

CITY OF VICTORVILLE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
14343 Civic Drive, Victorville, California 92392
(760) 955-5135 FAX (760) 245-8250

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
Preparation Date: June 12, 2025

Name or Title of Project: PLAN23-00021 - A Site Plan and a Conditional Use Permit - Desert Valley Hospital.

Location: 16850 Bear Valley Rd, Victorville, California 92395 (Assessor's Parcel Numbers [APN] 3091-371-04, 3091-371-05, 3091-371-09, and 3091-371-10).

Entity or Person Undertaking Project: Desert Valley Hospital (Applicant)

Description of Project: A Site Plan and Conditional Use Permit with a Mitigated Negative Declaration to allow for the construction of a new two-story building addition to the existing Desert Valley Hospital, consisting of a new Emergency Department (ED) on the first floor and a new Medical-Surgical Department (Med Surg Unit) on the second floor on property zoned C-2 General Commercial.

Statement of Findings: The City of Victorville Planning Commission has reviewed the Initial Study for this proposed project and has found that there are no adverse environmental impacts to either the man-made or physical environmental setting if the following mitigation measures are implemented in conformance with the Mitigation Monitoring Policy and does hereby direct staff to file a Notice of Determination, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A copy of the Initial Study and other applicable documents used to support the proposed Negative Declaration is available for review at the City of Victorville Planning Division.

Mitigation Measures:

Biological Resources:

1. Western Joshua Tree Fee Payment. Mitigation for direct impacts to two western Joshua trees and indirect impacts to two western Joshua trees less than 5 meters but greater than 1 meter in height will be fulfilled through attainment of a Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA) Incidental Take Permit (ITP) prior to their removal and payment of the elected fees as described in Section 1927.3 of the WJTCA. In conformance with the standard fee schedule prescribed for the project area, mitigation will consist of payment of \$2,500 for each western Joshua tree 5 meters or greater in height, \$500 for each western Joshua tree less than 5 meters but greater than 1 meter in height, and \$340 for each western Joshua tree less than 1 meter in height. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) determines the final fee. Alternatively, mitigation will occur through off-site conservation, through a CDFW-approved mitigation bank, or as required by a Section 2081 ITP, if received. The project shall implement relocation specifications and tree protection measures provided in The Joshua Tree Preservation, Protection, and Relocation Plan (Joshua Tree Plan) for this project (Appendix A of BTR).

Other local regulations (i.e., City of Victorville Municipal Code Chapter 13.33 California Desert Native Plants Act, Food and Agricultural Code, Division 23)) also require permitting or notification prior to removal of western Joshua trees. Therefore, the project applicant must also receive written consent from the City of Victorville's director of Parks and Recreation or their designee prior to the removal or relocation of western Joshua trees in accordance with City of Victorville Municipal Code Chapter 13.33, Preservation and Removal of Joshua Trees. Additionally, the project applicant shall obtain a permit through San Bernardino County and pay fees pursuant to the California Desert Native Plants Act, Sections 80001-80201, for all western Joshua trees to be removed prior to the issuance of grading permits.

2. **Biological Monitoring and Best Management Practices.** To prevent impacts to areas outside the limits of disturbance, a qualified biologist shall be present on site to monitor during initial ground disturbance or vegetation removal activities. Biological monitoring shall include the following tasks and responsibilities:

The monitoring biologist shall have authority to immediately stop any activity that does not comply with the biological mitigation measures and/or to order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of a western Joshua tree or any other special-status species that may occur during construction.

Conduct a pre-construction briefing at the tailgate with construction personnel prior to vegetation removal or initial ground disturbance to outline the biological resources present, prohibition of littering, locations of covered trash receptacles, disturbance limits, and procedures/training for minimizing harm to or harassment of wildlife encountered during construction.

Conduct pre-construction sweeps where construction work is scheduled for the day. Flush wildlife species from occupied areas immediately prior to vegetation-clearing and earth-moving activities during pre-construction sweeps.

