



## Memorandum

*To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*

*From: Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

*Date: September 21, 2015*

*Subject: Final Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multi-use Enhancement Project*

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on September 21, 2015, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:00am and ending at 4:30 p.m. The weather forecast showed 20% percent chance of rain after 12:00 pm for September 21, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were mostly sunny with low temperatures in the mid 70's and high temperatures in the mid to upper 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed construction activities throughout the Oxford Basin project site. These included ditch excavation, compaction and earth moving along both the west and south sides of the site. Earthwork within the Basin also took place to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin after recent rains. The contractor continues to pump water from the Basin in an effort to dewater material. Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to assemble forms for the proposed parapet wall along Washington Boulevard. Some of the crew members also transplanted approximately 2 dozen pickleweed plants into containers. Several crew members for Rain-for-Rent were present to work on the dewatering system. All crews were overseen by the contractor superintendent, Qualified SWPPP Professional, and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

## Biologist's Field Log

**CDM Smith Biologist:** Marcus Sizemore

**Date:** September 21, 2015

6:02 am. The biologist arrived at Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey.

6:15 am. The biologist begins the initial biological survey. The following birds are reported during the initial site assessment: One great egret was observed within the western side of the Basin. A juvenile black-crowned night heron was observed within the southeastern canal which still contains approximately 8 to 12 inches of water. Three crows were observed in the two pine trees on the south bank within the middle of the Basin. No additional wildlife was observed within the site during the initial site assessment.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 18-person contractor crew (superintendent and seventeen crewmembers, including subcontractors). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training. The biologist goes over what has been observed so far today and noted there were no new nests observed during his initial walk-thru. He reminds the crew to adhere to BMPs to prevent soil erosion into the Basin as well as dust control measures. He also reviews the safety precautions to keep wildlife from being harmed during construction activities. The contractor crew and others present signed the sign-in sheet indicating they understood and will follow BMPs and wildlife protection measures. The superintendent explains the planned activities for the day. These include continued earthwork along Admiralty Way (SECA-1), earthwork within the Basin, and installation of parapet wall forms by a subcontractor along Washington Boulevard. The Rain-for-Rent crews will repair the dewatering system in an effort to lower the water levels within the Basin.

7:00 am. The subcontractors begin to install new wooden forms for the parapet wall. Additional crews begin work along Admiralty Way. The Rain-for-Rent crews begin working on the pumps near the tide gates as well as the pump next to the construction trailer. A great egret is observed within the eastern portion of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:45 am. A snowy egret is noted near the northeast culvert but is not near any ongoing construction activities. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:00am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way while a track hoe begins working within the Basin. Several workers attempt to run additional hoses to a smaller "trash pump" to remove water from the middle portion of the Basin. Much of the remaining water is from recent rains the week prior. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:30 am. Crews begin to transplant the pickleweed along the north bank. A snowy egret is observed within the western portion of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:45am A monarch butterfly is observed near the southeast canal and continues to fly southward across Admiralty Way out of the site.

9:00 am. Crews prepare the lane closure of Admiralty Way. There are no birds present within the project area at this time. A track hoe is now along Admiralty Way to help with loading SECA materials onto trucks near the tide gate.

9:30 am. One juvenile black-crowned night-heron is observed along the east bank. Two hummingbirds (unable to identify exact species) and a great blue heron are also observed near the mouth of the southeast canal. Six least sandpipers are observed within the southeast Basin. No other wildlife is seen at this time.

10:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard, Admiralty Way and within the Basin. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

10:40 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard, Admiralty Way and within the Basin. A great blue heron is seen within the western side of the Basin near the remaining pool of water. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard, Admiralty Way and within the Basin. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:30 am. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

12:00 pm. All crews and the biologist break for lunch.

1:00 pm. Crews return from lunch. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

1:30 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. The lane is reopened along Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:00 pm. A western gull is perched in the southwest corner of the Basin near the deepest remaining pool. There are no construction activities nearby. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard with workers building concrete forms. Two track hoes as well as one front-end loader are currently working within the center of the Basin to move mud/muck from the center of the Basin. The western gull remains perched within the southwest corner of the Basin near the small pool close to the tide gate. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:00 pm. Crews continue to work along Washington Boulevard and on the north side of the Basin. The western gull remains in the same spot unaffected by the nearby noise at the tide gate house. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

4:00 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. The track hoe operators move their

equipment out of the Basin and appear to be finished for the day. The western gull is still present in the same place. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

4:30 pm. Work crews are finished for the day. No additional wildlife seen within the Basin.

## Additional Observations

No black skimmers or California least terns were observed today. One monarch butterfly was observed today. No osprey were observed today.

## Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tend to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on. They do not seem disturbed by the construction activities.
2. Wildlife are most active in the morning with a dramatic decrease in observed wildlife activity after 9:00 am.
3. There were no birds present within the active work areas.
4. The number of birds had been decreasing but after recent rains seem to have increased slightly.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 21, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 21, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	2-3 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1-2 individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present in the western Basin most of the afternoon.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed flying overhead around buildings and on powerlines and fences.
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in nearby vegetation, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin.
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	No individuals observed today

Mr. Rick Sun  
September 21, 2015  
Page 5

House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	6 individuals observed today
Hummingbird	<i>Stellula spp.</i>	2 individuals observed today along the bike path and southeast canal.



## Memorandum

*To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*

*From: Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

*Date: September 22, 2015*

*Subject: Final Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multi-use Enhancement Project*

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on September 22, 2015, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:00am and ending at 4:30 p.m. The weather forecast showed 20% percent chance of rain for September 22, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were mostly sunny with low temperatures in the upper 60's and high temperatures in the upper 70's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed construction activities throughout the Oxford Basin project site. These included ditch compaction and earth moving along both the west and east sides of the site. Earthwork within the Basin also took place to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin after recent rains. The contractor continues to pump water from the Basin in an effort to dewater the Basin in preparation for dredging of material (approximately 2500 cubic yards to be removed). Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to assemble forms for the proposed parapet wall along Washington Boulevard. All crews were overseen by the contractor superintendent, Qualified SWPPP Professional, and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

## Biologist's Field Log

**CDM Smith Biologist:** Marcus Sizemore

**Date:** September 22, 2015

6:00 am. The biologist arrived at Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey.

6:15 am. The biologist begins the initial biological survey. The following birds are reported during the initial site assessment: Two snowy egrets were observed within the western side of the Basin near the tide gate house. A great blue heron, one great egret, and a juvenile black-crowned night-heron were observed within the southeastern canal which still contains approximately 8 to 10 inches of water. There may be a few mosquito fish still present. Several mourning doves were observed along the eastern edge of the project amongst the eucalyptus trees and along the fence along the bike path. No additional wildlife was observed within the site during the initial site assessment.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 9-person contractor crew (superintendent and eight crewmembers, including subcontractors). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training. The biologist goes over what has been observed so far today and noted there were no new nests observed during his initial walk-thru. He reminds the crew to adhere to BMPs to prevent soil erosion into the Basin as well as dust control measures. He also reviews the safety precautions to keep wildlife from being harmed during construction activities. The contractor crew and others present signed the sign-in sheet indicating they understood and will follow BMPs and wildlife protection measures. The superintendent explains the planned activities for the day. These include continued pumping of the Basin in an effort to dry the soils out as much as possible. He also mentions that earthwork will be taking place within the Basin, and installation of parapet wall forms by a subcontractor along Washington Boulevard. A survey crew will also be present to install construction stakes needed for the layout of the proposed berm within the middle of the Basin. Deliveries of rock, gravel and structural fill will take place today as well.

7:00 am. The subcontractors begin to install new wooden forms for the parapet wall. Additional crews begin to mobilize along the eastern side of the Basin. Another CS Legacy crew begins to backfill the open trench along the western side of the Basin where another parapet wall will be installed. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:15 am. A snowy egret is milling around the eastern side of the Basin looking for food. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:30 am. Two loads of rock are delivered to the eastern side of the site where they are dumped along the fence near the bike path. There is no wildlife present in this area.

8:00am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and along the western trench. Several workers attempt to run additional hoses to a smaller "trash pump" to remove water from the middle portion of the Basin. Much of the remaining water is from recent rains the week prior. A snowy egret is now observed closer to the tide gate in the southwest portion of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:30 am. The snowy egret is observed lingering in the western portion of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas. Crews are concentrated along the north side, the

western trench and within the middle of the Basin. Two track hoes in the middle of the Basin attempt to move the wettest material upslope to the middle tidal flat in an effort to speed up drying activities.

8:45am Two hummingbirds are observed along the east bank flying around near the bike path but are not near any ongoing construction activities. The construction crew begins installing stakes around the Basin.

9:00 am. Crews continue work along the north and western sides of the project area. The track hoes continue to work in the middle of the Basin. The crew working on the western trench are now in the process of compacting the backfill with the Ram-X vibratory roller. The snowy egret does not appear to be bothered by the ongoing activities nearby and remains within the western portion of the Basin. It is not near any construction activities.

9:15 am. While walking along the eastern edge of the project the biologist observes a monarch butterfly as well as a swallowtail butterfly close to the bike path. Neither are near any ongoing construction activities.

9:30 am. A great heron is observed at the mouth of the southeast canal most likely foraging for food. It is not near any ongoing construction activities.

10:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and within the Basin. No wildlife is observed nearby at this time.

10:30 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and within the Basin. A snowy egret is seen within the northeast side of the Basin near the culvert outlet. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard, the west bank trench, and within the Basin. Two hummingbirds are observed within the southeast corner of the site near the canal. No construction activities are taking place in this area today.

11:30 am. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

12:00 pm. All crews and the biologist break for lunch.

