

January 8, 2018

10366-2

Steve Shaul
Senior Director, Development
Centercal Properties
1600 E. Franklin Avenue
El Segundo, California 90245

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the 2nd Street and Pacific Coast Highway Project, Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Shaul:

This letter report details the methods and results of a nesting bird survey conducted by Dudek on January 8, 2018 for the 2nd Street and Pacific Coast Highway Project (project) located at 6400 East Pacific Coast Highway in the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California. The project involves the removal of Washington fan palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) located along the perimeter of the project site. Per Mitigation Measure IS-1 for the project, “vegetation removal activities shall be scheduled outside the nesting season for raptor and songbird species (nesting season typically occurs from February 15 to August 31) to avoid potential impacts to nesting species”. Additionally, Mitigation Measure IS-1 states, “construction activities that occur during the raptor and songbird nesting season shall require all suitable habitat to be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting raptor and songbird species by a qualified biologist no earlier than seven days prior to commencement of disturbance”.

Although the proposed vegetation removal activities are scheduled to occur the week of January 8, 2017 (outside of the nesting bird season), the client requested that Dudek conduct a nesting bird survey to confirm that nesting birds, including raptors, were not nesting within the study area prior to the proposed vegetation removal activities. Thus, the purpose of the nesting bird survey was to confirm the status of nesting birds within the study area (defined herein as the proposed tree removal site plus all accessible, suitable nesting vegetation within 500 feet) consistent with Mitigation Measure IS-1.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located approximately 0.06 miles northeast of Alamitos Bay in an area surrounded by commercial development within the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California (Figures 1 & 2). Construction activities related to the project began in 2017, outside of the nesting bird season, and have been ongoing since the start of construction.

Mr. Shaul

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the 2nd Street and Pacific Coast Highway Project,
Long Beach, California

Thus, vegetation within the project site is limited. The trees proposed for removal border the project perimeter along East Marina Drive and East Pacific Coast Highway, south of East 2nd Street, and approximately 0.25 miles north of the San Gabriel River.

The site is accessible via East Marina Drive. The palm trees proposed for removal border the project site and are located within a disturbed area dominated by non-native annual grasses and forbs including southern crabgrass (*Digitaria ciliaris*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), and redstem stork's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*). The surrounding area outside of the project site is dominated by commercial development, with open space located along the southwestern extent of the study area within Alamitos Bay and some industrial development in the northern corner of the study area. The area surrounding the project is dominated by ornamental vegetation including Washington fan palms, Canary Island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), punktree (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), silver carpet (*Dymondia margaretae*), purple pampas grass (*Cortaderia jubata*), and fountain grass swards (*Pennisetum setaceum*).

METHODS

Dudek biologists Johanna Page and Tracy Park conducted a nesting bird survey between 07:00 and 08:30 on January 8, 2018. Weather conditions were mild with a light drizzle, temperatures at 61 degrees Fahrenheit, overcast skies, and wind speeds varying between 0 to 1 miles per hour (mph). All areas in the proposed palm tree removal location plus a 500 foot buffer were thoroughly surveyed on foot by slowly walking a meandering transect to inspect all vegetation for evidence of nesting birds. Trees suitable for nesting by raptors and within 500 feet of the site were also examined for raptor nests. Pauses were taken to listen and watch for birds bringing food or nesting material to a potential nest site, or to observe individuals acting defensive and territorial. Binoculars (10 x 42) were used to aid in detection and identification of observed wildlife species. Locations of both active and empty nests were noted, if observed, and empty nests were examined to confirm that nests were not occupied or actively being constructed. In addition to searching for nests and observing breeding behavior, Ms. Page and Ms. Park noted the presence and location of any special-status bird species, if present, and noted any indication of breeding.

RESULTS

No nests (active or inactive) were observed within the palm trees proposed for removal during the survey. Several bird species identified during the survey included California gull (*Larus californicus*), western gull (*Larus occidentalis*), American white pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), great egret (*Ardea alba*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), house finch

Mr. Shaul

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the 2nd Street and Pacific Coast Highway Project,
Long Beach, California

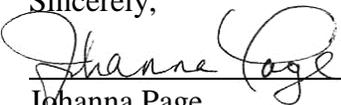
(*Haemorhous mexicanus*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*), and European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*); however, no evidence of breeding was observed for these or any other bird species detected in the study area.