If slow-moving and/or fossorial special-status species that do not easily flush are detected in the work area, the biologist will capture and relocate individuals to nearby undisturbed areas with suitable habitat outside of the construction area but as close to their origin as possible. All wildlife moved during project activities shall be documented by the biologist on site.

Verify that the construction contractor Qualified SWPP Practitioner is implementing the stormwater pollution prevention plan and maintaining physical best management practices. Perform regular inspections of fencing and erosion control measures (daily during rain events, if safe).

Supervise and conduct regular spot checks during construction work, focusing on areas determined to have potential to support special-status species (as determined by a qualified biologist), to ensure against direct and indirect impacts to biological resources that are intended to be protected and preserved.

Ensure avoidance of western Joshua trees to be preserved in place. Prior to the commencement of construction, a qualified biologist shall flag (using highly visible fluorescent flagging tape) western Joshua tree within a 100-foot buffer for avoidance.

Periodically monitor the construction site to see that dust is minimized. If the biological monitor determines that dust may adversely affect nearby special-status species, the monitor shall require the construction personnel to implement best available control measures to reduce dust. Examples of such best available control measures include periodic watering of work areas, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll compaction.

3. **Delineation of Property Boundaries.** Prior to ground disturbance activities, the contractor shall, in consultation with the biological monitor, clearly delineate the boundaries with fencing, stakes, or

flags, consistent with the grading plan, within which the impacts will take place. All impacts outside the fenced, staked, or flagged areas shall be avoided, and all fencing, stakes, and flags shall be maintained until the completion of impacts in that area.

4. Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey and Avoidance. A pre-construction burrowing owl survey shall be completed no more than 14 days before initiation of site preparation or grading activities. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 30 days after the pre-construction surveys, the project site shall be re-surveyed. Surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with protocols established in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prepared by the California Department of Fish and Game (now California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW]) in 2012 or current version. If burrowing owls are detected, a Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan shall be implemented in consultation with CDFW. As part of the Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan, disturbance to burrows shall be avoided during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Buffers will be established around occupied burrows as determined by a qualified biologist. No project activities shall be allowed to encroach into established buffers without the consent of a monitoring biologist. The buffer shall remain in place until it is determined that occupied burrows have been vacated or the nesting season has completed.

Outside of the nesting season, passive owl relocation techniques approved by CDFW shall be implemented. Owls shall be excluded from burrows in the immediate project area and within a buffer zone by installing one-way doors in burrow entrances if there is a threat to the surface or subterranean burrow structure. These doors will be placed at least 48 hours prior to ground-disturbing activities. The project area shall be monitored daily for 1 week to confirm owl departure from burrows prior to any ground-disturbing activities. Compensatory mitigation for permanent loss of owl habitat will be provided following the guidance in the CDFW's 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation or current version.

Where possible, burrows will be excavated using hand tools and refilled to prevent reoccupation. Sections of flexible plastic pipe shall be inserted into the tunnels during excavation to maintain an escape route for any wildlife inside the burrow.

If the above measures are followed, it is assumed that the project shall not need to obtain authorization from CDFW through the California Endangered Species Act Incidental Take Permit (ITP) process. If the burrows cannot be avoided during the nesting season, as outlined in this measure, the project applicant will consult with CDFW regarding the need to obtain an ITP. Any measures determined to be necessary through the permit process to offset impacts to burrowing owl may supersede measures provided in this CEQA document and shall be incorporated into the relocation plan.

In the event an ITP is needed, mitigation for direct impacts to burrowing owl habitat will be fulfilled through compensatory mitigation at a minimum 1:1 in-kind habitat replacement of equal or better functions and values to those impacted by the project, or as otherwise determined through the permit process. Mitigation will be accomplished either through off-site conservation or through a CDFW-approved mitigation bank. If mitigation is not purchased through a mitigation bank and lands are conserved separately, a cost estimate will be prepared to estimate the initial start-up costs and ongoing annual costs of management activities for the management of the conservation easement area(s) in perpetuity. The funding source will be in the form of an endowment to help the qualified natural lands management entity that is ultimately selected to hold the conservation easement(s). The endowment amount will be established following the completion of a project-specific Property Analysis Record to calculate the costs of in-perpetuity land management. The Property Analysis Record will consider all management activities required in the ITP to fulfill the requirements of the conservation easement(s).

5. Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance. Construction activities shall avoid the migratory bird nesting season (typically February 1 through August 31) to reduce any potential

significant impact to birds that may be nesting on the survey area. If construction activities must occur during the migratory bird nesting season, an avian nesting survey of the project site and within 500 feet of all impact areas must be conducted to determine the presence/absence of protected migratory birds and active nests. The avian nesting survey shall be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist within 72 hours prior to the start of construction in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513. If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans along with an appropriate buffer established around the nest, which will be determined by the biologist based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance (typically 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The nest area shall be avoided until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall also be conducted when construction occurs in close proximity to an active nest buffer. No project activities may encroach into established buffers without the consent of a monitoring biologist. The buffer shall remain in place until it is determined the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer considered active.

Cultural Resources Measures:

6. **Workers Environmental Awareness Program Training.** All construction personnel and monitors who are not trained archaeologists shall be briefed regarding unanticipated discoveries prior to the start of construction activities. A basic presentation shall be prepared and presented by a qualified archaeologist to inform all personnel working on the project about the archaeological sensitivity of the area. The purpose of the Workers Environmental Awareness Program training is to provide specific details on the kinds of archaeological materials that may be identified during construction of the project and explain the importance of and legal basis for the protection of significant archaeological resources. Each worker shall also learn the proper procedures to follow in the event that cultural resources or human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. These procedures include work curtailment or redirection and the immediate contact of the on-call archaeologist and, if appropriate, tribal representative. Necessity of training attendance shall be stated on all construction plans.
7. **Archaeological Construction Monitoring.** In consideration of the general sensitivity of the project site for cultural resources, a qualified archaeologist shall be retained to conduct cultural resources monitoring during initial ground-disturbing activities within previously undisturbed deposits. A qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, shall oversee and adjust monitoring efforts as needed (increase, decrease, or discontinue monitoring frequency) based on the observed potential for construction activities to encounter cultural deposits. The archaeologist should be responsible for maintaining monitoring logs. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, regarding any pre-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Following the completion of construction, the qualified archaeologist should provide an archaeological monitoring report to the lead agency and the South Central Coast Information Center with the results of the cultural monitoring program.

8. Inadvertent Discovery Treatment and Protocol. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under the California Environmental Quality Act (14 CCR 15064.5[f]; California Public Resources Code Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery, may be warranted. If the discovery is Native American in nature, consultation with and/or monitoring by a tribal representative may be necessary. Drafts of archaeological treatment plan shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project construction and implement the Plan accordingly.

Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN throughout project construction.

9. Human Remains: As specified by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains, or remains that are potentially human, are found on the project site during ground disturbing activities or during archaeological work, the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, shall immediately notify the San Bernadino County Medical Examiner's Office by telephone. No further excavation or disturbance of the discovery or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains (as determined by the Qualified Archaeologist and/or the traditionally culturally affiliated Native American monitor) shall occur until the medical examiner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

Geology and Soils Measures:

10. Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program and Paleontological Monitoring. Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) 2010 guidelines. The paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the project. The PRIMP shall be consistent with the SVP 2010 guidelines and shall outline requirements for pre-construction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training; requirements for monitoring within the project site at depths below 15 feet below the ground surface based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports; procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment; and paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for microvertebrate fossils), reporting, and collections management. The qualified paleontologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting and a qualified paleontological monitor shall be on site during all rough grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities (including augering). In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, the paleontological monitor will temporarily halt and/or divert grading activity to allow recovery of paleontological resources, which, if determined to be significant, will be curated into an accredited fossil repository, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, at the project proponent's expense. Upon completion of project excavations requiring paleontological monitoring, the qualified paleontologist shall submit a final paleontological monitoring report to the project proponent and fossil repository (if fossils are discovered). The report shall detail the monitoring program's results, analyses, and conclusions.

