



Memorandum

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

*From: Wendy Katagi, CDM Smith
Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

Date: November 23, 2015

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

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on November 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 Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:25 am and ending at 3:45 p.m. Weather conditions were sunny, with temperatures ranging from 58°F in the morning to a high of 72°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with constructing the gabion berm, rock deliveries and stockpiling, excavation and spreading gravel at the boat ramp, and salvage of pickleweed plants around the Basin perimeter. 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

6:25 am. Biological monitor arrived onsite to conduct initial assessment. The construction trailer gate was open and several crew members were waiting in the parking lot and near the construction trailer.

6:30 am. The biologist conducted an initial biological survey of the Basin. Water levels were elevated near the tide gates and at the stormwater inlet. There was a low level of water in the eastern channel. House finches were heard calling from the palms along Washington Boulevard. A black phoebe perched along the north fence. Several American crows flew over the north side and perched on the north fence. Western gulls were observed flying over the Basin regularly. Two yellow-rumped warblers called from across the bike path. Several rock pigeons flew over toward

the south. An Anna's hummingbird was observed in the trees across the bike path. A snowy egret flew over the Basin toward the east.

6:50 am. An osprey flew in with a fish and landed on the western utility pole in the Basin. It began eating the fish while several crows flew over, occasionally perching nearby on the utility pole.

7:00 am. The biological monitor gives the bio-awareness training to the construction crew. Emphasis was placed on protection of monarch butterflies, since several have been observed recently. Workers were also reminded to watch for birds, particularly egrets, and to clean up trash in the work area prior to the end of the work day. All 27 crewmembers present signed the sign-in sheet.

7:10 am. A brown pelican flew over the Basin from west to east.

7:25 am. Work begins with several workers constructing the gabion berm near the tide gates. Trucks dump stone onto the stockpile in the northwest corner of the Basin, and an excavator delivers stone to the baskets in the West Basin. Four crew members work on constructing the berm toward the east end. A great egret flew over the Basin heading south.

7:45 am. The osprey continues perching on the utility pole, eating the fish. Two black phoebes forage on the west bank.

7:50 am. A crow begins mobbing the osprey, while several other crows fly around nearby. Workers continue constructing the berm near the tide gate.

8:10 am. Two western gulls and a California gull fly over. Workers begin pouring concrete into the middle of the berm about 100 feet from the tide gate.

8:20 am. A monarch is observed near the east gate of the Basin. A yellow-rumped warbler and red-breasted nuthatch are heard calling from across the bike path. A crew of two assembled large irrigation pipe along the north shore.

8:25 am. Two monarchs flew low under the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate. An Anna's hummingbird and a dark-eyed junco foraged in the Eucalyptus trees nearby.

8:30 am. Three monarchs were observed near the east gate, flying around and sometimes chasing one another near the Eucalyptus trees. A worker drove a small backhoe along the north fence nearby.

8:45 am. Two yellow-rumped warblers and a black phoebe foraged on the north bank. Three monarchs still flying near the east gate. The osprey continued perching on the utility pole.

9:00 am. Three workers began laying gravel along the boat ramp area at the east gate. Several dragon flies were observed foraging along the east channel. A cabbage white butterfly flew over the south shore. A monarch flew nearby.

9:05 am. A crew perched on the utility pole near the osprey, who continues eating its fish. A monarch flew along the north shore of the Basin.

9:20 am. A mourning dove flew over the Basin. Several crows flew along the north side.

9:35 am. Several rock pigeons flew over and perched on a residential building across Admiralty Way. The osprey remained on its perch.

10:00 am. Two monarchs flew low and landed in the mud near the south shore of the Basin. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged nearby.

10:10 am. Three monarchs flew around near the Eucalyptus trees at the eastern gate. Workers continued laying gravel nearby. An Anna's hummingbird and yellow-rumped warbler called from across the bike path.