1:00 pm. Crews return from lunch. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and the western trench. Four crows are present along the south bank but are not near any ongoing construction activities. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

1:30 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and within the middle of the Basin. Several more loads of rock are delivered to the eastern side of the Basin. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:00 pm. A snowy egret and a western gull are present near the southwest tide gate but are not near any ongoing construction activities. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard with workers building the final concrete forms. Two track hoes as well as one front-end loader are currently working within the center of the Basin to move mud/muck from the center of the Basin. The western gull remains perched within the southwest corner of the Basin near the small pool close to the tide gate. A work crew continues to backfill and compact soil within the trench on the western bank. The snowy egret has flown to the middle of the Basin near one of the smaller pools. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:00 pm. Crews continue to work along Washington Boulevard and on the north side of the Basin. The western gull remains in the same spot unaffected by the nearby noise at the tide gate house. The construction crew appears to be finished and is packing up their equipment. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:45 pm. Crews finish up the compaction of the backfill along the western side of the project. The backfilling appears to be complete. The soils technician confirms this with the biologist.

4:15 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard on the concrete forms for the parapet wall. The track hoe operators move their equipment out of the Basin and appear to be finished for the day. The western gull is still present in the same place near the tide gate. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

4:30 pm. Work crews are finished for the day. No additional wildlife seen within the Basin.

## **Additional Observations**

No black skimmers or California least terns were observed today. One monarch butterfly was observed today. No osprey were observed today.

## **Conclusions**

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tend to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on. They do not seem disturbed by the construction activities.
2. Wildlife are most active in the morning with a dramatic decrease in observed wildlife activity after 9:00 am.
3. There were no birds present within the active work areas.

4. The number of birds had been decreasing but after recent rains seem to have increased slightly.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 22, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 22, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	2-3 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1-2 individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1 individual observed today
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present in the western Basin most of the afternoon.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed flying overhead around buildings and on powerlines and fences.
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in nearby vegetation, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin. Four seen along the banks today.
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	No individuals observed today
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	No individuals observed today
Hummingbird	<i>Stellula spp.</i>	2-4 individuals observed today along the bike path and southeast canal.



## Memorandum

*To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*

*From: Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

*Date: September 23, 2015*

*Subject: Final Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multi-use Enhancement Project*

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on September 23, 2015, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:00am and ending at 5:00 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0-1% percent chance of rain for September 23, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were mostly sunny with low temperatures in the upper 60's and high temperatures in the upper 70's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed construction activities throughout the Oxford Basin project site. These included earth moving as well as rock placement within the center of the Basin. Earthwork within the Basin took place to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin after recent rains the previous week. The contractor continues to pump water from the Basin in an effort to dewater the Basin in preparation for dredging of material (approximately 2500 cubic yards is to be removed). Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to assemble rebar for the proposed parapet wall along the western side of the project. All crews were overseen by the contractor superintendent, Qualified SWPPP Professional, and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

## Biologist's Field Log

**CDM Smith Biologist:** Marcus Sizemore

**Date:** September 23, 2015

6:00 am. The biologist arrived at Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey.

6:15 am. The biologist begins the initial biological survey. The following birds are reported during the initial site assessment: Two snowy egrets were observed within the western side of the Basin near the tide gate house. Several crows were found to be in the parking lot most likely looking for food. Approximately six least sandpipers were found around some of the shallow pools on the eastern side of the Basin. No additional wildlife was observed within the site during the initial site assessment.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 13-person contractor crew (superintendent and twelve crewmembers, including subcontractors). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training. The biologist goes over what has been observed so far today and noted there were no new nests observed during his initial walk-thru. He reminds the crew to adhere to BMPs to prevent soil erosion into the Basin as well as dust control measures. He also reviews the safety precautions to keep wildlife from being harmed during construction activities. He reminds the crews that monarchs are starting to migrate and that all equipment operators need to be on the lookout for monarchs because they are protected.

The contractor crew and others present signed the sign-in sheet indicating they understood and will follow BMPs and wildlife protection measures. The superintendent explains the planned activities for the day. These include continued pumping of the Basin in an effort to dry the soils out as much as possible. He also mentions that earthwork will be taking place within the Basin, and installation of rebar for the parapet wall by a subcontractor along the western side of the project. Deliveries of rock and gravel will take place today as well.

7:00 am. A great blue heron is observed within the southeast canal foraging for food. The subcontractors begin to install rebar for the parapet wall along the western edge of the Basin. Additional crews begin to mobilize along the eastern side of the Basin. A single crewmember is working around the tide gate in order to prepare for the demolition and installation of the new tide gates. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:15 am. A snowy egret is seen within the eastern side of the Basin near one of the remaining shallow pools. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:30 am. Two hummingbirds are found along the eastern slope in between the Basin and the bike path. Work begins within the center of the Basin as two track hoes start to move more sludge to the outer edges of the Basin.

8:00am. Work continues along the western trench. Several workers attempt to run additional hoses to a smaller "trash pump" to remove more water from the middle portion of the Basin. The trash pump is placed upon a pile of rocks and the hoses are moved around the Basin.

