Appendix B Marine Mammal Monitoring Report

Memorandum

February 4, 2025

To: Morgan O'Rourke-Ligget, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

From: Michelle Havey and Lincoln Baxter, Anchor QEA

cc: Eric Rapp, JELD-WEN

Re: JELD-WEN Pre-Design Investigation Marine Sediment Sampling (NWS-2023-872)

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Report

This report provides the marine mammal monitoring results for the JELD-WEN Pre-Design Investigation Marine Sediment Sampling (Project). The JELD-WEN cleanup site is located Port Gardner Bay in Everett, Washington (Figure 1). In compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), marine mammal monitoring was conducted during all in-water vibracore sampling activities for the Project, which occurred over three mobilizations in the summer of 2024.

Figure 1
Project Location and Monitoring Zones



Marine Mammal Monitoring Methods

Marine mammal monitoring methods and protocols were established per agency guidelines and permits, based on information in the following documents:

- JELD-WEN Pre-Design Investigation Marine Sediment Sampling Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan (provided in Attachment A)
- Technical Guidance for Assessing the Effects of Anthropogenic Sound on Marine Mammal Hearing (Version 2.0): Underwater Thresholds for Onset of Permanent and Temporary Threshold Shifts (NMFS 2018)

Under ESA Section 7 consultation, the Project is required to monitor for four listed species of the five functional hearing groups (see Attachment A for details):

- High-Frequency Cetaceans (Porpoises): No applicable species for this Project
- Mid-Frequency Cetaceans (Dolphins and Whales): Southern Resident killer whale Distinct Population Segment (Orcinus orca)¹
- Low-Frequency Cetaceans (Whales): Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) and gray whales (*Eschrictius robustus*)
- Otariid Pinnipeds (Sea Lions/Eared): Stellar sea lion (Eumetopias jubatus)
- Phocid Pinnipeds (Seals/Earless): No applicable species for this Project

No Incidental Harassment Authorization was required for the Project. Therefore, the monitoring area was composed of the Exclusion Zone, inclusive of both the permanent threshold shift and behavioral shift zones for each applicable hearing group. Thresholds for vibratory (i.e., non-impulsive) behavioral disturbance to marine mammals are set at 120 dB RMS or background sound, whichever is greater. There are no available background measurements at the Site; therefore, a background sound level of 120 dB is assumed for this Site. Using a Practical Spreading Loss Model for underwater noise transmission, underwater sound levels from vibracoring are expected to attenuate to this background level within 33 meters (108 feet) of each vibracore sampling location (Table 2). Therefore, a radius of 33 meters around each vibracore sample location will be used as the exclusion zone for ESA-listed marine mammals. The Exclusion Zone was composed of areas where a Stop Work Order was to be issued if species were present (Table 1, Figure 1). Marine mammals were closely monitored within and beyond the Exclusion Zone; if killer whales, gray whales, humpback whales or Steller sea lions were observed, a Stop/Change/Delay Work would be initiated. The Exclusion Zone

¹ Because differentiating between ESA-listed Southern Resident killer whales and non-listed transients in the field requires intimate knowledge of the individuals, a shutdown will be called for any killer whale sighting until it can be confirmed that the animals are transients and not Southern Resident killer whales.

was established for each hearing group based on the type of in-water sample collection activities (Table 1, Figure 1), including the following:

• Vibracoring to obtain sediment core samples

Table 1
ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Exclusion Zone

	Permanent Threshold Shift			Behavioral Shift		
Marine Mammal Hearing Group	Volume (dB)	Isopleth Distance (m)	Isopleth Distance (ft)	Volume (dB)	Isopleth Distance (m/km)	Isopleth Distance (ft/mi)
Low-frequency (gray and humpback whales)	199	0.0	0.1			
Mid-frequency (Southern Resident killer whales)	198	0.0	0.0	120	33 m/ 0.033 km	108.3 ft/ 0.0205 mi
Otariids (Steller sea lion)	219	0.0	0.0			

Notes: dB: decibel ft: foot km: kilometer m: meter mi: mile

Monitoring was performed in accordance with the Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan (Attachment A) by one qualified Protected Species Observer (PSO). The PSO monitored from the sampling vessel, a 27-foot aluminum boat equipped with a VHF radio, depth sounder, and GPS, over the course of the Project. Due to the small size of the exclusion zone, the entire monitoring area for each sampling location could effectively be monitored from the vessel by one observer. Sun glare commonly presented a slight reduction in monitoring efficacy, however the PSO is confident no potential observations were missed as a result.

A qualified PSO from Anchor QEA used their naked eye along with binoculars to scan the monitoring zone and beyond for the presence of listed marine mammals during vibracore sampling activities. The PSO checked Orca Network before vibracore sampling work began to get an update on recent ESA-listed species sighting data. The PSO scanned the waters 20 minutes prior to pile driving activities to "clear" the Exclusion Zone and continued to monitor during all vibracore sampling activities. Observations and positions of marine mammals were recorded on Rite-in-The-Rain data collection forms. The following data were collected:

- Date
- Time monitoring activity begins and ends
- PSO name and monitoring location
- Sampling activity during monitoring period
- Weather conditions and environmental conditions, including any notes on conditions that could deter or prevent marine mammal detections
- Number and species of listed marine mammals observed and sex and age class, if possible
- Time, duration, and location of listed marine mammals observed

- Observable species behavior during vibracore sampling activities
- vibracore sampling activities taking place during monitoring
- Distances from vibracore sampling activities to marine mammals
- Communication between the observers and the contractor or client
- Reason a Stop Work Order was or was not initiated, if applicable

Vessel Marine Mammal Monitoring Results

Marine mammal monitoring during vibratory sediment sample collection was performed by a qualified PSO from Anchor QEA during three separate mobilizations: June 4 to June 6, July 17 to 21, and August 19 to 20, 2024 (Table 2). Vibracore sampling activity occurred off and on throughout the monitoring period, with breaks in sampling activity ranging from fewer than 10 minutes to an hour. A total of 83 locations were sampled across the three mobilizations. All vibracore sampling activity occurred during daylight hours. Daily activity logs can be found in Attachment B.

Table 2
Dates and Times of Vibracore Sampling Activity

Date	Start Time	End Time ¹	Total Approximate Time (minutes)	Activity
6/4/2024	15:12	19:18	34	Vibracore sample collection
6/5/2024	15:32	19:42	33	Vibracore sample collection
6/6/2024	16:20	19:42	39	Vibracore sample collection
7/17/2024	14:59	18:47	74	Vibracore sample collection
7/18/2024	15:13	19:45	75	Vibracore sample collection
7/19/2024	15:53	19:45	71	Vibracore sample collection
7/20/2024	16:14	19:20	50	Vibracore sample collection
7/21/2024	16:38	18:49	39	Vibracore sample collection
8/19/2024	16:25	19:57	36	Vibracore sample collection
8/20/2024	15:13	17:14	20	Vibracore sample collection

^{1.} All vibracore sampling activity occurred within daylight hours

Note: Approximate times are listed because the hammer was operating intermittently.

During the Project, no listed marine mammal species were observed during the monitoring period. Daily monitoring forms can be found in Attachment B.

Stop Work Initiation

A total of one workday was impacted by work delays and shutdowns. Sampling was not initiated as a precaution for excessive wind conditions on June 3. The shutdown was initiated by the contractor at 11:12, prior to mobilization of the PSO, and lasted the entire day.

JELD-WEN Sediment Sampling Project Supporting Details

The Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan is provided as Attachment A. Detailed data collected during monitoring (daily activity logs and daily monitoring forms) are presented in Attachment B.

Reference

NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service), 2018. *Technical Guidance for Assessing the Effects of Anthropogenic Sound on Marine Mammal Hearing (Version 2.0): Underwater Thresholds for Onset of Permanent and Temporary Threshold Shifts*. Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-OPR-59. April 2018.

Attachment A Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan

Memorandum March 8, 2024

To: Morgan O'Rourke-Liggett, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

From: Nathan Soccorsy, Anchor QEA

cc: Eric Rapp, JELD-WEN

Re: JELD-WEN Pre-Design Investigation Marine Sediment Sampling (NWS-2023-872);

Compliance with the Salish Sea Nearshore Programmatic Consultation

Requirements

JELD-WEN is proposing to conduct time-sensitive pre-design marine sediment sampling to support proposed remedial activities at the JELD-WEN cleanup site at Port Gardner Bay in Everett, Washington (NWS-2023-872). Sampling activities include collecting approximately 55 core samples via boat-based vibracore methods and approximately 40 surface sediment grab samples.

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide supplemental information to support Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation as requested by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Remediation of the site is necessary to address contaminated sediments as required by the Washington state Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and Sediment Management Standards. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) and JELD-WEN entered into an Agreed Order for site cleanup in 2008, and a second amendment to the Agreed Order was issued in 2023, detailing design and permitting requirements. Ecology supports expedient review of the marine sediment sampling application materials to maintain its anticipated cleanup timeframe at this site (Exhibit A). A prolonged permit review process will delay the removal of contaminated sediments from the site.

The sediment sampling area is located on the intertidal mudflats of Port Gardner Bay (an embayment of Puget Sound) near the confluence of the Snohomish River (see figures in Exhibit B). It is separated from the bay by the Snohomish River federal navigation channel and Jetty Island. Numerous derelict piles and a remnant barge structure are present at the sampling area. The intertidal area may be used for recreational and tribal purposes, while the subtidal areas in the general vicinity of the project are used for commercial vessels for fishing, cargo transport, and water recreation. Sediment sampling activities are not anticipated to affect existing uses of the site.

The following sections first provide additional information about the proposed sediment sampling methods, then summarize how these activities will comply with the requirements of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) ESA Salish Sea Nearshore Programmatic Consultation (SSNP).

Description of Proposed Sampling Methods

Marine sediment sampling is necessary to further characterize the sediments and refine the cleanup design as specified in the Final Cleanup Action Plan.¹ The figures in Exhibit B show the proposed sampling area boundaries. The sediment samples will be collected and submitted to an accredited laboratory for testing of contaminants and other characteristics. The results will inform the locations and details of cleanup efforts as part of the ongoing site cleanup design activities being directed by Ecology under MTCA.

No sampling will occur within the small, fringing estuarine wetlands located in the upper intertidal zone (Exhibit B, Figure 3). All sampling is expected to be completed within a few weeks, depending on tidal conditions, following agency approval.

Boat-Based Sampling

Approximately 55 vibracore and 40 grab samples are proposed to be obtained from a boat using the methods discussed below.

Vibracore Sampling

A vibracore sampler essentially consists of a tube up to 4 inches in diameter that is deployed from the bow of a boat using an A-frame and winch assembly. Cores will range from 2 to 15 feet deep below the surface. Boat-based core sampling will need to be completed during high tide to allow boat access due to the limited draft depth on the tide flats. The boat captain navigates the vessel as close as possible to the target sampling location using an onboard differential global positioning system (DGPS). Once in position, the vibracore unit is deployed into the water, energized, and vibratory-driven to target sediment penetration depth or refusal. Once target penetration depth or refusal occurs, DGPS coordinates are taken and the vibracore is turned off and returned to the surface. The sediment core is removed from the vibracore tube and processed for submittal to a laboratory. Obtaining each vibracore sample requires approximately 1 to 5 minutes of vibracore operation. It does not require any impact hammering at any time.

Grab Sampling

Grab sampling involves the use of a Van Veen or comparable clamshell-type grab sampler that is hydraulically activated. As with vibracore sampling, the boat captain navigates the vessel as close as possible to the target sampling location using onboard DGPS. The grab sampler is lowered over the side of the boat using a winch and davit connected to a cable at an approximate speed of 0.3 foot per second. The sampler is weighted as necessary to help achieve the target penetration depth and

¹ Washington State Department of Ecology, 2023. Final Cleanup Action Plan, Jeld Wen Site, 300 West Marine View Drive, Everett, Washington 98201. Issued by Toxics Cleanup Program. August 2023. Available at: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/4402#site-documents

sample acceptance criteria. The sampler is retrieved aboard the vessel and the sediment sample removed and processed for submittal to a laboratory. Obtaining each grab sample typically requires less than a minute of sampler operation. This sampling method does not require any impact or vibratory hammering.

Noise Considerations

Exhibit C provides information about anticipated underwater and in-air sound levels resulting from the proposed sampling activities. Noise resulting from grab sampling is likely to be similar to or less than that from operation of the sampling boat and other vessels in the area; therefore, only vibracoring is considered here.

Underwater Noise

Federally listed salmonids, marine mammals, and foraging marbled murrelets may be present in the vicinity of the proposed sampling activities, and USACE has expressed concern that underwater noise from vibracoring could affect these species.

To penetrate seafloor sediments, the vibracore barrel or tube is vibrated by a pneumatic or electric vibrahead, resulting in local liquefaction of sediment along the core barrel surface and facilitating penetration into the sediment. Vibrations combined with instrument weight drive the core barrel into the sediment/substrate. Some sound is likely to be radiated into the water column. Exhibit C provides a detailed evaluation of sound levels resulting from vibracoring. Underwater sound impacts on diving marbled murrelets or ESA-listed marine mammals or salmonids are unlikely to occur at the JELD-WEN site because of 1) the relatively high frequency, low underwater noise levels, short duration, and intermittent nature of vibracoring; 2) the limited area in which elevated sound levels are anticipated to occur; 3) and the shallow water in which sampling will occur (approximately 3 to 5 feet deep at high tide).

These conclusions are consistent with a 2020 Biological Opinion issued by NOAA Fisheries,² which concluded that vibracoring by the USACE for geotechnical surveys using a 4-inch drill would not result in underwater sound levels injurious to fish or marine mammals. Similarly, a 2021 NOAA Fisheries review of proposed offshore geotechnical surveys by the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management³ concluded that: "Noise associated with geotechnical surveys [including vibracores and grab samples] is below the level that we expect may result in physiological or behavioral responses by any ESA-listed species considered here. As such, effects to listed whales, sea turtles, or fish from exposure to this noise source are extremely unlikely to occur."

² NOAA Fisheries, 2020. 2020 South Atlantic Regional Biological Opinion for Dredging and Material Placement Activities in the Southeast United States (2020 SARBO). SERO-2019-03111. Revised July 30, 2020.

³ NOAA Fisheries, 2021. Letter to Bureau of Ocean Energy Management regarding programmatic consultation for geophysical and geotechnical surveys in three Atlantic renewable energy regions. June 29, 2021.

In-Air Noise

Foraging marbled murrelets can be affected by in-air noise that masks their vocalizations. However, in-air noise resulting from vibracore operation will be short-term, intermittent, and much lower than noise associated with "typical" pile driving projects for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that masking will not occur (see Exhibit C). Therefore, no effects on marbled murrelet foraging resulting from in-air noise during sampling are anticipated.

Compliance with SSNP Requirements

This section outlines the project's compliance with the SSNP Requirements for General Construction Measures (Table 1), Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Conservation Recommendations (Table 2), and Project Design Criteria No. 14: Sediment Remediation (Table 3). Note that this evaluation only covers marine sediment sampling activities and is not intended to cover future remedial actions, which will be permitted separately. The lefthand column of each table lists the SSNP requirement, and the righthand column summarizes how the project complies with the SSNP requirement. USACE has indicated that completion of a SSNP Conservation Calculator is not required.⁴

⁴ Email from Morgan O'Rourke-Liggett, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to Josh Jensen, Anchor QEA, "RE: NWS-2023-872; ESA_SSNP Consultation Information Request," January 31, 2024.

Table 1 Compliance with Salish Sea Nearshore Programmatic Consultation General Construction Measures

SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
1. Minimize Construction Impacts at Project Site. a. To the extent feasible, retain natural vegetation, limit impermeable surfaces, limit duration of in-water work and otherwise minimize the extent and duration of earthwork (e.g., compacting, dredging, drilling, excavation, and filling).	The proposed marine sediment sampling will not impact terrestrial or riparian vegetation. No eelgrass has been mapped at the project site. In-water sampling durations will be minimized to the extent practicable. All sampling is expected to be completed within a few weeks, depending on tide conditions.
2. In-Water Work Timing. a. Complete all work waterward of the line of the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) during dates listed in the most recent version of in-water work guidelines, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Marine Water Work Windows: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=220-660-330.	Sediment sampling is not subject to in-water work windows, as stated in requirement 2.b.
 b. Hydraulic and bathymetric measurement, sediment sampling, and geotechnical sampling are not constrained by the work timing constraints in (a) above and may be completed at any time. 	
3. Isolation of Concrete Work a. All concrete will be placed in the dry (e.g., isolated from water) or within confined waters (i.e., within a form or cofferdam) not connected to surface waters, and will be allowed to cure a minimum of 7 days before contact with surface water. Should new concrete technology develop which has a quicker curing rate, information must be provided as part of the project submittal and NMFS and USFWS will evaluate whether a shorter cure time will be no more impactful than the cure time evaluated in this Opinion.	Not applicable. No concrete work is proposed as part of the marine sediment sampling.
4. Fish Screens a. Whenever diverting or pumping surface water or water in an isolated work area, a fish screen that meets the most recent revisions of NMFS' fish screen criteria will be installed prior to and during pumping activities and will be maintained in a condition that prevents fish movement through the barrier. Fish screen criteria can be found in Chapter 11 of NMFS Anadromous Salmonid Fish Facility manual or most recent version (NMFS 2022): https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/2022-06/anadromous-salmonid-passage-design-manual-2022.pdf. If at any time fish screens have damage, pumping activities and in-water work shall cease until damaged fish screens are repaired.	Not applicable. The proposed marine sediment sampling does not include diverting or pumping surface water or water in an isolated work area.

	SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
5. Drilli a.	ing, Boring, and Tunneling If drilling, boring, or tunneling are used, isolate drilling operations in wetted areas using a steel casing or other appropriate isolation method to prevent drilling fluids from contacting water.	Not applicable. The proposed marine sediment sampling will not require the use of drilling fluids.
b.	If drilling through decking is necessary, use containment measures to prevent drilling debris from entering the water.	Not applicable. The proposed marine sediment sampling does not include drilling through decking.
C.	Sampling and directional drill recovery/recycling pits, and any associated waste or spoils will be completely isolated from surface waters and wetlands.	No directional drilling is proposed. Core sampling (completed from a boat) will result in trace quantities of excess sediment.
d.	All waste or spoils will be covered if precipitation is falling or imminent.	See response to requirement 5.c.
e.	All drilling fluids and waste will be recovered and recycled or disposed of to prevent entry into the water.	See response to requirements 5.a and 5.c.
f.	If a drill boring case breaks and drilling fluid or waste is visible in water or a wetland, make all possible efforts to contain the waste	See response to requirement 5.a.
g.	All drilling equipment, drill recovery and recycling pits, and any waste or spoil produced, will be contained and then completely recovered and recycled or disposed of as necessary to prevent entry into any waterway. Use a tank to recycle drilling fluids.	See response to requirements 5.a and 5.c.
h.	When drilling is completed, remove as much of the remaining drilling fluid as possible from the casing (e.g., by pumping) to reduce turbidity when the casing is removed.	See response to requirement 5.a.
i.	Drilling, boring, or coring may be used to collect sediment samples/cores. Work at contaminated sites is addressed in PDC #14.	Table 3 summarizes compliance with the requirements of PDC 14 for sediment sampling.
6. Pile l	Piles may be round concrete, steel pipe, untreated wood or some pressure-treated wood with appropriate wrapping (see below). Pressure-treated wood may be installed as described below. Piles must be 36 inches in diameter or smaller or steel H-pile designated as HP 24 inches or smaller.	Not applicable. The proposed marine sediment sampling does not include installing any piles.
b.	Whenever practical, use a vibratory hammer for in-water pile installation.	See response to requirement 6.a.
C.	Jetting may be used to install pile in areas with coarse, uncontaminated sediments that meet criteria for unconfined in-water disposal.	See response to requirement 6.a.

	SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
d.	When using an impact hammer to drive or proof a steel pile, one of the following sound attenuation methods will be used: (a) complete isolation from water by dewatering the area around the pile; (b) a double-walled pile; or (c) a bubble curtain that will distribute small air bubbles around the pile perimeter for the full depth of the water column during pile installation (see NMFS and USFWS (2006), CALTRANS Technical Report No. CTHWASSNP-RT306.01.01 (2015), Wursig et al. (2000), and Longmuir and Lively (2001)); or c) if water velocity is greater than 1.6 feet per second, the permittee will use a confined bubble curtain (e.g., surrounded by a fabric or sleeve) that will distribute air bubbles around 100% of the pile perimeter for the full depth of the water column during impact pile installation. New technologies that have demonstrated equivalent sound attenuation can be used if verified by USFWS.	See response to requirement 6.a.
e.	To assist a permittee in determining biological monitoring needs during pile installation, an optional Pile Installation Calculator is available: https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/washingtonsection- 7-consultation-technical-assistance-and-guidance. The tool aids in determining the extent of underwater noise impacts and distances. Construction activities will cease if marbled murrelets are observed within or entering a zone where pile driving noise is likely to cause injury.	See response to requirement 6.a.
f.	No more than 8 piles may be driven on any day using impact pile driving.	See response to requirement 6.a.
g.	Impact pile driving will not begin earlier than two hours after sunrise and will be complete at least one hour before sunset for the period from April 1 through September 30.	See response to requirement 6.a.
h.	Complete all work waterward of the line of the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) during dates listed in the most recent version of in-water work guidelines, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Marine Water Work Windows: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=220-660-330	See response to requirement 6.a.
i.	Hydraulic and bathymetric measurement, sediment sampling and geotechnical sampling are not constrained by the work timing constraints above and may be completed at any time.	Sediment sampling is not subject to in-water work windows, as stated in requirements 2.b and 6.i.
7. Marl	bled Murrelet Monitoring Plan	The proposed marine sediment sampling
a.	The applicant will develop and implement a marbled murrelet monitoring plan for projects that include in-water impact pile driving when injurious sound pressure levels are expected or when in-air sounds are expected to cause masking effects.	does not include any impact pile driving (i.e., no impulsive underwater noise generation). Additionally, vibracoring produces less sound than even a "typical" vibratory pile driving project, which also includes impact proofing of 24-inch and 36-inch steel piles. "Typical" projects have been determined by USFWS to have insignificant masking effects.

	SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
b.	Applicants may request technical assistance from the USFWS while developing a Marbled Murrelet Monitoring Plan to ensure it meets requirements under the USFWS Protocol for Marbled Murrelet Monitoring During Pile Driving (further detail is provided in Appendix B of USFWS's Biological Opinion for this programmatic consultation). A plan must be submitted with the project notification.	See response to requirement 7.a.
C.	Certified observers will visually monitor the monitoring area (area of potential injury) for marbled murrelets following the protocol. Protocol is provided in Appendix B of USFWS's Biological Opinion for this programmatic consultation.	See response to requirement 7.a.
d.	An appropriate number of certified marbled murrelet observers will be positioned to provide adequate coverage of the monitoring area without looking farther than 50 meters to ensure no murrelets are in the monitoring area.	See response to requirement 7.a.
e.	All monitoring will be conducted by observers meeting appropriate qualifications and certified by the USFWS.	See response to requirement 7.a.
f.	One qualified biologist will be identified as the Lead Biologist. The Lead Biologist has the authority to stop pile driving when murrelets are detected in the monitoring area or when visibility impairs monitoring.	See response to requirement 7.a.
g.	If murrelets are spotted in the monitoring area, pile driving will not resume until the murrelets have left the monitoring area and at least 2 full sweeps of the monitoring area have confirmed no murrelets are present. If visibility impairs monitoring, pile driving will not resume until effective monitoring can be conducted.	See response to requirement 7.a.
h.	If weather or sea conditions restrict the observer's ability to observe for marbled murrelets, or become unsafe for the monitoring vessels to operate, cease pile installation until conditions allow for monitoring to resume. Monitoring will only occur when the sea state is at a Beaufort scale of 2 or less.	See response to requirement 7.a.
i.	The Permittee will provide a summary of marbled murrelet monitoring results, including observation dates, times, and conditions; description of any "take" identified by the biologist, and seabirds found during beach surveys to USFWS.	See response to requirement 7.a.
8. Trea	ted Wood Piles	Not applicable. The proposal is for marine
a.	Inorganic arsenical pressure-treated wood piles (chromated copper arsenate (CCA) or ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA)) that are sealed with a wrapping or a polyurea barrier may be installed under SSNP. Any proposal to use arsenical pressure-treated wood pilings without a wrapping or polyurea barrier systems is not covered by SSNP.	sediment sampling and does not include installation of any piles.

SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
9. Pile Removal – Intact	Not applicable. The proposal is for marine sediment sampling and does not include any pile removal.
10. Pile Removal – Broken or Intractable Pile	See response to requirement 9.
11. Treated Wood For Uses Other Than Piles	Not applicable. The proposal is for marine sediment sampling and does not include the use of treated wood.
12. Barge Usea. Barges will be large enough to remain stable under foreseeable loads and adverse conditions.	Not applicable. In-water sediment sampling will be completed from a boat and use of a barge is not proposed.
 Barges will be inspected before arrival to ensure the vessel and ballast are free of invasive species if the barge has been used in any other waterbody. 	The sampling boat will be inspected for invasive species and decontamination measures will be applied prior to use.
 Barges will be secured, stabilized, and maintained as necessary to ensure no loss of balance, stability, anchorage, or other condition that can result in the release of contaminants or construction debris. 	The sampling boat crew will follow safety measures so that no materials are released (see response to requirement 14.a).
d. Ensure the barge does not ground out.	Boat-based sediment core sampling will be completed during high tide to ensure the sampling boat does not ground out.
a. Stormwater Management a. Stormwater management, as described below, is required for PDC #3 and any other project that will create or prolong stormwater runoff discharging to a stream, river, estuary, or nearshore marine area when that proposed project: (1) Includes construction of new impervious surface that; (2) repairs or replaces existing impervious surface when the stormwater management at the site does not currently meet all the criteria identified below; or (3) prolongs the life of an existing impervious surface and the stormwater management at the site does not currently meet the all of the criteria identified below.	Not applicable. No changes to existing on-site stormwater systems are proposed as part of marine sediment sampling.
14. Pollution and Erosion Control a. Use site planning and site erosion control measures commensurate with the scope of the project to minimize damage to natural vegetation and permeable soils and prevent erosion and sediment discharge from the project site.	 The following measures will be used to avoid and minimize potential impacts to Port Gardner Bay during sampling: Estuarine wetlands will be avoided during sampling. The sampling boat will be operated by a licensed captain and will not be allowed to ground out during sampling. Boatbased samples will be obtained during high tide. Field crews will follow a health and safety plan for proper handling of all sediment samples, equipment decontamination, and disposal of any excess sediment.

	SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
		All sampling equipment will be clean and free of toxic materials or invasive vegetation (seeds or segments) prior to use in the water or sediment. These measures will minimize the potential for increased turbidity, exposure of contaminated sediments, and disturbance of wetlands or wildlife during sampling.
temporary eros sediment depo	ant earthwork begins, install appropriate, sion controls downslope to prevent sition in the riparian area, wetlands, or water reas, plan work in dry areas as much as	See response to requirement 14.a.
c. During constru i. Complete eastream chan ii. Cease project a resource dan iii. If eroded sestream durin barriers as n iv. Temporary e wattles, silt if soil binder, of v. Soil stabilizar (hydro-applisoil, if the matoxic to aquamicroorgani vi. Inspect and measures th vii. Remove sed one-third of viii. Whenever sediment coboom at the ix. Stabilize all of the project and measures the viii. Stabilize all of the project and measures the viii. Whenever sediment coboom at the ix.	arthwork in wetlands, riparian areas, and nels as quickly as possible. It operations when high flows may inundate area, except for efforts to avoid or minimize mage. It diment appears likely to be deposited in the ag construction, install additional sediment	See response to requirement 14.a.
-	orary erosion controls after construction is the site is fully stabilized.	See response to requirement 14.a. Not applicable. Fish capturing will not be conducted as part of marine sediment sampling.

	SSNP Requirement*	Compliance
PA #9 a.	Marine Mammals In-water construction activities causing underwater noise greater than 120dBrms, such as pile driving, jackhammering, and underwater sawing, will shut down if marine mammals enter the zone of influence. See Program Administration (PA) Section 9 of the Biological Opinions for supporting information. Construction activities will not resume until all marine mammals have been cleared from the zone of harm and are observed to be moving away from the construction site.	See Exhibit C for underwater sound calculations and Exhibit D for the Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan, both of which include a confined (33-meter) exclusion zone where noise would be above 120 dB RMS during active vibracoring.
b.	If Southern Resident Killer whales have been documented more than four times during the proposed work window in the quadrant the project area is in, a Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan (MMMP) must be prepared and submitted with the project notification. The MMMP will be reviewed by a NMFS biologist. The goal of a MMMP is to stop or not start work if a marine mammal is in the area where it may be affected by pile driving noise.	Southern Resident killer whales have been sighted in the vicinity throughout the year. 5,6 However, they are unlikely to be present in the confined exclusion zone due to shallow water depths. (Designated critical habitat includes waters at least 20 feet deep.) See Exhibit D for the Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan.
C.	If in the previous two years there were four or more humpback whale sightings during the proposed work month, in the action area of the proposed work, a MMMP must be submitted with the project notification.	Humpback whales have been sighted in the vicinity. 5, 6 However, they are unlikely to be present in the immediate sampling area due to the confined exclusion zone and shallow water depths. See Exhibit D for the Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan.

*Source: General Construction Measures (GCM) and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Conservation Recommendations, Version: May 25, 2023, https://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Portals/27/docs/regulatory2/ESA/SSNP/GCMandEFH-ListOfRequirements-v20230523.pdf?ver=eNrQN3uDPXFuT_w7yRqr6w%3d%3d.

⁵ Shannon & Wilson, 2019. Biological Assessment, Bay Wood Shoreline Interim Cleanup and Restoration, Everett, Washington. Prepared for Port of Everett. September 2019.

⁶ Orca Network, 2023. Sightings Report Summary Archives. Available at: https://indigo-ukulele-jm29.squarespace.com/sightings-report-archive

Table 2 Compliance with Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Recommendations

	Requirement*	Compliance
1.	All projects resulting in a loss of eelgrass habitat, are required to follow eelgrass mitigation monitoring requirements put forth in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife "Eelgrass/Macroalgae Habitat Interim Survey Guidelines" unless it conflicts with Seattle District Corps guidelines, in which case the Corps guidelines apply.	No eelgrass has been mapped at the project site. The proposed marine sediment sampling would not result in a loss of eelgrass habitat and no mitigation is proposed.
Мо	oring Anchors and Persistently Moored Vessels	
2.	All new moorings buoys should be anchored in areas where SAV (e.g., eelgrass, kelp) habitat is absent. This will reduce adverse impacts to SAV. Additionally, all new mooring buoys should, to the maximum extent practicable, be in waters deep enough so that the bottom of the vessel remains a minimum of 18 inches off the substrate during extreme low tide events. This will reduce adverse grounding impacts to benthic habitat.	Not applicable. No mooring buoys are proposed as part of marine sediment sampling.
3.	When repairing or replacing mooring buoys, located within SAV habitat should be of the type that use midline floats, where appropriate, to prevent chain scour to the substrate. This will reduce adverse impacts to SAV and other benthic habitat.	See response to requirement 2.a.
Pile	Removal and Installation	
4.	Encircle the pile with a silt curtain that extends from the surface of the water to the substrate, where appropriate and feasible.	Not applicable. No pile removal is proposed as part of marine sediment sampling.
5.	Drive piles during low tide periods when substrates are exposed in intertidal areas, where appropriate and feasible. This minimizes the direct impacts to fish from sound waves and minimizing the amount of sediments re-suspended in the water column.	See response to requirement 4.a.
Ove	er- and in-water Structures	
6.	Any cross or transverse bracing should be placed above the plane of MHHW, where appropriate and feasible, to avoid impacts to water flow and circulation.	Not applicable. No overwater or in-water structures are proposed as part of marine sediment sampling.
7.	Minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the footprint of the overwater structure.	See response to requirement 6.a.
8.	Design structures in a north-south orientation, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize persistent shading over the course of a diurnal cycle.	See response to requirement 6.a.
9.	For residential dock and pier structures, the height of the structure above water should be a minimum of 5 feet above MHHW, where appropriate and feasible.	See response to requirement 6.a.
10.	The use of floats should be minimized to the extent practicable and should be restricted to terminal platforms placed in deep water where appropriate and feasible and when the Corps determines there will not be a navigation hazard.	See response to requirement 6.a.

Requirement*	Compliance
11. When breakwaters are required, floating breakwaters are preferred. Encourage seasonal use of breakwaters.	See response to requirement 6.a.
Nearshore Structures	
12. Use soft approaches (e.g., beach nourishment, soft or hybrid armoring, vegetative plantings, and placement of LWD) in lieu of "hard" shoreline stabilization and modifications (such as concrete bulkheads and seawalls, concrete or rock revetments), where appropriate and feasible.	Not applicable. The proposed sediment sampling does not include any new shoreline stabilization or changes to bulkheads.
13. If planting in the riparian zone, use an adaptive management plan with ecological indicators and performance standards to oversee monitoring and ensure mitigation objectives are met, unless it is contrary to a Corps approved riparian planting plan.	Not applicable. The proposed sediment sampling does not include any planting in the riparian zone.

