186073

AMENDMENT NO. 1

CONTRACT NO. 30001693

FOR

Bird Surveys at Oaks Bottom & Mt. Tabor Habitat Enhancement Project Sites

This Contract was made and entered by and between Portland Audubon Society, hereinafter called Contractor, and the City of Portland, a municipal corporation of the State of Oregon, by and through its duly authorized representatives, hereinafter called City.

1. The contract term is extended through June 30, 2016.

2. Compensation is increased by $20,290, for a new not-to-exceed total contract amount of $43,290.

3. The Scope of Work for years FY'2014 through FY'2016 is as follows:

   Using established protocols and survey sites, Contractor shall:

   1. Conduct breeding bird and winter surveys at Mt. Tabor revegetation project sites for a period of 3 years. This work will help BES avoid impact to bird species utilizing BES project sites as well as provide baseline and effectiveness monitoring of BES projects. See Attachment 1 for more detail. Contractor shall perform the following tasks:

      a. Coordinate bird surveyors, conduct 3 annual breeding bird surveys and provide data after each survey for 24 established sites for the Mt Tabor Invasive Plant Control and Revegetation Project.

      b. Coordinate bird surveyors and conduct winter bird surveys and provide data after each survey for Mt Tabor Invasive Plant Control and Revegetation Project. The protocol will be an area search and frequency is 3 times per season or adjusted as needed and negotiated. Any adjustments to frequencies will be approved by the BES Project Manager and Contractor in writing.

      c. Specific project sites may be be adjusted by mutual agreement of BES and Contractor. Any adjustments to project sites will be approved by the BES Project Manager and Contractor in writing.

   2. Conduct surveys for the Ecoroof Habitat Study in fall 2013, spring 2014 and fall 2014. This work will complete studies begun by BES and Contractor in spring 2012 to investigate if ecoroofs contribute to City watershed health goals of physical habitat and biological communities by quantifying their bird activity in comparison to traditional roofs and ground-level urban greenspaces. See Attachment 2 for more detail. Contractor shall perform the following tasks:

      a. Coordinate bird surveyors, conduct 3 surveys at each of 3 cluster areas between April 1, 2014 and May 15, 2014. Provide data after each survey.

      b. Coordinate bird surveyors, conduct 4 surveys at each of 3 cluster areas between August 15, 2013 and October 30, 2013 and again between August 15, 2014 and October 30, 2014. Provide data after each survey.

   3. Conduct surveys of birds associated with Oregon White Oak habitat to understand the impacts of oak restoration activities on birds. This information will enable planning for restoration of these habitat types to include identification of focal species to refine restoration activities to meet the particular needs of oak associated wildlife. See Attachment 3 for more detail. Contractor shall perform the following tasks:

a. Coordinate bird surveyors, conduct point count surveys on 9 points in oak habitat areas during breeding season between May 15th and June 30th in 2014, 2015, and 2016. Provide data after each survey.

b. Coordinate with private property owners to gain access for breeding bird surveys.

4. Present to City staff on lessons learned from monitoring conducted under this contract.
5. Share photos taken during avian monitoring with BES.
6. Specific project sites may be adjusted by mutual agreement of BES and Contractor. Any adjustments to project sites will be approved by the BES Project Manager and Contractor in writing.
7. Contractor shall direct all press inquiries regarding this project to BES.
8. Quarterly coordination meetings with BES and Audubon staff will be held to discuss data analysis, monitoring, and other related issues.

4. The project budget and hourly rates for years 4 through 6 of the contract are as follows. Contractor understands that work planned under this contract for years FY'14 through FY'16 is contingent on the City's approved budget for those years.