CONCLUSION

Although the proposed vegetation removal will take place outside of the nesting bird season (February 15 to August 31), Dudek biologists were asked to conduct a nesting bird survey prior to proposed palm tree removal activities in order to ensure avoidance to nesting birds. Nesting behavior or active nests were not observed within the palm trees proposed for removal or in the surrounding study area during the nesting bird survey. Thus, tree removal activities are not anticipated to result in the direct and/or indirect take of birds or nests protected by the state and federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or the California Fish and Game Code.

Should you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please do not hesitate to call me at 626.204.9824 or at jpage@dudek.com.

Sincerely,



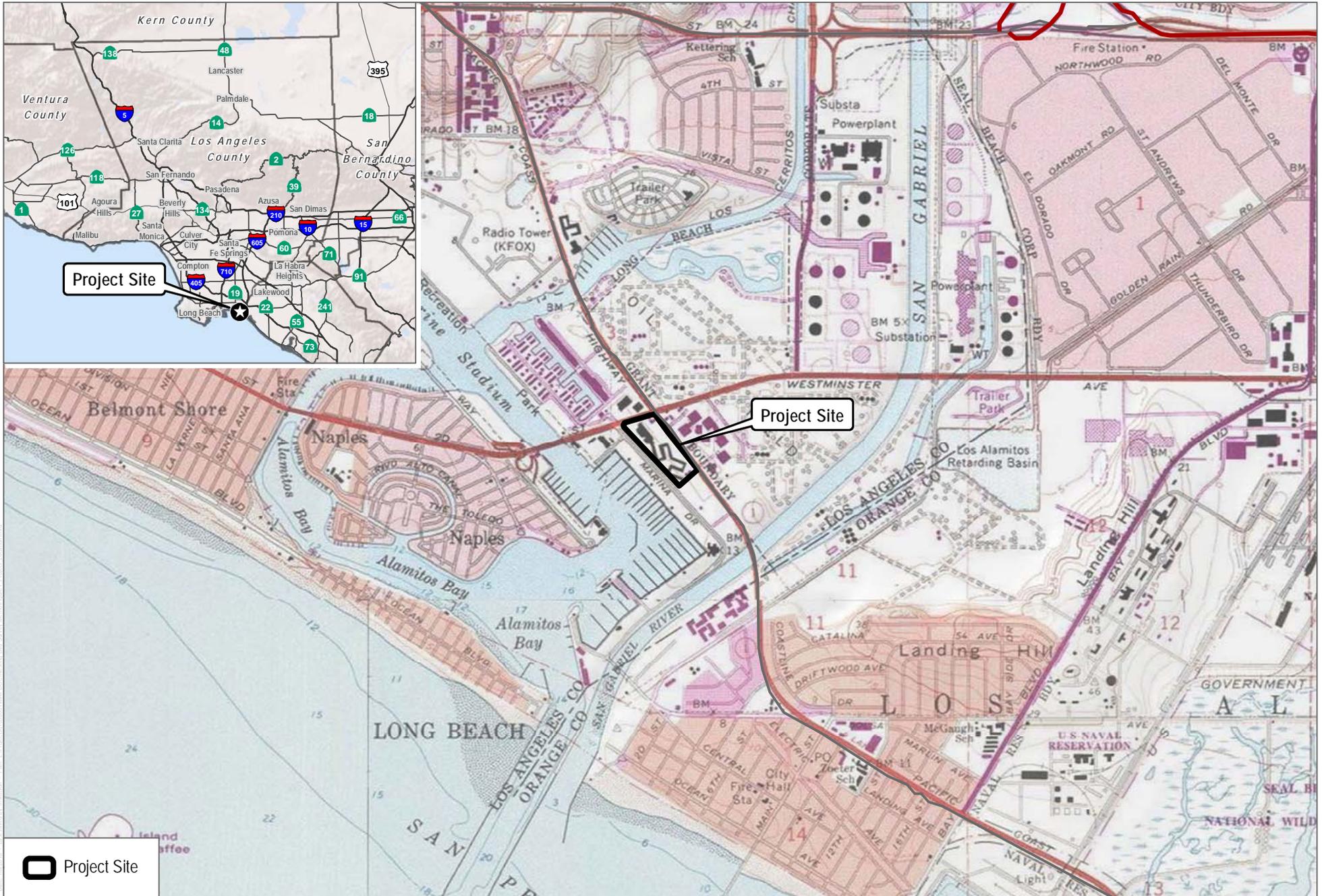
Johanna Page
Biologist

Att. Figures 1 & 2

Mr. Shaul

*Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the 2nd Street and Pacific Coast Highway Project,
Long Beach, California*

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Los Alamitos Quadrangle(s)
 Township 5S / Range 12W / Section 11



