

**MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES REGIONAL INTEROPERABLE
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (LA-RICS)
LAND MOBILE RADIO (LMR) SYSTEM
SITE INDUSTRY WATER TANKS (INDWT)**



Prepared for:

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JULY 2018

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Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and Section 15074 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, when adopting a mitigated negative declaration, the agency must adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the changes which it has either required in the project or made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) prepared for the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS) Land Mobile Radio (LMR) Site Industry Water Tanks (INDWT) Project identifies mitigation measures to reduce the significant environmental effects of the proposed Project. This Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP) is prepared in compliance with CEQA and is designed to aid the LA-RICS Joint Powers Authority (Authority) in their implementation and monitoring of the adopted mitigation measures. The LA-RICS Authority is the designated lead agency for purposes of CEQA compliance and is responsible for implementation of the MMP. The MMP will be used by Authority staff responsible for ensuring compliance with mitigation measures associated with the Site INDWT Project. Monitoring will consist of review of appropriate documentation, such as plans and reports prepared by the Contractor, or field observation of the mitigation measures during implementation. The MMP will be in place throughout all phases of development of the Site INDWT Project. The MMP is presented in table format and describes the actions that must take place to implement each mitigation measure, the entities responsible for implementing the actions, the timing of those actions, and the entities responsible for monitoring compliance.

As background, the text of these measures was originally developed in connection with the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified by the Authority for the LA-RICS LMR System in April 2016, and the measures are currently being implemented for those sites. Therefore, the text of these measures, in some cases, was originally drafted to be applicable to more than one site. For consistency in ensuring compliance with the mitigation measures, the naming and wording of the mitigation measures from the LMR EIR has generally been retained. Additionally, the mitigation measure numbers in the table below are not all continuous. However, the Authority has determined that the following mitigation measures are applicable and would be implemented for the proposed Site INDWT Project.

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementation Party	Phase and Frequency (frequency is once unless otherwise noted)	Monitoring Agency
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan:</p> <p>Prior to construction, the Authority shall develop and implement or require the system contractor to develop and implement a mitigation monitoring and reporting plan (MMRP) for the proposed Project. The MMRP would serve to organize environmental compliance requirements identified in best management practices, mitigation measures, permit requirements, real property agreement conditions, and other applicable sources. The MMRP shall contain an organization chart and communication plan for environmental compliance as it relates to the proposed Project.</p>	Authority	Prior to construction	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 2 Worker Environmental Awareness Program:</p> <p>Prior to construction, the Authority shall develop and implement or require the system contractor to develop and implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) for the proposed Project. This mitigation measure would serve to institute and formalize an education program to increase awareness of environmental resources and measures and rules that are in place to help minimize impacts to those resources.</p> <p>a) A WEAP shall be developed and shall be required for all construction employees prior to placement of Project equipment, construction, or any ground-disturbing activities at the proposed Project site. Training of additional workers, contractors, and visitors shall be provided, as needed.</p> <p>b) The WEAP is to inform on-site workers of the possible presence of special status species, the measures to be taken to protect these species, and the importance of minimizing impacts to the natural environment through the protection of native vegetation, adhering to required buffers and protection zones, staying on existing roads, and implementing best management practices, that include containment of any spills, disposal of trash, and management of runoff and sediment transport.</p> <p>c) To assure long-term implementation of mitigation measures, an information sheet listing potential sensitive species and what to do if any are encountered shall be prepared, distributed to workers, and posted on site.</p>	Authority	<p>a) Prior to construction</p> <p>b) Prior to construction</p> <p>c) Prior to construction</p>	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 3 Biological Compliance Reporting:</p> <p>A biological monitor shall visit all active construction sites at least once weekly to document compliance and provide reports to the Project administrator on a weekly basis.</p>	Contractor	Weekly during construction	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 4 Site Sanitation:</p> <p>a) The contractor shall keep a regulated work area free of litter and trash. Trash and discarded food items shall be contained within an appropriate receptacle and removed daily to avoid attracting wildlife to the construction site, contribute to habituation of wildlife to the presence of humans, or to attract avian or mammalian predators to the area.</p> <p>b) All construction debris (including nuts, bolts, small pieces of wire, etc.) shall be cleaned up (e.g., trash removed, scrap materials picked up) each day that work is conducted to minimize the likelihood of wildlife visiting the site and consuming microtrash, discarded food, or other substances.</p>	Contractor	<p>a) Daily during construction</p> <p>b) Daily during construction</p>	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 5 Hazardous Materials Management:</p> <p>a) A toxic substance management and spill response plan shall be prepared by the contractor for review and approval by the Authority.</p> <p>b) Hazardous materials shall be contained; spills shall be prevented; and any spills at the Project site or along access roads shall be contained and cleaned up immediately.</p> <p>c) All construction vehicles are required to carry at least one spill response kit.</p> <p>d) Any spills shall be accounted for in reports prepared by the biological/environmental monitor.</p>	Contractor	<p>a) Prior to construction</p> <p>b) Daily during construction</p> <p>c) Daily during construction</p> <p>d) During construction, upon occurrence</p>	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 8 Biological Monitoring:</p> <p>A qualified biological monitor shall be present at the site during construction activities that result in ground disturbance or removal of vegetation to ensure all mitigation measures are met. Duties of the biological monitor include checking for the presence of wildlife on the construction site, inspecting trenches or holes</p>	Contractor	Daily during construction	Authority