8:30 am. A juvenile black-crowned night-heron is found within the southeast canal near the trash rack. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas. Crews are concentrated today along the western trench and within the middle of the Basin. Two track hoes in the middle of the

Basin attempt to move the wettest material upslope to the middle tidal flat in an effort to speed up drying activities. A front end loader is also being used to place rock within the center of the Basin to help provide a stable foundation for the future berm.

9:00 am. Crews continue work along the middle and western sides of the project. The track hoes continue to work in the middle of the Basin. A western gull is found near the southwest tide gate. It is the same gull observed in this same spot on previous days. It does not appear to be bothered by the ongoing activities nearby and remains within the western portion of the Basin. It is not in the way of any construction activities.

9:30 am. A great egret is observed in the western part of the Basin most likely foraging for food. It is not near any ongoing construction activities.

9:45 am. The great egret is observed flying out of the Basin towards the south east.

10:00 am. Work continues within the Basin and along the western trench with the installation of rebar. No wildlife is observed nearby at this time.

10:30 am. Work continues along the western trench and within the Basin. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. A snowy egret is observed in the middle of the Basin near the construction activities but stays out of the way whenever a track hoe or front end loader is nearby. It appears to be interested in the activities currently taking place (the backfilling of rock and gravel in the middle of the Basin)

11:30 am. Within the southeastern canal, a great egret and a snowy egret are observed within the canal searching for food. There is still water remaining in this part of the Basin. A juvenile black-crowned night-heron is found perched on the trash rack near the intake.

12:00 pm. All crews and the biologist break for lunch.

1:00 pm. Crews return from lunch. Work continues within the Basin and the western trench. One snowy egret is within the western side of the Basin foraging for food. It is not near any ongoing construction activities.

1:30 pm. Work continues along the western trench for the parapet wall and within the middle of the Basin. The snowy egret is still within the western side of the Basin. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:00 pm. The snowy egret is now within the middle of the Basin near ongoing construction activities. These include rock placement and the moving of muck from the center of the Basin towards the outer slopes. The biologist makes sure the equipment operators are aware of the egret close by. The egret moves whenever a piece of equipment is nearby and is not afraid of the noisy machines. The egret seems to be more interested in the activities taking place. No other wildlife is

observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work continues as two track hoes as well as one front-end loader are currently working within the center of the Basin to move mud/muck from the center of the Basin. The snowy egret continues to hang around the center of the Basin but is avoided by the construction equipment. A great egret is seen flying from the north to the southeast canal and lands at the mouth of the canal away from any potential construction activities. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:15 pm. Crews continue to work along the west side of the Basin installing rebar while the other crews are busily building up the berm in the center of the Basin. The snowy egret remains in the same area unaffected by the nearby noise and activities. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:45 pm. Crews finish up the installation of the rebar along the western side of the project for the parapet wall. The crews are putting their tools and equipment up and cleaning up around the work area.

4:15 pm. The track hoe operators continue to work in the center of the Basin. The snowy egret remains in the same area unaffected by the nearby noise and activities. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

4:45 pm. Work crews are finished for the day. No additional wildlife observed within the Basin.

## **Additional Observations**

No black skimmers or California least terns were observed today. No monarch butterflies were observed today. No osprey were observed today.

## **Conclusions**

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tend to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on. They do not seem disturbed by the construction activities.
2. Wildlife are most active in the morning with a dramatic decrease in observed wildlife activity after 9:00 am.
3. There were no birds present within the active work areas.
4. The number of birds had been decreasing but after recent rains seem to have increased slightly.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 23, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 23, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	2-3 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1-2 individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present in the southwest corner for part of the morning.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed flying overhead around buildings and on powerlines and fences. None observed within the Basin.
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in nearby vegetation, in parking lots, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin.
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	No individuals observed today
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	6 individuals observed today
Hummingbird	<i>Stellula spp.</i>	2 individuals observed today along the bike path and southeast canal.



## Memorandum

*To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*

*From: Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

*Date: September 24, 2015*

*Subject: Final Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multi-use Enhancement Project*

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on September 24, 2015, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:00am and ending at 5:00 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0-1% percent chance of rain for September 24, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were mostly sunny with low temperatures in the low 70's and high temperatures in the low 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed construction activities throughout the Oxford Basin project site. These included earth moving as well as rock placement within the center of the Basin. Earthwork within the Basin took place to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin after recent rains the previous week. The contractor continues to pump water from the Basin in an effort to dewater the Basin in preparation for dredging of material (approximately 2500 cubic yards is to be removed). Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to assemble rebar for the proposed parapet wall along the western side of the project. Another crew was brought in to install a sump well to help remove groundwater from the Basin. All crews were overseen by the contractor superintendent, Qualified SWPPP Professional, and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

## Biologist's Field Log

**CDM Smith Biologist:** Marcus Sizemore

**Date:** September 24, 2015

6:01 am. The biologist arrived at Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment

for initial biological survey.