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation		Verification of Compliance		
		Party Responsible for Implementation and Monitoring	Timing	Initials	Date	Remarks
MM-BIO-1	<p>Western Joshua Tree Fee Payment. Mitigation for direct impacts to two western Joshua trees and indirect impacts to two western Joshua trees less than 5 meters but greater than 1 meter in height will be fulfilled through attainment of a Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA) Incidental Take Permit (ITP) prior to their removal and payment of the elected fees as described in Section 1927.3 of the WJTCA. In conformance with the standard fee schedule prescribed for the project area, mitigation will consist of payment of \$2,500 for each western Joshua tree 5 meters or greater in height, \$500 for each western Joshua tree less than 5 meters but greater than 1 meter in height, and \$340 for each western Joshua tree less than 1 meter in height. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) determines the final fee. Alternatively, mitigation will occur through off-site conservation, through a CDFW-approved mitigation bank, or as required by a Section 2081 ITP, if received. The project shall implement relocation specifications and tree protection measures provided in The Joshua Tree Preservation, Protection, and Relocation Plan (Joshua Tree Plan) for this project (Appendix A of BTR).</p> <p>Other local regulations (i.e., City of Victorville Municipal Code Chapter 13.33 California Desert Native Plants Act, Food and Agricultural Code, Division 23)) also require permitting or notification prior to removal of western Joshua trees. Therefore, the project applicant must also receive written consent from the City of Victorville’s director of Parks and Recreation or their designee prior to the removal or relocation of western Joshua trees in accordance with City of Victorville Municipal Code Chapter 13.33, Preservation and Removal of Joshua Trees. Additionally, the project applicant shall obtain a permit through San Bernardino County and pay fees pursuant to the California Desert Native Plants Act, Sections 80001-80201, for all western Joshua trees to be removed prior to the issuance of grading permits.</p>	City of Victorville Planning Division, San Bernadino Count; CDFW	Prior to issuance of grading permits			
MM-BIO-2	<p>Biological Monitoring and Best Management Practices. To prevent impacts to areas outside the limits of disturbance, a qualified biologist shall be present on site to monitor during initial ground disturbance or vegetation removal activities. Biological monitoring shall include the following tasks and responsibilities:</p> <p>The monitoring biologist shall have authority to immediately stop any activity that does not comply with the biological mitigation measures and/or to order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of a western Joshua tree or any other special-status species that may occur during construction.</p> <p>Conduct a pre-construction briefing at the tailgate with construction personnel prior to vegetation removal or initial ground disturbance to outline the biological resources present, prohibition of littering, locations of covered trash receptacles, disturbance limits, and procedures/training for minimizing harm to or harassment of wildlife encountered during construction.</p> <p>Conduct pre-construction sweeps where construction work is scheduled for the day. Flush wildlife species from occupied areas immediately prior to vegetation-clearing and earth-moving activities during pre-construction sweeps.</p> <p>If slow-moving and/or fossorial special-status species that do not easily flush are detected in the work area, the biologist will capture and relocate individuals to nearby undisturbed areas with suitable habitat outside of the construction area but as close to their origin as possible. All wildlife moved during project activities shall be documented by the biologist on site.</p> <p>Verify that the construction contractor Qualified SWPP Practitioner is implementing the stormwater pollution prevention plan and maintaining physical best management practices. Perform regular inspections of fencing and erosion control measures (daily during rain events, if safe).</p> <p>Supervise and conduct regular spot checks during construction work, focusing on areas determined to have potential to support special-status species (as determined by a qualified biologist), to ensure against direct and indirect impacts to biological resources that are intended to be protected and preserved.</p> <p>Ensure avoidance of western Joshua trees to be preserved in place. Prior to the commencement of construction, a qualified biologist shall flag (using highly visible fluorescent flagging tape) western Joshua tree within a 100-foot buffer for avoidance.</p> <p>Periodically monitor the construction site to see that dust is minimized. If the biological monitor determines that dust may adversely affect nearby special-status species, the monitor shall require the construction personnel to implement best available control</p>	Qualified Biologist, City of Victorville Planning Division,	Prior to ground disturbing activities and during project construction			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation		Verification of Compliance		
		Party Responsible for Implementation and Monitoring	Timing	Initials	Date	Remarks
	measures to reduce dust. Examples of such best available control measures include periodic watering of work areas, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll compaction.					
MM-BIO-3	Delineation of Property Boundaries. Prior to ground disturbance activities, the contractor shall, in consultation with the biological monitor, clearly delineate the boundaries with fencing, stakes, or flags, consistent with the grading plan, within which the impacts will take place. All impacts outside the fenced, staked, or flagged areas shall be avoided, and all fencing, stakes, and flags shall be maintained until the completion of impacts in that area.	The Contractor and Biological Monitor	Prior to ground disturbance activities			