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementation Party	Phase and Frequency (frequency is once unless otherwise noted)	Monitoring Agency
	for trapped wildlife, surveying for the presence of nesting birds and adherence to nesting bird protection buffers, monitoring construction site boundaries, and checking that vegetation flagged for protection is not disturbed.			
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 9 Protect Native Vegetation and Common Wildlife:</p> <p>a) Minimize disturbance to native perennial plants; new ground disturbance shall be the minimum necessary and established and delineated prior to any earth-moving activities.</p> <p>b) If native perennial vegetation cannot be avoided and would be impacted or destroyed, the disturbance area is to be surveyed for the presence of special status plants and to remove common species of wildlife prior to destruction of the vegetation.</p> <p>c) At no time shall protected species be handled or moved. If a protected species is found within the construction area, all work that may impact that animal shall cease and the appropriate agency(s) shall be contacted (e.g., USFWS, CDFW, land management agency). The animal shall be allowed to leave the site on its own accord.</p> <p>d) Prior to construction or any ground-disturbance activities, mark the construction disturbance limits and monitor for adherence to these boundaries.</p> <p>e) Stay on existing roads.</p> <p>f) Do not remove native trees; construction limits shall be established to avoid walnuts, oaks, and any other sensitive species habitat and the limits shall be flagged by a biological monitor.</p> <p>g) Protect tree root systems by precluding paving, trenching, or other ground disturbing activities; and preclude heavy equipment from driving, parking, or staging within the tree's dripline.</p> <p>h) Any loss of native perennial vegetation, whether planned or unintentional, is to be accounted for in reports prepared by the biological monitor.</p>	Contractor	<p>a) Daily during construction</p> <p>b) Prior to construction</p> <p>c) Continuous during construction</p> <p>d) Prior to construction</p> <p>e) Continuous during construction and operation</p> <p>f) Prior to construction</p> <p>g) Continuous during construction</p> <p>h) Continuous during construction</p>	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 10 No Pets:</p> <p>Construction and maintenance workers shall be prohibited from bringing pets (especially dogs) to non-urban Project sites, as the domestic animal may harass or kill native wildlife present at the site.</p>	Contractor	Continuous during construction	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 11 Site Access:</p> <p>a) On access roads operate all vehicles within the posted speed limits.</p> <p>b) If access road speed limits are not posted, do not exceed 15 miles per hour (mph).</p> <p>c) Adjust vehicle speed as appropriate to road conditions; avoid causing ruts and gullies; and minimize dust.</p> <p>d) Watch for wildlife on roads (including amphibians, snakes, rodents, and tortoises), especially during rainy periods, and avoid running them over.</p> <p>e) Look under parked vehicles for the presence of wildlife (especially desert tortoise) before pulling away to avoid running over wildlife.</p> <p>f) Do not park on or drive over native perennial vegetation.</p> <p>g) Avoid cutting corners on access roads and impacting vegetation when large equipment and trailers are brought to the Project site.</p> <p>h) Do not drive off the designated roadway or make any modifications to the road or road shoulders.</p>	Contractor	Continuous during construction and operation	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 12 Coastal California Gnatcatcher Protection:</p> <p>a) As part of BIO MM 2 WEAP, construction crews shall be informed of the possible presence of coastal California gnatcatchers in the area and the importance of maintaining coastal sage scrub vegetation.</p> <p>b) As part of BIO MM 9 Protect Native Vegetation and Common Wildlife, disturbance to native perennial vegetation, especially coastal sage scrub vegetation (e.g., California sagebrush, sage, laurel sumac, and California buckwheat), would be minimized. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for the presence of coastal sage scrub perennial vegetation, and plants not identified for removal within or near the construction zone shall be marked for protection.</p>	Contractor	<p>a) Prior to construction</p> <p>b) Prior to construction</p> <p>c) Weekly during construction</p>	Authority