^{*} Source: General Construction Measures (GCM) and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Conservation Recommendations, Version: May 25, 2023, https://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Portals/27/docs/regulatory2/ESA/SSNP/GCMandEFH-ListOfRequirements-v20230523.pdf?ver=eNrQN3uDPXFuT_w7yRgr6w%3d%3d.

Table 3
Compliance with Project Design Criteria No. 14 Sediment Remediation

	Requirement*	Compliance
1.	Dredging, excavation, capping, or other methods of removing or isolating contaminated sediments from aquatic habitats that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by government agency with established legal or regulatory authority.	The proposed sampling is required by the Washington State Department of Ecology to support design of contaminated sediment cleanup measures.
2.	This activity category includes actions to remediate contaminants bound in sediments, tidal and seasonally inundated soils, upland soils, and groundwater.	See response to requirement 1.a.
3.	Minimally disturbing activities include pile removal from sediments that are contaminated.	The proposed marine sediment sampling will be the minimum needed to meet legal requirements and to inform the extent and type of cleanup measures that will be implemented.
4.	When removing piles from contaminated sediments use the general construction measures outlined in General Construction Measure #9 and #10.	Not applicable. The proposed sediment sampling does not include pile removal.
5.	Place carbon-amended sand around the base of each pile to backfill the void post-removal.	See response to requirement 4.
6.	Include BMPs to limit re-suspension of contaminants/ contaminated sediments during dredging activities.	See Table 1, response to requirement 14 (Pollution and Erosion Control).
7.	Include best available BMPs to preclude contaminated groundwater from interfacing with a receiving water supporting ESA-listed species or habitat	Not applicable. The proposed sediment sampling will be limited to marine intertidal areas and will not affect groundwater.
8.	Minimize impacts to in-water habitat from capping actions by including cap features to promote long-term habitat development (e.g., top dressing cap with round appropriately sized, round, river rock and gravels).	Not applicable. The proposed marine sediment sampling does not include any capping actions.

 $[\]label{thm:control} * Source: Project Design Criteria (PDC) \#14 Sediment Remediation, Version: May 25, 2023. \\ $$ \underline{\text{https://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Portals/27/docs/regulatory2/ESA/SSNP/PDC14-ListOfRequirements-v20230523.pdf?ver=q2V2afRPQ6m4ON0nJQlC7w%3d%3d} $$$

Exhibit A
Ecology Letter



DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000

February 7, 2024

Morgan O'Rourke-Ligget Biologist/Project Manager, Regulatory Branch U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District 4735 E Marginal Way S 1202, Seattle, WA 98134 Morgan.M.O'Rourke-Liggett@usace.army.mil

Re: Proposed Pre-Design Investigation Activities at Jeld Wen Site: (NWS-2023-872;

ESA SSNP Consultation Information Request)

• Site Name: Jeld Wen

• Site Address: 300 W Marine View Dr, Everett, WA 98201-1030

Facility/Site No.: 2757
 Cleanup Site No.: 4402
 Agreed Order No.: DE 5095

Dear Morgan O'Rourke-Ligget:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) is working with Jeld-Wen, Inc. and their consultant, Anchor QEA, to clean up contaminated sediments at the Jeld Wen Site, which is a former wood-treating and processing facility located along the Snohomish River delta in Everett. Jeld-Wen, Inc. is currently conducting pre-design sampling with oversight from Ecology, as required by a Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) agreed order between the parties. Sampling results will inform future cleanup; the goal of which is to reduce risks to human and ecological receptors by removing, neutralizing, and/or isolating substances known to cause adverse health effects within contaminated media – in this case tidal mudflats at this Site.

Due to the nature and configuration of the contaminated area, sediment coring needs to occur from a vessel during extreme high tides. Anchor QEA has been targeting daylight high tides in March or April 2024 to carry out this work.

Morgan O'Rourke-Ligget February 7, 2024 Page 2

Recently, Anchor QEA informed Ecology that sediment sampling may be delayed due to a new requirement for a consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) prior to U.S. ACE permitting such investigation activities. Anchor QEA indicated that based on their experience with previous consultations implementation of their Step 2 Pre-Design Investigation could be delayed by as much as a year or more.

Ecology is concerned that such delays would result in delayed cleanup of contaminated sediments at the Site – extending exposure of sensitive aquatic organisms to contaminated media. We are reaching out in the hope that there may be a way to expedite the consultation process that allows Anchor QEA to collect sediment samples this spring.

We appreciate your time and consideration in the examination of this concern and will be very thankful if there is any mechanism to expedite this process. Please call or email me or Susannah Edwards, sediment cleanup regulatory compliance specialist with Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program at (360) 280-1963 or susannah.edwards@ecy.wa.gov for more information regarding this matter.

Your assistance in this matter is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Frank P. Winslow, LHG Cleanup Site Manager Toxics Cleanup Program Headquarters Section

fpw: af

cc: Susannah Edwards, Ecology

Frude 1. Windi

Exhibit B

Figures

1. Aerial imagery: Esri

LEGEND

■ Project Study Area

Froject Study Area

REFERENCE #:

APPLICANT: JELD-WEN, INC.

LOCATION: 300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE, EVERETT, WA 98201

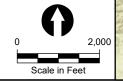
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: W&W EVERETT INVESTMENTS LLC, BAYWOOD INDUSTRIAL LLC

NAME: JELD-WEN PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION MARINE SEDIMENT SAMPLING

PROPOSED: OBTAIN SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM INTERTIDAL AREA

PURPOSE: CHARACTERIZE SEDIMENT TO SUPPORT CLEANUP ACTIONS

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 STATEPLANE WASHINGTON NORTH FIPS 4601 (US FEET)



LATITUDE: 48.01386111 N LONGITUDE: 122.21412222 W S-T-R: 7 - 29N - 5E

IN: PORT GARDNER BAY NEAR/AT: EVERETT COUNTY: SNOHOMISH STATE: WASHINGTON

DATE: NOVEMBER 2023

VICINITY MAP



Tacoma

Everett

Seattle

Project Area

1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101 206-287-9130

FIGURE: 1 OF 3

\orcas\GIS\Jobs\JELD-WEN 0546\Maps\JARPA JeldWen\JARPA JeldWen.aprx tweldy 11/3/2023 9:20 AM



9:21

Stormwater Outfall



Outfall

Bulkhead Removal (350 L.F.)

Rip Rap Shoreline Protection (2,300 L.F.)

Remnant Barge Structure to be Removed

Parcels

- Pile Location Outside Project Boundary SMA 1
- Pile Location Within Project Boundary Pile Location Outside Project Boundary
- But Identified For Removal Pending Owner Approval

Monitored Natural Recovery (8.2 Acres)

SMA 2

Enhanced Monitored Natural Recovery (5.2 Acres)

SMA₃

2-foot Removal and Backfill (0.5 acres)

Remove All (4-foot assumption)* and backfill

2-foot Removal and Engineered Cap (0.47 Acres)

REFERENCE #:

APPLICANT: JELD-WEN, INC.

LOCATION: 300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE, EVERETT, WA 98201

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: W&W EVERETT INVESTMENTS LLC, BAYWOOD INDUSTRIAL LLC

NAME: JELD-WEN PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION MARINE SEDIMENT SAMPLING

PROPOSED: OBTAIN SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM INTERTIDAL AREA

PURPOSE: CHARACTERIZE SEDIMENT TO SUPPORT **CLEANUP ACTIONS**

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 STATEPLANE WASHINGTON NORTH FIPS 4601 (US FEET)

LATITUDE: 48 01386111 N LONGITUDE: 122.21412222 W S-T-R: 7 - 29N - 5E

IN: PORT GARDNER BAY NEAR/AT: EVERETT COUNTY: SNOHOMISH STATE: WASHINGTON

DATE: NOVEMBER 2023

PARCELS AND SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT AREAS



FIGURE: 2 OF 3

JeldWen.aprx tweldv 11/3/2023 JeldWen\JARPA \\orcas\GIS\Jobs\JELD-WEN 0546\Maps\JARPA

NOTE:

Aerial imagery: Esri

Osprey Nest

Outfall and Pile

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

Stormwater Basin

Materian Section Estuarine Wetland and Designation (EW#)

Wetland Buffer (150 feet)

Wetland

Abandoned Barge Structure

Remnant Barge Structure

Remnant Wood Bulkhead and Piles

Study Area



REFERENCE #:

APPLICANT: JELD-WEN, INC.

LOCATION: 300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE, EVERETT, WA 98201

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: W&W EVERETT INVESTMENTS LLC, BAYWOOD INDUSTRIAL LLC

NAME: JELD-WEN PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION MARINE SEDIMENT SAMPLING

PROPOSED: OBTAIN SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM INTERTIDAL AREA

PURPOSE: CHARACTERIZE SEDIMENT TO SUPPORT **CLEANUP ACTIONS**

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 STATEPLANE WASHINGTON NORTH FIPS 4601 (US FEET)

LATITUDE: 48.01386111 N LONGITUDE: 122.21412222 W S-T-R: 7 - 29N - 5E

IN: PORT GARDNER BAY NEAR/AT: EVERETT COUNTY: SNOHOMISH STATE: WASHINGTON

DATE: NOVEMBER 2023

QEA SEE 1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101 206-287-9130

& ANCHOR

WETLANDS FIGURE: 3 OF 3

11/3/2023 9:21 AM \lorcas\GIS\Jobs\JELD-WEN_0546\Maps\JARPA_JeldWen\JARPA_JeldWen.aprx_tweldy

Exhibit C Sound Information and Calculations

Underwater Noise Considerations

Table C-1 summarizes underwater sound levels that were recorded during a similar vibracore sampling project in south Puget Sound.

Table C-1
Recorded Underwater Sound Levels – Vibracore Sampling

Location	Equipment Specifications	Distance to Hydrophone	Sound Level ^{1,2}
South Puget	RIC 3500 vibracore drill rig mounted on research vessel; 1,800 vibrations per minute; 2,000 foot-pounds of force; 4-inch-diameter polycarbonate tubes	20 feet	131.0 dB RMS
Sound		(6.1 meters)	(median value)

Notes:

- 1. Gravity Consulting, LLC, 2014. Acoustic Monitoring Results During Vibracoring. Prepared for Washington State Department of Transportation.
- 2. Gravity Consulting, LLC (2014) supplemented by personal communication with Shawn Hinz on February 28, 2024, to confirm median value.

The proposed sampling is anticipated to use a vibracore similar to the south Puget Sound example in Table C-1; therefore, 131.0 dB RMS (median value measured at a 20-foot distance) is used as the sound level for purposes of these noise calculations. A background sound level of 120 dB is assumed based on WSDOT information for developed marine waterfronts. Using the accepted Practical Spreading Loss model for underwater noise transmission, underwater sound from vibracoring will attenuate to background levels approximately 33 meters from the sampling location. Table C-2 provides the noise calculation worksheet.

The National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have established a threshold of 150 dB for behavioral effects in marbled murrelet and fish resulting from underwater noise. Based on the source sound level of 131 dB RMS, vibracoring is below that established threshold. Therefore, no effects to salmonids or marbled murrelets are anticipated as a result of these sampling activities.

Thresholds for vibratory (i.e., non-impulsive) behavioral disturbance to marine mammals are set at 120 dB RMS or background sound, whichever is greater. In this case, the threshold and the background sound levels are assumed to be the same. As shown in Table C-2, sound levels from vibracoring are expected to attenuate to this threshold within 33 meters (108 feet) of each sampling

Exhibit C 1

⁷ WSDOT, 2023. Biological Assessment Manual, Chapter 7. "Background sound levels in deep freshwater lakes or deep slow moving rivers are approximately 120 dB RMS, similar to marine levels near developed shorelines."

location. Therefore, 33 meters would be the project-specific exclusion zone for vibracoring. More details on marine mammal monitoring requirements are provided in Exhibit D.

Table C-2
Underwater Noise Calculations

Practical Spreading Loss Model for Underwater Sound						
R1=R2x10^[(RMS-backgroundRMS)/log value]						
Where R2 is the distance at which the RMS is measured.						
,	/ibracore Sampling	Marine Mammal Level B Harassment Zone				
Value	Input	Notes				
R2 (m)	6.096	Gravity 2014 (South Sound vibracore)				
source sound (dbRMS)	131	Gravity 2014 (South Sound vibracore; median value at 20 feet)				
disturbance threshold (dbRMS)	120	WSDOT 2020 (marine developed shoreline)				
log value	15	per NOAA guidance				
R1 (m)	33					

In-Air Noise Considerations

Foraging marbled murrelets can be affected by in-air noise that masks their vocalizations. However, vibracoring is expected to result in short-term, intermittent in-air noise that will be much lower than noise resulting from pile driving. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that "typical" pile driving projects are not expected to result in measurable effects to murrelets and that a masking monitor is not required. A "typical" pile driving project is one that uses a vibratory hammer as much as possible before impact driving to proof the piles.

Exhibit C 2

Exhibit D Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan



March 2024
JELD-WEN Pre-Design Investigation Marine Sediment Sampling



Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan

JELD-WEN, Inc.

March 2024
JELD-WEN Pre-Design Investigation Marine Sediment Sampling

Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan

Prepared for JELD-WEN, Inc. 500 JELD-WEN Road Craigsville, WV 262056 **Prepared by**Anchor QEA, LLC
1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600
Seattle, Washington 98101

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2	Exclusion Zone				
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FIGURES

Figure 1 Vicinity Map

Figure 2 Sediment Management Areas and Example Exclusion Zones for Vibracore Sampling

i

APPENDICES

Appendix A Marine Mammal Monitoring Form

ABBREVIATIONS

dB RMS decibel root-mean-square

Ecology Washington State Department of Ecology

ESA Endangered Species Act
MTCA Model Toxics Control Act

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OPR Office of Protected Resources

Site JELD-WEN site

SMA Sediment Management Area
SRKW Southern Resident killer whale

1 Introduction

This Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan has been prepared for vibracore sediment sampling activities proposed at the JELD-WEN site (Site) located at 300 West Marine View Drive in Everett, Washington (Figure 1). As a result of historic industrial activities over the past century, marine sediments at the Site are contaminated with hazardous substances. Sampling and studies of the Site have identified concerns about potential human health risks if people come in contact with contaminated materials or consume contaminated shellfish. Remediation of the Site is necessary to address these risks and to meet the requirements of the Washington state Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and state Sediment Management Standards (Washington Administrative Code Chapters 173-340 and 173-204).

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) and JELD-WEN entered into an Agreed Order for the Site cleanup in 2008 (Ecology and JELD-WEN 2008). A second amendment to the Agreed Order was issued in 2023, detailing design and permitting requirements (Ecology 2023a).

Marine sediment samples are needed to characterize areas of the Site in order to design specific cleanup actions for sediment removal, enhanced monitored natural recovery, or monitored natural recovery as specified in the Final Cleanup Action Plan (Ecology 2023b). Approximately 55 vibracore samples will be obtained within the Sediment Management Areas (SMAs) shown in Figure 2. Exact sample locations within these areas will be determined based on site conditions.

Vibracoring to obtain sediment core samples will be completed from a boat. Core depths will range from 2 to 15 feet deep below the surface. Boat-based vibracore sampling will be completed during high tide to allow boat access. All sampling is expected to be completed within a few weeks, depending on tide conditions.

This Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan includes the monitoring protocol and guidelines for marine sediment sampling using a vibracore. Monitoring will occur by observing sampling activities and the surrounding marine environment for signs of Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed marine mammals and potential threats to these species. This Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan is intended to retain enough flexibility for the monitors to use their best scientific judgment for unforeseen events that will allow for optimal protection of ESA-listed marine mammals.

2 Exclusion Zone

Monitoring during vibracore sampling will be conducted to ensure protection of ESA-listed marine mammal species anticipated to occur in the project vicinity, Southern Resident killer whale (SRKW), gray whale, humpback whale, and Steller sea lion ("listed marine mammals" hereafter).

Vibracore sampling at the Site is anticipated to use equipment similar to the south Puget Sound project in Table 1. Based on the observed median value for that vibracore operation, 131.0 decibel root-mean-square (dB RMS) is an appropriate source sound level to use for this sampling activity.

Table 1
Recorded Underwater Sound Levels – Vibracore Sampling

Location	Equipment Specifications	Distance to Hydrophone	Sound Level ^{1,2}
South Puget Sound	RIC 3500 vibracore drill rig mounted on research vessel; 1,800 vibrations per minute; 2,000 foot-pounds of force; 4inch-diameter polycarbonate tubes	20 feet (6.1 meters)	131.0 dB RMS (median value)

Notes:

- 1. Gravity Consulting, LLC, 2014. Acoustic Monitoring Results During Vibracoring. Prepared for Washington State Department of Transportation.
- 2. Gravity Consulting, LLC (2014) supplemented by personal communication with Shawn Hinz on February 28, 2024, to confirm the measured median value for acoustic monitoring during vibracore operation.