FIGURE 1
 Project Location

6400 East Pacific Coast Highway Project



SOURCE: Los Angeles County Aerial Imagery, 2014



FIGURE 2
Nesting Bird Survey Results
6400 East Pacific Coast Highway Project

April 5, 2018

10366-2

Joshua Hickman
Program Manager, Public Works
City of Long Beach
333 W. Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90802

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Hickman:

This letter report details the methods and results of a nesting bird survey conducted by Dudek on March 27, 2018 for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project (project) located along Marina Drive between East 2nd Street/Westminster Avenue and North Studebaker Road in the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California. The project involves the removal of Washington fan palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) located along the east side of Marina Drive. The Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project boundary along East Marina Drive overlaps with the adjacent 2nd and PCH project (located at 6400 E. Pacific Coast Highway (PCH)). The proposed palm tree removal activities are addressed within the approved 2nd and PCH project Environmental Impact Report (EIR; State Clearinghouse No. 2009101014). As a result the tree trimming activities must comply with MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH project EIR. Additionally, the proposed palm tree removal area along East Marina Drive is located within the Alamitos Bay Marina coastal zone, which is under regulatory jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission; and thus, subject to the provisions of Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 5-08-187. As such, the palm tree removal activities proposed along East Marina Drive are required to maintain compliance with MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH project EIR, as well as the provisions within CDP 5-08-187.

BACKGROUND

MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH project EIR states that, “vegetation removal activities are required to be scheduled outside the nesting season for raptor and songbird species (nesting season typically occurs from February 15 to August 31) to avoid potential impacts to nesting species”. Additionally, MM IS-1 states, “construction activities that occur during the raptor and songbird nesting season shall require all suitable habitat to be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting raptor and songbird species by a qualified biologist no earlier than seven days prior to commencement of disturbance”. Thus, a pre-construction nesting bird survey was conducted in compliance with MM

Mr. Hickman

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

IS-1 on January 8, 2018 in preparation of proposed palm tree removal activities. No nesting activity or nests (active or inactive) were detected during this survey effort; however, tree removal activities were delayed in accordance with CDP 5-08-187, which prohibits tree trimming and removal during the breeding and nesting bird season (January through September) unless the tree is determined to provide a public health and safety concern.

CDP 5-08-187 was granted to the City of Long Beach on February 4, 2009 and pertains to development in coastal zones located at Downtown Shoreline, Alamitos Bay Marina, Marine Stadium, Colorado Lagoon, and other state tidelands and beaches within the City of Long Beach. The proposed palm tree removal activities overlap with the Alamitos Bay Marina coastal zone; thus, is subject to the special conditions within the CDP. The CDP provides requirements for the removal of any breeding and nesting trees within the coastal zone areas. CDP 5-08-187 states that tree trimming or tree removal shall be prohibited during the breeding and nesting season of bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, state and federally listed bird species, California bird species of special concern, and bird species that play an especially valuable role in the ecosystem (described in CDP 5-08-187 as January through September). CDP 5-08-187 also states that tree removal during this time period may occur if a tree is determined to be a danger to public health and safety by the City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine, in consultation with a qualified arborist. In order to maintain consistency with CDP 5-08-187, the palm tree removal activities proposed along Marina Drive (located within the Alamitos Bay coastal zone) are required to occur between October and December (outside of the nesting season identified in the CDP). Additionally, the CDP requires mitigation for the removal of any breeding and nesting trees.

As such, Dudek was requested to conduct a nesting bird survey to document the status of nesting birds within the study area (defined herein as the proposed tree removal site plus all accessible, suitable nesting vegetation within 500 feet) consistent with CDP 5-08-187.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located approximately 0.06 miles northeast of Alamitos Bay in an area surrounded by commercial development within the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California (Figures 1 & 2). The trees proposed for removal occur along East Marina Drive, south of East 2nd Street/Westminster Avenue, and north of North Studebaker Road.

The palm trees proposed for removal border East Marina Drive and are located within a disturbed area dominated by non-native annual grasses and forbs including southern crabgrass (*Digitaria ciliaris*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), and redstem stork's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*). The surrounding area outside of the project site is dominated by

Mr. Hickman

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

commercial development, with open space located along the southwestern extent of the study area within Alamitos Bay and some industrial development in the northern corner of the study area. Additionally, construction activities related to a nearby, adjacent property have been ongoing since October of 2017 (outside of the nesting season). The area surrounding the project is dominated by ornamental vegetation including Washington fan palms, Canary Island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), punktree (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), silver carpet (*Dymondia margaretae*), purple pampas grass (*Cortaderia jubata*), and fountain grass swards (*Pennisetum setaceum*).