BES - Audubon Bird Surveys Annual Hours and Cost 2013 - 2016

Name	*Title*	*Hourly Rate*
Vacant	Avian Program Manager	$30
Bob Sallinger	Conservation Director	$40
Candace Larsen	Field Staff	$25

FY14 (July 2013 - June 2014)

		Survey Months	Audubon Staff: Avian Program Manager	Audubon Staff: Conservation Director	Audubon Staff: Field Staff	Volunteers
a.	Mt. Tabor: BBS point count	May to June	4		33	70
b.	Mt. Tabor Area search	Dec to Feb	4		8	24
c.	Ecoroofs	Aug to Oct and April to May	4		64	106
d.	Oak Habitat Monitoring/ Point Count and Area Search	April to June	4		81	96
e.	Volunteer Coordination	Ongoing			60	
f.	Reporting	Ongoing	4	5	24	
	FY14 Total Hours		**20**	**5**	**270**	**296**
	FY14 Total Amount		**$600**	**$200**	**$6,750**	

FY15 (July 2014 - June 2015)

		Survey Months	Audubon Staff: Avian Program Manager	Audubon Staff: Conservation Director	Audubon Staff: Field Staff	Volunteers
a.	Mt. Tabor: BBS point count	May to June	4		33	70
b.	Mt. Tabor Area search	Dec to Feb	4		8	24
c.	Ecoroofs	Aug to Oct	4		40	70
d.	Oak Habitat Monitoring/ Point Count and Area Search	April to June	4		81	96
e.	Volunteer Coordination	Ongoing			60	
f.	Reporting	Ongoing	4	5	24	
	FY15 Total Hours		**20**	**5**	**246**	**260**
	FY15 Total Amount		**$600**	**$200**	**$6,150**	

FY16 (July 2015 - June 2016)

		Survey Months	Audubon Staff: Avian Program Manager	Audubon Staff: Conservation Director	Audubon Staff: Field Staff	Volunteers
a.	Mt. Tabor: BBS point count	May to June	4		33	70
b.	Mt. Tabor Area search	Dec to Feb	4		8	24
c.	Ecoroofs	none	0		0	0
d.	Oak Habitat Monitoring/ Point Count and Area Search	April to June	4		81	96
e.	Volunteer Coordination	Ongoing	0		60	
f.	Reporting	Ongoing	4	4	24	
	FY16 Total Hours		**16**	**4**	**206**	**190**
	FY16 Total Amount		**$480**	**$160**	**$5,150**	
		Totals for 3-year period	$1,680	$560	$18,050	
		Grand Total	**$20,290**			

All other terms and conditions shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

186073

Contract No. 30001693 Amendment/Change Order No. 1

Contract Title: Bird Surveys at Oaks Bottom & Mt. Tabor

CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE:

This contract amendment may be signed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same contract amendment.

The parties agree the City and Contractor may conduct this transaction by electronic means, including the use of electronic signatures.

PORTLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

By: _____ Date: May 1, 2013

Name: Bob Sallinger

Title: Conservation Director

186073

Contract No. 30001693 Amendment/Change Order No. 1

Contract Title: Bird Surveys at Oaks Bottom & Mt. Tabor

CITY OF PORTLAND SIGNATURES:

By: n/a
Chief Procurement Officer Date: _____

By: _____
Elected Official Date: _____

Approved:

By: _____
Office of City Auditor Date: _____

Approved as to Form:

By: Trevor R. Hoffman
Office of City Attorney Date: 5/1/13

Attachment 1

Mt. Tabor Park Invasive Plant Control and Revegetation Project Bird Surveys

The Mt. Tabor Park Invasive Plant Control and Revegetation Project (reveg project) began in fall 2010. In May and June 2009, BES contracted with Hererra, Inc. to establish and conduct point count monitoring of birds throughout Mt. Tabor Park with the intent of tracking bird use of the park before, during and after the reveg project. These breeding bird surveys were continued by Audubon Society of Portland volunteers in May and June of 2010, 2011 and 2012. In addition, winter area search surveys were established and conducted by Audubon volunteers in December, January and February starting in 2010 and continuing through 2012.

Mt. Tabor Park is an important place for birds in Portland. The diversity of habitats available in the park support a wide assortment of resident and migratory birds. Migratory birds journey to the Portland area to raise and feed their young, and Mt. Tabor Park is one of the best places in the city to observe them in the spring.

Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) involvement in the reveg project will continue through June 2017, at which point Portland Parks and Recreation (PP&R) will take over responsibility for keeping invasive plants in check throughout the park's natural areas. It is important to continue monitoring bird use of Mt. Tabor Park through the duration of the reveg project and periodically after, to track how establishment of a diverse native plant community affects bird use of this essential urban habitat.

Monitoring objectives and questions

To track the species diversity and abundance of birds using Mt. Tabor Park before, during and after the reveg project. Specifically, how will species diversity and abundance of birds change when vegetation communities change from dominanted by invasive plants to diverse communities of native plants in the understory? Will changes in the bird community, if any, occur during breeding season (May and June) and/or winter (December, January and February)?

Methods and timing

Breeding bird surveys

Breeding bird surveys are conducted between May 15th and June 30th. Three visits to each of 23 point count stations are made during this period. Each visit is completed by a crew of two trained field staff and the visits are separated by a minimum of seven days. Details:

- Conduct at least 3 point count surveys in the time period between May 15 and June 30. Each survey includes conducting point counts at every point count station in the array for a given site.
- Begin each point count survey within 15 minutes of sunrise. Complete each survey before 10:00 a.m.
- When possible, conduct a point count survey of a given site in one day.
- Surveys of each point count station array should be separated by 7 to 10 days.
- Do not conduct point counts under conditions that physically prevent an observer from effectively seeing or hearing birds within 50 meters of a point count station, or that appear to affect bird behavior. Rain, cold drizzle, sleet, snow, fog, or strong winds are weather conditions that prohibit effective point counts. Light drizzle may be okay if the visual and audial capabilities of the observer(s) are not affected and birds remain active. Noise is another factor that can affect point counts.

Procedure for Conducting Point Counts

- Prior to conducting point counts, select an efficient route and method for traveling from station to station within a point count array. Consider travel distance, topography or other barriers, and available roads or trails for travel.
- Prior to conducting the point count survey, gather maps, photographs, point count station descriptions, datasheets (enough blank copies for the entire survey), GPS unit, writing instruments, clipboard, and other information and materials needed for the field work.
- Travel quietly to the first point count station. The first point count in an array should begin within 15 minutes of sunrise.

- Upon arrival at each point count station, wait quietly for two minutes before beginning the count. The observer's breathing should be normal during point counts. Record the date and time, temperature, wind speed, noise, and other relevant information on the field datasheet.
- Record detections in the appropriate column, as either a typical detection or flyover detection.
- After the two-minute quiet period, begin the point count. Count and record each individual of each species detected. When a bird is detected, record it using the appropriate four-letter common name species code. Four-letter common name species codes can be found at: http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbl/manual/speclist.cfm.
- In the appropriate location on the field datasheet, record each detection according to the time period in which the bird was detected (0 to 3 minutes, 3 to 5 minutes, or 5 to 8 minutes).
- For each typical detection, record whether the species was observed within 50 meters of the point count station or greater than 50 meters from the point count station in the appropriate location on the field datasheet.
- Each bird detected is counted and recorded as a detection only once. Once a bird has been detected and recorded, it should not be counted again. For example, if a bird was detected and recorded in the first 0 to 3 minutes of a point count, and the same individual was observed during the same point count 5 minutes into the point count, it would not be recorded a second time as a detection.
- For each flyover detection, record on the field datasheet whether the detection is an associated flyover detection or an independent flyover detection.
- Record juveniles separately.
- Record flush detections, if any.
- On subsequent visits, vary the order of the stations along the survey route so that each point is surveyed at a different time of the morning over the course of the entire survey. For example, when surveying stations 1 through 10, stagger the order of survey. For example:
    - First Visit: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
    - Second Visit: 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1
    - Third Visit: 5,6,7,8,1,2,3,4,9,10

  Using this approach, each point is sampled early in the morning at least once during the survey.
- Keep datasheets in order. Be sure to include page numbers, site location, point count station number, survey dates, etc. on each datasheet so that if the papers become shuffled or separated, they can be restored to order. This is very important; if this information is not provided, the point count data are not useful.