10:20 am. Two house finches flew into the Eucalyptus trees. Workers began removing a piece of the fence at the east gate. A yellow sulfur butterfly and a monarch flew across the bike path toward the residential area.

10:30 am. The osprey continued on the utility pole. A black phoebe perched on the north fence.

10:35 am. Workers completed pouring concrete for the day and the crane is moved away from the tide gate.

11:00 am. Workers continued laying gravel at the east gate. Five monarchs flew around the north fence near the Eucalyptus trees. A black phoebe foraged in the eastern channel.

11:30 am. The osprey continued perching on the utility pole. The excavator got stuck in the mud while hauling rock to the berm near the tide gate. A second excavator was used to pull it out. Rock hauling was discontinued due to the elevated water level near the tide gate.

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

12:45 pm. Workers resumed work on the berm, assembling gabions for the next level of the berm near the tide gate. A crew of five workers began digging up pickleweed along the south shore, just east of the tide gate. They placed the plants in plastic pots to salvage them. The osprey was still perched on top of the utility pole along with a crow.

1:00 pm. Workers resumed work at east end, laying gravel for boat ramp and excavating near the gate. A black phoebe foraged along the eastern channel. A Say's phoebe perched on a wooded stake along the south shore, occasionally fly-catching over the Basin. Dragonflies were observed flying over the small pools of water in the Eastern Basin.

1:10 pm. Two monarchs flew around near the Eucalyptus trees at the east end.

1:40 pm. Three monarchs flew around the Eucalyptus trees. A black phoebe and a yellow-rumped warbler foraged nearby.

2:00 pm. Work continued as described above. The osprey remained perched on the utility pole.

2:15 pm. The osprey flew off toward the south. Work continued as above.

2:40 pm. One monarch was observed flying over the Basin, occasionally landing in the mud. A red-breasted nuthatch and two yellow-rumped warblers called from across the bike path.

3:00 pm. Two gadwall flew over the western parking lot, headed south. A great egret flew into the East Basin. Three workers began laying out a large hose to pump water from near the tide gates to the stormwater gate on the north side.

3:25 pm. A peregrine falcon flew over the Basin, heading north. Workers continue assembling the hose to pump out the water from near the west tide gate.

3:35 pm. The pump was turned on and water began discharging from the hose strung from the tide gate on the west end over to the north gate.

3:45 pm. Most of the workers left the site for the day. A small crew working on the tanks in the parking lot will stay in the parking lot and not enter the Basin. The biological monitor left the site.

Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers or California Least Terns were observed today. However, an osprey was present throughout most of the day, perched on a utility pole, and a brown pelican was observed flying over.

Several monarch butterflies were observed flying around the project site. Winds were calm for most of the day; therefore, butterflies were observed often. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction activities.

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, with the exception of American crows and gulls. Wildlife activity often increases slightly in the late afternoon.

3. Several monarch butterflies were observed today. Insects remain relatively common, including several species of dragonflies and butterflies, including monarchs, sulphurs, and cabbage whites. Butterflies are attracted to the moist soils and flowering plants. Monarchs are being observed with more regularity; however, observations decrease significantly when winds pick up.
4. Winter species have arrived including the yellow-rumped warbler. As autumn continues, it is expected that migrants and winter species will be observed at the site more frequently moving forward.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

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

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on November 23, 2015		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	A few individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western gulls
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1 individual foraging in the Basin and 1 flying overhead
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	1 individual observed flying overhead
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1 individual observed flying overhead
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	2 individuals observed flying overhead
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1 individual perched
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	1 individual observed along the south bank
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronate</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Several individuals; common in palms along Washington Boulevard
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several individuals; commonly observed sitting on power lines and flying overhead
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	2-4 individuals observed near the pump house
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	3-4 individuals observed in and around trees and perched on fences throughout the Basin
Red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	1 individual heard calling from across the bike path



Memorandum

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

*From: Wendy Katagi, CDM Smith
Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

Date: November 24, 2015

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

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on November 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 Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:25 am and ending at 4:20 p.m. Weather conditions were partly cloudy, with temperatures ranging from 59°F in the morning to a high of 65°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with constructing the gabion berm, rock and soil deliveries and stockpiling. 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

6:25 am. Biological monitor arrived onsite to conduct initial assessment. The construction trailer gate was open and several crew members were waiting in the parking lot and near the construction trailer.

