



## Memorandum

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

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

*Date: July 13, 2015*

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

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on July 13, 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 7:05 am and ending at 4:00 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0 percent chance of rain predicted for July 13, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the low to mid-70s (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with clearing and grubbing in the north and west portions of the Basin. A contractor crew of two heavy equipment operators and two additional workers conducted the work throughout the day. The crew was overseen by the contractor superintendent and the Inspector of Record. A Qualified SWPPP Professional was also present at the site throughout the day.

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

7:05 am. The biologist arrived at Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey. The construction contractor and four workers were present. The weather was sunny and approximately 68 degrees F.

7:10 am. The biologist viewed the Basin from west parking lot. The water level was low and extensive algal cover was observed on the surface. One snowy egret and two great blue herons foraged near the middle and east side of the Basin. House finches were heard calling from across Washington Boulevard. A northern mockingbird was foraging on the west side. One adult black-

crowned night-heron and a snowy egret were foraging near the west tide gate.

7:15 am. The biologist spoke with the construction contractor superintendent about the day's activities, which include removal of piles of debris around the Basin using an excavator and a bucket tractor. Debris will be placed in large roll off bins.

7:25 am. The biologist conducted bio-awareness training for the construction contractor crew, explaining the wildlife presence and measures to avoid disturbance. While active bird nests are no longer present at the site, wildlife avoidance measures are still required. In addition, a water tank will be used to keep the dust down while moving soil and driving heavy vehicles around the Basin. All personnel signed the sign-in sheet indicating they agree to implement the protective measures.

7:40 am. The biologist conducted a survey of the entire Basin. A great blue heron and great egret were perched on the north tide gate. Fifteen American crows foraged on north side along with a black phoebe. A northern rough-winged swallow foraged near the east end of the Basin. A dark-eyed junco was heard calling from across the bike path. Four snowy egrets were foraging at the east gate, along with 2 juvenile black-crowned night-herons. Two house finches foraged on the south shore along with one crow nearby. An Anna's hummingbird was heard calling from across the bike path.

8:00 am. A great egret flew in and landed on the east flood gate, flushing a snowy egret nearby. The great egret perched there for a minute, then flew to the north flood gate, joining a great blue heron perched there.

8:10 am. Noise unrelated to the project was heard from a residential remodeling project across Washington Boulevard.

8:15 am. The crew moved heavy equipment consisting of a tractor with a front bucket and an excavator from the eastern peninsula to the northwest corner and began loading debris into a roll off bin at the west parking lot. The debris was from the chain link fence removed in that area.

8:20 am. The biologist informed the supervisor about a gap in the silt fence near the eastern peninsula.

8:30 am. One of the construction contractor crew cut some new silt fence and began installing it to fill the gap. The other workers covered the full roll off bin on the eastern peninsula and hitched it to a truck. The bin was removed from the site through the fence and driven away for disposal.

8:45 am. An adult black-crowned night-heron was foraging at the west tide gate.

8:50 am. The workers continued using heavy equipment in the northwest portion of the site and are stirring up some dust. The biologist asked the supervisor to have them spray the area with water from the water truck hose.

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9:00 am. A crew member filled the water truck with water from the hydrant in the southwest corner of the site, then drove the truck back to the northwest corner and began spraying the disturbed soil with water.

9:25 am. A great egret began foraging along the west shore. The workers continued using heavy equipment nearby. All clearing and grubbing work is being conducted upslope of the silt fence. No soil is getting into the Basin.

9:45 am. Seven rock pigeons flew over the Basin and landed on the condo building across Admiralty Way. The great egret continued to forage along the west shore.

10:00 am. The workers stop using heavy equipment and begin hand digging using shovels along the western shore. The superintendent explains that they are locating the water line there. One worker continued to pick up small pieces of debris and placed it into a pile.

10:05 am. A large school of minnow-sized fish was present at the west tide gate. Two small rays were observed swimming in the vicinity of the tide gate.

10:15 am. The great egret continued foraging near the tide gate. The biologist observed it catching fish. A mourning dove flew in and landed on the temporary wire next to the tide gate.

10:30 am. The workers continued hand digging along the west shore. Two house finches landed on the fence in the southwest corner. The great egret continued foraging nearby.

10:45 am. A mourning cloak butterfly flew along the south shore near the tide gate.

11:00 am. The construction crew continued to hand dig with shovels along the west side of the Basin. No dust was generated by their activities.

11:20 am. A snowy egret flew in and landed on the west tide gate. The great egret was foraging near the western peninsula.

11:45 am. The workers continued hand digging on the west side. An adult black-crowned night-heron flew in and landed on the south shore near the tide gate.

12:00 pm. The workers took their lunch break.

12:45 pm. The workers resumed hand digging with shovels along the western side of the Basin. One crew member began filling the bucket on the tractor with debris, then drove it to the roll off bin at the parking lot. A snowy egret continued to forage at the west tide gate. A great egret is foraging in the middle of the Basin. The honeybee hive is still present in a utility vault along the western shore. Work activities have not been impacted by the presence of the hive.

1:10 pm. A monarch butterfly flew along the southwestern shoreline, occasionally landing on sea lavender plants. Several house sparrows are heard calling from across Admiralty Way.

1:15 pm. A double-crested cormorant flew into the Basin and began fishing in the western portion of the Basin. A great egret foraged near the tide gate. Two European starlings were perched on the utility wire above the western peninsula.

1:20 pm. Two of the construction crew drove the water tank to the north shore and inside the fence and began spraying the soil along the north fence adjacent to the bike path. Although no work activities were being conducted there, the water helped to ensure no dust was generated when the occasional breeze picked up.