METHODS

Dudek biologist Tracy Park conducted a nesting bird survey between 07:15 a.m. and 08:45 a.m. on March 27, 2018. Weather conditions were fair with temperatures between 55 and 60 degrees Fahrenheit, clear skies, and wind speeds varying between 0 to 2 miles per hour (mph). All areas in the proposed palm tree removal location plus a 500 foot buffer were thoroughly surveyed on foot by slowly walking a meandering transect to inspect all vegetation for evidence of nesting birds. Trees suitable for nesting by raptors and within 500 feet of the site were also examined for raptor nests. Pauses were taken to listen and watch for birds bringing food or nesting material to a potential nest site, or to observe individuals acting defensive and territorial. Binoculars (10 x 42) were used to aid in detection and identification of observed wildlife species. Locations of both active and empty nests were noted, if observed, and empty nests were examined to confirm that nests were not occupied or actively being constructed. In addition to searching for nests and observing breeding behavior, Ms. Park noted the presence and location of any special-status bird species, if present, and noted any indication of breeding.

RESULTS

No nests (active or inactive) for native bird species were observed within the palm trees proposed for removal during the survey. Additional bird species identified during the survey included American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), Eurasian collared-dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), western gull (*Larus occidentalis*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*); however, no evidence of breeding was observed for these bird species. No raptor nests were observed on the project site or within the study area. No other nests or nesting behavior for native bird species were observed on site or within the study area during the site visit.

Mr. Hickman

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

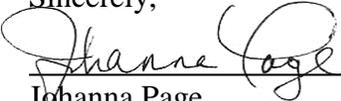
CONCLUSION

Dudek was asked to conduct a nesting bird survey to document status of nesting birds along Marina Avenue to ensure consistency with CDP 5-08-187, as well as MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH EIR. No active or inactive native bird species or special-status bird species nests protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, California Fish and Game Code, or CDP were observed within the trees proposed for removal during the nesting bird survey conducted on March 27, 2018. Additionally, no native or special-status bird species (as defined in the CDP) were observed nesting within the project study area during the nesting bird survey conducted on March 27, 2018.

Although active nests for native or protected bird species were not observed within the trees proposed for removal or surrounding areas, Dudek recommends that the palm tree removal activities proposed along Marina Drive (in the vicinity of Alamitos Bay) occur between October and December (outside of the nesting season identified in the CDP) in accordance with CDP 5-08-187.

Should you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please do not hesitate to call me at 626.204.9824 or at jpage@dudek.com.

Sincerely,



Johanna Page
Senior Biologist/Project Manager

Cc: Steve Shaul, Centercal Properties

Att. Figures 1 & 2



SOURCE: Los Angeles County Aerial Imagery, 2014



FIGURE 2
 Nesting Bird Survey Results
 Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project

September 12, 2018

10366-1C

Joshua Hickman
Program Manager, Public Works
City of Long Beach
333 W. Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90802

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Hickman:

This letter report details the methods and results of a nesting bird survey conducted by Dudek on September 11, 2018 for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project (project) located along Marina Drive between East 2nd Street/Westminster Avenue and North Studebaker Road in the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California. The project involves the removal of Washington fan palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) located along the east side of Marina Drive and planted within the center divider in the Marina Drive right-of-way (ROW). The Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project boundary along East Marina Drive overlaps with the adjacent 2nd and PCH project (located at 6400 E. Pacific Coast Highway (PCH)). The proposed palm tree removal activities are addressed within the approved 2nd and PCH project Environmental Impact Report (EIR; State Clearinghouse No. 2009101014). As a result the tree trimming activities must comply with MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH project EIR. Additionally, the proposed palm tree removal area along East Marina Drive is located within the Alamitos Bay Marina coastal zone, which is under regulatory jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission; and thus, subject to the provisions of Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 5-08-187. As such, the palm tree removal activities proposed along East Marina Drive are required to maintain compliance with MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH project EIR, as well as the provisions within CDP 5-08-187.

BACKGROUND

MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH project EIR states that, “vegetation removal activities are required to be scheduled outside the nesting season for raptor and songbird species (nesting season typically occurs from February 15 to August 31) to avoid potential impacts to nesting species”. Additionally, MM IS-1 states, “construction activities that occur during the raptor and songbird nesting season shall require all suitable habitat to be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting raptor and songbird species by a qualified biologist no earlier than seven days prior to commencement of disturbance”. Thus, a pre-construction nesting bird survey was conducted in compliance with MM

Mr. Hickman

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

IS-1 on January 8, 2018 in preparation of proposed palm tree removal activities. No nesting activity or nests (active or inactive) were detected during this survey effort; however, tree removal activities were delayed in accordance with CDP 5-08-187, which prohibits tree trimming and removal during the breeding and nesting bird season (January through September) unless the tree is determined to provide a public health and safety concern.