Thresholds for vibratory (i.e., non-impulsive) behavioral disturbance to marine mammals are set at 120 dB RMS or background sound, whichever is greater. There are no available background measurements at the Site; therefore, a background sound level of 120 dB is assumed for this Site. Using a Practical Spreading Loss Model for underwater noise transmission, underwater sound levels from vibracoring are expected to attenuate to this background level within 33 meters (108 feet) of each vibracore sampling location (Table 2). Therefore, a radius of 33 meters around each vibracore sample location will be used as the exclusion zone for ESA-listed marine mammals.

The 33-meter-radius exclusion zone will be centered on each vibracore sample. Sampling will be limited to the SMAs shown in Figure 2. Figure 2 illustrates several example sampling locations to show the farthest waterward extent to which the exclusion zones are likely to extend beyond the SMA boundaries. The exact locations of vibracore samples within the SMAs will be determined during field sampling, and the exclusion zones will be adjusted accordingly.

¹ Based on WSDOT information for developed marine waterfronts (WSDOT 2020).

Table 2
ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Exclusion Zones

	Perma	nent Threshold	Shift (PTS)		Behavioral Shift			
Marine Mammal Hearing Group	Volume (dB)	Isopleth Distance (m)	Isopleth Distance (ft)	Volume (dB)	Isopleth Distance (m)	Isopleth Distance (ft)		
Low-frequency (gray and humpback whales)	199	0.0	0.1					
Mid-frequency (SRKW)	198	0.0	0.0	120	33.0	108.3		
Otariids (Steller sea lions)	219	0.0	0.0					

3 Marine Mammal Monitoring Protocol

Because of the small size of the exclusion zone (33-meter radius around each vibracore location), one marine mammal observer will be able to implement the protocol. The observer will be based on the sampling vessel, which will move throughout the SMAs shown in Figure 2 as needed to collect vibracore samples.

The marine mammal observer will be tasked with continuously scanning their viewshed within the exclusion zone and surrounding water, documenting all ESA-listed marine mammals and, if seen, closely tracking their behaviors and locations and communicating their observations to the vessel crew and sampling equipment operator.

Coordination between the sampling equipment operator, vessel crew, and marine mammal observer will occur at least once each day prior to the start of work. This coordination will include a review of the work scheduled and any marine mammal issues that could potentially occur.

Each day before sampling activities begin, the marine mammal observer will check Orca Network (1-866-672-2638 or https://www.orcanetwork.org/recent-sightings) and other social media platforms² to get an update on the latest ESA-listed marine mammal sighting data. Marine mammal monitoring will begin at least 20 minutes prior to the start of vibracoring each day to clear the exclusion zone and will continue at all times during active vibracoring. The observer will scan the visible waters within the potential impact area using binoculars (7x or greater) and the naked eye. If any listed marine mammals are observed during the pre-clear period within the exclusion zone or seen approaching the exclusion zone, then sampling will be delayed until the animal leaves the area or has not been observed for 20 minutes. If any ESA-listed marine mammals are observed approaching the exclusion zone during sampling, then the stop-work protocol (Section 3.1) will be implemented. If necessary due to the presence of an ESA-listed marine mammal within or near the exclusion zone at the end of the shift, marine mammal monitoring will continue for up to 30 minutes following the end of vibracoring activities. If visibility precludes the monitors from viewing their designated viewshed (due to fog or poor lighting), then sampling activities will not be allowed until conditions become suitable.

The marine mammal observer will have good eyesight and marine mammal identification skills. They will be properly equipped with necessary gear during their shift, including binoculars (7x or greater), field guides, compass, cellular phone, and back-up power.

The marine mammal observer may work, on average, 8 to 10 hours per day and will be relieved by a new observer if activities occur over a longer day, or fatigue or lack of preparedness begins to

https://www.facebook.com/OrcaNetwork; https://twitter.com/orcanetwork; https://www.facebook.com/groups/796445174629551 (Puget Sound Orcas); https://blog.island-adventures.com/

decrease the monitor's ability to detect marine mammals. Vibracore sampling is limited to high tide windows when the boat can access sample locations, which may require night sampling. Because the exclusion is so confined (33 meters), it is anticipated that the observer will be able to effectively monitor the exclusion zone and immediate surrounding areas with the assistance of lights on the sampling boat. However, the observer will determine if visibility is sufficient on a case-by-case basis. The observer will have no other responsibilities while making observations.

A comprehensive marine mammal monitoring manual will be assembled for the sampling team prior to the start of in-water work. The manual will contain all relevant permit requirements and will describe the procedures the vessel crew, sampling equipment operator, and observer will implement to comply with the conditions of applicable permits.

3.1 Stop-Work Protocol

A temporary stop-work protocol will be triggered when an ESA-listed marine mammal is observed approaching the 33-meter exclusion zone. In response, the marine mammal observer will immediately require the operator of the vibratory sampling equipment to stop that work in a manner that does not have the potential to compromise worker or vessel safety.

Following issuance of a temporary stop-work order, the marine mammal will be closely monitored by the observer, and updates of location and behavior will be provided to the sampling equipment operator at appropriate intervals, likely less than 15 minutes apart. The listed marine mammal will continue to be monitored until it has clearly moved out of and away from the exclusion zone, has not been observed for at least 20 minutes, or when the end of the workday is reached.

Work will resume only after the marine mammal observer has notified the sampling equipment operator that the marine mammal has moved outside of, and is headed away from, the exclusion zone or has not been observed for at least 20 minutes.

If a killer whale approaches the exclusion zone and it is unknown whether it is a SRKW or a transient killer whale, it should be assumed to be a SRKW and a stop-work order will be issued.

3.2 ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Sighting Form

The sighting form in Appendix A will be used to capture all necessary details important to ESA-listed marine mammal identification and protection during vibracore sampling. The sighting form will be used to record the following information:

- Background information
 - Date, observer name, and location
 - Environmental conditions (weather, wind, waves), plus notes on conditions that could confound marine mammal detections and the time and location that they occurred

- For ESA-listed marine mammal sightings
 - Species observed, number, pod composition, distance to vibracore sampling activities,
 and behavior of marine mammals throughout duration of sighting
 - Time of first and last sighting
 - Discrete behavioral reactions to construction, if apparent
 - Vibracore sampling activities taking place concurrently with each sighting
 - Monitor response including whether a stop-work order was issued, why, and for how long, or if a take was recorded
 - The number of take(s) (by species), their locations, and behavior

3.3 Reporting Dead or Injured Animals

In the event that any personnel involved in the sampling activities discover an injured or dead marine mammal, the marine mammal observer shall report the incident to Ecology, JELD-WEN, and to the West Coast regional stranding network (1-866-767-6114) as soon as feasible.

The report must include the following information:

- Time, date, and location (latitude/longitude) of the first discovery (and updated location information if known and applicable)
- Species identification (if known) or description of the animal(s) involved
- Condition of the animal(s) (including carcass condition if the animal is dead)
- Observed behaviors of the animal(s), if alive
- If available, photographs or video footage of the animal(s)
- General circumstances under which the animal was discovered

4 Reporting

In addition to capturing ESA-listed marine mammal monitoring data on sighting forms and a daily monitoring log, the marine mammal observer will prepare a final marine mammal monitoring summary report.

4.1 Daily Monitoring Log

A daily marine mammal monitoring log will be maintained by the marine mammal observer and updated at the end of each survey day, summarizing important observations and applicable aspects of sampling activities. The daily monitoring log will summarize important details noted by the observer in a format that readily conveys these details to interested and appropriate parties.

4.2 Final Marine Mammal Monitoring Summary Report

At the completion of construction activities, the marine mammal observer will prepare a final summary monitoring report for submittal to USACE to satisfy permit requirements. The report will summarize the marine mammal monitoring effort in a manner to effectively convey important marine mammal observations made during the sampling period. The summary monitoring report will include the following:

- Daily sighting forms and/or raw sighting data
- Name of observer who sighted the listed animal(s) and observer location and activity at time
 of sighting
- Time of sighting
- Identification of the listed animal(s) (e.g., genus/species, lowest possible taxonomic level, or unidentified), observer confidence in identification, and the composition of the group if there is a mix of species
- Distance and location of each observed listed marine mammal relative to the vibracore sampling location for each sighting
- Estimated number of listed animals (min/max/best estimate)
- Estimated number of listed animals by cohort (adults, juveniles, neonates, group composition, etc.)
- Listed animal's closest point of approach and estimated time spent within the exclusion zone
- Description of any listed marine mammal behavioral observations (e.g., observed behaviors such as feeding or traveling), including an assessment of behavioral responses thought to have resulted from the activity (e.g., no response or changes in behavioral state such as ceasing feeding, changing direction, flushing, or breaching)
- Number of listed marine mammals detected within the harassment zones, by species

ormation abo of specific ac any			

5 References

Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology), 2023a. Second Amendment to Agreed Order No. DE 5095 for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Draft Cleanup Action Plan – Jeld Wen. June 2023.

Ecology, 2023b. Final Cleanup Action Plan, Jeld Wen Site, 300 West Marine View Drive, Everett, Washington 98201. Issued by Toxics Cleanup Program. August 2023. Available at: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/4402#site-documents

Ecology and JELD-WEN, 2008. Agreed Order for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Draft Cleanup Action Plan – JELD-WEN. No. DE 5095. Available at: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/4402#site-documents

Gravity (Gravity Consulting, LLC), 2014. Acoustic Monitoring Results During Vibracoring. Prepared for Washington State Department of Transportation.

WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation), 2020. Biological Assessment Preparation Manual, Chapter 7. Updated June 2023. Available at: https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-11/BA-Manual-Chapter7.pdf

Figures

1. Aerial imagery: Esri

LEGEND

Project Study Area

NAME: JELD-WEN PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION MARINE SEDIMENT SAMPLING

PROPOSED: OBTAIN SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM INTERTIDAL AREA

PURPOSE: CHARACTERIZE SEDIMENT TO SUPPORT **CLEANUP ACTIONS**

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 STATEPLANE WASHINGTON NORTH FIPS 4601 (US FEET)

LATITUDE: 48.01386111 N LONGITUDE: 122.21412222 W S-T-R: 7 - 29N - 5E

Scale in Feet

2,000

IN: PORT GARDNER BAY NEAR/AT: EVERETT COUNTY: SNOHOMISH STATE: WASHINGTON

DATE: NOVEMBER 2023

& ANCHOR QEA SEE

Tacoma

Everett

Seattle

Project Area

1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101 206-287-9130

REFERENCE #:

APPLICANT: JELD-WEN, INC.

LOCATION: 300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE, EVERETT, WA 98201

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: W&W EVERETT INVESTMENTS LLC, BAYWOOD INDUSTRIAL LLC

VICINITY MAP

FIGURE: 1



9:21

11/3/2023

JeldWen.aprx

JeldWen\JARPA

\\orcas\GIS\Jobs\JELD-WEN 0546\Maps\JARPA

Stormwater Outfall



Outfall

Bulkhead Removal (350 L.F.)

Rip Rap Shoreline Protection (2,300 L.F.)

Remnant Barge Structure to be Removed

- **Parcels**

- Pile Location Outside Project Boundary SMA 1
- Pile Location Within Project Boundary

Pile Location Outside Project Boundary But Identified For Removal Pending

- Owner Approval
- Example sampling locations and exclusion zones (33-meter radius) Note: Exclusion zones will be adjusted as needed, based on location of sampling activities.

Monitored Natural Recovery (8.2 Acres)

SMA 2

Enhanced Monitored Natural Recovery (5.2 Acres)

SMA 3

- 2-foot Removal and Backfill (0.5 acres)
- Remove All (4-foot assumption)* and backfill
- 2-foot Removal and Engineered Cap (0.47 Acres)

REFERENCE #:

APPLICANT: JELD-WEN, INC.

LOCATION: 300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE, EVERETT, WA 98201

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS: W&W EVERETT INVESTMENTS LLC, BAYWOOD INDUSTRIAL LLC

NAME: JELD-WEN PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION MARINE SEDIMENT SAMPLING

PROPOSED: OBTAIN SEDIMENT SAMPLES FROM INTERTIDAL AREA

PURPOSE: CHARACTERIZE SEDIMENT TO SUPPORT **CLEANUP ACTIONS**

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 STATEPLANE WASHINGTON NORTH FIPS 4601 (US FEET)

LATITUDE: 48.01386111 N LONGITUDE: 122.21412222 W S-T-R: 7 - 29N - 5E

IN: PORT GARDNER BAY NEAR/AT: EVERETT COUNTY: SNOHOMISH STATE: WASHINGTON

SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT AREAS AND EXAMPLE **EXCLUSION ZONES FOR** VIBRACORE SAMPLING



FIGURE: 2

Appendix A Marine Mammal Monitoring Form

Vibracore	Sample N	umber:	Weather 0	Conditions:				ring sampling at this loca	ation?		
						Yes No If yes, complete the MM observation table below					
Monitor Name: GPS Coordinates:				Monitoring start ti	me:	Monitoring end t	ime:				
Data			Lat:								
Date:			Long:								
				ESA	A-Listed Marine I	Mammal Observati	ons				
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from		Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)		
		1					1				
Describe a	any stop-w	ork orders (t	ime start and end	i):							
Describe a	any conditi	ons that cou	d make observat	ions difficult and	d the time they o	ccurred:					
Additiona	l observati	ions:									

Attachment B Monitoring Data

		Clone	ly, intermitte	t cein Ify	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location? Yes No If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
			dinates: 02292.86 139 2258.40 3722	Mc 2285 10 1302290.69 46.84 37.2252.10	nitoring start tir		Monitoring end time:		
			E\$A	\-Listed Marine Man	mal Observation	ons			
	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)	
-									
-				.0					
				LNE					
			ri ou j						
			n/q	I the time they occur	red: n/a				
1	Fime End	Fime Duration End (minutes) stop-work orders (times conditions that could be servations:	Fime Duration End (minutes) Species Stop-work orders (time start and end conditions that could make observate servations:	Fime Duration End (minutes) Species Species # Stop-work orders (time start and end): Conditions that could make observations difficult and servations:	ESA-Listed Marine Mam Approx. Distance from Sample Location Stop-work orders (time start and end): conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occur servations:	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observation Approx. Distance from Activities Occurring Sample Location Occurring Stop-work orders (time start and end):	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations Approx. Sampling (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.) Species Species # Sample Location Occurring foraging, etc.) Stop-work orders (time start and end): Conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations Approx. Sampling (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.) Species Species # Sample Location Occurring foraging, etc.) Stop-work orders (time start and end): Stop-work orders (time start and end):	

	I
	1
(by species,	
ons, and	
avior)	
	J
	Ĭ

Monitor Name:				lf y	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location? YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
Date: 6-4-	Linealn Bexte 24	GPS Coor Lat: 130 Long: 37	dinates: 2419.22 (130241 2140.63 (372134	8.47 (1302417.77) 1.33 (372131.09)	Monitoring start time: Monitoring end time: 1918				
			ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons			
	me Duration nd (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)	
				M	5				
				1 4					

Vibracore Sample			Use a Se	eparate Form for E	ach Sample I	Location			
Vibracore Sample									
56-14			Conditions:		Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location? YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
Monitor Name: Licola Bexter GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302419.22 1302418.47 13 Long: 372140.63 372134.33 77					nitoring start tir		Monitoring end t	ime:	
			ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons			
Time Tim Begin End		3		Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)				
				N	5				
				TA-C					
Describe any sto	p-work orders (tir	me start and en	d): n/a						
Describe any con	ditions that could	d make observa	tions difficult and	d the time they occur	red: n/s				
Additional obser	vations:	`							

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sYesNo	ampling at this location?
SG-132		If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	ow
Monitor Name: Linesh Bexto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 6-4-24	GPS Coordinates: Lat: (1302361.34) 130262.96 (13023. Long: 371124.58 (371121.69) 371117.	90/ 1445	1918

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
	=				,	NB			
					6				

Describe any stop-work	orders (time start and end):
Describe any conditions	that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:
Additional observations:	n/a

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
SG-131	clandy, rainy	Yes No				
00 707		If yes, complete the MM observation table b	elow			
Monitor Name: Line Bester	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:			
	Lat: 1 yo Z / / X · O /	1445 1918	1918			
Date: 6-4-24	Long: 371546.79	199-10	1118			
	ESA-Listed Marine	Mammal Observations				

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations										
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)		
						WB					