6:30 am. The biologist conducted an initial biological survey of the Basin. Water level at the tide gate was low having been pumped out overnight. There was a low level of water in the eastern channel and small pools in the East Basin. Water was pooled up behind the coffer dam at the north stormwater gate. Two black phoebes were perched on the concrete apron of the north gate. Yellow-rumped warblers were heard calling from the palms along Washington Boulevard. Two American crows loafed on the north bank. An Anna's hummingbird called from across the bike path.

7:00 am. The biological monitor gave the bio-awareness training to the construction crew. Emphasis was placed on protection of monarch butterflies, and workers were reminded to watch for birds and to alert the biologist as necessary. Workers were also asked to clean up trash, as several water bottles discarded on the ground around the site were observed by the biologist during the initial biological survey. All 26 crewmembers present signed the sign-in sheet.

7:10 am. Work began with several workers constructing the gabion berm near the tide gates. The excavator laid a path of rock between the stockpile area to the berm for access through the wet mud. Three crows were perched on the utility pole near the East Basin.

7:20 am. A western gull flew over the site. Two crows continued on the north bank. Six rock pigeons flew over the Basin toward the east. Four workers walked along the top of the berm near the east end and began assembling materials there. Another worker used an excavator to bring soil to a stockpile nearby. A dump truck enters the north fence and adds a load of soil to the stockpile there. Most workers begin constructing the gabion berm near the tide gate.

7:35 am. A red-breasted nuthatch, yellow-rumped warblers, and house finches called from the trees across the bike path.

7:40 am. An Allen's hummingbird foraged along the eastern channel while two yellow-rumped warblers foraged nearby.

8:20 am. Work continued as described above. Several crows circled above and landed in the parking lot. Western and California gulls periodically flew over.

8:25 am. A snowy egret flew in and briefly landed in the mud east of the tide gate, then flew off toward the south.

8:40 am. A monarch butterfly flew among the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate. One worker was nearby shoveling gravel along the boat ramp. A tractor was used to dump trash in the large bin on the north shore. The other workers continued constructing the berm.

8:45 am. Two snowy egrets flew in and began foraging in the east channel. Two yellow-rumped warblers foraged nearby.

8:55 am. A snowy egret flew in from the west and landed in the East Basin near the north stormwater gate.

9:15 am. One monarch flew around the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate. The weather was noticeably cooler today than yesterday. The snowy egrets flew off from the east channel, away from the site.

9:20 am. A Say's phoebe perched on a silt fence post along the south shoreline. A black phoebe foraged in the mud in the East Basin.

9:30 am. Three crows flew over the site. Work continues as described above. Wildlife activity is very low.

9:50 am. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged in the East Basin. A Cassin's kingbird perched on the wire above.

10:00 am. Two Anna's hummingbirds chased each other around the pines east of the tide gate.

10:10 am. The water level near the tide gate was elevated due to the high tide coming in. The loader continued bringing rocks to the berm, driving through the water and mud.

10:30 am. Five rock pigeons flew over and landed on the residential building across Admiralty Way. A black phoebe foraged along the east channel and yellow-rumped warblers called from across the bike path. One monarch flew around the Eucalyptus trees. Monarch activity was noticeably low, likely due to lower temperatures and light winds.

10:35 am. A peregrine falcon perched on a building across Admiralty Way, eating a pigeon. A second peregrine perched nearby, calling to the other.

10:55 am. Work continued on the berm. A worker drove a replacement trash bin to the north shore and hauled away the full bin. Three crows flew in and landed on a utility pole.