CDP 5-08-187 was granted to the City of Long Beach on February 4, 2009 and pertains to development in coastal zones located at Downtown Shoreline, Alamitos Bay Marina, Marine Stadium, Colorado Lagoon, and other state tidelands and beaches within the City of Long Beach. The proposed palm tree removal activities overlap with the Alamitos Bay Marina coastal zone; thus, is subject to the special conditions within the CDP. The CDP provides requirements for the removal of any breeding and nesting trees within the coastal zone areas. CDP 5-08-187 states that tree trimming or tree removal shall be prohibited during the breeding and nesting season of bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, state and federally listed bird species, California bird species of special concern, and bird species that play an especially valuable role in the ecosystem (described in CDP 5-08-187 as January through September). CDP 5-08-187 also states that tree removal during this time period may occur if a tree is determined to be a danger to public health and safety by the City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine, in consultation with a qualified arborist. In order to maintain consistency with CDP 5-08-187, the palm tree removal activities proposed along Marina Drive (located within the Alamitos Bay coastal zone) are required to occur between October and December (outside of the nesting season identified in the CDP). Additionally, the CDP requires mitigation for the removal of any breeding and nesting trees. As such, tree removal activities along and within the Marina Drive ROW are anticipated to occur between October and December 2018 (outside of the nesting season identified in the CDP).

Although the newly proposed vegetation removal activities are scheduled to occur outside of the breeding and nesting bird season specified in the CDP, Dudek was requested to conduct a nesting bird survey to document the status of nesting birds within the study area (defined herein as the proposed tree removal site plus all accessible, suitable nesting vegetation within 500 feet) consistent with CDP 5-08-187.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located approximately 0.06 miles northeast of Alamitos Bay in an area surrounded by commercial development within the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California (Figures 1 & 2). The trees proposed for removal occur along East Marina Drive, south of East 2nd Street/Westminster Avenue, and north of North Studebaker Road.

The palm trees proposed for removal that border East Marina Drive and are located within a disturbed area dominated by bare ground. Additional palm trees proposed for removal in the East Marina Drive ROW are located within planting strips dominated by English ivy (*Hedera helix*). The surrounding area outside of the project site is dominated by commercial development, with open space located along the southwestern extent of the study area within Alamitos Bay and some industrial development in the northern corner of the study area. Additionally, construction activities related to a nearby, adjacent property have been ongoing since October of 2017 (outside of the nesting season). The area surrounding the project is dominated by ornamental vegetation including Washington fan palms, Canary Island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), punktree (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), silver carpet (*Dymondia margaretae*), purple pampas grass (*Cortaderia jubata*), and fountain grass swards (*Pennisetum setaceum*).

METHODS

Dudek biologist Tracy Park conducted a nesting bird survey between 07:15 a.m. and 08:50 a.m. on September 11, 2018. Weather conditions were suitable for identifying breeding birds, with temperatures ranging between 69 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit, cloud cover between 98 to 100 percent due to a marine layer, and wind speeds varying between 0 to 3 miles per hour (mph). All areas in the proposed palm tree removal location, including a 500-foot buffer (study area), were thoroughly surveyed on foot by slowly walking a meandering transect to inspect all vegetation for evidence of nesting birds. Trees suitable for nesting by raptors and within 500 feet of the site were also examined for raptor nests. Pauses were taken to listen and watch for birds bringing food or nesting material to a potential nest site, or to observe individuals acting defensive and territorial. Binoculars (10 x 42) were used to aid in detection and identification of observed wildlife species. Locations of both active and empty nests were noted, if observed, and empty nests were examined to confirm that nests were not occupied or actively being constructed. In addition to searching for nests and observing breeding behavior, Ms. Park noted the presence and location of any special-status bird species, if present, and noted any indication of breeding.

RESULTS

No nests (active or inactive) were observed within the palm trees proposed for removal or within the adjacent 500-foot buffer (study area) during the survey (Figure 2). Several bird species identified during the survey within the 500-foot buffer or flying over the project site included double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), California gull (*Larus*

Mr. Hickman

Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project, Long Beach, California

californicus), and common yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*); however, no evidence of breeding was observed for these or any other bird species detected in the study area.