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number: 56-/22	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observ	red during sampling at this location?
Monitor Name: L'nouls Besto	GDS Coordinate	If yes, complete the MM observation	on table below
	GPS Coordinates: Lat: (1302566.08) (1307569 41)	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 6-4-24	Lat: (1302566.08) (1302569.41) Long: (372537.39) (372528.51)	1445	1918

					A-Listed Marine Marr	mai Observati	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
						LNB			

escribe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
escribe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Iditional observations:	
.78	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
56-118	cloudy, rein	YesNo				
JO 118	,	If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	ow			
Monitor Name: Lincol Bexter	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:			
Date: 6-4-24	Lat: 130266606 Long: 372785.68	1445	1918			

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						ws			
				-					

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number: Weather Conditions:					We	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
Cland				indy, rein		Yes/_	_No			
50	3-15			9,	lfy	es, complete the	MM observation table	e below		
Monitor N	ame:	ash Bext	GPS Coor	dinates:	Mc	nitoring start tir	ne:	Monitoring end ti	me:	
	1		Lat:	302568.94)	3023 10.38	144	5	1918	ζ	
Date: 6-	4-24		Long: 3	73368.76	302570.38 MG 373365.27			/ ! ! !		
					-Listed Marine Man	amal Observation				
		T		ESA	-Listed Marine Man	imai Observatio	Behavior			
				,	Approx.	Sampling	(swimming,	Reactions to	Any Take (by species,	
Time	Time	Duration			Distance from	Activities	resting,	Vibracoring?	locations, and	
Begin	End	(minutes)	Species	Species #	Sample Location	Occurring	foraging, etc.)	(describe if yes)	behavior)	
						.0				
					U	115				
Describe a	any stop-w	ork orders (ti	me start and en	d):						
Describe a	Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:									
Additiona	l observat	ions:	,		1					

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
SG-118	Sun, wind	YesNo			
JG 116		If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	MM observation table below		
Monitor Name: Lincol Bester	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1302660.52	1500	1942		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 362785.05	15-	117-		

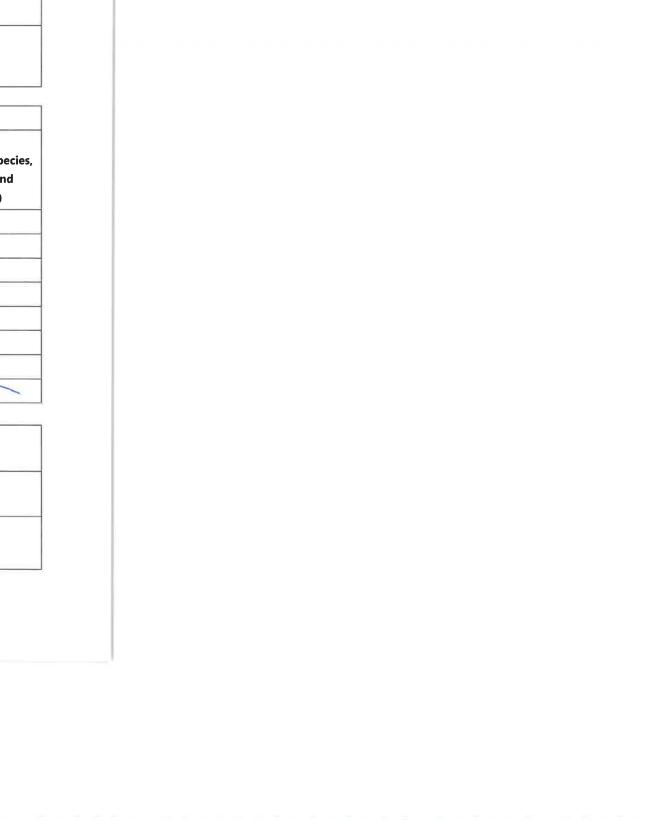
	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations										
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)		
					И	13					

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):		
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult ar	d the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
	Sunny	YesNo			
SC-026		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Linesh Bextes	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1302735.91	1500	1942		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 372385.76	1 300	1992		

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						LNB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Number: Weather Conditions: Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
5C-024	suny, und	YesNo			
		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Lineal Basto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
Date: 6-5-24	Lat: 13 <i>02</i> 9 <i>62.31</i> Long: <i>37243</i> 0.92	1500	1942		

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
					LNB				

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:
Additional observations:

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?		
	Sway	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below		
SC-027				
Monitor Name: Circle Book	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:	
Date: 6-5-24	Lat: 1302779.48 Long: 373190.90	1500	1942	

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
_									
					WB				

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
Ca 103	SHANY	YesNo			
SG-123		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Lical Books	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1382740.96	1500	1942		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 370242.27	7566			

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						WB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end): n/e	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
56-124	Sunny	YesNo			
JB 121		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Licely Best	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time: 1942		
	Lat.	/>03	1992		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 371999.20				

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						INB			v v
						and			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and	d end):	
Describe any conditions that could make obse	ervations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?		
SG-146	Sund	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below		
Monitor Name: Cincul Bad	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302697.66 Long: 37/740.01	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time: 1942	

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						U	B		

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end): // <	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations: ~/c	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
56-145	Smany	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
Monitor Name: Cincola Bester	Lat: 1302733.93	Monitoring start time: / 500	Monitoring end time: 1942			
Date: 6-5-27	Long: 370980.24					

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations									
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						LNB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
.56-130	Snav	YesNo			
		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Cincoly Bexter	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1302502.81	1500	1942		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 371447.31		·		

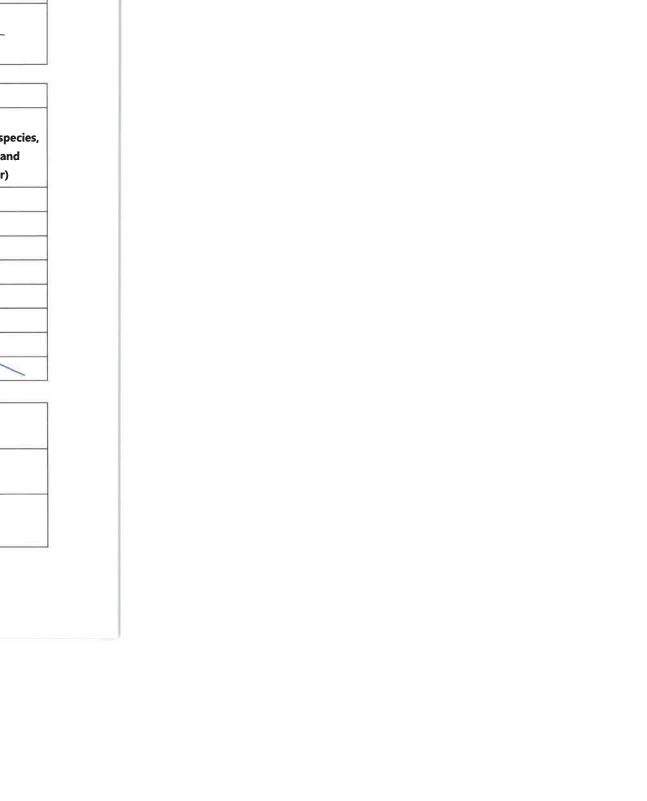
	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						M			
					21				

Describe any stop-work orders (time sta	and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make	observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
50 120	SUNNY	YesNo			
56-128		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Lincoln Bexter	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1302537.06	1500	1942		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 371558.14				

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						L	MB		

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
CC 100	Suny	YesNo				
SG-129		If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
Monitor Name: Lincoln Best	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time: 1942			
	Lat: 1302460.95	1500	1992			
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 371506.35					

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations									
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
N						LANB			
						7,71			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
SG-127	SLANY	Yes1No			
JG-12/		If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Lines Book	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time: 1942		
	Lat: 1302686.44	/500	1972		
Date: 6-5-24	Long: 371736.39				

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations									
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						LNB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end): 📈 /e					
Describe any conditions that could make observa	tions difficult and the time they occurred:				
Additional observations:					

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?		
56-126	Shan	YesNo		
33		If yes, complete the MM observation table below		
Monitor Name: Lineal Besto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:	
	Lat: 1302585.48	1600	1942	
Date: 6-6-24	Long: 371932.50	76 -	119—	

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						1818			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):								
Describe any conditions t	that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:							
Additional observations:	n/a							

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	ampling at this location?	
SG-147		If yes, complete the MM observation table below		
Monitor Name: Linear Best	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:	
Date: 6-6-24	Lat: 1302469.36 Long: 371632.67	1600	1942	

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					1 1/3				
					719				

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	sun slove-all day
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
C C 1117	Sunay	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
SG-143					
Monitor Name: Linesh Broto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1302671.11 Long: 372276.42	1600	1942		
Monitor Name: Linesh Boots Date: 6-6-24					

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
					LNB			
					Time Duration Distance from	Time Duration Distance from Activities	Approx. Sampling (swimming, Distance from Activities resting,	Time Duration Approx. Sampling (swimming, Reactions to Distance from Activities resting, Vibracoring?

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred: Sun glare -all day	
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
() 119	Sunny	Yes No			
5G-119	Jane y	If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Lines/s Besto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
Date: 6-6-24	Lat: 1302757.27 Long: 372417.31	1600	1942		

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
					LMS				

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end): n/q	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred	5m slare- all dey
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number: Weather Conditions: Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location						
56-142	Simmy	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
Monitor Name: Circoln Besto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:			
	Lat: 1302762.57	1600	1942			
Date: 6-6-24	Long: 372494.90	1000				

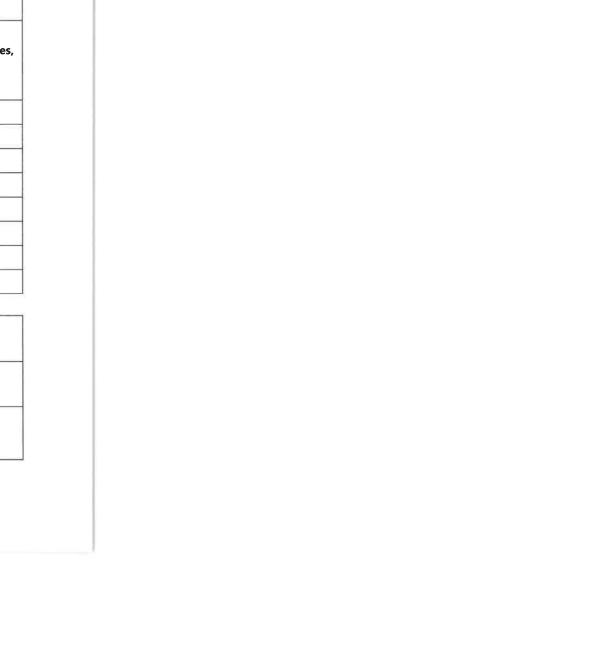
	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
									3

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
56-120	Sunay	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
, , , , , ,					
Monitor Name: Licol Bando	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
	Lat: 1302757. 34	1600	1942		
Date: 6-6-2-9	Long: 372359.27				

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations									
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
	·				L	NB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):						
Describe any conditions that could make observat	tions difficult and the time they occurred: Show slave - all day					
Additional observations:						



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?		
56-121	Smay	YesNo		
30-121		If yes, complete the MM observation table below		
Monitor Name: Lincol Bests	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time: 1942	
	Lac. 1 Journal	1000	1172	
Date: 6-6-24	Long: 372387.01			

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						LNB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	Sur glore - ell dey
Additional observations:	

SC-028 Smay —YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table below Monitor Name: Circol. Best GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302629.64 Long: 372187.87 Monitoring start time: 1600 Monitoring end time: 1942	Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
Lat: 1302629.64 1600 1942	56-028	Smay				
	Monitor Name: Circol Best Date: 6-6-24					

	ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations								
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						LNB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult a	and the time they occurred:
Additional observations:	
2/8	

				•						
Vibracore Sample Number:			Weather	Conditions:	We	re any ESA-liste	d MMs observed dur	ing sampling at this loc	ation?	
$\frac{\sqrt{\text{Yes}}}{\sqrt{\text{No}}}$					e below					
Monitor Name: Lincoln Best			GPS Coo	GPS Coordinates: Lat: (130257294) (1302516.34) (1302 Long: 372194.83) 372186.91 3721			Monitoring start time: 1600		Monitoring end time:	
Date: 6-	3-27		Long. 3	12/14.85 3/2	3/210	.17				
				ESA	-Listed Marine Mam	nmal Observation	ons			
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		LNB					

Describe any stop-work orders	s (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that c	could make observations difficult and the time they occurred: 5 m glare - all day	
Additional observations:	a/e	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
	SARY	Yes			
56-030	Jane)	If yes, complete the MM observation table below			
Monitor Name: Lineals Bexto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time: /942		
Li-es/s Lexiv	Lat: (1302479.13) (1302465.20) (130	2482.64)	1112		
Date: 6-6-24	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302479.13 1302465.20 130 Long: 372146.64 372135.80 37	2134.34/			
FSA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations					

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
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Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):		
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult a	nd the time they occurred: Sun slove - all dag	
Additional observations:		
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Construction Site Lead Form

Lead Monitor: Lincoln Bester

	Date	Vibe Ramp-up Time	Confirm Ramp- up ¹	Start and Stop Times, ² Comments
1512-1514, 1519-1521, 15 1606-1608, 1615-1617, 1 1752-1755 2 1822-1823, 1829-1 1848-1850 50-151 1906-1909, 1 bris at 1918	4-24			
1606-1608, 1615-1617, 1 1701-1704, 1709-1712, 1752-1755 2 1822-1823, 1829-1 1846-1850 56-151 1906-1909, 1 brits at 1918				
1752-1759, 1709-1712, 1752-1755 2 1822-1823, 1829-1 1848-1850 1848-1850 55-151 1906-1909, 1 56-151 1906-1909, 1				
1752-1755 2 1822-1823, 1829- 1848-1850 3 56-151 1906-1999, bores at 1918				1701-1704, 1709-1712,
1848-1850 1848-1850 56-151 1906-1909, ort 5 at 1918				56-131 1752-1755
1848-1850 56-151 1906-1909, orts of 1918				1822-1823,
56-151 1906-1909, ortis at 1918				
$\left \frac{\xi}{\xi} \right \left \frac{\omega}{2} \right $				56-151 1906-1909,
	/			Cylin
SWY		/		
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER				
SW7				
				LWB

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.

^{2.} For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Construction Site Lead Form

Lead Monitor: Lincoln Boxtes

6-5-24 6-5-24 Solita Review History At 18:00 Solita 1832-1833 Sc-024 1832-1837 Sc-024 1832-1837 Sc-024 1832-1837 Sc-024 1832-1837 Sc-124 1727-1730 Sc-124 1727-1730 Sc-124 1727-1730 Sc-124 1737-1730 MB WB WB	Date	Vibe Ramp-up Time	Onable to Confirm Ramp- up ¹	Start and Stop Times, ² Comments
56-118 1532-1533 56-024 1632-1633 56-024 1632-1703 56-123 1715-1718 56-124 1727-1730 56-124 1727-1730 56-145 1815-1818 56-129 1825-1834 56-129 1925-1927 56-129 1925-1927 56-129 1925-1927	-5-24			12.7
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				56-118 1532-1533
56-124 1727-1730 56-146 1744-1746 56-145 1815-1818 56-129 1832-1834 56-129 1844-1846 56-129 1925-1927 56-127 1938-1942 End menitoring at 1942				
56-146 1744-1746 56-145 1815-1818 56-130 1832-1834 56-129 1925-1927 56-127 1938-1942 End menitaris at 1942				56-124 1727-1730
56-145 1815-1818 56-120 1832-1834 56-129 1844-1846 56-127 1938-1942 End mailtoing at 1942 WB				
56-130 1832-1834 56-128 1844-1846 56-129 1925-1927 56-127 1938-1942 End menitoring at 1942				56-145 1815-1818
56-128 1844-1846 56-127 1925-1927 56-127 1938-1942 End menitoring at 1942				
56-129 1925-1927 SG-127 1938-1942 End monitoring at 1942 UNB				56-128 1844-1846
56-127 1938-1942 End monitaring at 1942 LMB				56-129 1925-1927
End monitoring at 1942 LMB				56-127 1938-1942
				End monitoring at 1942
WB				
<i>SM1</i>				
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^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager. 2. For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Construction Site Lead Form

Lead Monitor: Lincoln Ocxyle

on on on one of the state of th		Vibe Ramp-up	Confi	
Anive on sith 1820. Hts binus in All Begin premark maniforing at 16:00 56-126 1620-1633 56-147 1635-1639 56-147 1652-1652 56-147 1700-1713 56-142 1710-1713 56-142 170-1713 56-142 170-1713 56-142 170-1713 56-142 170-1713 56-142 170-1713 66-142 170-1713 Color 1826-1829 LNB LNB	Date	Time	dn	
	h8-9-5			7A-
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				100
				1840-184h
				56-031 1852-1857, 1903-1905, 1910-1913
End monitoris				56-030 1920-1922, 1929-1931, 1939-1942
			/	
				SW7
	otes.			