11:15 am. One peregrine falcon remained perched on the building across Admiralty Way. A black phoebe foraged in the east channel. Three monarchs flew near the Eucalyptus trees. A crow flew in and landed on the fence near the east gate.

11:25 am. A double-crested cormorant flew over toward the north. Several rock pigeons flew over Admiralty Way and landed on a residential building.

11:45 am. A worker drove a pallet filled with rocks down the ramp west of the tide gate and workers began unloading the rocks for the berm.

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

12:45 pm. Workers resumed work on the berm, assembling gabions for the next level of the berm near the tide gate. Several of the crew place rock into the gabion baskets near the tide gate while others compact soil and assemble mesh netting along the east end of the berm. The pump was turned on to lower the water level near the tide gate so that the excavator could continue to access the area. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged in the pines on the south shore. A black phoebe foraged in the east channel. An Allen's hummingbird called from across the bike path.

1:10 pm. A peregrine called from its perch on the building across Admiralty Way.

1:15 pm. An Anna's hummingbird called from the pine on the north side. A worker placed soil in a dump truck using a tractor on the north side.

1:25 pm. Several rock pigeons and two western gulls flew over the site. Fourteen rock pigeons were perched on top of the Killer Shrimp restaurant.

1:55 pm. Several rock pigeons flew over the site. There was very little wildlife activity. Work continued on the berm. Two workers continued to fill dump trucks with soil, which is then hauled to a stockpile in the northwest corner of the Basin.

2:10 pm. A Say's phoebe foraged along the east channel. Two yellow-rumped warblers foraged nearby. Three monarchs flew around the Eucalyptus trees.

2:20 pm. A snowy egret flew in and landed at the end of the north stormwater gate. The wind began to pick up and the sky became cloudier.

2:25 pm. The snowy egret left the site, flying toward the south.

2:30 pm. A double-crested cormorant flew over toward the north. A western gull soared over the site. Two crows perched on a utility pole above the East Basin.

3:20 pm. The temperature was noticeably cooler and it was windier. A western gull flew over. Work continued as described above.

3:30 pm. A black phoebe foraged on the west shore of the site, near the parking lot.

3:40 pm. Seven western gulls flew over.

3:55 pm. Several crows flew over the Basin headed east.

4:10 pm. Work stopped and workers began heading to the parking lot.

4:20 pm. The crew and biological monitor left the site.

Additional Observations

No black skimmers, brown pelicans, osprey, or California least terns were observed today.

A small number (up to 5) monarch butterflies were observed flying around the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate. Winds increased during the afternoon and temperatures were lower than yesterday, likely leading to lower activity. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction activities.

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, with the exception of American crows and gulls. Wildlife activity often increases slightly in the late afternoon.
3. A small number of monarch butterflies were observed today, likely due to lower temperatures and wind. Insects remain relatively common, including several species of dragonflies and butterflies, including monarchs, sulphurs, and cabbage whites. Butterflies are attracted to the moist soils and flowering plants. Monarchs are being observed with more regularity; however, observations decrease significantly when winds pick up.
4. Winter species have arrived including the yellow-rumped warbler. As autumn continues, it is expected that migrants and winter species will be observed at the site more frequently moving forward.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

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

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on November 24, 2015		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	A few individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western gulls
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	3 individuals foraging in the Basin and 1 flying overhead
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	1 individual observed flying overhead
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2 individuals observed perched on a residential building across Admiralty Way
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	1 individual observed along the south bank
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronate</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin

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House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Several individuals; common in palms along Washington Boulevard
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	3-4 individuals observed in and around trees and perched on fences throughout the Basin
Allen's Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	1-2 individuals seen foraging near east channel and heard calling across bike path
Red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	1 individual heard calling from across the bike path
Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	1 individual observed perching on wire above Basin

DRAFT



Memorandum

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

*From: Wendy Katagi, CDM Smith
Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

Date: November 25, 2015

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

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on November 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 Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:30 am and ending at 3:25 p.m. Weather conditions were windy and clear, with temperatures ranging from 51°F in the morning to a high of 61°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with constructing the gabion berm, rock and soil deliveries and stockpiling, and delivery of materials using a large crane. 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

6:30 am. Biological monitor arrived onsite to conduct initial assessment. The construction trailer gate was open and several crew members were waiting in the parking lot and near the construction trailer.