1:30 pm. Two barn swallows were flying over the eastern channel. Occasionally, a swallow would land near the water and scoop up some mud in its bill, and then fly off out of the Basin toward the southeast.

1:45 pm. The double-crested cormorant was drying its feathers on the mudflat for several minutes, then flew off out of the Basin. The construction contractor crew continued wetting the soil along the north fenceline. One crew member was still hand digging along the western shore.

2:00 pm. The construction contractor crew drove the water truck out of the north gate and back to the west parking lot.

2:20 pm. The construction contractor crew and the superintendent discussed the water line in the southwestern portion of the site, deciding how to proceed. A great egret flew from the southwest corner toward the east end of the Basin. A snowy egret flew in and perched on the tide gate.

2:30 pm. One crew member began wetting down the soil along the western end of the Basin using the water truck. Another crew member attached a hose to the water supply in the northwestern corner and began wetting down the soil in that area. Two crows foraged on the north shore. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate.

3:00 pm. A crew member drove the excavator over to the western peninsula and began clearing and grubbing the area, piling up pieces of concrete. Another crew member drove the tractor over and began putting vegetative debris in the bucket. A third crew member continued watering down the soil in the area, and brought another hose to reach over to the area where the clearing and grubbing was being conducted to wet the soil there.

3:30 pm. A snowy egret and a great egret foraged along the south shore near the tide gate. A crow perched on the temporary powerline on the west side. The workers continued to clear and grub the western peninsula, while one worker continued spraying the area with water. Four house finches foraged along the north shore nearby, undisturbed by the work activities.

3:40 pm. A monarch butterfly flew along the west shore and disappeared over the fence. Two mourning doves flew over the Basin toward the north.

3:50 pm. An adult black-crowned night-heron flew to the west tide gate. A great blue heron and a great egret foraged nearby.

3:55 pm. The construction crew stopped work for the day.

4:00 pm. Everyone left the site.

## Additional Observations

A monarch butterfly was observed on two occasions. On both occasions, the monarch(s) flew along undisturbed by the work activities.

The osprey was not observed today.

The California least tern that has been reported previously was not observed during the day's monitoring. If it had been observed, measures described in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015, would have been followed.

No bird nesting activity, active nests, fledglings, or young were observed today.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on July 13, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on July 13, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, and flying over Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	1 individual heard calling from across the bike path
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2 observed flying and gathering mud in the east channel
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2 adults and 2 juveniles observed foraging in Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	2-3 individuals foraging around Basin
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	1 individual observed moving throughout the Basin
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	1 individual heard singing across the bike path
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Several observed, primarily along Washington Blvd
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	2 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	2 individuals observed foraging in Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation and on fences throughout the Basin
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common; Several observed along the north and east banks

Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed, particularly on power lines in the northern portions of the Basin
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	2 individuals observed in the northern and western portions of the Basin
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	One individual observed flying throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Several observed flying over Basin, particularly in western portion and around high-rises south of Admiralty Way
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	4-5 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin

## Conclusions

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

1. No active bird nests are present at the site.
2. Significant vegetation removal has occurred throughout the site. BMPs, including silt fences and straw wattles, are in place to prevent loose soil from entering the water. Workers sprayed disturbed soil area with water to control dust during ground disturbance activities.
3. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. 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.
4. Wildlife are 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.
5. No mallards or other dabbling ducks were observed in the Basin today.
6. Low water levels and significant algal cover was observed throughout the Basin.



## Memorandum

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

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

*Date: July 14, 2015*

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

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on July 14, 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 7:15 am and ending at 3:45 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0 percent chance of rain predicted for July 14, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the low to mid-70s (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with clearing and grubbing on the eastern peninsula and compaction of soil along the north fence line. A contractor crew of two heavy equipment operators and two additional workers conducted the clearing and grubbing and compaction work throughout the day. The crew was overseen by the contractor superintendent and the Inspector of Record. A Qualified SWPPP Professional was also present at the site throughout the day. In addition, two surveyors were present, and another individual collected soil samples from the compacted areas.

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

7:15 am. The biologist arrived at the Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey. Three construction contractor personnel were present along with two personnel who will be surveying the site today for placement of the perimeter wall. Weather was cloudy, 65 degrees F.

7:20 am. The biologist conducted an initial site survey. A great egret and an adult black-crowned

night-heron were perched on the west tide gate. A snowy egret foraged along the south shore nearby. A great blue heron foraged in the Basin near the end of the eastern peninsula. Several American crows were perched on the temporary power line along the north shore and flying over the Basin, landing on the trees across Admiralty Way. Seven snowy egrets and a juvenile black-crowned night-heron foraged at the east gate. A black phoebe and 3 house finches foraged on the south shore. A Eurasian collared dove flew in to the northwest corner of the site and appeared to be gathering nesting material. It flew off over the site fence toward the northwest. Several house finches and a dark-eyed junco called from across the bike path. Two mourning doves perched on the high utility wire above the Basin.

7:45 am. The construction contractor crew superintendent arrived and spoke with the biologist about the day's activities. A remote control compactor machine was delivered to the parking lot and will be used to compact the trench along the north fence line, north of the large mudflat area. Geotechnical samples of the compacted area will then be taken. Surveyors will map out the placement of the perimeter wall.