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementation Party	Phase and Frequency (frequency is once unless otherwise noted)	Monitoring Agency
	c) As part of BIO MM 3 Biological Compliance Reporting, the environmental monitor shall verify at least once a week during active construction and upon completion of construction activities that habitat protection measures have been followed.			
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 17 Raptor Protection:</p> <p>a) If construction activities occur during the American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, golden eagle, long-eared owl, or burrowing owl breeding period, January 1 through July 31, preconstruction surveys would be conducted in all suitable habitats within 500 feet of the Project site as well as within a species-appropriate distance beyond the 500-foot buffer based on line of sight between potential nesting habitat and the construction site.</p> <p>b) If construction takes place during the breeding period, the biological monitor shall contact appropriate land management and resource agencies to ascertain if they have any current information on raptor nesting activities in the general vicinity of the proposed Project sites.</p> <p>c) If an active American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, golden eagle, long-eared owl, or burrowing owl nest is discovered within 500 feet of the construction site, work shall not be undertaken at that site until the nest is no longer active, with an additional five days to allow the fledging birds to disperse. An active nest is defined as one that is attended, built, maintained, or used by a pair of birds during a given breeding season, whether or not eggs are laid; a nest is considered inactive if not attended to for a period of 10 days or longer.</p> <p>d) If an active American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, golden eagle, long-eared owl, or burrowing owl nest is discovered between 500 feet and 0.5 mile of the construction site, the potential for disturbance of the nesting birds would be evaluated based on line-of-sight, degree of potentially disturbing activities, and other site-specific factors. If the CDFW and land management agency concur, the protection buffer distance may be reduced.</p>	Contractor	<p>a) Prior to construction during breeding season (January 1 through July 31)</p> <p>b) Prior to construction</p> <p>c) Continuous during construction</p> <p>d) Continuous during construction</p>	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 18 Nesting Bird Protection:</p> <p>a) It is preferred that removal of trees or large tree limbs and other vegetation removal activities such as grubbing or shrub clearing avoid the typical bird nesting season of January 1 through September 15.</p> <p>b) If construction activities occur during the bird nesting season, and to prevent disturbance to or destruction of nests of protected native bird species that could occur as a result of vegetation removal, disturbance, or other on-site construction activities, preconstruction surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biological monitor within 10 calendar days prior to on-site construction-related disturbance activities from March 1 through September 15 for non-raptors, and January 1 through July 31 for raptors.</p> <p>c) If nesting protected non-raptor species are detected, a 300-foot avoidance buffer shall be implemented; a 500-foot avoidance buffer would be applied to any active nest of a raptor or other species of special status bird.</p> <p>d) Appropriate site-specific buffers may be established with the approval of a project designated avian expert, based in part on the species of nesting bird present, location of nest, nesting phenology, magnitude of potential disturbance, and other site conditions (e.g., levels of ambient noise; line-of-sight).</p> <p>e) If construction activities would occur within the general buffer distances for active nests (300 feet for non-raptors, 500 feet for raptors, and up to 1.5 miles for condors and eagles), a Biological Monitor must be present during those activities.</p> <p>f) No active nests may be destroyed; inactive bird nests may be destroyed as part of vegetation removal but may not be reduced to possession.</p> <p>g) Between September 16 and December 30, grubbing, shrub clearing, and tree/limb removal activities are not subject to restrictions based on the protection of migratory birds.</p> <p>h) Comply with the USFWS Office of Migratory Birds voluntary guidelines (USFWS 2013a) for communications tower placement, construction, and operation.</p> <p>i) For any towers that must exceed 199 feet in height, lighting requirements would be designed in cooperation with FAA and USFWS Office of Migratory Birds to minimize attraction and resulting mortality of migratory birds.</p>	Contractor	<p>a) Continuous, prior to and during construction</p> <p>b) Prior to construction</p> <p>c) Prior to construction</p> <p>d) Prior to construction</p> <p>e) Prior to construction</p> <p>f) Prior to construction</p> <p>g) During construction (Sept. 16 – Dec. 31)</p> <p>h) Continuous, prior to and during construction</p> <p>i) Prior to construction</p>	Authority
Biological Resources	<p>Bio MM 19 Trenches and Holes Management:</p> <p>a) The contractor shall cover or backfill all trenches the same calendar day they are opened, where practicable.</p> <p>b) If trenches or holes cannot be closed the same day they are made, covers shall be firmly secured at ground level in such a way that small wildlife cannot slip beneath. At sites that require the presence of a biological monitor, trench covers shall be approved by the monitor.</p> <p>c) Open trenches shall be inspected regularly throughout the day and prior to filling to remove any trapped common wildlife (e.g., small mammals, reptiles, amphibians) and to check for the presence of protected wildlife species (e.g., arroyo toad) at Project sites that require the presence of a biological monitor.</p>	Contractor	Continuous during construction	Authority

