroner	

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<p>following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:</p> <p>If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the lead agencies. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Work may not resume within the no work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA or Historic Property under Section 106; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.</p> <p>If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, they shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the Los Angeles County Coroner (per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native</p>				

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<p>American and not the result of a crime scene, the coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (Section 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.</p>				
<p><b>CUL-2: Unanticipated Discovery Paleontological Resources.</b> The Project Applicant shall implement the Recommendations as listed in the site-specific Paleontological Assessment Memorandum (<i>Paleontological Assessment Memorandum for the Devil's Punchbowl Nature Center Project, Los Angeles, California</i>. ECORP 2022b).</p>	<p>Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>During ground disturbing activities.</p>		

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<p><b>HIS-1: Historical Documentation.</b> Prior to the demolition of DPB-001, provide documentation of the buildings character defining features, architectural aspects, and historical significance using detailed pictures, and a written historical narrative. The documentation shall generally follow the National Parks Service (NPS) Historic American Building Survey (HABS) short format and content style (referred to herein as "HABS like"). The photographs shall be digitally taken from a high-resolution digital camera and may be provided in print or electronic format with photograph log. The written historical narrative shall follow the HABS short format style and may be provided on archival quality paper in hard copy, or electronic copy on an archival quality DVD. The HABS like documentation shall be developed by a qualified expert that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in History or Architectural History. One copy shall be provided to the County and at least one additional copy provided to a local archival repository or historical society for public consumption, including the Seaver Center for Western History at the Natural History Museum.</p>	<p>Qualified expert that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in History or Architectural History.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>Prior to the Demolition of DPB-001.</p>	<p>NPS</p> <p>Seaver Center for Western History at the Natural History Museum</p>	
<p><b>HIS-2: Interpretive Panels.</b> Prior to the demolition of DPB-001, develop interpretive panels that document and narrate key historical aspects of DPB-001. The</p>	<p>Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>Prior to the demolition of DPB-001.</p>		

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interpretive panels shall include aerial imagery showing the spatial arrangement of DPB-001 at the park, as well as relevant historical and modern images and historical narrative. The placement locations of the interpretive panels shall be determined by the County, but it is recommended that they be placed near the new Nature Center for public education.				
<b>Geologic Resources</b>				
<b>GEO-1:</b> The Project Applicant shall implement the <i>Conclusions and Recommendations</i> as listed in the final site-specific Geotechnical Report ( <i>Geotechnical Evaluation Devil's Punchbowl Nature Center Replacement Project</i> . Ninyo & Moore 2022b).	Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation	During ground disturbing activities and project construction.		
<b>Tribal Cultural Resources</b>				
<b>TCR-1:</b> If cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall assess the find. Work on the portions of the Projects outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. The Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) shall be contacted about any pre-contact and/or post-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes their initial assessment of the nature of the find, to	Qualified Professional Archeologist  Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI)  Professional Native American monitor procured by the FTBMI	During ground disturbing activities.	FTBMI, NAHC	

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<p>provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.</p> <p>Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), the Project Applicant shall retain a professional Native American monitor procured by the FTBMI to observe all remaining ground-disturbing activities including, but not limited to, excavating, digging, trenching, plowing, drilling, tunneling, quarrying, grading, leveling, clearing, driving posts, auguring, blasting, stripping topsoil or similar activity, and archaeological work.</p>				
<p><b>TCR-2:</b> If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the Project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code shall be enforced for the duration of the Project.</p> <p>Inadvertent discoveries of human remains and/or funerary object(s) are subject to California State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and the subsequent disposition of those discoveries shall be decided by the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), should those findings be determined as Native American in origin.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation</p> <p>Qualified Professional Archeologist</p>	<p>During ground disturbing activities.</p>	<p>NAHC</p> <p>Los Angeles County Coroner</p> <p>FTBMI</p>	