8:00 am. The biologist conducted bio-awareness training for all personnel present, which included four construction contractor personnel and the supervisor, two surveyors, the Qualified SWPPP professional, one individual who was there to collect geotechnical soil samples from the compacted areas, and the Inspector of Record. The biologist explained the wildlife presence and measures to avoid disturbance. While active bird nests are no longer present at the site, wildlife avoidance measures are still required to ensure there is no contact or disturbance with wildlife using the site. In addition, a water tank will be used to keep the dust down while moving soil and driving heavy vehicles around the Basin. All personnel signed the sign-in sheet indicating they agree to implement the protective measures.

8:30 am. One construction contractor worker began picking up vegetative debris from the eastern peninsula and placing it in a large pile. The surveyors began setting up their equipment along the western peninsula. A snowy egret and great blue heron foraged in the water near the north drain gate.

8:40 am. The crew moved heavy equipment consisting of a tractor with a front bucket and an excavator to the eastern peninsula and began clearing and grubbing the area, pulling up roots and stumps. The vegetative debris was placed in a large pile on the north side of the Basin.

8:50 am. A worker moved the remote controlled compactor machine along the north fence line and another worker used the excavator to lower the compactor into the trench with a chain. The compactor was driven up and down the trench several times to compact the soil. The excavator returned to the eastern peninsula and resumed clearing and grubbing there.

9:00 am. Several house sparrows and a Northern mockingbird foraged in the pickleweed near the eastern peninsula.

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9:05 am. A worker drove the water truck through the gate in the north fence and began spraying the soil on the north side of the Basin.

9:30 am. Compaction of the trench was completed and the excavator was used to create a ramp so that the compactor machine could be moved up out of the trench. A worker then moved the compactor along the north fence line to the area west of the pump house and began compacting soil in that area.

9:45 am. Two workers continued operating the excavator and tractor to clear and grub material on the eastern peninsula, placing the material in a large pile for later disposal. One worker continued spraying water on the disturbed soil. House sparrows occasionally foraged around the pickleweed, not disturbed by the activity.

10:00 am. The surveyors continued to survey along the north side of the Basin, now working around the north drain gate with equipment also set up on the western peninsula.

10:25 am. A monarch butterfly was observed flying over the west parking lot and along the western shore of the Basin.

10:30 am. The biologist and CDM Smith Project Manager attended a project meeting at the parking lot regarding the water diversion plan. Representatives from California Department of Fish and Wildlife were present along with project staff from Los Angeles County.

11:15 am. Mechanical noise not associated with the project was noted coming from across Admiralty Way.

11:25 am. A double-crested cormorant and a great egret foraged in the eastern portion of the Basin. Clearing and grubbing activities continued on the eastern peninsula.

12:00 pm. The workers took their lunch break.

12:35 pm. An osprey flew over the Basin from the east, circling once, then flew off toward the west.

12:40 pm. A great blue heron flew in and landed in the eastern portion of the Basin. A great egret was also present foraging there.

12:45 pm. The surveyors continued their work along the north fence line.

1:15 pm. A construction crew member resumed work at the eastern peninsula, picking up vegetative debris by hand and moving it to a large pile on the north side. Another worker resumed compacting soil along the north side. Two crows were perched on the utility wire above, and two mourning doves perched on the temporary powerline along the western shore. An Anna's hummingbird flew by along the northwest corner of the site and over the fence across Washington

Boulevard.

1:35 pm. Workers continued clearing and grubbing on the eastern peninsula, while another continued compacting soil on the north side. A northern rough-winged swallow foraged over the middle of the Basin. A snowy egret perched near the north drain gate.

2:00 pm. Workers continued clearing and grubbing on the eastern peninsula using heavy equipment. The other worker stopped using the compactor on the north side and walked to the parking lot, apparently completing the compaction work for the day.

2:30 pm. Two workers continued clearing and grubbing on the eastern peninsula. Several rock pigeons flew over the Basin and landed on the condo building across Admiralty Way. A great egret and great blue heron continued foraging along the south shoreline of the Basin.

2:45 pm. The surveyors completed their work and left the site.

3:00 pm. The construction crew moved two large steel track plates to the northwest corner of the parking lot to create an egress station for the trucks that will be hauling off soil from the site. The steel track plates and rocks placed along the slope down to the driveway are BMPs to prevent soil from leaving the site on the truck tires.

3:15 pm. A great egret foraged in the northwest corner of the Basin. A Eurasian collared-dove continued to fly in periodically to the area and gather a piece of straw, apparently for nesting. It flew away, out of the site toward the northwest.

3:45 pm. The construction contractor crew completed work and everyone left the site.

## **Additional Observations**

A monarch butterfly was observed on one occasion, flying along the western shoreline, undisturbed by the work activities.

The osprey was observed briefly today, flying over the Basin from east to west. It did not land at the site or forage in the Basin.

The California least tern that has been reported previously was not observed during the day's monitoring. If it had been observed, measures described in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015, would have been followed.

No bird nesting activity, active nests, fledglings, or young were observed today.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on July 14, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on July 14, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, and flying over Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	1 individual heard calling from across the bike path
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2 adults and 2 juveniles observed foraging in Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	2-3 individuals foraging around Basin
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	1 individual observed moving throughout the Basin
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	1 individual heard singing across the bike path
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1 individual observed in the northwest mudflat, apparently gathering nesting material and flying away toward the northwest
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Several observed, primarily along Washington Blvd
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	2 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1 individual observed foraging in Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation and on fences throughout the Basin
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common; Several observed along the north and east banks
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed, particularly on power lines in the northern portions of the Basin
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	2 individuals observed in the northern and western portions of the Basin
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	One individual observed flying throughout the Basin
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	One individual observed flying over Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Several observed flying over Basin, particularly in western portion and around high-rises south of Admiralty Way
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	4-5 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin

## Conclusions

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

1. No active bird nests are present at the site.
2. Significant vegetation removal has occurred throughout the site. BMPs, including silt fences and straw wattles, are in place to prevent loose soil from entering the water. Workers sprayed disturbed soil area with water to control dust during ground disturbance activities.