6:15 am. The biologist begins the initial biological survey. The following birds are reported during the initial site assessment:

Three snowy egrets were observed within the western side of the Basin near the tide gate house. A great blue heron was also present close to the large pool as well. Several crows were found along the east bank of the project. A great heron and a black-crowned night-heron were observed with the southeast canal. No additional wildlife was observed within the site during the initial site assessment.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 13-person contractor crew (superintendent and twelve crewmembers, including subcontractors). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training. The biologist goes over what has been observed so far today and noted there were no new nests observed during his initial walk-thru. He reminds the crew to adhere to BMPs to prevent soil erosion into the Basin as well as dust control measures. He also reviews the safety precautions to keep wildlife from being harmed during construction activities. He reminds the crews that monarchs are starting to migrate and that all equipment operators need to be on the lookout for monarchs because they are protected.

The contractor crew and others present signed the sign-in sheet indicating they understood and will follow BMPs and wildlife protection measures. The superintendent explains the planned activities for the day. These include making changes to the pump intake found near the tide gate in the southwest corner of the Basin. He also mentions that earthwork will continue within the Basin, and installation of rebar and forms for the parapet wall by a subcontractor along the western side of the project. Deliveries of rock and gravel will take place today as well. These items will be dumped onto the existing stockpiles found on the east side of the project site.

7:00 am. The great blue heron flies out of the Basin to the southeast as work crews begin on the parapet wall along the west bank. CSL crews begin to mobilize along the eastern side of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:20 am. A great egret is seen within the eastern side of the Basin near one of the remaining shallow pools. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:30 am. Work begins within the center of the Basin as two track hoes start to move more sludge to the outer edges of the Basin. The front end loader begins to bring more rock to the middle of the Basin in order to build up this area for the proposed berm. There are no birds in the work areas at this time.

8:00am. Work continues on the west bank as crews tie the rebar within the trench. A few pigeons are observed overhead on the temporary power lines but do not enter the work zone.

8:30 am. A snowy egret is observed lingering near the rock pile in the middle of the Basin. The biologist makes sure the machine operators see it and do their best to avoid it.

9:00 am. Crews continue work along the middle and western sides of the project. The track hoes continue to work in the middle of the Basin.

9:30 am. A juvenile black-crowned night-heron is observed in the southeast canal most likely foraging for food. It is not near any ongoing construction activities.

9:45 am. The snowy egret that was in the middle of the Basin is observed flying out of the Basin towards the south east.

10:00 am. Work continues within the Basin and along the western trench with the installation of rebar by the subcontractor. No wildlife is observed nearby at this time.

10:30 am. The snowy egret is back in the middle of the Basin near the rock pile as crews work to build the berm. The biologist makes sure the machine operators see it and do their best to avoid it. Work continues along the western trench and within the Basin. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. The same snowy egret is observed in the middle of the Basin near the construction activities but stays out of the way whenever a track hoe or front end loader is nearby. It appears to be interested in the activities currently taking place (the backfilling of rock and gravel in the middle of the Basin)

11:30 am. Crews from Rain-for-Rent arrive to install a new intake (sump) so that dewatering of the Basin can continue without the filters and inlets getting clogged. The small track hoe as well as the front end loader are being used in this operation. There are no birds nearby.

12:00 pm. All crews and the biologist break for lunch.

1:00 pm. Crews return from lunch. Work continues on the sump, within the middle of the Basin and the western trench. One snowy egret is within the eastern side of the Basin foraging for food in one of the shallow pools. It is not near any ongoing construction activities.

1:30 pm. Work continues along the western trench for the parapet wall and within the middle of the Basin. The Rain-for-Rent crews continue with the installation of the sump. The new riser pipe appears to be better installed than the old one allowing more water to be pumped more frequently.

2:00 pm. The snowy egret is once again within the middle of the Basin near ongoing construction activities. These include rock placement and the moving of muck from the center of the Basin towards the outer slopes. The biologist makes sure the equipment operators are aware of the egret close by. The egret moves whenever a piece of equipment is nearby and is not afraid of the noisy machines. The egret seems to be more interested in the activities taking place. A black-crowned

night-heron is observed within the southeast canal foraging for food. No other wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Three snowy egrets are observed within the southeast canal all appear to be foraging. The Rain-for-Rent crew is finished with making modifications to the sump and pumps and leaves for the day.

3:00 pm. Two of the snowy egrets have flown over the Basin to the west. Now present within the canal are one snowy egret, one great egret, and one great blue heron. Work on the berm continues in the middle of the Basin.

3:15 pm. The subcontractor appears to be finished with installing and tying the rebar for the proposed parapet wall along the west bank. The crew starts to pack up equipment and tools.

3:30 pm. The crew continues to place gravel on top of the rock already within the middle of the Basin. One crew member rakes the gravel while a track hoe continues to dig out an area of excavation for the rock on the western side. A second front end loader brings rock and the other front end loader continues to bring more gravel to place on top of the rock already in place. There is no wildlife nearby or within the Basin at this time.

