Memorandum

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

From: *Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

Date: *September 8, 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 8, 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 0-1% percent chance of rain after 12:00 pm for September 8, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the mid to upper 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with earthwork along Washington Boulevard and within Oxford Basin. These included ditch excavation, compaction and earth moving. Earthwork within the Basin is to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin. Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to install rebar along Washington Boulevard in preparation of the footings for the proposed concrete parapet wall footings. 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 8, 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 are observed within the western portion of the Basin along with one Great Blue Heron. One western gull is also present near the southwest tide gate. No additional wildlife was observed at this time.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 9-person contractor crew (superintendent and eight crewmembers). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training along with two subcontractors to work on the rebar. 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. 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 Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way, earthwork within the Basin, and installation of rebar by a subcontractor along Washington Boulevard for the proposed parapet wall.

7:00 am. The subcontractors begin to install rebar along Washington Boulevard. Additional crews begin work along Admiralty Way. One Great blue heron is present within the middle of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:30 am. One Great Blue Heron and three snowy egrets are now present within the Basin. Crews continue work along both Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:15 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way while a track hoe begins working within the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

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

9:30 am. Five Least Sandpipers are now present within the western Basin around one of the shallow pools. Additionally, a western gull and one Snowy Egret are near the south west tide gate. Approximately 7 crows are present along the south bank.

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

10:30 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. A lone western gull is present near the south west tide gate. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. 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 and Admiralty Way. There is no wildlife present within the work area.

2:00 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. The lane is reopened along Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work resumes within the Basin now with two excavators. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:00 pm. Crews continue to work along Washington Boulevard and in the north side of the Basin. No 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. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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

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 have decreased in recent weeks and may be attributed to a change in water levels.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 8, 2015.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 8, 2015

Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	3-4 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	No individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	No individuals observed today
Great blue heron	*Ardea Herodias*	1-2 individuals observed today
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	*Larus occidentalis*	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present within the Basin throughout the day.
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	Several observed along the south bank and flying overhead around buildings.
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	No individuals observed today
House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	Five individuals observed today

Memorandum

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

From: *Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

Date: *September 9, 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 9, 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 0-1% percent chance of rain after 12:00 pm for September 9, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the mid to upper 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with earthwork along Washington Boulevard and within Oxford Basin. These included earth moving and pouring concrete for the parapet wall. Earthwork within the Basin is to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin. Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to install rebar along Washington Boulevard in preparation of the footings for the proposed concrete parapet wall footings. 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 9, 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 are observed within the western portion of the Basin along with one western gull that was present near the southwest tide gate. No additional wildlife was observed at this time.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 7-person contractor crew (superintendent and six crewmembers). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training along with two subcontractors to work on the rebar. 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. 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 within the Basin, and installation of rebar by a subcontractor along Washington Boulevard for the proposed parapet wall. Additionally, concrete would be poured along Washington Boulevard for the parapet wall footings.

7:00 am. The subcontractors begin to install rebar along Washington Boulevard. Additional crews begin work along Washington Boulevard to prepare for the lane closure. One western gull is present within the western portion of the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:00 am. Crews close down the bike lane and one lane of traffic for concrete pumping. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

9:00 am. Concrete pumping continues. There are no birds present within the project areas at this time.

9:30 am. A monarch and a swallowtail are seen along the Northern bank of the Basin but do not enter the work area. Concrete pumping continues.

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

10:30 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. A lone western gull is present near the south west tide gate. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:30 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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. One Snowy Egret and one western gull are observed along the western portion of the Basin. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

1:30 pm Work continues along Washington Boulevard. The lane along Admiralty Way is now open. There is no wildlife present within the work area.