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3. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. 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.
4. Wildlife are 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.
5. No mallards or other dabbling ducks were observed in the Basin today.
6. Low water levels and significant algal cover was observed throughout the Basin.



## Memorandum

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

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

*Date: July 15, 2015*

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

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on July 15, 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 7:10 am and ending at 4:15 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0 percent chance of rain predicted for July 15, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the low to mid-70s (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with removal of contaminated soil and some clearing and grubbing. A contractor crew of two heavy equipment operators conducted the soil removal while two additional workers assisted with applying water to disturbed soil. Another crew of two heavy equipment operators conducted the clearing and grubbing activities east of the eastern peninsula. The crew was overseen by the contractor superintendent and the Inspector of Record. A Qualified SWPPP Professional was also present at the site throughout the day. In addition, a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) conducted monitoring for dust and volatile organic compounds throughout the day, and two CIH personnel from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works were on-site to observe soil removal activities and sign manifests for the soil transport and disposal. Another individual collected soil samples from the compacted areas. Several truck operators were present in the parking lot but did not enter the work areas.

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**

7:15 am. The biologist arrived at the Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey. Four construction contractor personnel were present along with several truck drivers who will be hauling away the soil. A large excavator and large tractor was delivered to the site. Weather was cloudy, 65 degrees F.

7:15 am. The biologist conducted an initial site survey. A snowy egret foraged in the northwest mudflat and an adult black-crowned night-heron was perched on the west tide gate. A Eurasian collared dove routinely flew to the northwest corner of the site and gathered nesting material. It flew off over the site fence toward the northwest. Three female mallards and a great blue heron foraged in the middle of the Basin and four snowy egrets perched near the mouth of the east channel. Two mourning doves foraged on the north bank along with several American crows.

8:00 am. The construction contractor crew superintendent gathered the crew members and other personnel for a Health and Safety meeting. The superintendent first explained that the day's activities would include removal of soil contaminated with lead and other heavy metals in three areas of the site: just east of the western peninsula, in the northwest corner, and along the west side. The soil was to be placed in several large trucks that were already parked in the parking lot and along Washington Boulevard.

The CIH subcontractor personnel then conducted the Health and Safety meeting, discussing the hazards associated with the soil removal as primarily associated with dust particulates that will be generated. They explained the monitoring that will be conducted and the need for all personnel who will be working in the removal areas to wear gloves and boots and be aware of the physical hazards of the heavy equipment. They emphasized the need to prevent dust from leaving the site.

The biologist then conducted bio-awareness training for all personnel present, which included several construction contractor personnel and the supervisor, the CIH subcontractor personnel and County personnel, the Qualified SWPPP professional, and the Inspector of Record. The biologist explained the wildlife presence and measures to avoid disturbance. While active bird nests are no longer present at the site, wildlife avoidance measures are still required to ensure there is no contact or disturbance with wildlife using the site. All personnel signed the sign-in sheet indicating they agree to implement the protective measures.

8:30 am. The construction contractor personnel began using the large excavator to dig up contaminated soil just east of the western peninsula. The soil was placed into the bucket of the large tractor and hauled to a truck waiting in the parking lot. The truck was parked on black plastic sheeting. The water tank truck was moved along Washington Boulevard and a worker began spraying down the disturbed soil. Another worker also sprayed the soil with water using a hose attached to the water supply in the northwest corner of the site. A juvenile and an adult black-

crowned night-heron were perched on the west tide gate. Two American crows foraged near the end of the western peninsula. A Eurasian collared-dove continued to gather nesting material along the west side. A snowy egret foraged near the large mudflat in the middle of the site.

8:45 am. The biologist walked to the east gate, observing 8 snowy egrets and a great egret foraging there. A dark-eyed junco flew into a Eucalyptus tree within the fence near the east gate. Three house sparrows perched on the north fence. A house finch sang from across the bike path. A mourning dove was perched on the utility wire.

9:00 am. Two construction contractor crew began operating the smaller excavator and tractor, clearing and grubbing the area to the east of the eastern peninsula. The tractor was used to haul vegetative debris to a large pile on the north side and some metal fence posts to another pile nearby. Two crows and several house sparrows foraged on the eastern peninsula.

9:30 am. Work continued as described above. The two Eurasian collared-doves continue to fly in and land near the work area, gathering nesting material and flying off-site. They are not disturbed by the work activities.

9:45 am. County personnel arrive to observe the work activities. The first truck is filled with soil to be hauled offsite for disposal. The trucks use the egress area with the steel track and rock installed yesterday to ensure no soil is tracked offsite.

10:15. Work continued as described above. A great egret and a snowy egret foraged near the west tide gate.

10:30 am. Work continued as described above. The great egret and snowy egret remained at the tide gate.

11:00 am. The water truck was moved to the southwest corner and began spraying the soil with water, flushing the great egret and snowy egret from the tide gate. They flew to the eastern portion of the Basin and began foraging there. Another worker continued to spray water on the soil removal area using the hose attached to the water supply in the northwest corner.

11:15 am. An individual arrived to collect geotechnical soil samples. The biologist provided bio-awareness training and the individual signed the sign-in sheet indicating he understood the required protective measures.

11:25 am. The crew completed soil removal east of the western peninsula and began removal of contaminated soil from the northwest corner. A snowy egret flew back and perched at the tide gate. Two house sparrows foraged along the west shore and two Eurasian collared-doves continued foraging and gathering nesting material along the west side.