4:00 pm. The track hoe operators continue to work in the center of the Basin. The snowy egret returns to the same area apparently unaffected by the nearby noise and activities. The operators are notified of its presence once again. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

4:30 pm. Two hummingbirds are observed along the east bank buzzing around near the eucalyptus trees.

4:45 pm. The crews are observed leaving the Basin heading back towards the east bank.

5:00 pm. Work is finished for the day. One snowy egret is observed near the southwest tide gate.

## **Additional Observations**

No black skimmers or California least terns were observed today. No monarch butterflies were observed today. No osprey were observed today.

## **Conclusions**

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tend to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on. They do not seem disturbed by the construction activities.

2. Wildlife are most active in the morning with a dramatic decrease in observed wildlife activity after 9:00 am.
3. There were no birds present within the active work areas.
4. The number of birds had been decreasing but after recent rains seem to have increased slightly.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 24, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 24, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	3-4 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1-2 individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin but none observed within the Basin.
Mourning Dove (aka Pigeon)	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed flying overhead around buildings and on powerlines and fences. None observed within the Basin.
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in nearby vegetation, in parking lots, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin. A few were observed along the eastern bank near the stockpiles of rock.
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	No individuals observed today
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	No individuals observed today
Hummingbird	<i>Stellula spp.</i>	2 individuals observed today along the east bank.



## Memorandum

*To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*

*From: Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

*Date: September 25, 2015*

*Subject: Final Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multi-use Enhancement Project*

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on September 25, 2015, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:00am and ending at 5:00 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0-1% percent chance of rain for September 25, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were mostly sunny with low temperatures in the low 70's and high temperatures in the low 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed construction activities throughout the Oxford Basin project site. These included earth moving as well as rock placement within the center of the Basin. Gabion baskets were installed on the existing foundations built up earlier in the week near the center of the Basin. Earthwork within the Basin took place to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin after recent rains the previous week. The contractor continues to pump water from the Basin in an effort to dewater the Basin in preparation for dredging of material (approximately 2500 cubic yards is to be removed). Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to assemble forms for the proposed parapet wall footings along the western side of the project. All crews were overseen by the contractor superintendent, Qualified SWPPP Professional, and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

## Biologist's Field Log

**CDM Smith Biologist:** Marcus Sizemore  
**Date:** September 25, 2015

6:01 am. The biologist arrived at Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey.

6:15 am. The biologist begins the initial biological survey. The following birds are reported during the initial site assessment: A great egret and a snowy egret were observed within the southeast canal. Two black phoebes were also present in this same area fluttering around the water and perching on the silt fences nearby. No additional wildlife was observed within the site during the initial site assessment.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 13-person contractor crew (superintendent and twelve crewmembers, including subcontractors). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training. The biologist goes over what has been observed so far today and noted there were no new nests observed during his initial walk-thru. He reminds the crew to adhere to BMPs to prevent soil erosion into the Basin as well as dust control measures. He also reviews the safety precautions to keep wildlife from being harmed during construction activities. He reminds the crews that monarchs are starting to migrate and that all equipment operators need to be on the lookout for monarchs because they are protected.

The contractor crew and others present signed the sign-in sheet indicating they understood and will follow BMPs and wildlife protection measures. The superintendent explains the planned activities for the day. These include continued pumping in order to dewater the Basin. He also mentions that earthwork will continue within the Basin, and installation of concrete forms for the parapet wall by a subcontractor along the western side of the project. Other crews will help to install gabion baskets in the center of the Basin for the construction of the berm.

7:00 am. CSL crews begin to mobilize along the eastern side of the Basin where they are reviewing the plans for the installation of the gabion baskets. The subcontractor begins to work along the west bank installing rebar caps and concrete forms to prepare for the footings to be poured in the next few days. There is no wildlife present within either of the work areas.

7:30 am. Work begins within the center of the Basin as two track hoes are used to place the gabion baskets (empty and flat) on top of the built up area. Several crew members work to assemble and connect the baskets while empty. There are no birds in the work areas at this time.

8:00am. Two crows are observed in a pine tree near the bike path on the eastern side of the project then they fly southward out of the Basin.

8:30 am. Two great egrets are observed in the western part of the Basin but are not near any ongoing construction activities.

9:00 am. Crews continue work along the middle and western sides of the project. One great egret flies out of the Basin to the west from the southwest corner. A second great egret remains within the western side of the Basin. It is not near any ongoing construction activities.

9:30 am. Crews continue to assemble the gabion baskets in the middle of the Basin.

10:00 am. A great egret near the northeast peninsula flies to the North tidal flat as a front end loader dumps rock into the gabion baskets approximately 30 yards away. Work continues within the Basin and along the western trench with the installation of the footing forms by the subcontractor. No other wildlife is observed nearby at this time.

10:15 am. The great egret flies from the north tidal flat and lands near the trash pump approximately 40 yards from the gabion baskets being installed. Another load of rock is dumped and then the great egret flies to the western end of the Basin.

10:30 am. A great egret is still milling around the western side of the Basin near the tide gate. A monarch is observed flying over the center of the Basin and heads northeast off of the site.