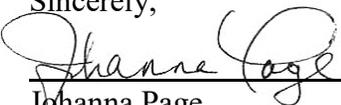
CONCLUSION

Dudek was asked to conduct a nesting bird survey to document status of nesting birds along Marina Avenue to ensure consistency with CDP 5-08-187, as well as MM IS-1 of the 2nd and PCH EIR. No active or inactive native bird species or special-status bird species nests protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, California Fish and Game Code, or CDP were observed within the trees proposed for removal during the nesting bird survey conducted on September 11, 2018. Additionally, no native or special-status bird species (as defined in the CDP) were observed nesting within the project study area during the nesting bird survey conducted on September 11, 2018.

Although active nests for native or protected bird species were not observed within the trees proposed for removal or surrounding areas, Dudek recommends that the palm tree removal activities proposed along Marina Drive (in the vicinity of Alamitos Bay) occur between October and December (outside of the nesting season identified in the CDP) in accordance with CDP 5-08-187.

Should you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please do not hesitate to call me at 626.204.9824 or at jpage@dudek.com.

Sincerely,



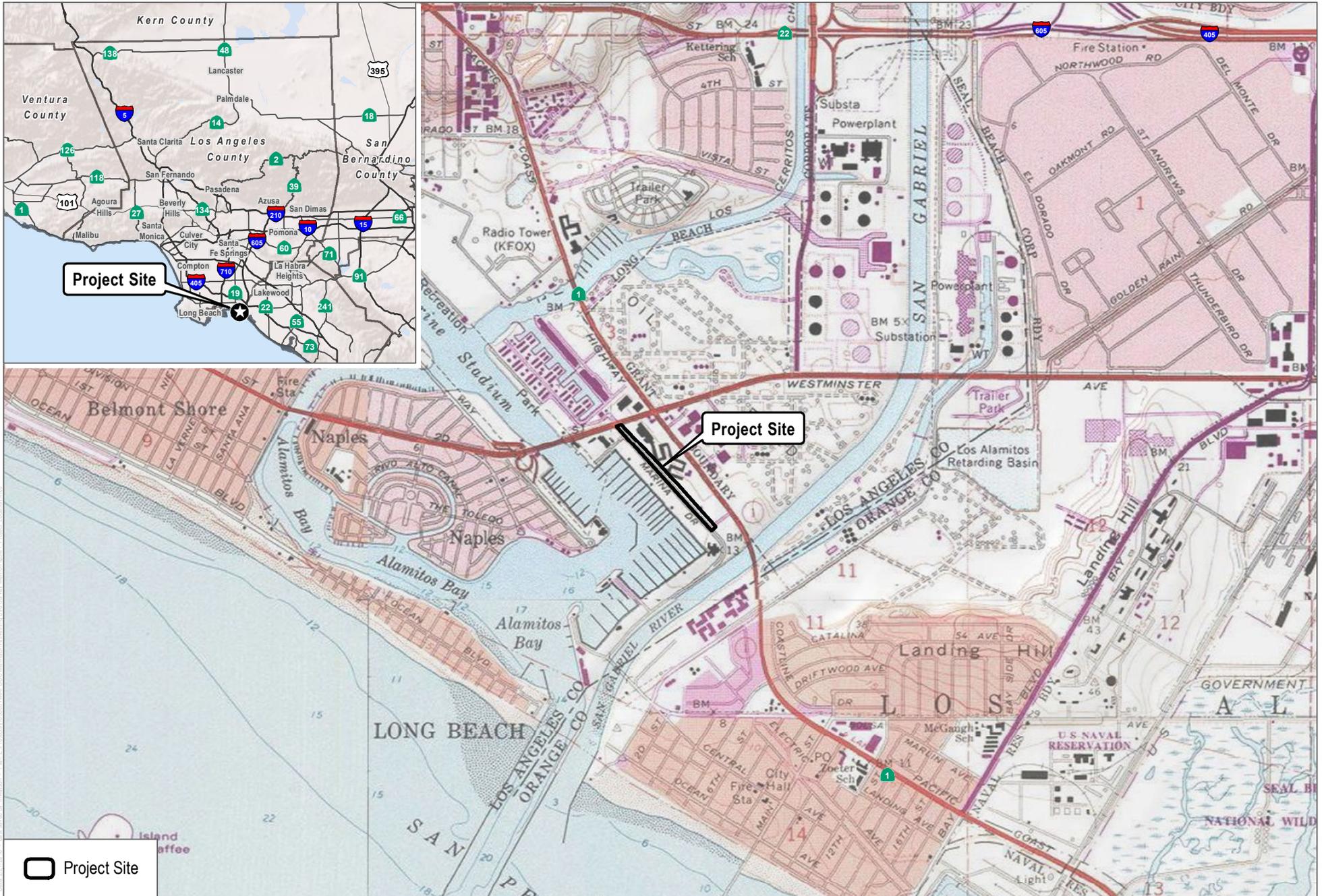
Johanna Page
Senior Biologist/Project Manager