12:00 pm. The construction contractor crew took a lunch break.

12:15 pm. A monarch butterfly was observed flying over the parking lot.

12:30 pm. The workers resumed excavating soil in the northwest corner. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate. A house sparrow foraged along the west shore, with two Eurasian collared-doves continuing to fly in and out of the area as before.

1:00 pm. A worker resumed using the smaller tractor along the north side of the Basin to move metal debris and pile it up there. The worker then moved the tractor back to the southwest corner of the site, and another assisted him in moving the large planters containing the salvaged grapevines away from the area where soil is to be removed, placing them near the construction trailer by the parking lot. Soil excavation continued in the northwest corner.

1:45 pm. A worker moved the small tractor back to the north side of the site. The worker then began using the small excavator to move soil along the north fence just west of the pump house.

2:15 pm. A monarch was observed flying near the east gate. House finches called from across the bike path. A double-crested cormorant foraged in the middle of the Basin.

2:30 pm. Soil removal was completed in the northwest corner and the large excavator and tractor were moved to the west side of the site and began removing soil there. Water was sprayed onto the disturbed soil and equipment from the water truck, which was parked in the parking lot, and from the hose attached to the water supply in the northwest corner of the site.

2:35 pm. The biologist asked the supervisor to have workers repair the silt fence that was buried during excavation of soil just east of the western peninsula.

2:45 pm. Soil removal continued along the western side of the Basin. Two workers began repairing the silt fence. A snowy egret remained at the tide gate and a juvenile black-crowned night-heron was perched in the pine tree next to the tide gate.

3:05 pm. A worker drove the small excavator over to move some soil away from the silt fence so that it can be reinstalled properly. The double-crested cormorant dried its feathers near the north drain gate.

3:30 pm. Soil excavation and removal was completed for the day. Workers began cleaning up the small amount of soil next to the plastic sheeting in the parking lot. The CIH personnel completed their work activities. Silt fence repair continued.

3:45 pm. Silt fence repair was completed and workers continued to clean up the parking lot.

4:15 pm. All personnel left the site.

## Additional Observations

A monarch butterfly was observed on two occasions, undisturbed by the work activities.

The osprey was not observed today.

The California least tern that has been reported previously was not observed during the day's monitoring. If it had been observed, measures described in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015, would have been followed.

No bird nesting activity, active nests, fledglings, or young were observed today.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on July 15, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on July 15, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, and flying over Basin
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1 adult and 2 juveniles observed foraging in Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	2 individuals foraging around Basin
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	1 individual observed moving throughout the Basin
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	1 individual observed in the Eucalyptus tree near the east gate
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	2 individuals observed in the northwest portion of the site, apparently gathering nesting material and flying away toward the northwest
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Several observed, primarily along Washington Blvd
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	1 individual observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1 individual observed foraging in Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Very common; several observed on fences throughout the site
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common; several observed along the north and west banks
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Three individuals observed foraging in the Basin.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed, particularly on power lines in the northern and western portions of the Basin
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	1 individual observed flying over the northern and western portions of the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Several observed flying over Basin, particularly in western portion and around high-rises south of Admiralty Way
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	8 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin

## Conclusions

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

1. No active bird nests are present at the site.
2. Significant vegetation removal has occurred throughout the site. BMPs, including silt fences and straw wattles, are in place to prevent loose soil from entering the water. Workers sprayed disturbed soil area with water to control dust during ground disturbance activities.
3. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. 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.
4. Wildlife are 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.
5. Low water levels and significant algal cover was observed throughout the Basin.



## Memorandum

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

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

*Date: July 16, 2015*

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

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on July 16, 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 7:00 am and ending at 4:10 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0 percent chance of rain predicted for July 16, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the low to mid-70s (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with removal of contaminated soil and trenching. A contractor crew of two heavy equipment operators conducted the soil removal while two additional workers assisted with applying water to disturbed soil. Another crew of two heavy equipment operators conducted the trenching along the north fence and on the eastern peninsula. The crew was overseen by the contractor superintendent and the Inspector of Record. A Qualified SWPPP Professional was also present at the site throughout the day. In addition, a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) conducted monitoring for dust and volatile organic compounds throughout the day, and one CIH personnel from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works was on-site to observe soil removal activities and sign manifests for the soil transport and disposal. Several truck operators were present in the parking lot but did not enter the work areas.

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

7:10 am. The biologist arrived at the Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey. Four construction contractor personnel were present along

with several truck drivers who will be hauling away the soil. Weather was cloudy, 70 degrees F.

7:15 am. The biologist conducted an initial site survey from the parking lot. A great blue heron and a snowy egret foraged in the middle of the Basin. Two house finches were perched on the fence along the west side. Two mourning doves perched on the temporary power line along the west side. Several rock pigeons flew over the Basin toward the west.

7:30 am. The CIH subcontractor conducted a Health and Safety meeting for all crew, discussing the physical and chemical hazards associated with contaminated soil removal, which is to continue today along the west side of the Basin. The same crew will be operating the large excavator and tractor today to remove the soil and place it in trucks for offsite transport and disposal. The CIH personnel will again monitor for dust and VOCs during work activities. Water will be sprayed on disturbed soil to minimize the dust. The need to prevent dust from leaving the site or entering the water was emphasized.

7:45 am. The biologist conducted bio-awareness training for all personnel, which included several construction contractor personnel and the supervisor, the CIH subcontractor personnel and County personnel, and the Qualified SWPPP professional. The biologist explained the wildlife presence and measures to avoid disturbance. While active bird nests are no longer present at the site, wildlife avoidance measures are still required to ensure there is no contact or disturbance with wildlife using the site. The beehive is still present in the utility vault along the west side slope, but as long as it isn't physically disturbed there should be no issues with working nearby. All personnel signed the sign-in sheet indicating they agree to implement the protective measures.