2:00 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. Two track hoes enter the Basin to begin earthwork activities. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and within the Basin. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:00 pm. Crews re-open the lane along Washington Boulevard now that concrete pumping is complete. A swallowtail butterfly is observed along the bike path on the far eastern side of the project but does not enter any work areas. No additional 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. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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

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 have decreased in recent weeks and may be attributed to a change in water levels.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 9, 2015.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 9, 2015

Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	3-4 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	No individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	No individuals observed today
Great blue heron	*Ardea Herodias*	No individuals observed today
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	*Larus occidentalis*	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present within the Basin throughout the day.
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	Several observed along the south bank and flying overhead around buildings.
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	No individuals observed today
House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	No individuals observed today

Memorandum

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

From: *Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

Date: *September 10, 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 10, 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 0-1% percent chance of rain after 12:00 pm for September 10, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the mid to upper 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with earthwork along Washington Boulevard and within Oxford Basin. These included ditch excavation, compaction and earth moving. Earthwork within the Basin is to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin. Additionally, a subcontractor was on hand to install rebar along Washington Boulevard in preparation of the footings for the proposed concrete parapet wall footings. 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 10, 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:

One western gull is observed near the southwest tide gate. No additional wildlife was observed at this time.

6:45 am. The biologist then conducts Bio-awareness Training with the 9-person contractor crew (superintendent and eight crewmembers). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training along with two subcontractors to work on the rebar. 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. 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 Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way, earthwork within the Basin, and installation of rebar/parapet wall forms by a subcontractor along Washington Boulevard.

7:00 am. The subcontractors begin to remove old forms along Washington Boulevard and install near wooden forms for the wall. Additional crews begin work along Admiralty Way. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:30 am. Crews continue work along both Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:15 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way while a track hoe begins working within the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

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

9:30 am. One swallowtail butterfly is observed near the southeast corner of the project site but does not enter the work area. No additional wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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

10:30 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. One track hoe enters the Basin to begin work. 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. The contractor, biologist and the County meet in the construction trailer to discuss upcoming work activities.

1:30 pm Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. There is no wildlife present within the work area.

2:00 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. The lane is reopened along Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work resumes within the Basin now with two excavators. Work continues along Washington Boulevard with workers building concrete forms. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:00 pm. Crews continue to work along Washington Boulevard and in the north side of the Basin. No 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. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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

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 have decreased in recent weeks and may be attributed to a change in water levels.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 10, 2015.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 10, 2015		
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Comments**
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	No individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	No individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	No individuals observed today
Great blue heron	*Ardea Herodias*	No individuals observed today
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	*Larus occidentalis*	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present within the Basin throughout the day.
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	Several observed along the south bank and flying overhead around buildings.
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	No individuals observed today
House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	No individuals observed today

Memorandum

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

From: *Marcus Sizemore, CDM Smith*

Date: *September 11, 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 11, 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 0-1% percent chance of rain after 12:00 pm for September 11, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the low to mid 80's (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with earthwork along Washington Boulevard and within Oxford Basin. These included ditch excavation, compaction and earth moving. Earthwork within the Basin is to accelerate drying of the material within the Basin. 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 11, 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:

No wildlife was observed 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). The Qualified SWPPP Professional and the Inspector of Record also attended the training along with two subcontractors to work on the rebar. 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. 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 Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way, earthwork within the Basin, and installation of rebar/parapet wall forms by a subcontractor along Washington Boulevard.

7:00 am. The subcontractors begin to remove old forms along Washington Boulevard and install new wooden forms for the parapet wall. Additional crews begin work along Admiralty Way. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

7:30 am. Crews continue work along both Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

8:15 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way while a track hoe begins working within the Basin. There is no wildlife present within any of the work areas.

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

9:30 am. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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

10:30 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

11:00 am. Work continues along Washington Boulevard and Admiralty Way. 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 and Admiralty Way. There is no wildlife present within the work area.

2:00 pm. Work continues along Washington Boulevard. The lane is reopened along Admiralty Way. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

2:30 pm. Work resumes within the Basin now with two excavators. Work continues along Washington Boulevard with workers building concrete forms. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

3:00 pm. Crews continue to work along Washington Boulevard and in the north side of the Basin. No 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. No wildlife is observed within the Basin at this time.

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

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. There were no birds present within the active work areas.