Cc: Steve Shaul, Centercal Properties
Att. Figures 1 & 2

Mr. Hickman

*Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance
Project, Long Beach, California*

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Los Alamitos Quadrangle(s)
Township 5S / Range 12W / Section 11

DUDEK  0 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Project Location

Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project

Mr. Hickman

*Subject: Results of a Nesting Bird Survey for the Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance
Project, Long Beach, California*

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



 Project Site
 Buffer 500-Foot

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Aerial Imagery, 2014





FIGURE 2
 Nesting Bird Survey Results
 Marina Drive City Repair and Maintenance Project

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 16, 2018

To: Nick King, Public Works Department., 9th Floor, City of Long Beach

FROM: Lonnie Rodriguez, Biologist, LSA

SUBJECT: Nest Survey for Marina Drive Tree Removal or Relocation

On October 15, 2018, LSA Biologist Lonnie Rodriguez and Leeann McDougall conducted a survey to identify trees with nests in accordance with Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 5-08-187 (Tree Trimming and Removal Policy), During Non-Breeding and Non-Nesting Season (October through December) which states:

1. Prior to tree trimming or removal, a qualified biologist or ornithologist shall survey the trees to be trimmed or removed to detect nests and submit a survey report to the City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine; a representative of the Audubon Society; and the Executive Director of the California Coastal Commission. The survey report shall include identification of all trees with nests. The Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine shall maintain a database of survey reports that includes a record of nesting trees that is available as public information and to be used for future tree trimming and removal decisions.
2. Any trimming of trees with nests shall be supervised by a qualified biologist or ornithologist and a qualified arborist to ensure that adequate nest support and foliage coverage is maintained in the tree, to the maximum extent feasible, in order to preserve the nesting habitat. Trimming of any nesting trees shall occur in such a way that the support structure of existing nests will not be trimmed and existing nests will be preserved, unless the Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine in consultation with a qualified arborist, determines that such trimming is necessary to protect the health and safety of the public. The amount of trimming at any one time shall be limited to preserve the suitability of the nesting tree for breeding and/or nesting habitat.

Trees or branches with a nest that has been active anytime within the last five years shall not be removed or disturbed unless a health and safety danger exists.

3. Trimming may not proceed if a nest is found and evidence of a courtship or nesting behavior is observed at the site. In the event that any birds continue to occupy the trees during the non-nesting season, trimming shall not take place until a qualified biologist or ornithologist has assessed the site, determined that courtship behavior has ceased, and given approval to proceed within 300 feet of any occupied tree.

Per communication with Nick King (a project manager with the City of Long Beach), 54 trees along East Marina Drive between 2nd Street and Studebaker Road will need to be removed or relocated (see Figure 1, attached). The typical breeding season for birds in coastal Southern California is considered to be January through September. Although the majority of birds have finished breeding for the season, LSA conducted the survey per Coastal Permit Development 5-08-187 to note any evidence of past or present nesting or roosting within the survey area.

The survey was conducted between 7:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m., with weather conditions approximately 68 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), windy and partly cloudy. Field Biologist Leeann McDougall and Lonnie Rodriguez surveyed all 54 trees designated for removal or relocation, adjacent trees, and trees within the surrounding vicinity. No active or inactive nests were seen in the trees designated for removal or relocation. However, three inactive nests of the following three species were identified in other trees within the survey area: American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and likely a great blue heron (*Ardea Herodias*) (refer to Figure 1 for locations).

American crow and house sparrow are known to reuse an existing nest during the typical breeding season (January through September); the observed nests of these species were not active. Moreover, the nests of these very common species were likely not the impetus for the CDP provisions described above, which were focused on species of special biological and economic significance. These are typically charismatic or rarer species such as herons, egrets, raptors, Savannah sparrows, and loggerhead shrikes. The (presumed) great blue heron nest is located in a Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) in the median of Marina Drive at the southeast section of the survey area (Figure 1). No bird activity (courtship or nesting behavior) was seen at the nest at the time of the survey; and the age of the nest is not known. The Mexican fan palm will not be removed or relocated, and the nest is not adjacent to any Mexican fan palm designated for removal or relocation.