6:35 am. The biologist conducted an initial biological survey of the Basin. The biologist observed and photo-documented that all trees within the site fence were protected with orange fencing.

Water level at the tide gate was elevated. There was a low level of water in the eastern channel and small pools in the East Basin. Water was pooled up behind the coffer dam at the north stormwater gate. A western gull was perched on a utility pole at the west parking lot. A yellow-rumped warbler called from the palms along Washington Boulevard.

6:45 am. An Anna's hummingbird called from the trees across the bike path. Yellow-rumped warblers and an Allen's hummingbird called from the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate. Three western gulls flew over the site. House finches called from the trees across Admiralty Way.

7:00 am. The biological monitor gave the bio-awareness training to the construction crew. Emphasis was placed on protection of monarch butterflies, and workers were reminded to watch for birds and to alert the biologist as necessary. Workers were also reminded to clean up trash. All 26 crewmembers present signed the sign-in sheet.

7:20 am. Work began with several workers constructing the gabion berm. The excavators brought rock and soil from the stockpiles to the berm. Two yellow-rumped warblers flew from the trees across Admiralty Way to the trees across the bike path.

7:40 am. Yellow-rumped warblers called from the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate. Six American crows flew over toward the east. Two Anna's hummingbirds chased each other around the Eucalyptus trees across the bike path.

7:45 am. A red-breasted nuthatch and two yellow-rumped warblers foraged in the pine tree on the north shore. Two crows perched in the palm tree across the bike path.

7:50 am. A mourning dove perched on the utility pole across Washington Boulevard. A black phoebe perched on a house nearby.

7:55 am. Two double-crested cormorants flew over the site toward the southeast.

8:05 am. Two crows chased each other across the parking lot toward the north. Several semi-trucks were parked along Washington Boulevard, delivering cement blocks and other materials to the site. They are waiting for a crane to arrive to unload. Work continues on the berm. Water levels around the tide gate were high as the pump was not running.

8:30 am. Two crows perched on the utility pole near the East Basin.

8:50 am. Two black phoebes foraged on the north side of the Basin, while a yellow-rumped warbler foraged in a pile of debris nearby. A dark-eyed junco forages along the north side of the east channel.

8:55 am. Two western gulls flew over. Three workers spread gravel at the east gate for the boat ramp. A crane arrives on a truck along Admiralty Way near the east gate. The right lane is closed to divert traffic around the crane.

9:15 am. Brisk winds blew and the temperature remained in the high 50s. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged in the Eucalyptus trees near the east gate.

9:20 am. A Say's phoebe flew across the East Basin and landed on a pile of mud. A western gull flew over the site.

9:25 am. A black phoebe foraged on the west side of the Basin. Work continued on the berm.

9:35 am. A crow perched on the utility pole over the East Basin. Nineteen rock pigeons perched on top of the Killer Shrimp restaurant.

9:45 am. The Say's phoebe flew in to the northwest corner of the Basin and landed on a silt fence post. It then flew over and perched on the utility wire above the west shore of the Basin.

10:00 am. A black phoebe foraged on the west side of the north stormwater gate.

10:05 am. Two crows flew into a Eucalyptus tree near the east gate. Workers assembled the crane parked on Admiralty Way.

10:25 am. Eight crows and a western gull flew over the site.

10:30 am. Two black phoebes perched on the mud in the West Basin.

11:10 am. Workers began using the crane to move cement blocks from trucks trucked along Admiralty Way, placing them inside the fence on the south side of the east channel near the east gate. The weather was very windy and no monarchs had yet been observed.