MM-BIO-4	<p>Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey and Avoidance. A pre-construction burrowing owl survey shall be completed no more than 14 days before initiation of site preparation or grading activities. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 30 days after the pre-construction surveys, the project site shall be re-surveyed. Surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with protocols established in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prepared by the California Department of Fish and Game (now California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW]) in 2012 or current version. If burrowing owls are detected, a Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan shall be implemented in consultation with CDFW. As part of the Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan, disturbance to burrows shall be avoided during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Buffers will be established around occupied burrows as determined by a qualified biologist. No project activities shall be allowed to encroach into established buffers without the consent of a monitoring biologist. The buffer shall remain in place until it is determined that occupied burrows have been vacated or the nesting season has completed.</p> <p>Outside of the nesting season, passive owl relocation techniques approved by CDFW shall be implemented. Owls shall be excluded from burrows in the immediate project area and within a buffer zone by installing one-way doors in burrow entrances if there is a threat to the surface or subterranean burrow structure. These doors will be placed at least 48 hours prior to ground-disturbing activities. The project area shall be monitored daily for 1 week to confirm owl departure from burrows prior to any ground-disturbing activities. Compensatory mitigation for permanent loss of owl habitat will be provided following the guidance in the CDFW's 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation or current version.</p> <p>Where possible, burrows will be excavated using hand tools and refilled to prevent reoccupation. Sections of flexible plastic pipe shall be inserted into the tunnels during excavation to maintain an escape route for any wildlife inside the burrow.</p> <p>If the above measures are followed, it is assumed that the project shall not need to obtain authorization from CDFW through the California Endangered Species Act Incidental Take Permit (ITP) process. If the burrows cannot be avoided during the nesting season, as outlined in this measure, the project applicant will consult with CDFW regarding the need to obtain an ITP. Any measures determined to be necessary through the permit process to offset impacts to burrowing owl may supersede measures provided in this CEQA document and shall be incorporated into the relocation plan.</p> <p>In the event an ITP is needed, mitigation for direct impacts to burrowing owl habitat will be fulfilled through compensatory mitigation at a minimum 1:1 in-kind habitat replacement of equal or better functions and values to those impacted by the project, or as otherwise determined through the permit process. Mitigation will be accomplished either through off-site conservation or through a CDFW-approved mitigation bank. If mitigation is not purchased through a mitigation bank and lands are conserved separately, a cost estimate will be prepared to estimate the initial start-up costs and ongoing annual costs of management activities for the management of the conservation easement area(s) in perpetuity. The funding source will be in the form of an endowment to help the qualified natural lands management entity that is ultimately selected to hold the conservation easement(s). The endowment amount will be established following the completion of a project-specific Property Analysis Record to calculate the costs of in-perpetuity land management. The Property Analysis Record will consider all management activities required in the ITP to fulfill the requirements of the conservation easement(s).</p>	Qualified Biologist	14 days before initiation of site preparation or grading activities			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation		Verification of Compliance		
		Party Responsible for Implementation and Monitoring	Timing	Initials	Date	Remarks
MM-BIO-5	Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance. Construction activities shall avoid the migratory bird nesting season (typically February 1 through August 31) to reduce any potential significant impact to birds that may be nesting on the survey area. If construction activities must occur during the migratory bird nesting season, an avian nesting survey of the project site and within 500 feet of all impact areas must be conducted to determine the presence/absence of protected migratory birds and active nests. The avian nesting survey shall be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist within 72 hours prior to the start of construction in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513. If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans along with an appropriate buffer established around the nest, which will be determined by the biologist based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance (typically 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The nest area shall be avoided until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall also be conducted when construction occurs in close proximity to an active nest buffer. No project activities may encroach into established buffers without the consent of a monitoring biologist. The buffer shall remain in place until it is determined the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer considered active.	A Qualified Wildlife Biologist	Prior to start of construction, during construction			