Winter area search

The winter bird survey is conducted once a month in December, January and February. It follows the "area search" protocol outlined by "Handbook of Field Methods for Monitoring Landbirds" by the USDA Forest Service (http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr144/psw_gtr144.pdf).

Locations and Duration

Maps of breeding and winter bird survey locations can be found at \\oberon\taggart\TIP\Vegetation_Livability\Revegetation\MtTabor_Revegetation\Bird_surveys. Both breeding and winter surveys should be conducted annually through 2017. After 2017 the frequency of sampling will likely decrease.

Attachment 2

Ecoroof Avian Monitoring

Purpose

Portland is interested in furthering the knowledge base of habitat benefits provided by ecoroofs in the City. This monitoring helps answer the questions 'In addition to stormwater management and other benefits, how do ecoroofs contribute to physical habitat and biological community goals? Birds were chosen as a proxy for biodiversity. This study will identify what species are found on ecoroofs and what they are doing. This data will move us toward our goal of demonstrating that ecoroofs in aggregate benefit watershed health by providing habitat in addition to their water quality and flow benefits.

Method

Three established ecoroofs were selected near downtown. Each ecoroof has an associated nearby control roof (traditional roof) and ground-level green space which will be monitored simultaneously. Each site will be visited three-four times in Spring and Fall for an estimated two-three years. Monitoring occurs from 8:00 to 10:00am. During this time all bird activity seen and heard within the perimeter of the site is recorded on a datasheet.

Attachment 3

Oak Habitat Bird Monitoring

The City of Portland (BPS, BES, PP&R) has identified a number of high priority areas in the city where oak and prairie protection and restoration should occur. Current restoration science indicates that planning for restoration of these habitat types should include identification of focal species to refine restoration activities to meet the particular needs of oak associated wildlife. Additionally, because of the unique nature of these restoration activities in Portland project evaluation should include monitoring of oak associated species to understand the impacts of the restoration activities, and the success of the City's investment in restoration activities. With these issues in mind City staff are proposing the initiation of a focused oak habitat bird monitoring effort to occur over a 3 year period along the oak habitat corridor on the east bank of the Willamette River. The goals and questions to be addressed in this monitoring work follow.

Monitoring objectives
Specifically, the oak bird habitat survey work will endeavor to document avian use of oak habitats in the City of Portland's most intact oak habitats. The survey will provide an assessment of migratory and nesting behaviors of avian species present in oak habitats along the Willamette River.

Measurable study elements:

- Which avian species are using Portland SHA oak habitats?
- Which oak associated species are using Portland SHA oak habitats?
- What is the range of oak habitat focal species that should be considered in Portland's oak woodland and savannah management and restoration work?
- What is the density/presence of oak focal species in Portland's oak habitats?
- An assessment of which species may be nesting, feeding or migrating through the sites?

Achievable/Attainable - This study can be achieved through three years of monitoring data.

Relevant – The survey will document species use within city Special Habitat Areas that contain Oak habitats. This information will also establish a basis for future city restoration work. The analysis will inform future city projects.

Time bound – The study will provide 1 year of data from multiple sites to affirm the reliability of the results.

Methods - 9 Point count surveys from the list below. Mary Bushman will provide a map.

1. Avian Point Count Surveys and area searches on 50 meter radius plots - **Potential Sites (subject to change)**
    1. South River -
        a. Elk Rock Island (2 plots)
        b. Oaks Bottom (2 plots)
    2. Mid River -
        a. Edgewater Condo Site on N Edgewater St Overlook Area (need permission, private property) (1 plot)
        b. Adidas PPR property area (1 plot)
        c. University of Portland Escarpment (need permission, private property) (1 plot)
    3. North River -
        a. Baltimore Woods (2 plots)

Audubon will conduct point count and area search surveys three times at each plot during the spring (April through June). Standard point count protocol procedures will be followed.

BES staff will set up point count stations, map locations with GIS and provide data to Audubon for all 9 plots. Some points may be on private property and will need to be approved by the property owner before work begins.