7:55 am. The biologist conducted a bio survey of the entire site. An adult black-crowned night-heron and a snowy egret were perched on the west tide gate. An Anna's hummingbird was heard calling across Admiralty Way. Ten snowy egrets foraged in the Basin near the mouth of the east channel. Two rock pigeons flew over the site and landed on the condos across Admiralty Way. Fifteen snowy egrets foraged in the eastern channel along with an adult and a juvenile black-crowned night-heron, a great egret, two great blue herons, and 3 mallards. A black phoebe foraged on the south shore. A barn swallow flew over the east channel.

8:05 am. A worker began using the large excavator along the west side of the Basin, flushing the black-crowned night-heron from the tide gate. It flew to the north drain gate. The snowy egret remained perched at the tide gate. The excavator placed the soil into the large tractor which then transported it to the truck parked on black plastic sheeting in the parking lot. A worker sprayed water on the soil along the west shore from the water tank parked in the parking lot.

8:15 am. A second crew of workers began using the small excavator to expand the trench along the north fence just west of the eastern peninsula. One worker sprayed water on the disturbed soil using a hose attached to the water supply in the northwest corner of the site. Two house sparrows foraged nearby.

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8:45 am. An Anna's hummingbird flew over the Basin toward the residential area across the bike path. Two snowy egrets perched on the north drain gate while several others foraged or stood in the Basin near the mouth of the east channel.

9:00 am. Work activities continued as described above. Three snowy egrets and a juvenile black-crowned night-heron chased each other around near the west tide gate, sometimes perching on the gate or along the shoreline. A Eurasian collared-dove flew in to the northwest corner of the site and gathered nesting material. As it did yesterday, it flew off over the fence toward the northwest and repeated this behavior several times.

9:20 am. The silt fence along the west side of the Basin now has a gap in it. The SWPPP inspector informed the excavator of the need to ensure that the silt fence is intact all around the perimeter of the Basin to prevent soil from entering the water.

10:00 am. Work continued as described above. Four snowy egrets and one great egret perched along the shore at the end of the eastern peninsula. Three mallards foraged in the middle of the Basin.

10:30 am. Work continued as described above. A worker used a broom to sweep up some soil from the parking lot. A cabbage white butterfly flew along the northwest corner of the site.

11:00 am. Work continued as described above. Three mallards continued to forage in the middle of the Basin. A great blue heron foraged in the water near the end of the eastern peninsula where the workers continued trenching activities along the north fence.

11:30 am. Work continued as described above. Two house sparrows perched on the fence along the west side. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate, undisturbed by the soil removal activities nearby.

11:45 am. Work continued as described above. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate. Four snowy egrets stood in the water near the end of the eastern peninsula. A yellow sulfur butterfly flew along the northwest shoreline and then through the parking lot toward the west.

12:00 pm. Workers took a lunch break.

12:40 pm. The workers resumed excavating the trench along the north fenceline at the base of the eastern peninsula, with one worker spraying down the disturbed soil. Three snowy egrets and one great egret perched at the end of the eastern peninsula. Two snowy egrets foraged along the southern shore. Three mallards continued to forage in the Basin. Contaminated soil removal work in the southwest corner cannot resume until the haul trucks return to the site.

1:15 pm. Eight snowy egrets and one great egret were now perched at the end of the eastern peninsula while trenching activities continued on the peninsula near the fenceline.

1:40 pm. Trenching continued on the eastern peninsula. Two workers began measuring and photographing the soil removal area in the northwest corner of the site to document that soil was removed to the proper depth there. A snowy egret foraged along the shoreline nearby.

1:45 pm. Two haul trucks arrived at the site and workers resumed using the large excavator and tractor in the southwest corner. Two mourning doves foraged on the south side of the Basin.

2:00 pm. Work continued as described above. A western gull flew in and landed briefly in the Basin, then flew off toward the southwest.

2:15 pm. Two snowy egrets landed on the west tide gate. A house finch perched on a utility pole next to the parking lot.

2:30 pm. Work continued as described above. A great egret flew in and landed along the south shore east of the tide gate. Two snowy egrets chased one another around the same area. One landed next to the great egret and the other on the tide gate.

3:00 pm. Work continued as described above. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate. Eleven snowy egrets and one great egret foraged in the eastern portion of the Basin near the mouth of the channel. Several American crows flew over the Basin and landed in a tree across Admiralty Way.

3:05 pm. A great blue heron flew in and landed on the south shore near the tide gate. Three snowy egrets flew toward the tide gate, chasing one another. These birds are likely young and establishing territories. Two of them landed in the pine tree near the tide gate, the other continued to circle above, and then was chased by the two from the tree to the eastern peninsula.

3:15 pm. Excavation of contaminated soil was completed for the day. Trenching continued at the eastern peninsula. A great egret and a snowy egret remained at the tide gate. Three mallards foraged in the Basin near the tide gate.

3:20 pm. Two workers began repairing the silt fence in the southwest corner of the site, then walked over to the north side and repaired a section of silt fence there. Trenching continued at the eastern peninsula.

3:45 pm. Workers completed trenching at the eastern peninsula for the day.

4:00 pm. The silt fence repair was completed and workers cleaned up some soil from the parking lot.

4:10 pm. All personnel left the site.

## Additional Observations

No monarch butterflies were observed today.

The osprey was not observed today.