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.

^{2.} For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

Pate: 7-17-34	(10.18.28. 28.6001) 16. LETETE : POOL	oe:h/	Lh:81
Monitor Name: Line Despe	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
100-75	spreps ou thrung	Ves Nomplete the MM observation table be	MOJE
Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	sampling at this location?

			nai Observatio	nmsM əninsM bətzil-	ASE				
Any Take (by species, and behavior)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (sey if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Activities Prining	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔəd\$	Species	noiterud (estunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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		su	nal Observatio	-Listed Marine Mamn	ESA				
Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	enilqms2 eaitivitia enirrussO	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	səipədS	noiterud (zətunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nigə8
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					•10	e start and end		∕/ /∨ na-dors ƙu	p agussa <i>g</i>
			:pə	the time they occurn	bns Husiffib enoi	make opservat			Describe a
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Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

emit bne gninotinoM	Somit stats ennotinoM	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 13424-34 Long: 1373676.80	Monitor Name: Lineal Bexter
	Ves Vo	Short conditions	Vibracore Sample Number:
	woled elds	If yes, complete the MM observation table below Monitoring start time: Monitoring end time	Shary, no clouds GPS Coordinates: Annyon to cloud Monitoring start time: Annyon to cloud Monitoring end time: Annyon to cloud Monitoring end time: Annyon to cloud Monitoring end time:

		suc	oitevaeto len	ımsM əninsM bətzid-	ASB				
Any Take (by species	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	gnilqms2 seitivitaA gnirruaaO	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	Species	noitsruG (setunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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			:pə	the time they occurr	ons difficult and	make observati		ιλ conditio	Describe ar
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pehavior)	(describe if yes)	foraging, etc.)	Occurring	Sample Location	# səisəq2	Species	(sətunim)	риз	nigea

Date: 7-17-74	Lt. 489818 :6407	0C:h1	Lh:81
	2017-4051 161		7.7.01
Monitor Name: Lincoln Bexter	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	:9mit bna gninotinoM
500-75	Knus	If yes, complete the MM observation table	woj
Vibracore Sample Mumber:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed duri	Snoitsool sint te gnildmes

Any Take (by species, locations, and	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	gnilqms2 SeitivitaA gnimus2O	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	Species	noiteru Q	əmiT bn∃	əmiT nigə8
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sal observations:		
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any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time the	/	
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any stop-work orders (time start and end):		

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location

2481	0641	1502313.16	he-TI-T :ated
Monitoring end time:	:emit start time:	GPS Coordinates:	Monitor Name: Uncoln Bexter
wolad sidble below	If yes, complete the MM of	Lung	900-05
observed during sampling at this location?	WW betsil-A23 yns 919W	Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Number:

Pary Take (by snecies	ot anoitsea9	Behavior	railame2	7.5.44					
Any Take (by species	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	resting, resting, foraging, etc.)	prildms2 selivitoA gnimucoO	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	Species	noiterud (estunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nigə8
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Aditional observations:
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred: λ
) escribe any stop-work orders (time start and end): $ ho / ho \sim$

Zh	81	ochi	(hhild hele	85. CPHETE :pnol	Pate: 7-17-24
g end time:	ninotinoM	Monitoring start time:	(10 635.0051)	GPS Coordinates:	Monitor Name: Cincoln Barter
	table below	If yes, complete the MM observation		Lums	200-75
inis location?	t te gnildmes gnirub	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed		Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Number:

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Any Take (by species	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Partivities Printipo Printipo	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	səisədS	noitsrud (estunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nigə8
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	5/V :pe	time they occurre	edt bns tlusiffib snoitsvresd	tions that could make o	Describe any condi
			ッ/ <i>V</i> :(puə pue	work orders (time start :	Describe any stop-
		_			

Sy:6/	Monitoring start time: O 2:,74	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302385.30 Long: 373567.11	Monitor Name: Lincoln Bexter
мој	Ves, complete the MM observation table be	Shony, no clouds	200-75
Snoiteool sirt te gnildmes	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Mumber:

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Any Take (by species locations, and	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Activities Procurring	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Species #	Species	noiterud (setunim)	Time bn3	əmiT nigə8
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وددرردوط: مردرردوط:	ervations difficult and the time they	y conditions that could make obso	ns ədi
	q euq):	y stop-work orders (time start and	ns ədi
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Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

Monitor Name: Lincola Berder	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302446, 65 TS.Po257F :enoJ	Sonit time:	:emit bne gninotinoM \$\mathcal{P}:\mathcal{P}\cdots
600-75	Kuuns	Yes / No Mobservation table bela	мо
Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sing at this location?

Any Take (by species, and behavior)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	gnilqms2 estivitisA gurring	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədŞ	səisədS	Duration (minutes)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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(10ivsh9d	(describe if yes)	foraging, etc.)	Occurring	Sample Location	# səiɔədS	Species	(səɔnuim)	pu∃	nigea
Any Take (by species, locations, and	Reactions to Vibracoring?	Behavior (swimming, resting,	gnilqms2 seitivitsA	Approx. mori estance from			Duration	əmiT	əmiT
		SII	OUBVISCOVIEN	-LISTEG IVIBITIE IVIBILI	AC3				

Date: T-18-24	LL:0818LE :6007	05:h1	Sh:61
Monitor Name: Lincol Boxter	35.88TEO81 364	SOURCE STREET	
Monitor Name. 1. 0 1 -	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
000-75	Luus	res, complete the MM observation table be	мо
Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sampling at this location?

Any Take (by species) locations, and behavior)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Activities Parimoso	Approx. Distance from	# səisədŞ	Species	noiterud (estunim)	9miT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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Date: 7-18-24	11.28187 :2002	05:h/	54:61
Monitor Name: Lincoln Gexto	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 1302694.19	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
810-75	Kuus	If yes, complete the MM observation tab	мојәд әјдр;
Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed du	Snoitsool sidt ta gnildmes gninub

Any Take (by species locations, and	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	gnilqms2 Activities Purring	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səipədS	Species	noitarud (estunim)	əmiT bn∃	əmiT nipə8
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hT-81-L:	77.192081 Hed	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
itor Name: Lincoln Bexto	GPS Coordinates:	If yes, complete the MM observation	Mojed below
110-75	tung	ON	
racore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed	, it is a silence politic b

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escribe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time	they occurred:	
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escribe any stop-work orders (time start and end):		

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Any Take (by species, locations, and	ot snoitses Vibracoring? (sey it edinses)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	ParilymeS Partivities ParinusoO	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Species #	Species	Duration (minutes)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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77.01	-3.N1	21.0452081/8	[0.85.86.05] Had	
Monitoring end time:	:9mit 11stz gninotinoM		GPS Coordinates:	Monitor Name: Lizzol Backet
MO	If yes, complete the MM observation table be		LVUMS	710-75
	oN		K** /	C10-19
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Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

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Date: 7-19-24	82 FLACI C S. EXTOCI CS. 815478: 1910 JES	h0:51	5h:61
Monitor Name:	CPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
980-75	Kun S	If yes, complete the MM observation table be	мор
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Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:

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Date: 7-19-24	50.844578 14.544878:0001	ho:51	Sh:61
Monitor Name: Circly Brade	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	:emit bne gnitotinoM
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	eno observations:
ارد م وددمدیده ا	be any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they o
	be any stop-work orders (time start and end):

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7-19-7 Jate: 7-19-24	NS. TENETE &U. PENETE: 10001	40:51	54:61
Monitor Name: Lincoln Bextor	GPS Coordinates: Lat: (13 0348) - (130 3488.78	Monitoring start time:	:emit bne gnitotinoM
Eno-75	Nuns	Yes, complete the MM observation to	даріє реіом
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Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Activities Parimoso	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	Species	noissuu (zestunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nigə8
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	-				Approx.	gnilqme2	Behavior (swimming,	Reactions to	Any Take (by specie
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			Sh:61
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42-61-L	9L. 4818081 :161		Monitoring end time:
tor Name: Lincol Bexto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	
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Any Take (by species,	ot enoitsesA SprinoseadiV	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Activities Occurring	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Species #	Species	Duration (es)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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the time they occurred:	Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and
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Monitoring end time:	Monitoring start time: $\label{eq:continuity} O \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Long: 730258.17 CPS Coordinates: CPS Coordinates:	Monitor Name: Lincol Baster
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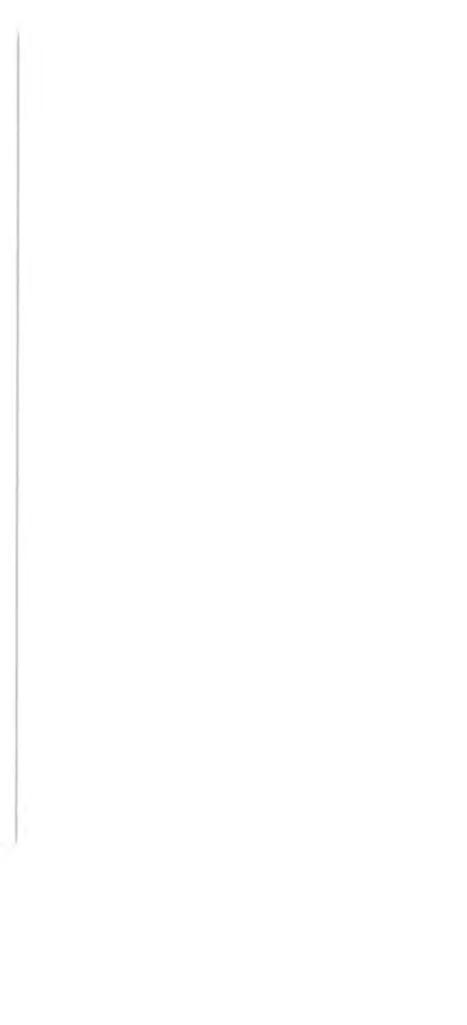
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Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

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Monitoring end time:	Monitoring start time:	GPS Coordinates:	Monitor Name: Lincol Bartes
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empling at this location?	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Number:

Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Sampling Setivities Periring	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	# səiɔədS	Species	noiterud (satunim)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

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lonitor Name: LizzaL Bed	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
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Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:

Sh:81	51:91	88.049878 87.5 48678 Buol	NZ-18-7 :916
Monitoring end time:	Monitoring start time:	CPS Coordinates:	Monitor Name: Livel Berts
мој	If yes, complete the MM observation table be	hung	h00-75
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sampling at this location?	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Number:

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Use a Separate Form for Each Sample Location ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Monitoring Form for JELD-WEN Vibracore Sampling

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11.91	51:91	MA ILICLE / 21 ILIELE : BUOT	Monitor Name: Lincoln Bents Lat: /1302758	
56:81		11.8512081 (28.9516081) HEL	214-76 Wiesus 7	
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мо	If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	Lung	510-75	
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ampling at this location?	Were any ESA-listed MM sobserved during s	Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Number:	
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Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):

Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:

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sampling at this location?	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	Weather Conditions:	Vibracore Sample Number:

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			ent and end):	ework orders (time s	Descripe any stop

5e-16-L:	65.081CTC : 10001	51:91	Monitoring end time: タヤ: &
itor Name: Lincoln 1928	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	
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racore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any EAA-listed MMs observed do	Snoiteool sint te gnildmes gninub be

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Any Take (by species	Reactions to Yield	Behavior (swimming, resting,	Sampling Activities Occurring	Approx. Distance from	# səisədS	Species	Duration (minutes)	əmiT bn3	əmiT nipə8
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Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:

Lead Monitor: Lincoln Bexter

				1	-					7-17-24	Date	
								,		/	Time	
								CU			up¹	Unable to
	B		(End monitoring at 1847	7	50-005: 1856-1704, 1717-1731, 1803-1814	50-003: 16:35-16:42 Continued harbor sext presence	50-002: 15:49-16:00	: 1459-			

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.
2. For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Lead Monitor: Lincoln Basts

Date	7-18-24	_										/				
Vibe Ramp-up Time	/															
Unable to Confirm Ramp- up ¹					C/1)					/						
d Stop Times, ² Comments	Aprive on site 14:00. Document coordination and 445 discussion from the manifolians began 14:50.	50-008: 1513-1517	86-007: 1529-1538	56-009: 1549-1557	56-020: 1843-1849	50-018: 1658-1703	56-017: 1714-1727	50-011:1748-1753, 1815-1819	50-012: 1835-1843, 1856-1902	SC-014: 1940-1945	End monitoring of 1945		CB			

If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.
 For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Notes: Lead Monitor: Lincoln Bexto 7-19-24 \sim Vibe Ramp-up Confirm Ramp-ESA listed ક Species mere Start and Stop Times, Comments

Arrive on site 14:00-coordination and H+5 discussion prior to leaving clack at 1435 to get gas, Premork monitoring bagan at 1504 56-041: 1807-1815, 1825-1828 56-040:1843-1850 50-043:1728-1734, 56-036:1553-1558, 1606-1608, 1622-1625 56-044: 1654-1659, 1711-1725 56-038: 1926-1932, 1939-1945 End monitoring observed 5 this day. of 1945 1749-1753 1715

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager. 2. For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Lead Monitor: () 106 h () CK 105

Notes: No							/	3						7-20-24	Date		LEGU MOTHEOT.
ESA-listed													/	/	Time		CINCOLO CANIO
species were									/			a				Unable to Confirm Ramp-	\$
No ESA-listed species were observed this day.					LB			End monitoring at 1920	50-032:1908-1910,1918-1920	50-025:1820-1822,1827-1829,1840-1843,1853 to 1855	56-013:1651-1659, 1709-1714, 1728-1734, 1744-1751	56-014: 1635-1640	56-011: 1614-1620	Arrive on site 1380-premark discussion with boot over prior to leaving sack at 15,00. Premark munistering began 1550	Start and Stop Times, 2 Comments	2051	
										V	_						

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.
2. For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Notes: 7-21-24 Lead Monitor: Date No ESA-listed Vibe Ramp-up Confirm Ramp-Lincoln Bexter species ક 4 Start and Stop Times, Comments

Arrive on ste 1530. Preverk coordination of HK discussion with crown before leaving back of 1615. Preverk mailtoning began of 1615.