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementation Party	Phase and Frequency (frequency is once unless otherwise noted)	Monitoring Agency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) If a protected wildlife species is present in the trench, the on-site Biological Monitor shall contact USFWS immediately, ensure the protected species is not in immediate danger, and wait for instruction by USFWS. e) Covered trenches and holes at sites where biological monitors are present are to be inspected by the monitor at the end of the work day and prior to initiating construction activities the next day. f) In locating trenches or holes, disturbance to natural vegetation, including plant root systems shall be minimized. g) Prior to trenching, the construction disturbance limits and monitor for adherence to these boundaries shall be marked. 			
Biological Resources	<p>BIO MM 24 Special Status Plants Surveys and Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) As part of BIO MM 2 WEAP, construction crews shall be informed prior to the onset of construction activities of the possible presence of special status plants in the area and the importance of maintaining native vegetation. b) At identified sites, surveys for special status plants shall be conducted by a qualified botanist prior to ground-disturbing activities, in the proper season and in suitable habitat surrounding the proposed Project site or any area subject to ground disturbance, including access roads. c) If a special status plant is found to be present or if surveys are determined to be inconclusive, the areas requiring special protection would be marked prior to construction to provide a buffer to maintain the ecological context of the location at which the plant was found. d) Mitigation measure BIO MM 8 Biological Monitoring shall apply at proposed Project sites where special status plants or their habitat are present, and protection buffers would be monitored for compliance. 	Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior to construction within the proper season b) Prior to construction c) Prior to construction d) Continuous during construction 	Authority
Cultural Resources	<p>CUL MM 3: Unexpected Discovery of Archaeological Materials</p> <p>In the event that previously unidentified prehistoric or historic-age archaeological resources are uncovered, the following actions shall be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All ground-disturbing work within 165 feet (50 meters) of the discovery shall be halted. The qualified archaeological monitor will mark the immediate area with highly visible flagging and immediately notify the Project Archaeologist. 2) The Project Archaeologist shall inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery can be avoided and no further impacts will occur, the resource shall be documented on California State Department of Parks and Recreation cultural resource record forms, and no further effort shall be required. 3) If the resource cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the Project Archaeologist shall evaluate the resource and determine whether it is (1) eligible for inclusion in the NRHP and is thus a historic property for the purposes of the NHPA and NEPA; (2) eligible for the CRHR and thus a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA; (3) a "unique" archaeological resource as defined by CEQA; (4) a Tribal resource as defined by AB 52. If the resource is determined not to be significant under any of these four categories, work may commence in the area following collection (as appropriate) and recording, including mapping and photography, of the archaeological materials or features. 4) If the resource meets the criteria for any or all of the categories described in CUL MM3 (3), work shall remain halted, and the Project Archaeologist shall consult with LA-RICS Authority staff regarding methods to ensure that no substantial adverse changes occur. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred method of ensuring no substantial adverse impacts occur on historic properties/historical resources and shall be required unless other equally effective methods are agreed upon among the Project Archaeologist, the Authority, and any other stakeholders. If the archaeological material appears to represent a site – defined as three or more artifacts and/or features in an intact deposit – an archaeological test program (Phase II) may be necessary. Associated mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, collection of the archaeological materials, recordation (e.g., DPR Primary Record and Site Forms), and analysis of any significant cultural materials in accordance with a Data Recovery Plan, and curation of artifacts at an approved curation facility. A curation agreement for this Project is already in place with the University of California, Los Angeles, Archaeological Collections Facility at the Fowler Museum. At the completion of the appropriate mitigation measures, a professional-level technical report shall be filed with the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Information Center (IC). 5) Work at the project location may commence upon completion of the appropriate mitigation treatment(s). 	Contractor	Continuous during construction	Authority