The California least tern that has been reported previously was not observed during the day's monitoring. If it had been observed, measures described in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015, would have been followed.

No bird nesting activity, active nests, fledglings, or young were observed today.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on July 16, 2015.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, and flying over Basin
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1 adult flew over east channel
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1 adult and 1 juvenile observed foraging in Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	1 individual foraging around Basin
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	1 individual observed moving throughout the Basin
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	1 individual heard calling across bike path
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1 individual observed in the northwest portion of the site, repeatedly gathering nesting material and flying away toward the northwest
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Several observed, primarily along Washington Blvd
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	2 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1 individual observed foraging in Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Very common; several observed on fences throughout the site
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common; several observed along the north and west banks
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Three individuals observed foraging in the Basin.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed, particularly on power lines in the northern and western portions of the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Several observed flying over Basin, particularly in western portion and around high-rises south of Admiralty Way
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	25 individuals observed foraging in Basin. Large numbers congregated in the eastern channel in the morning.
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin and one individual landed briefly in the Basin.

## **Conclusions**

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

1. No active bird nests are present at the site.
2. Significant vegetation removal has occurred throughout the site. BMPs, including silt fences and straw wattles, are in place to prevent loose soil from entering the water. Workers sprayed disturbed soil area with water to control dust during ground disturbance activities.
3. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. 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.
4. Wildlife are 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.
5. Low water levels and significant algal cover was observed throughout the Basin.



## Memorandum

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

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith*

*Date: July 17, 2015*

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

## Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on July 17, 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 7:05 am and ending at 3:05 p.m. The weather forecast showed 0 percent chance of rain predicted for July 17, 2015. Weather conditions during the day were sunny with high temperatures in the low to mid-70s (°F). No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with removal of contaminated soil and trenching. A contractor crew of two heavy equipment operators conducted the soil removal while two additional workers assisted with applying water to disturbed soil. Another crew of two heavy equipment operators conducted the trenching along the north fence and on the eastern and western peninsulas and used a compactor within the trenches to compact the soil. The crew was overseen by the contractor superintendent and the Inspector of Record. A Qualified SWPPP Professional was also present at the site throughout the day. In addition, a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) conducted monitoring for dust and volatile organic compounds during contaminated soil removal, and one CIH personnel from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works was on-site to observe soil removal activities and sign manifests for the soil transport and disposal. Two truck operators were present in the parking lot but did not enter the work areas.

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

7:05 am. The biologist arrived at the Oxford Basin (site) and prepared and organized field equipment for initial biological survey. Five construction contractor personnel were present along

with two truck drivers who will be hauling away the soil. Weather was cloudy, 65 degrees F.

7:15 am. The biologist conducted an initial site survey from the parking lot. A snowy egret foraged on the mudflat in the northwest corner of the Basin. Four mallards and one great egret foraged in the Basin. Two house finches were perched on the fence along the west side. Two mourning doves perched on the temporary power line along the west side. Several rock pigeons flew over the Basin toward the west.

7:25 am. A double-crested cormorant flew into the Basin and began foraging near the tide gate.

7:35 am. The CIH subcontractor conducted a Health and Safety meeting for all crew, discussing the physical and chemical hazards associated with contaminated soil removal, which is to continue today in a small area along the northwest and west sides of the Basin. The same crew will be operating the large excavator and tractor today to remove the soil and place it in trucks for offsite transport and disposal. Two haul trucks will be filled. The CIH personnel will again monitor for dust and VOCs during work activities. Water will be sprayed on disturbed soil to minimize the dust. The need to prevent dust from leaving the site or entering the water was emphasized. Workers were reminded to keep the site clean by throwing all trash in the trash bin.

7:45 am. The biologist conducted bio-awareness training for all personnel present, which included several construction contractor personnel and the supervisor, the CIH subcontractor personnel, and the Qualified SWPPP professional. The biologist explained the wildlife presence and measures to avoid disturbance. While active bird nests are no longer present at the site, wildlife avoidance measures are still required to ensure there is no contact or disturbance with wildlife using the site. The beehive is still present in the utility vault along the west side slope, but as long as it isn't physically disturbed there should be no issues with working nearby. All personnel signed the sign-in sheet indicating they agree to implement the protective measures.

7:55 am. The biologist conducted a biological survey of the entire site. An adult black-crowned night-heron was perched on the west tide gate. A snowy egret foraged along the south shoreline nearby. The double-crested cormorant continued foraging in the Basin.

8:10 am. The construction contractor crew began excavating soil along the west bank. The soil was placed into the large tractor bucket and driven to the parking lot to place it into a haul truck that was parked on plastic sheeting. A worker sprayed disturbed soil with water from the water tank truck. The other crew began using the smaller excavator along the north fence line at the base of the eastern peninsula. Two American crows foraged nearby.

8:30 am. The biologist conducted a survey of the entire site. Twelve snowy egrets, three great blue herons, two great egrets, three mallards, and one juvenile and one adult black-crowned night-herons foraged in the east channel and near the east drain gate. A dark-eyed junco called from across the bike path. An Anna's hummingbird perched on the top of a pepper tree across the bike

path.

8:40 am. A small flock of seven sandpipers flew over the Basin. They circled but did not land, flying off toward the northeast. A monarch butterfly flew along the north shore.

8:45 am. Workers began excavating asphalt along the north fence just east of the eastern peninsula. They placed it into the smaller tractor bucket which transported it to a large pile of debris on the north side. Another worker watered the disturbed soil using a long hose attached to the water supply in the northwest corner of the site. Excavation of contaminated soil continued on the west side of the Basin.