The removal and relocation of the 54 trees would be consistent with CDP 5-08-187, including *A. Tree Trimming during Non-Breeding and Non-Nesting Season (October through December)* and *Policies and Procedures for the City of Long Beach, Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine Number 3.13 Procedures 4.3* (annual tree trimming shall be conducted between August and January 14).

Bird species observed during the survey included western gull (*Larus occidentalis*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)*, rock pigeon (*Columba livia*)*, and house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)*.

Please contact Lonnie Rodriguez or Blake Selna at (949) 553-0666 if you have any questions regarding the results of this survey.

Attachment: Figure 1: Nest Survey Area

* Non-native species



FIGURE 1

LSA

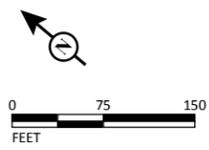
LEGEND

Survey Area Buffer

Nest Locations

- Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)
- American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)
- House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

Note: Survey area falls within coastal zone boundary.



SOURCE: Bing Maps (2015)

I:\CLB1710\GIS\MXD\DemolitionTreePlan.mxd (10/15/2018)

Marina Drive
Long Beach, California
Nest Survey Area

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2018

To: Nick King, Public Works Department., 9th Floor, City of Long Beach

FROM: Lonnie Rodriguez, Biologist, LSA

SUBJECT: Nest Survey for Marina Drive Tree Removal or Relocation

On October 15, 2018, LSA Biologist Lonnie Rodriguez and Leeann McDougall conducted a survey to identify trees with nests in accordance with Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 5-08-187 (Tree Trimming and Removal Policy), During Non-Breeding and Non-Nesting Season (October through December).

Per communication with Nick King (a project manager with the City of Long Beach), 54 trees along East Marina Drive between 2nd Street and Studebaker Road are deemed to be removed or relocated (see Figure 1, attached). The typical breeding season for birds in coastal Southern California is considered to be January through September. Although the majority of birds have finished breeding for the season, LSA conducted the survey per Coastal Permit Development 5-08-187 to note any evidence of past or present nesting or roosting within the survey area.

The survey was conducted between 7:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m., with weather conditions approximately 68 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), windy and partly cloudy. Field Biologist Leeann McDougall and Lonnie Rodriguez surveyed all 54 trees designated for removal or relocation, adjacent trees, and trees within the surrounding vicinity. No active or inactive nests were seen in the trees designated for removal or relocation. However, three inactive nests of the following three species were identified in other trees within the survey area: American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and likely a great blue heron (*Ardea Herodias*) (refer to Figure 1 for locations).

American crow and house sparrow are known to reuse an existing nest during the typical breeding season (January through September); the observed nests of these species were not active. Moreover, the nests of these very common species were likely not the impetus for the CDP provisions described above, which were focused on species of special biological and economic significance. These are typically charismatic or rarer species such as herons, egrets, raptors, Savannah sparrows, and loggerhead shrikes. The (presumed) great blue heron nest is located in a Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) in the median of Marina Drive at the southeast section of the survey area (Figure 1). No bird activity (courtship or nesting behavior) was seen at the nest at the time of the survey; and the age of the nest is not known. The Mexican fan palm will not be removed or relocated, and the nest is not adjacent to any Mexican fan palm designated for removal or relocation.

Since none of the palm trees identified for removal or relocation had nests, per the CDP, a qualified biologist or ornithologist and qualified arborist will not need to supervise the removal and relocation of the 54 palm trees. The tree work being conducted would be consistent with CDP 5-08-187, as well as relevant City *Policies and Procedures for the City of Long Beach, Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine Number 3.13 Procedures 4.3* (annual tree trimming shall be conducted between August and January 14). If a nest is seen in one of the palms while preparing to remove or relocate, the continued maintenance on the tree will stop until a qualified biologist or ornithologist is contacted to assess the nest.

Bird species observed during the survey included western gull (*Larus occidentalis*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)*, rock pigeon (*Columba livia*)*, and house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)*.

Please contact Lonnie Rodriguez or Blake Selna at (949) 553-0666 if you have any questions regarding the results of this survey.

Attachment: Figure 1: Nest Survey Area

* Non-native species



LSA

LEGEND

Survey Area Buffer

Nest Locations

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)*

American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

Trees to Relocate

Trees to Remove

***Palm tree not planned for removal or relocation.**

Note: Survey area falls within coastal zone boundary.



SOURCE: Bing Maps (2015)

I:\CLB1808\GIS\MXD\DemolitionTreePlan.mxd (10/26/2018)

FIGURE 1

Marina Drive
Long Beach, California
Nest Survey Area