3. The number of birds have decreased in recent weeks and may be attributed to a change in water levels.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on September 11, 2015.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 11, 2015		
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Comments**
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	No individuals observed today
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	No individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	No individuals observed today.
Black-crowned Night Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	No individuals observed today
Great blue heron	*Ardea Herodias*	No individuals observed today
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	No individuals observed today
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*	No individuals observed today
Western Gull	*Larus occidentalis*	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin. One present within the Basin throughout the day.
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	Several observed along the south bank and flying overhead around buildings.
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, on fences, and flying over Basin
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	No individuals observed today
House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	No individuals observed today
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	No individuals observed today
Belted Kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*	No individuals observed today
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	No individuals observed today

Memorandum

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

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

Date: *September 12, 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 12, 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 6:50 am and ending at 4:00 p.m. Weather conditions during the day were mostly cloudy, with temperatures ranging from 77°F in the morning to a high of 85°F. Intermittent bouts of light to heavy sprinkling occurred midmorning, but no measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with debris cleanup and transport, soil grading, dredging for the Central Basin foundation trench, and attempts to pump and drain the remaining water in the basin. 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

6:50 am. Biological monitor arrives on site to conduct initial assessment.

7:05 am. Gate is opened by LACDPW and a few construction crewmembers arrive. Initial assessment reveals the following individuals: Four American Crows foraging on the mudflats, a flock of ten unidentified peeps stopping to forage on the mudflats before flying off towards the east basin, an adult Black-crowned Night-Heron sitting in the eucalyptus tree over the far east flood channel, and a Black Phoebe sallying around the northeast storm drainage.

7:45 am. A Great Egret flies into the Central and West basin and leaves towards the southwest a few minutes later. Over twenty crows forage along the mud in the East Basin.

7:50 am. The biological monitor gave the bio-awareness training to the site superintendent and his crew of six workers. The SoCal Storm-water Solutions Monitor, and the LACDPW record keeper also attended the training, and all workers signed the sign-in sheet. Reminders were given about not working during measurable rain due to the predicted rain event for the following week and that precautions need to be taken for any flooding or drainage issues.

8:10 am. Snowy Egret flies over the West Basin and parking lot. Crew disperses to the equipment.

8:25 am. The large excavator began filling a dump truck with concrete debris on the northeast bank within the fencing. The mini-excavator adds miscellaneous fencing debris to the large trash container near the bike trail in the same area on the northeast bank.

8:35 am. Four Semipalmated Plovers are foraging in the muddy water's edge of the remaining Central Basin and moving east.

8:45 am. The small dump truck leaves the site with a full load of broken concrete. The large excavator moves down into the muddy East Basin and begins dredging out the central channel south of the storm drain. The bulldozer adds large gravel to the muddy slope and down into the Basin following the excavator tracks and stabilizing the ground. The water truck is used to keep the gravel dust down.

8:55 am. One of the crew enters the muddy water to survey the area for the future Central Basin foundation. The excavator continues to remove the deep slurry in the area and dredges the mud towards the west.

9:00 am. Two Least Sandpipers join the group of four Plovers in the east mudflat.

9:24 am. Light sprinkles cease after a few minutes.

9:30 am. A crewmember is walking around the north portion of the Basin along the new foundation and is picking up trash.

9:34 am. Sprinkling begins again; a large dark cloud slowly moves over the Basin, blue skies elsewhere. No measurable rain is recorded.

9:39 am. Sprinkling stops; the four Semipalmated Plovers leave the mudflat, flying east; the two Least Sandpipers remain; and the crew switch from the large to the medium size excavator and continue to dig out the mud.

9:44 am. Sprinkling begins again. No measurable rain is recorded.

9:55 am. Three Least Sandpipers are now foraging together in the east channel. The bulldozer is digging out the muddy channel going towards the West Basin and the pump.

9:58 am. The sprinkling stops. No measurable rain is recorded.

10:05 am. A trash container truck arrives through the open fence on Washington Boulevard, drops off the empty container and takes the full one.

10:14 am. Four Least Sandpipers and one Black Phoebe are in the east channel, four Mallards fly over from the northeast to southwest, another Black Phoebe forages along the northeast storm drainage, and the adult Black-crowned Night-Heron stands at the waters edge near the east floodgate.

10:20 am. The mini-excavator is back to work filling the new trash container with debris.