11:30 am. A worker from Vector Control walked along the north shore of the Basin carrying a backpack sprayer, occasionally spraying the water from the shore. The biologist spoke to the worker and learned that he was spraying corn kernels treated with a *Bacillus* bacterium that kills mosquito larvae but is non-toxic to other wildlife and humans. He realized he would not be able to treat all the shallow pools of water in the Basin but would treat those he could access from the shoreline. He stated he would be treating the Basin every week to control mosquitoes.

11:35 am. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged on the north shore between the peninsulas. Two rock pigeons flew over.

11:45 am. A snowy egret flew over the Basin toward the west. Three western gulls circled above.

11:55 am. Workers and biologist break for lunch.

12:45 pm. Work resumes on the berm. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged in the pines east of the tide gate. Two rock pigeons flew over and landed on a building across Admiralty Way. The Say's phoebe perched on a silt fence post on the south shore. A California gull flew over the site toward the east. It was very windy.

12:55 pm. Workers used a Bobcat to move pieces of fencing across the south perimeter fence from along Admiralty Way. One piece of the perimeter fence was taken out so that the materials could be

transported through and placed inside the fence on the south side of the Basin. Workers continue unloading materials from trucks using the crane at the east end of the site.

1:00 pm. The first monarch of the day flew across Admiralty Way.

1:10 pm. A black phoebe flew from the north to the south shore in the West Basin.

1:25 pm. Work continued. A western gull soared over the parking lot. Workers began pouring concrete into the center of the berm near the tide gate. All rocks had been placed for the berm. A small stockpile of rocks remained in the northwest corner of the site. Workers continue to add soil to the berm further toward its east end.

1:30 pm. A black phoebe foraged on the west shore of the Basin.

1:35 pm. A western gull flew over the Basin. A black phoebe flew from the west shore to the north shore of the West Basin.

1:45 pm. A snowy egret stood at the base of the north stormwater gate. Two workers constructed a cement pillar nearby.

2:20 pm. The snowy egret flew from the north stormwater gate away from the Basin toward the southeast.

2:30 pm. A black phoebe foraged in the East Basin. Work continued as described above.

2:40 pm. A mourning dove flew over the site from east to west. Several rock pigeons perched on the buildings across Admiralty Way.

2:45 pm. A yellow-rumped warbler foraged on the west bank.

3:10 pm. Work stopped for the day and workers began heading to the parking lot.

3:25 pm. The crew and biological monitor left the site.

Additional Observations

No black skimmers, brown pelicans, osprey, or California least terns were observed today.

Only one monarch butterfly was observed today, flying outside the fence near the east gate. Brisk winds and lower temperatures likely led to lower activity. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction activities.

All onsite trees have been protected with orange fencing placed around the dripline. Photos were taken showing this.

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, with the exception of American crows and gulls. Wildlife activity often increases slightly in the late afternoon.
3. Only one monarch butterfly was observed today, likely due to lower temperatures and wind. Insects remain relatively common, including several species of dragonflies and butterflies, including monarchs, sulphurs, and cabbage whites. Butterflies are attracted to the moist soils and flowering plants. Monarchs are being observed with more regularity; however, observations decrease significantly when winds pick up.
4. Winter species have arrived including the yellow-rumped warbler. As autumn continues, it is expected that migrants and winter species will be observed at the site more frequently moving forward.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

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

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on November 25, 2015		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	A few individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western gulls
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	1 individual foraging in the Basin and 1 flying overhead
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	2 individuals observed flying overhead
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin

Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	1 individual observed along the south bank
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronate</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Several individuals; common in palms along Washington Boulevard
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	3-4 individuals observed in and around trees and perched on fences throughout the Basin
Allen's Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	1-2 individuals seen foraging near east channel and heard calling across bike path
Red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	1 individual foraged in pine on north shore
Dark-eye junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	1 individual observed foraging along the east channel

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