52-004: 1638-1653. Periodic presence of herbor sod, ~100ft on 56-031:1825-1829 50-029:1739-1743, 1747-1751, 1759-1802, 1808-1812-56-030:1843-1849 56-019:1706-1710, 1718-1720 56-004: 1648-1653 observed this day. Cind monitoring 5 7 1849

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.
2. For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sampling at this location?
54-04	760, Porth down	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	low
Monitor Name: Lincoln Best	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 48.01577147	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 8-19-24	Long: 122.2147376	16:25	19:57

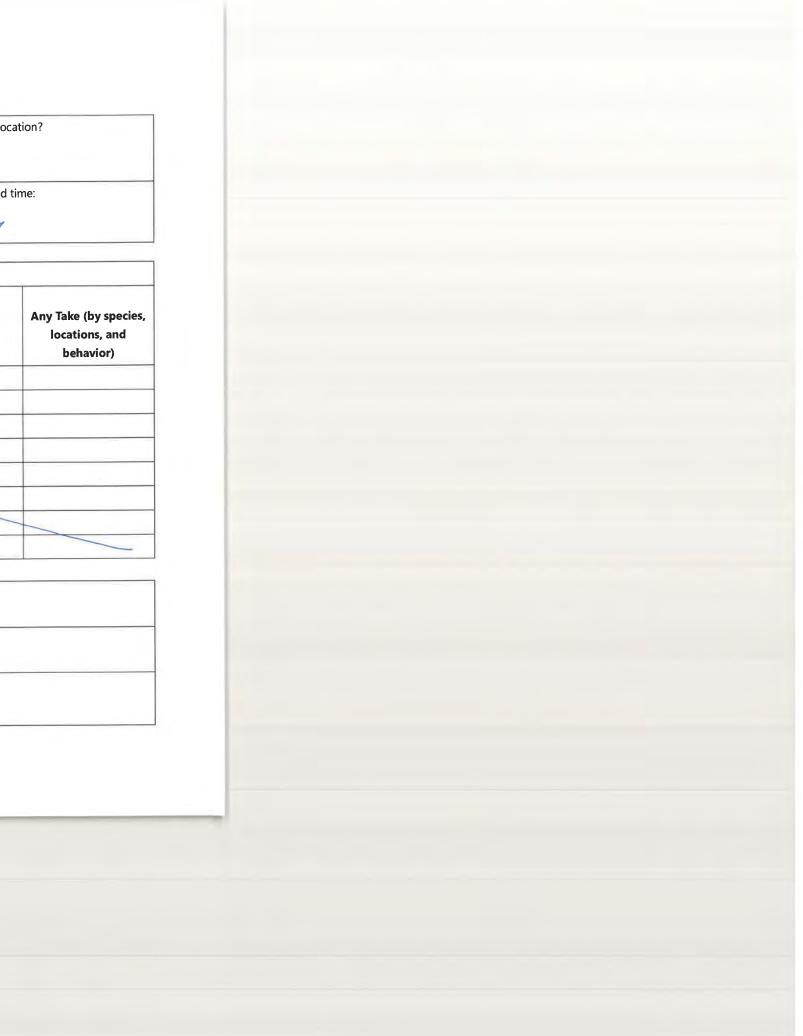
				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by specie locations, and behavior)
					13				

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
N/A	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the	time they occurred:
N/A	
Additional observations:	
N/A	

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sampling at this location?
	76°F, Partly clondy	Yes No	
5V-05		If yes, complete the MM observation table be	low
Monitor Name: / incoly Bexter	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Line Com	Lat: 48.9520669	11:21	12127
Date: 8-19-24	Long: 122.21414682	16:25	19:57

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		16
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					, V	2			
					A				

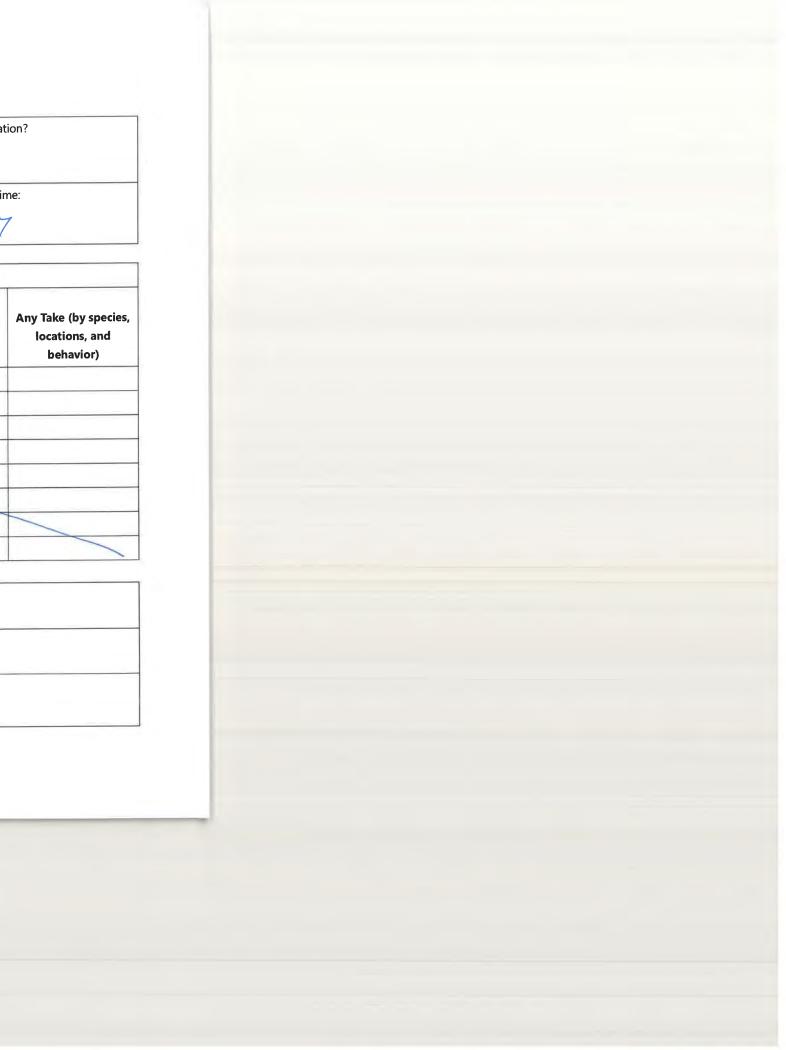
Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
N/A	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
N/A	
Additional observations:	



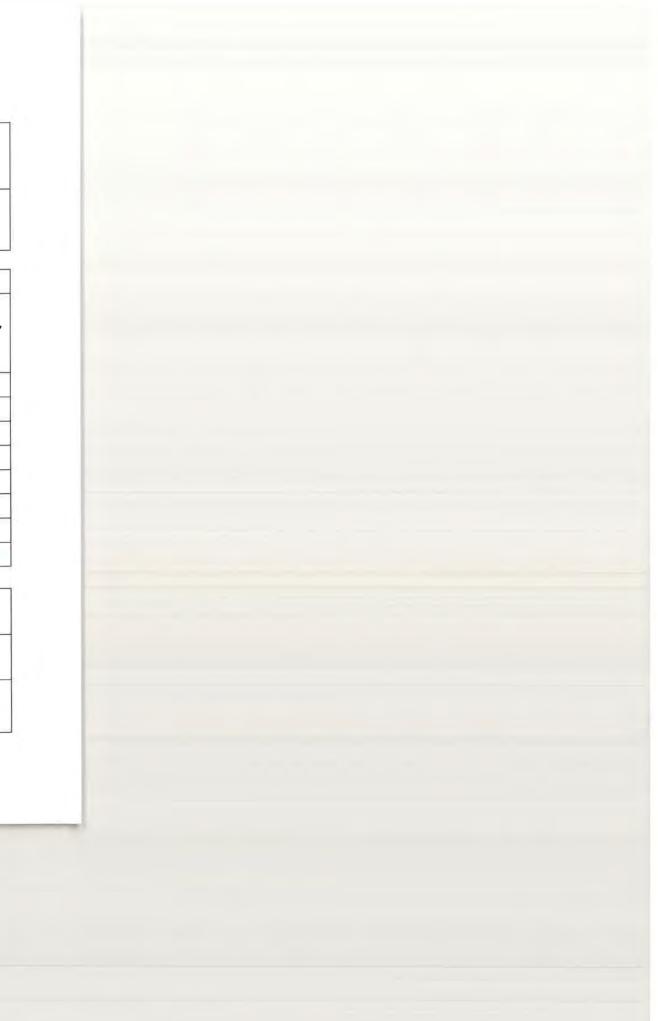
Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	ampling at this location?
5V-06	76°F, partly cloudy	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	low
Monitor Name: / incolo Bests	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
	Lat. 43.01471366 48.01473407 Long: 122.21426085 122.2142484	16:25	19:57

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		7
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					18				

Describe any stop-work orders (ti	e start and end):	
	N/A	
Describe any conditions that coul	make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		



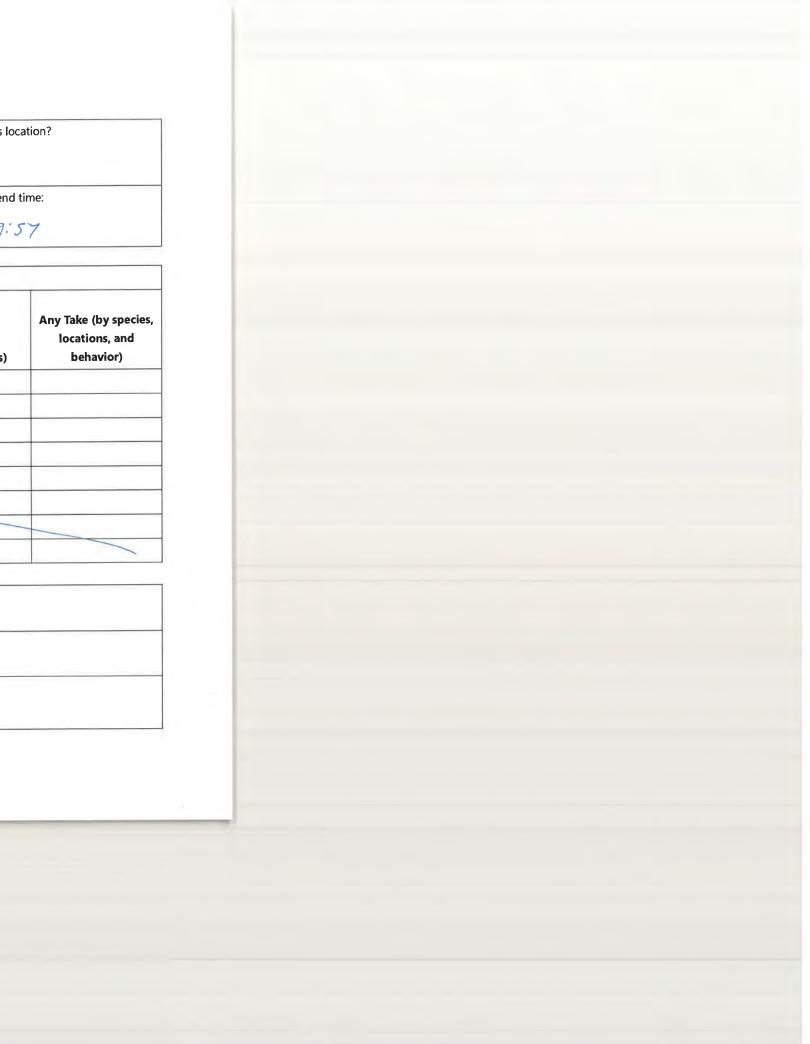
						Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?				
	1-07		71.05	partly do	ach I	YesNo				
51	//		, ,	pany on		If yes, complete the MM observation table below				
Monitor N	ame: (inc	oln Bester	GPS Coord	dinates:	14764	Monitoring start tir	me:	Monitoring end t	time:	
	Monitor Name: Cincoln Base GPS Coordinates: Lat: 48.0144889 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					(6:	25	19:57	7	
				ESA	A-Listed Marine	Mammal Observation	ons			
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance fro	Sampling m Activities	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)	
Degii.		(1)111111111111111111111111111111111111								
					6	B				
							1			
Describe a	any stop-w	ork orders (tir	me start and end	I):						
Describe a	any condit	ions that could	l make observat	ions difficult and	d the time they	occurred:				
Additiona	l observat	ions:								



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sampling at this location?
SV-09	76°F, portly cloudy	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	'ow
Monitor Name: Lincol Baxter	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 8-19-24	Lat: 48-0144725 Long: 122 2132799	16:25	19:57

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations							7		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
						UB			

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):					
	$\mathcal{N}\mathcal{A}$				
Describe any conditions that	uld make observations difficult and the time they occurred:				
Additional observations:					
1/					

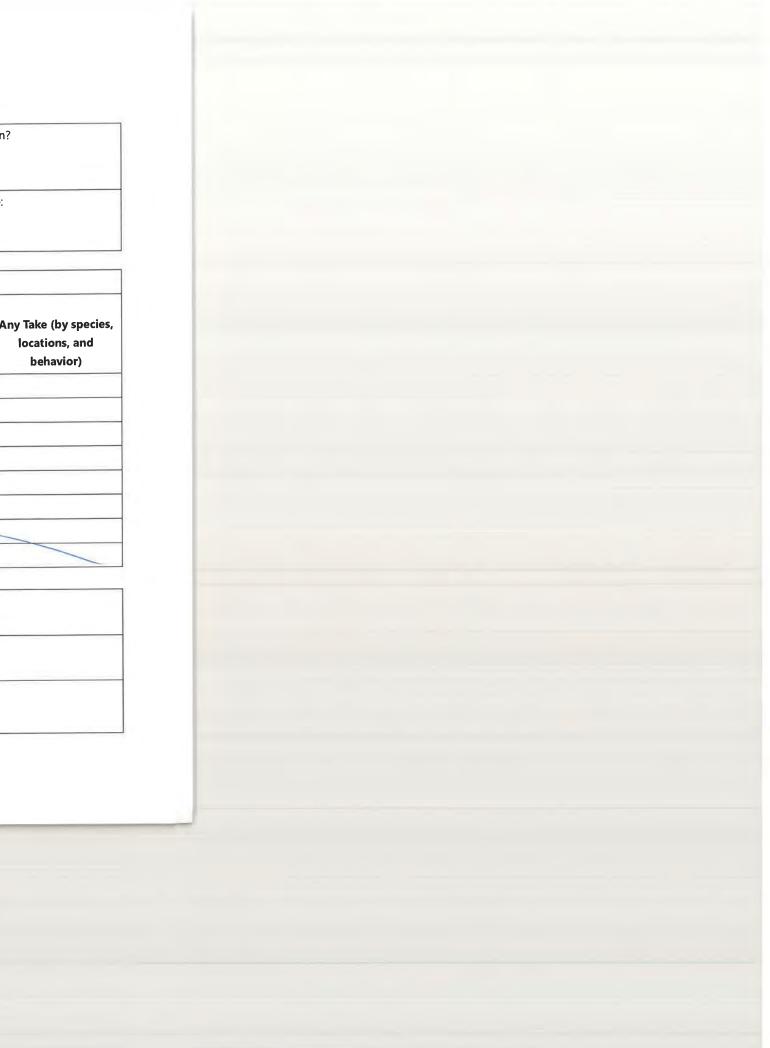


Vibracore Sample Number: 5V -08	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listedYes If yes, complete the M	cation?		
Monitor Name: Lincol Best Date: 8-19-24	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 48.01423159 Long: 122.213419624 Long: 122.213419624 below	Monitoring start time	9:	Monitoring end	
	ESA-Listed Marine	Mammal Observation	Behavior	Possitions to	Any Take (by species

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations									
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species, locations, and behavior)
						10			
					N/A	U)			
					770				

escribe any stop-work orders (ti	ne start and end):	
escribe any conditions that coul	make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
additional observations:		

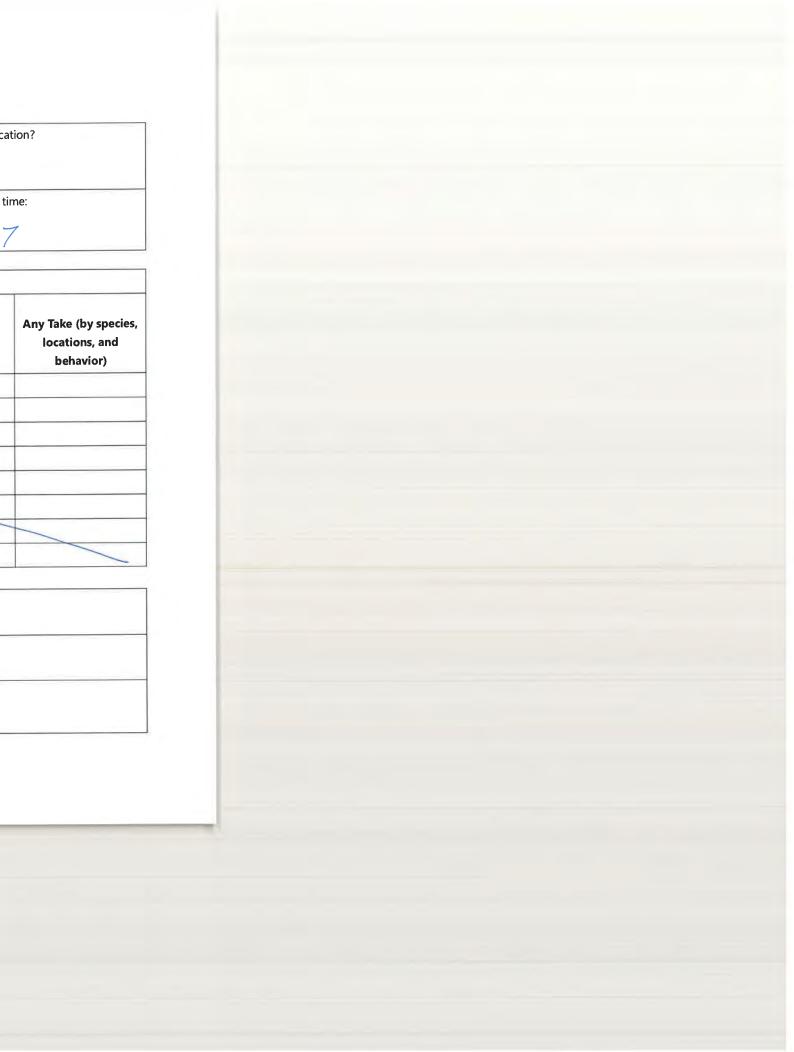
*	148.01425818	48.01424153	122.21357263
	122.21353015	122, 21355806	122.21357263
	//	_ /	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during sampling at this location?			
5V-13	76°F, portly doudy	Yes No If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	low		
Monitor Name: Cincol Bosto	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 48.01045478	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:		
Date: 8-19-24	Long: 122. 21385985	16:25	19:57		