10:45 am. Two monarch butterflies are seen flying through the laydown yard then in a north-northeasterly direction. Work continues in the center of the Basin as well as along the western side for the parapet wall.

11:00 am. Work continues in the center of the Basin. A great egret is seen foraging in the southeast corner of the Basin near the mouth of the canal.

11:30 am. Crews begin to dump rock into the assembled gabion baskets. There are no birds nearby.

12:00 pm. All crews and the biologist break for lunch.

1:00 pm. Crews return from lunch. Work continues on the gabion baskets. There are no birds near any ongoing construction activities.

1:30 pm. A snowy egret flies from the southeast to the center of the Basin to observe the work taking place in the center of the site around the gabion baskets. It is not in any danger as it stays away from the active construction crews placing rock within the baskets. The crew working along the western side has now moved back to do some final prep work along Washington Boulevard. There are no birds nearby.

1:45 pm. The snowy egret in the middle of the Basin flies to the western side of the Basin closer to the tide gate. A great blue heron is observed in the southeastern canal near the mouth. Work continues within the center of the Basin.

2:00 pm. Workers continue along Washington Blvd as well as work on the gabion baskets in the center of the Basin. There is no wildlife nearby either of the construction activities.

2:30 pm. Two hummingbirds are seen flying around the eastern bank towards the bike path. They are not near any of the construction activities.

3:15 pm. The subcontractor appears to be finished with their final prep work along Washington Boulevard. The crew starts to pack up equipment and tools. Two snowy egrets enter the Basin in a shallow pool approximately 50 yards east of the gabion baskets being installed. They are not in any danger at this time as crews are made aware of their presence.

3:30 pm. The subcontractor working on the parapet walls leaves for the day.

4:00 pm. A snowy egret near the southwest tide gate flies in a westerly direction out of the site. Work crews continue to modify and adjust the trash pump near the gabion baskets.

4:30 pm. One of the snowy egrets located on the eastern side of the Basin is now approximately 25 yards from the gabion baskets as crews are finishing up for the day. No more rock is being placed at this time.

4:45 pm. The crews are observed leaving the Basin heading back towards the east bank.

5:00 pm. Work is finished for the day. Two snowy egrets are now seen inspecting the rock gabions in the center of the Basin.

## **Additional Observations**

No black skimmers or California least terns were observed today. Three monarch butterflies were observed today. No osprey were observed today.

## **Conclusions**

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tend to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on. They do not seem disturbed by the construction activities.
2. Wildlife are most active in the morning with a dramatic decrease in observed wildlife activity after 9:00 am.
3. There were no birds present within the active work areas.
4. The number of birds has been holding steady this week. The same 2-3 snowy egrets seem to be the most interested in the ongoing construction activities in the center of the Basin.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 25, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 25, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	3-4 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	2-3 individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	No individuals observed today
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	1-2 individuals observed today
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin but none observed within the Basin.
Mourning Dove (aka Pigeon)	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed flying overhead around buildings and on powerlines and fences. None observed within the Basin today.
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in nearby vegetation, in parking lots, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin.
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	2 individuals observed today
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	No individuals observed today
Hummingbird	<i>Stellula spp.</i>	2 individuals observed today along the east bank near the bike path.



## Memorandum

*To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*

*From: Wendy Katagi, CDM Smith  
Francesca Massarotto, SWCA Environmental Consultants*

*Date: September 26, 2015*

*Subject: Final Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement Project*

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on September 26, 2015, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Francesca Massarotto, SWCA biologist, beginning at 6:45 am and ending at 3:00 p.m. Weather conditions during the day were mostly clear and humid with temperatures ranging from 70°F in the morning to a high of 84°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with trash and construction debris cleanup, digging and dredging for the Central Basin foundation trench, additions made to the foundation island in the central Basin, and actions to enhance the several pumping stations in the center of the Basin and at the tide gate. All crews were overseen by the contractor superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

## Biologist's Field Log

6:45 am. Biological monitor arrives onsite to conduct initial assessment. The gate is opened for the crew to enter the construction site.

7:00 am. Assessment reveals a Great Egret, a Snowy Egret and a Western Gull foraging around the east side of the Basin.

Mr. Rick Sun  
September 26, 2015  
Page 2

7:10 am. The biological monitor gave the bio-awareness training to the site superintendent and his crew of 10 workers. The LACDPW record keeper also attended the training, and all workers signed the sign-in sheet. Reminders were given about keeping the area free of trash and street debris.

7:20 am. The SoCal Storm-water Solutions Monitor arrives at the site.

7:30 am. An adult Black-crowned Night-Heron sitting on the far eastern floodgate takes off towards the east. Crew is headed towards individual tasks.

7:40 am. A Great Egret sits on the central island and three American Crows are playing on the rock piles on the northeast bank. The two excavators and the large bulldozer head down into the Basin. The egret flies off heading west upon the vehicles approach.