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementation Party	Phase and Frequency (frequency is once unless otherwise noted)	Monitoring Agency
Cultural Resources	<p>CUL MM 4: Unexpected Discovery of Human Remains</p> <p>In the event that human remains are unexpectedly encountered, the following procedures shall immediately be followed. This guidance is also provided on the NAHC's website at http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/discovery-of-native-american-human-remains-what-to-do/.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All construction activity shall stop immediately, and the Project Archaeologist shall be notified. The Project Archaeologist will contact the Los Angeles (or applicable) County Coroner. The list of California Coroners can be found on the Native American Heritage Commission's website at http://nahc.ca.gov/2015/06/implementation-of-ab52-sample-letters-request-for-formal-notification-and-request-for-consultation/. 2) The Coroner has two working days to examine human remains after being notified by the responsible person. If the remains are Native American, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission. 3) The Native American Heritage Commission will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American. 4) The most likely descendent has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods. 5) If the descendent does not make recommendations within 48 hours the owner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance, or; 6) If the owner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission. 	Contractor	Continuous during construction	Authority
Cultural Resources	<p>CUL MM 6: Potential Paleontological Resources Plan</p> <p>A Paleontological Resources Monitoring Plan shall be developed and approved prior to construction to guide the activities of monitors during ground-disturbing activities. The plan would include, but not be limited to, a description of the Project location, the regulatory framework, site-specific impact mitigation requirements designed to reduce impacts to less than significant, specific locations and construction activities requiring monitoring and/or spot checking, and procedures to follow for construction monitoring and fossil discovery and recovery, and a repository agreement with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or other accredited repository. Mitigation measures that may be implemented to ensure that impacts to paleontological resources would be reduced to less than significant may include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Worker awareness training on paleontological resources presented to construction personnel prior to the start of construction. The training should include at minimum, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The types of fossils that could occur at the Project site • The procedures that should be taken in the event of a fossil discovery • Laws protecting paleontological resources • Penalties for destroying or removing paleontological resources. b) Paleontological monitoring during ground disturbance at all sites with moderate/unknown or high paleontological potential c) Salvage of significant fossil resources d) Screen washing of matrix samples for microfossils e) Laboratory preparation of recovered fossils to the point of identification and curation f) Identification of recovered fossils to the lowest possible taxonomic order g) Curation of significant fossils at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or other accredited repository 	Contractor	Prior to construction and continuous during construction	Authority