ESA-Listed Marine Mammal Observations									
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					LB				

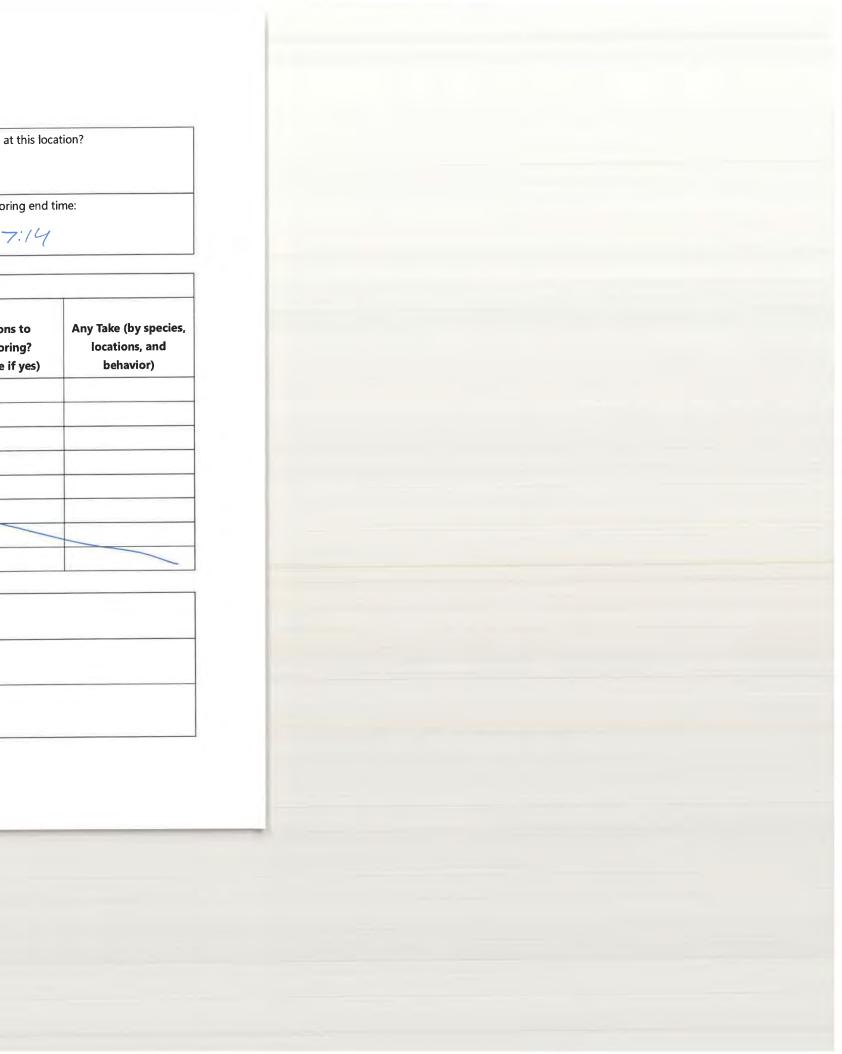
cribe any stop-work orders (time start and e	nd):	
	NA	
cribe any conditions that could make observ	ations difficult and the time they occurred:	
itianal absorptions		
litional observations:		



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	ampling at this location?
	68°F, cloudy, rindy	Yes	
5V-01		If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	ow
Monitor Name: / sich Better	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Draft 54.	Lat: 48.01786828	15:13	17:14
Date: 8-20-24	Long: 122. 21339241	75.13	/ / . / (

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					LB.				
		-							

Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	g sampling at this location?
5V-02	68°F, cloudy and mindy	Yes No If yes, complete the MM observation table b	pelow
Monitor Name: Lincol Bato	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 48.01652442	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 8-20-24	Long: 122.21148237	15!13	17:14

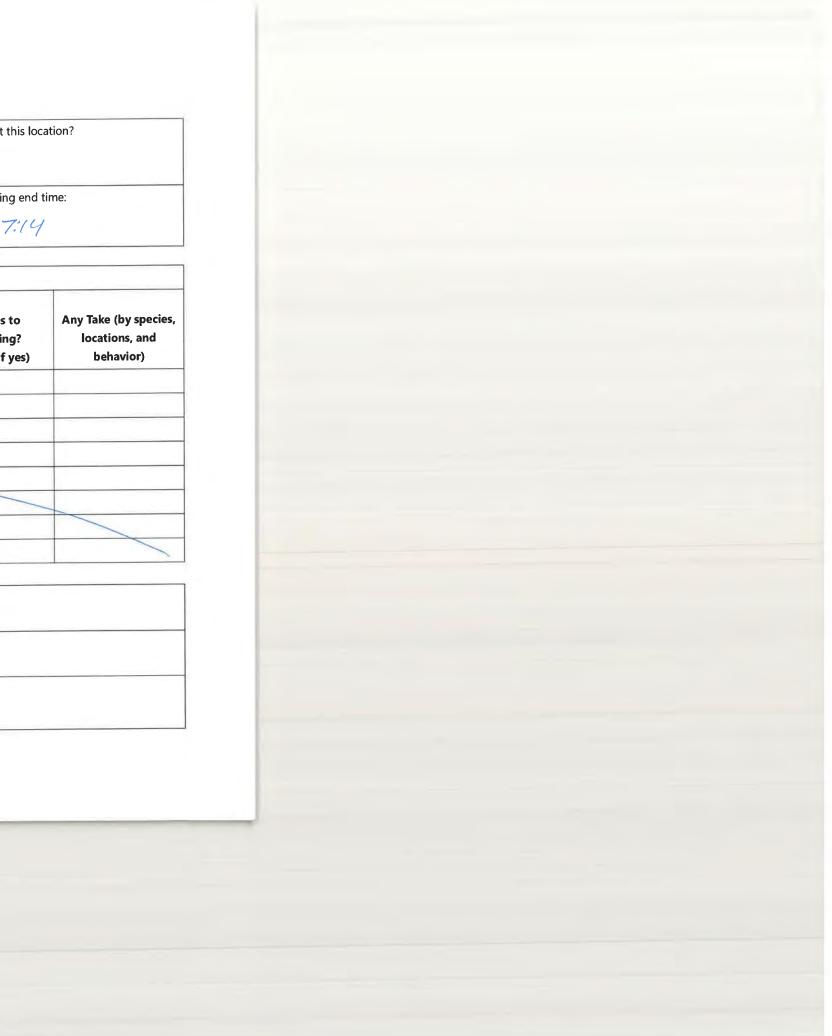
				ES#	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					113				

Describe any stop-work orders (me start and end):	
	WA	
Describe any conditions that cou	d make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		
10/3		

Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	sampling at this location?
		Yes	
51-03	68°F, dondy/windy	If yes, complete the MM observation table be	elow
Monitor Name: Lincoln Dent	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
	Lat: 48.01536668	15:13	17:14
Date: 8-20-24	Long: 122 21 01 4127		,

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					LB				

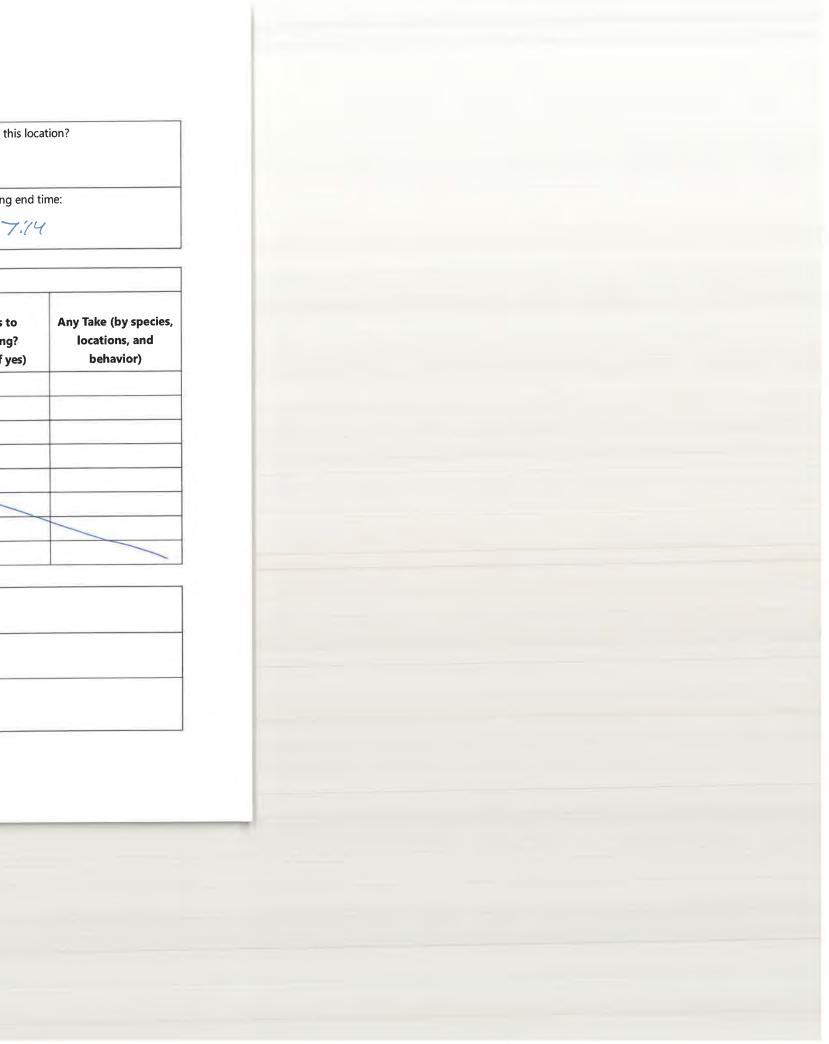
Describe any stop-work orders (time start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could make observations diffic	ult and the time they occurred: $\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{A}}$
Additional observations:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sampling at this location?
5V-10	63° cloudy, wind	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	low
Monitor Name: Lincol Backer	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 8-20-27	Lat: 48.0135311 \(48.01351706\) Long: 122.21329394 \(\frac{122.213251706}{122.21325176}\)	15:13	17:14

				ESA	-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observation	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
					UB				

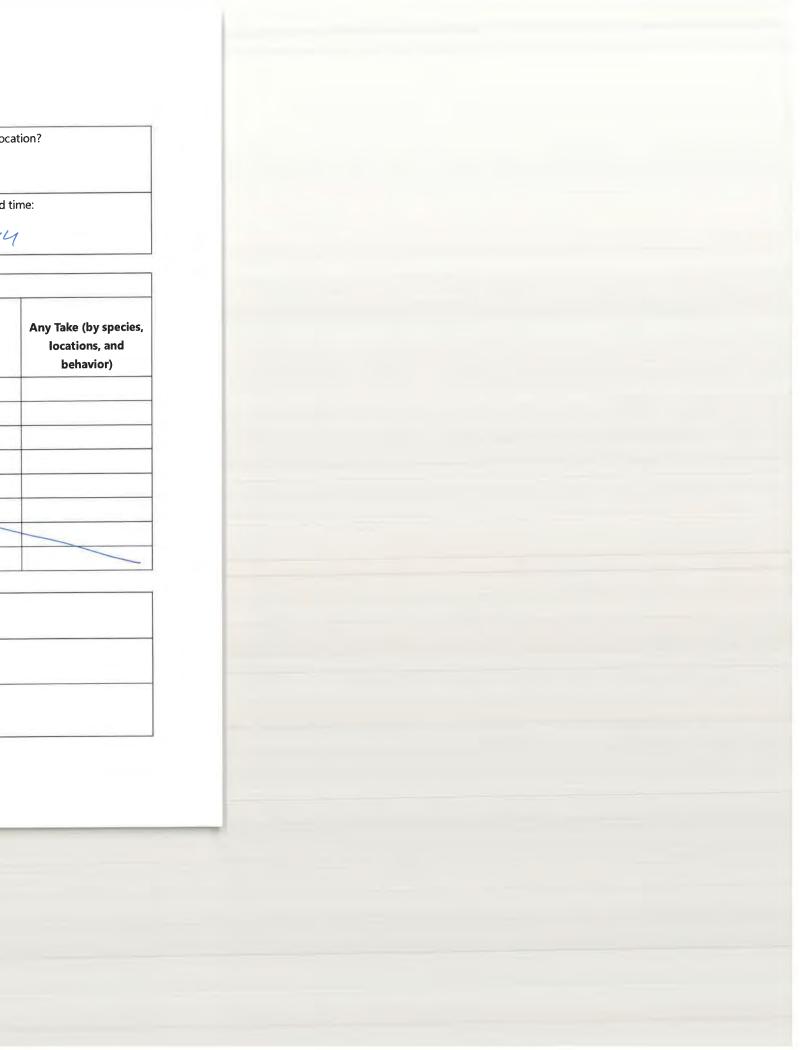
Describe any stop-work orde	ers (time start and end):	
	NA	
Describe any conditions that	could make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during s	sampling at this location?
5V-11	88°F, cloudy/nind	YesNo If yes, complete the MM observation table bel	low
Monitor Name: Concola Booto	GPS Coordinates:	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
	Lat: 48.01184573 Long: 122.21779663	15:13	17:14

				ESA	\-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observatio	ons		1
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
						13			

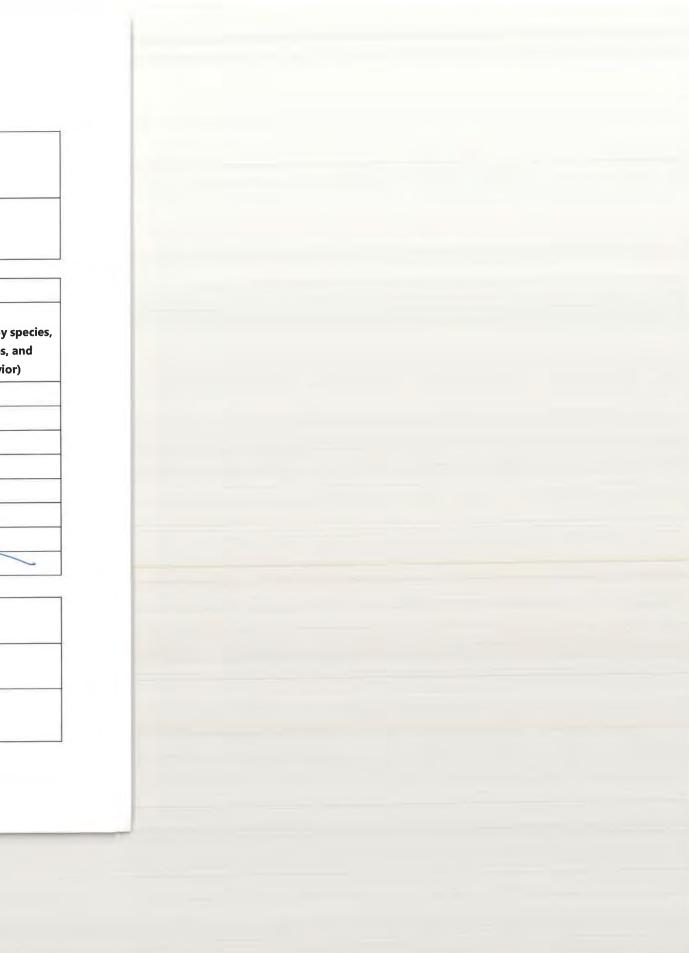
Describe any stop-work orders	(time start and end):	
	~/A	
Describe any conditions that co	ould make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		



Vibracore Sample Number:	Weather Conditions:	Were any ESA-listed MMs observed during	sampling at this location?
5V-12?	68°F, cloudy/wind	Yes/_ No If yes, complete the MM observation table be	low
Monitor Name: Lincoln Bests	GPS Coordinates: Lat: 48.0/1/5/3/	Monitoring start time:	Monitoring end time:
Date: 8-20-24	Long: 122.21765587	15:13	17:14

				ESA	A-Listed Marine Mam	mal Observatio	ons		
Time Begin	Time End	Duration (minutes)	Species	Species #	Approx. Distance from Sample Location	Sampling Activities Occurring	Behavior (swimming, resting, foraging, etc.)	Reactions to Vibracoring? (describe if yes)	Any Take (by species locations, and behavior)
						B			
						1			

Describe any stop-work orders (time	ne start and end):	
Describe any conditions that could	make observations difficult and the time they occurred:	
Additional observations:		
Additional observations:		



Lead Monitor: Linah Basks

Date Time	up ¹
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	8
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/	
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If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.
 For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.

Lead Monitor: Lincoln Booker

^{1.} If unable to confirm proper ramp up procedures were followed, notify environmental lead or the construction manager.
2. For breaks longer than one hour, ramp up procedures must be repeated. Please start a new data line.