9:05 am. Work activities continued as described above. Four mallards foraged in the middle of the Basin. Two dark-eyed juncos foraged near the east gate. Two great blue herons flew from the east gate to the eastern portion of the Basin.

9:10 am. Two snowy egrets perched along the shore at the end of the eastern peninsula, not disturbed by the work activities nearby. A black phoebe perched on the end of the concrete wall of the north drain gate. A snowy egret remained at the west tide gate.

9:20 am. Three mallards foraged in the Basin near the west tide gate. The biologist noticed a gap in the silt fence along the mudflat on the north shore of the Basin and informed the SWPPP Professional.

9:40 am. Work activities continued as described above. A Northern mockingbird perched on the temporary powerline on the west shore. An adult black-crowned night-heron and a snowy egret perched on the west tide gate. Three house finches perched on the fence at the parking lot.

10:05 am. An individual met with the supervisor and inspected the water supply in the southwest corner of the site, which had been broken during the excavation activities yesterday. Trenching activities continued near the eastern peninsula. Workers drove the large excavator and tractor to the northwest corner of the site and began excavating contaminated soil there. Another worker sprayed the disturbed soil with water from the water tank, which was parked along Washington Boulevard. A snowy egret remained at the tide gate. Three mallards continued foraging in the Basin nearby. Two of the mallards may be young of the third, which they follow around.

10:30 am. Work activities continued as described above. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate. Three mallards walked up the shore in the northwest corner, remaining on the water side of the silt fence.

10:55 am. Contaminated soil removal was completed for the day. Workers began using a mini-Bobcat to sweep the parking lot near where the haul trucks were loaded. The soil was placed on the plastic sheeting and the sheeting was rolled up and placed into the haul truck for disposal.

11:20 am. The construction contractor crew continued to excavate a trench along the north fence. A double-crested cormorant flew into the Basin and began foraging near the tide gate. A snowy egret was perched at the tide gate.

12:00 pm. The construction contractor crew took a lunch break.

12:45 pm. The construction contractor crew resumed work, driving the large excavator to the trench along the north shore north of the large mudflat. Water was sprayed on the disturbed soil using a hose attached to the water supply in the northwest corner of the site. The double-crested cormorant continued foraging in the Basin near the north drain gate. Two great egrets and two snowy egrets foraged near the east peninsula.

1:00 pm. Work activities continued as described above. Three mallards continued to forage in the Basin, now near the north drain gate. A great blue heron stood in the Basin near the east channel. A great egret flew from the eastern peninsula and began foraging along the south shoreline.

1:10 pm. A snowy egret flew from the eastern peninsula to the tide gate and was chased away by another snowy egret perched there.

1:25 pm. The construction contractor crew moved the large excavator to the base of the western peninsula and began excavating a trench there. The double-crested cormorant perched and dried its feathers on the north drain. A mourning dove was perched on the power line above the Basin.

1:30 pm. A worker began digging a shallow trench with a shovel along the west side of the Basin. The double-crested cormorant flew away from the Basin headed southwest.

1:45 pm. The construction contractor crew continued excavating in the northwest corner while the disturbed soil was sprayed with water from the water tank truck parked along Washington Boulevard. The snowy egret remained at the tide gate. Three mallards foraged in the Basin, then walked up the shore in the northwest corner along the silt fence.

2:00 pm. Excavation continued in the northwest corner near the western peninsula. A black phoebe perched on the silt fence along the west shoreline. A great egret flew in to join the snowy egret at the tide gate.

2:10 pm. The worker completed hand digging along the west side. Excavation continued along the north fence line west of the western peninsula. The black phoebe foraged above the water along the south shore near the tide gate. The great egret remained at the tide gate. The snowy egret foraged along the west shore.

2:15 pm. Two mourning doves flew into the northwest mudflat area.

2:35 pm. Excavation continued near the base of the western peninsula. An adult black-crowned

night-heron flew in and landed on the tide gate. Two house finches foraged in the vegetation in the parking lot.

3:00 pm. Excavation was completed and the construction crew stopped work for the day.

3:05 pm. The biologist left the site.

## Additional Observations

A monarch butterfly was observed on one occasion, undisturbed by the work activities.

The osprey was not observed today.

The California least tern that has been reported previously was not observed during the day's monitoring. If it had been observed, measures described in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015, would have been followed.

No bird nesting activity, active nests, fledglings, or young were observed today.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on July 17, 2015.

<b>Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on July 17, 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Very common; several observed in vegetation, on utility poles, and flying over Basin
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1 adult and 1 juvenile observed foraging in Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	1 individual foraging around Basin
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	1 individual observed moving throughout the Basin
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	2 individuals observed near the east gate
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Several observed, primarily along Washington Blvd
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	3 individuals observed foraging in Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	3 individuals observed foraging in Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Very common; several observed on fences and in the parking lot
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common; several observed along the north and west banks
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Four individuals observed foraging in the Basin.
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Several observed, particularly on power lines in the northern and western portions of the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Several observed flying over Basin, particularly in western portion and around high-rises south of Admiralty Way

Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	12 individuals observed foraging in Basin. Large numbers congregated in the eastern channel in the morning.
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Very common; several flyovers of the Basin and one individual landed briefly in the Basin.

## Conclusions

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

1. No active bird nests are present at the site.
2. Significant vegetation removal has occurred throughout the site. BMPs, including silt fences and straw wattles, are in place to prevent loose soil from entering the water. Workers sprayed disturbed soil area with water to control dust during ground disturbance activities.
3. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. 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.
4. Wildlife are 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.
5. Low water levels and significant algal cover was observed throughout the Basin.