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementation Party	Phase and Frequency (frequency is once unless otherwise noted)	Monitoring Agency
	<p>h) Preparation of a final monitoring report that includes at a minimum the dates of field work, results of monitoring, fossil analyses, significance evaluation, conclusions, locality forms, and an itemized list of specimens.</p> <p>The Plan shall be submitted to the Authority for review and approval and finalized at least 14 days prior to the start of construction.</p>			
Cultural Resources	<p>CUL MM 7: Paleontological Resources Monitoring</p> <p>Paleontological monitoring shall be conducted by a qualified paleontological monitor who has demonstrated experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials. An undergraduate degree in geology or paleontology is preferable but is less important than documented experience performing paleontological monitoring and mitigation. The monitor will work under the supervision of a Principal Paleontologist.</p> <p>The qualified professional paleontological monitor shall be present during ground disturbance at all sites with moderate/unknown or high paleontological potential, and as specified in the Paleontological Resources Monitoring Plan prepared in accordance with CUL MM 6. The monitor shall be present during all subsurface excavation for tower or monopole foundations and during grading for access roads and structure foundations. Based on the specific site conditions observed during monitoring (type of sediment impacted, previous disturbances, nature of site conditions), the Principal Paleontologist may reduce or increase monitoring efforts in consultation with the Agency.</p> <p>In the event that a previously unidentified paleontological resource is uncovered, the following actions shall be taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All ground-disturbing work within 50 feet of the discovery shall be halted. A qualified paleontologist shall divert or direct construction activities in the area of an exposed fossil in order to facilitate evaluation and, if necessary, salvage of the exposed fossil. Work shall not resume in the discovery area until authorized by the qualified paleontologist. 2) The paleontologist shall inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery can be avoided and no further impacts will occur, no further effort shall be required. 3) If the resource cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the paleontologist shall evaluate the resource and determine whether it is “unique” under CEQA, Appendix G, Part V. If the resource is determined not to be unique, work may commence in the area. 4) If the resource is determined to be a unique paleontological resource, work shall remain halted, and the paleontologist shall consult with LA-RICS Authority staff regarding methods to ensure that no substantial adverse change would occur to the significance of the resource. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred method of ensuring that no substantial adverse impacts occur to the resource and shall be required unless other equally effective methods are available. Other methods include ensuring that the fossils are scientifically recovered, prepared, identified, catalogued, and analyzed according to current professional standards. 5) Due to the small nature of some fossils, a fine mesh screen may be used at the discretion of the paleontologist to screen matrix test samples on site during monitoring. Additionally, bulk matrix samples may be collected and transported to a laboratory facility for processing. 6) Provisions for preparation and identification of any fossils collected shall be made before donation to a suitable repository. 7) All recovered fossils shall be curated at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, or a local accredited and permanent scientific institution according to Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standard guidelines standards. Work may commence upon completion of the appropriate treatment and the approval from the Authority. 	Contractor	During construction	Authority
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	<p>HAZ MM 3:</p> <p>Fire Management Plan. Prior to construction activity, the Authority shall work with the agency responsible for fire protection in the jurisdiction where the site is located to develop and implement a fire management plan for use during construction activity. The plan will identify project locations, project descriptions, anticipated construction activities, limitation of activities during periods of elevated fire risk (e.g., “red flag” days), level of suppression equipment required on site, training requirements, and points of contact.</p>	Authority	Prior to construction	Authority