8:00 am. Both excavators are now dredging and digging along the Central Basin, slowly moving west. Half of the crew is working on building more wire cages for the rocky foundation, extending the island westward. One crewman is going around collecting trash and street debris, while two others are working on clearing the entrance of the smaller tide gate of muck and making sure the pump is working sufficiently.

8:26 am. A Snowy Egret flies into the east Basin near the crew working on the center island.

8:45 am. The Snowy Egret leaves the Basin heading back west.

8:55 am. The crewman that was clearing the area of trash is now spraying down the northern bank and more recently poured concrete foundation with water.

9:00 am. A Snowy Egret has returned to the area, foraging along the whole eastern portion of the Basin, moving from puddle to puddle.

9:20 am. Four Sandpipers fly over the Basin from the northeast, circle the area, and move off towards the southwest. The crew is now filling the cages with rocks carried by the dozer.

9:35 am. A Snowy Egret, two Black Phoebes, an Anna's Hummingbird, and a Belted Kingfisher are all foraging within and over the east floodgate and along the channel.

10:00 am. The Snowy Egret made its way west along remaining puddles then soon flew off westward. The biologist began to assist in the trash cleanup along the south bank while also monitoring the crew, etc. No wading birds are observed within the site.

10:45 am. An Anna's Hummingbird is singing on the line above the West Basin. The crewmen working at the tide gate are now bringing in sandbags and a tarp to block off the residual water from entering the smaller tide gate/plug.

11:20 am. The crew removes the vehicles from the Basin, clean up, and break for lunch.

11:35 am. A Mourning Dove flies in to sit on the line above the West Basin.

12:00 pm. All crew return from lunch break. Two vehicles from Rain-for-Rent arrive to check on and tend to the pumps. The excavators reenter the muddy Basin from the northeast bank to continue their dredging activities in the west side of the Basin.

12:20 pm. The smaller excavator is now working by the tide gate, removing the mud and the old sunken trash grate to deepen the area to allow for better pumping.

12:25 pm. The large excavator is assisting to further remove the muck and move it over onto the northern shore/mudflat to dry out. The smaller dozer is now being used to carry sand, gravel and rocks to extend the center foundation.

12:35 pm. The larger bulldozer is grading the northeast bank and helps to stabilize the path down into the Basin by adding broken concrete debris and compacting the surface.

1:00 pm. All crewmen are still working at the same tasks.

1:30 pm. The crewmen at the open tide gate are using extra pumping hoses to force the water inside out towards the larger filtered pump.

1:45 pm. The crew on the east side are working on pumping out the water stuck near the storm drain that was diverted away from the foundation island that has doubled in length since the morning.

1:50 pm. An immature Great Blue Heron is foraging in the eastern channel near the floodgate.

1:55 pm. A Snowy Egret and a Great Egret fly in together from the west to forage near the Great Blue Heron by the east floodgate.

1:57 pm. A Killdeer circles over and lands in the southeast mud flat near the foundation building crew. Five Semipalmated Plovers appear and have joined the Killdeer in foraging activities.

2:00 pm. The dozers are now on the northeast bank, moving large concrete and fence post debris further southeast towards the channel to place beside the large trash container already there.

2:30 pm. The tide gate is closed again and sandbags are placed along the edge to somewhat keep the muck from flooding back in towards the gate.

2:40 pm. The crew and equipment are heading out of the Basin and getting parked up on the northeast bank. The men are cleaning themselves up and prepping for departure.

2:50 pm. The fence along Washington is closed up after the pickup trucks departed from the site.

3:00 pm. Work is finished for the day. The remaining crewmembers head out and the west gates are closed. A Great Egret and four Semipalmated Plovers remain in the Basin, while a group of eight Mourning Doves forage along the west bank near the fencing.

## Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

## Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.
2. In general, wildlife is most active in the morning with a dramatic decrease in observed wildlife activity after 10:00 am. Wildlife activity increases slightly in the late afternoon.
3. Many of the bird species remained at the site throughout the workday with a few of the individuals remaining undisturbed by the nearby dredging activities. The egrets that were present at the site seemed to prefer to forage in the center where dredging activities were completed, then eventually heading east where little construction activity was occurring to forage.

**Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 12, 2015.**

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 12, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	4 individuals observed foraging within Basin; common flying overhead and outside of site
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1 individual observed foraging in the East Channel
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	1 individual observed foraging in the East Channel
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	1 individual observed foraging in the East Basin; Very common; observed flying overhead
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	8 observed foraging, mainly seen sitting on power lines and flying overhead
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	2 individuals foraging in the Basin, a few observed flying overhead
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1 observed foraging in the Basin

Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	2 observed foraging in the Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead, and sitting on power lines
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common; observed foraging, flying overhead and on power lines
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Very common; observed in palms north of site
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south of Basin
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	5 observed foraging in the Basin
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	1 observed foraging in the Basin
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	1 observed foraging over the East Basin
Western Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	1 observed in the trees north of the East Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	2 observed singing and foraging around the Basin
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	2 observed flying over the Basin and parking lot