10:24 am. Four Snowy Egrets fly in over the Basin from the west, circle around the area and leave again back towards the west.

10:35 am. Heavy sprinkling begins. No measurable rain is recorded. A Mourning Dove flies low over the Basin.

10:50 am. The sprinkling stops. The bulldozer piles the large gravel in the newly surveyed quadrant in the center near the east basin. The medium excavator continues dredging; the large excavator and smaller dozer continue to grade and flatten the upper east bank near the site fencing.

11:08 am. Four Semipalmated Plovers fly back into the east mudflat.

11:11 am. Four Least Sandpipers join the foraging plovers on the mudflat.

11:20 am. The small dump truck returns and is filled with the remaining large pieces of broken concrete.

12:00 pm. All crewmembers break for lunch. Western Gull stands near the water in the West Basin.

12:30 pm. All crewmembers return from lunch break. Two men from Rain for Rent arrive to tend to and refuel the pumps. The medium excavator reenters the muddy Basin from the northeast bank to dredge again and stops working after a few minutes.

1:15 pm. Western Gull is still standing near the West Basin, along with two Black Phoebes. Eight Mourning Doves sit on the power-lines north above the Basin. Two Semipalmated Plovers and five Least Sandpipers forage in the east mudflat. The crew is now attempting to pump out the extra water that filled the surveyed quadrant.

1:20 pm. The adult Black-crowned Night-Heron still stalks the waters edge near the east floodgate.

1:29 pm. A Monarch Butterfly flew into the site from the southeast corner, flies over the mudflats at a good distance from the vehicles and crew members, moves out of the site towards the northwest corner.

1:40 pm. The bulldozer attempts to deepen the channel towards the West Basin pump.

1:50 pm. The small dozer continues to grade the east bank.

2:05 pm. Another Monarch Butterfly flew in from the north, heads south over the stationary in the muddy Basin and straight over the observing biologist.

2:15 pm. Four Semipalmated Plovers and four Least Sandpipers forage in the east mudflat.

2:30 pm. A Northern Mockingbird flies in from the north to land in one of the twin pines on Admiralty Way.

2:50 pm. A Great Blue Heron flies into West Basin near the Western Gull.

2:55 pm. A Cooper's Hawk is hunting pigeons over the parking lot and is chased off by a crow.

3:30 pm. The crew is packing it in. The vehicles are no longer functioning optimally. A juvenile Great Blue Heron forages in the east channel near the floodgate.

3:35 pm. A pair of Peregrine Falcons circled the towers south of the basin several times. A Double-Crested Cormorant flies into the west basin from the east.

3:50 pm. The crew adjusts the pump to prevent clogging near the closed tide gates. A Great Egret forages in the west mudflat.

4:00 pm. Work is finished for the day. Crew heads out and gates are closed.

Additional Observations

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

Monarch butterflies 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. Most of the bird species remained at the site throughout the workday with many of the individuals remaining undisturbed by the nearby dredging activities. This was especially true with the small mixed flock of peeps that foraged on the mudflats.

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

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on September 12, 2015		
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Comments**
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	20+ individuals observed foraging within Basin; common flying overhead and outside of site
Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	1 individuals observed foraging in the East Channel
Great Blue Heron	*Ardea Herodias*	2 individuals observed foraging in the Basin
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	4 individuals seen flying overhead
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*	1 individual observed in the West Basin
Western Gull	*Larus occidentalis*	1 individual observed foraging in the West Basin; Very common; observed flying overhead
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	8 observed foraging, mainly seen sitting on power lines and flying overhead
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	5 observed flying overhead
Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*	1 individual observed in the pines south of the Basin
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	1 observed foraging in the West Basin
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	3 observed foraging in the Basin
House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	Very common; observed flying overhead, and sitting on power lines
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	Very common; observed foraging, flying overhead and on power lines
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	Very common; observed in palms north of site
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south of basin
Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	1 individual observed soaring east outside the site
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	2 observed flying south of the Basin
Semipalmated Plover	*Charadrius semipalmatus*	4 observed foraging in the Basin
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	5 observed foraging in the Basin