MM-CUL-1	Workers Environmental Awareness Program Training. All construction personnel and monitors who are not trained archaeologists shall be briefed regarding unanticipated discoveries prior to the start of construction activities. A basic presentation shall be prepared and presented by a qualified archaeologist to inform all personnel working on the project about the archaeological sensitivity of the area. The purpose of the Workers Environmental Awareness Program training is to provide specific details on the kinds of archaeological materials that may be identified during construction of the project and explain the importance of and legal basis for the protection of significant archaeological resources. Each worker shall also learn the proper procedures to follow in the event that cultural resources or human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. These procedures include work curtailment or redirection and the immediate contact of the on-call archaeologist and, if appropriate, tribal representative. Necessity of training attendance shall be stated on all construction plans.	City of Victorville Planning Division, Contractor; Qualified Archeologist	Prior to construction			
MM-CUL-2	Archaeological Construction Monitoring. In consideration of the general sensitivity of the project site for cultural resources, a qualified archaeologist shall be retained to conduct cultural resources monitoring during initial ground-disturbing activities within previously undisturbed deposits. A qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, shall oversee and adjust monitoring efforts as needed (increase, decrease, or discontinue monitoring frequency) based on the observed potential for construction activities to encounter cultural deposits. The archaeologist should be responsible for maintaining monitoring logs. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, regarding any pre-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Following the completion of construction, the qualified archaeologist should provide an archaeological monitoring report to the lead agency and the South Central Coast Information Center with the results of the cultural monitoring program.	City of Victorville Planning Division, Qualified Archeologist	Prior to the issuance of grading permits			
MM-CUL-3	Inadvertent Discovery Treatment and Protocol. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under the California Environmental Quality Act (14 CCR 15064.5[f]; California Public Resources Code Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery, may be warranted. If the discovery is Native American in nature, consultation with and/or monitoring by a tribal representative may be necessary. Drafts of archaeological treatment plan shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project construction and implement the Plan accordingly.	Qualified Archaeologist, Tribal Monitor	During project construction			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation		Verification of Compliance		
		Party Responsible for Implementation and Monitoring	Timing	Initials	Date	Remarks
	Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN throughout project construction.					
MM-CUL-4	Human Remains: As specified by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains, or remains that are potentially human, are found on the project site during ground disturbing activities or during archaeological work, the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, shall immediately notify the San Bernadino County Medical Examiner's Office by telephone. No further excavation or disturbance of the discovery or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains (as determined by the Qualified Archaeologist and/or the traditionally culturally affiliated Native American monitor) shall occur until the medical examiner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.	City of Victorville Planning Division, Qualified Archeologist	During Project Construction			
MM-GEO-1	Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program and Paleontological Monitoring. Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) 2010 guidelines. The paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the project. The PRIMP shall be consistent with the SVP 2010 guidelines and shall outline requirements for pre-construction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training; requirements for monitoring within the project site at depths below 15 feet below the ground surface based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports; procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment; and paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for microvertebrate fossils), reporting, and collections management. The qualified paleontologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting and a qualified paleontological monitor shall be on site during all rough grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities (including augering). In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, the paleontological monitor will temporarily halt and/or divert grading activity to allow recovery of paleontological resources, which, if determined to be significant, will be curated into an accredited fossil repository, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, at the project proponent's expense. Upon completion of project excavations requiring paleontological monitoring, the qualified paleontologist shall submit a final paleontological monitoring report to the project proponent and fossil repository (if fossils are discovered). The report shall detail the monitoring program's results, analyses, and conclusions.	City of Victorville Planning Division; qualified paleontologist	Prior to ground disturbing activities and during project construction			