

Vancouver Bird Strategy

January 20, 2015



Birds in Vancouver





Resident Birds live in the area year-round *e.g. Steller's Jay*



Migratory Birds live in the area in the summer *e.g. Wilson's Warbler*







Over-wintering Birds live in the area in the winter *e.g. Barrow's Goldeneye*

Important Bird Areas

- 1. Greater Vancouver Watershed
- 2. English Bay and Burrard Inlet
- 3. Pacific Spirit Park
- 4. Fraser River Estuary



- Greenest City Action Plan Goal 6: Access to Nature
- Park Board Strategic Plan
- Biodiversity Strategy
- Urban Forest Strategy
- Vancouver Food Strategy
- Healthy City for All Action Plan
- Environmental Education and Stewardship Action Plan
- Green Operations Environmental Framework

Precedents



- Chicago's Bird Agenda 2006
- City of Chicago A Habitat Guide for Chicago Land Owners - 2006
- City of Chicago Bird-Safe Building Design Guide - 2006
- City of Toronto Bird-Friendly Development Guidelines - 2007
- Portland Oregon's Bird Agenda 2011
- City of Calgary Bird-Friendly Urban Design Guidelines - 2011
- City of Portland Resource Guide for Bird-friendly Building Design - 2012





Becoming a Bird Friendly City



- 2011 Park Board motion for City to recognize World Migratory Bird Day.
- 2011 and 2012 The Mayor proclaimed World Migratory Bird Day and partners planned events.
- May 2013 City Council and the Park Board directed staff to develop a Bird Strategy.
- 2013 and 2014 Bird Week proclaimed by the Mayor with more partners for a week-long series of events.
- 2014 First City Bird competition.



Bird Committee and Partners



- Bird Studies Canada
- Environment Canada
- Nature Vancouver
- Pacific Wildlife Foundation
- Stanley Park Ecology Society
- Tourism Vancouver
- UBC Greenest City Scholar Program
- Vancouver Artist Studio Residencies in Parks
- Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation
- Vancouver Corporate Communications
- Vancouver Facilities Planning and Development
- Vancouver Planning and Development Services
- Vancouver Public Library
- Vancouver School Board
- Vancouver Sustainability Group

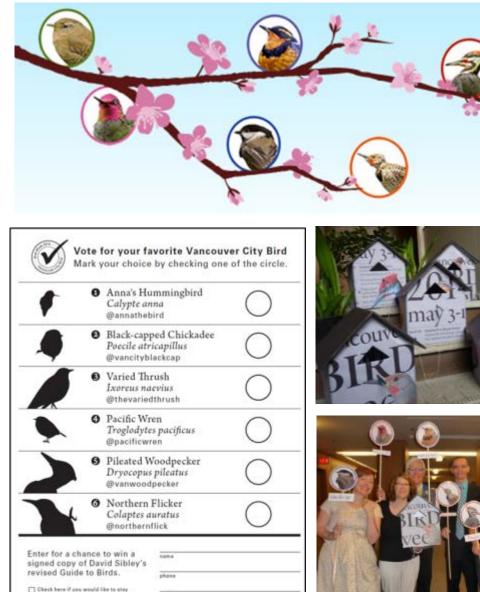


Vancouver Bird Advisory Committee

Bird Studies Canada • Environment Canada • Nature Vancouver Pacific Wildlife Foundation • UBC Greenest City Scholar Program Stanley Park Ecology Society • Tourism Vancouver • City of Vancouver Vancouver School Board • Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation

Bird Week and City Bird 2015





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City of Vancouver's CITY BIRD 2015 Black-capped Chickades

Vancouver's inaugural City Bird competition was held in 2014 to select a City Bird for 2015. The winner was the Black-capped Chickadee with over 75,000 votes more than the second place Varied Thrush. This can-do bird loves to explore and is always the first to find a feeder in the area. It's a social, popular bird who lives in the forest and in our neighbourhoods, hides food to eat later, and has a well-known whistled song.

Vision



VANCOUVER BIRD STRATEGY VISION

By 2020, Vancouver will be a world leader in supporting a year-round rich and diverse assemblage of native birds, accessible to Vancouver residents in every neighbourhood and park in the city, and attracting visitors from all corners of the globe.





GOAL FOR A BIRD FRIENDLY CITY

In keeping with the Greenest City Action Plan, create the conditions for native birds to thrive in the City of Vancouver.



SUPPORT HABITAT:

Protect, enhance and create habitats for a diversity of native birds.

REDUCE THREATS: Reduce threats to birds in the urban environment.

ENHANCE ACCESS:

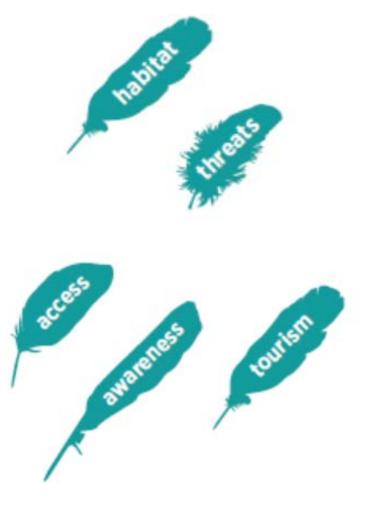
Enhance access to nature for Vancouver residents and visitors to the city.

ENHANCE AWARENESS:

Increase awareness of the importance of birds and their needs.

GROW BIRD RELATED TOURISM:

Encourage birding tourism and economic development opportunities related to birding.



Challenges



key challenges

1/ habitat loss due to urbanization

2/ invasive species





3/ predation and disturbance by domestic pets

building collisions

English ivy is an invasive plant and will outcompete native plants that provide ideal habitat for native birds.



It is estimated that 100 - 350 million birds

die every year in Canada due to predation by feral and house cats.

Habitat loss has caused a 35% decline

in characteristic bird species in the Pacific Coast region of Canada since 1970.

In Canada, an estimated 16-42 million birds

collide with glass on buildings every year.



Opportunities and Action Areas





1. Landscape Design Guidelines



 Adopt and promote voluntary Bird Friendly Landscape Design Guidelines for development industry and landowners.



sample of habitat enhancement for birds at a pond in Vanier Park.

- a. Parks and Public Gardens
- b. Residential Gardens
- c. Green Streets
- d. Green Roofs and Walls
- e. Community Gardens
- f. Golf Courses
- g. School Grounds
- h. Cemeteries



1. Landscape Design Guidelines



- Apply and integrate Bird Friendly Landscape Operational Guidelines into public land operations and maintenance.
- Develop and promote voluntary Bird Friendly Residential Landscape Guidelines and other resources for homeowners and renters.
- Apply the Bird Friendly Landscape Design Guidelines and Bird Friendly Landscape Operational Guidelines to civic properties.

City of Vancouver Bird Friendly Landscape Operational Guidelines



What you need to know about...

Work Windows Habitat Types Vegetation Structure Native Plants Invasive Plants Mowing Regimes Snags and Downed Wood Leaf Litter and Brush Piles Structures for Birds



September 2014

www.incouve/birdintegy.ca

2. Building Design Guidelines



- Apply and promote voluntary Bird Friendly Building Design Guidelines for development industry and homeowners.
- Initiate pilot projects on civic facilities and integrate into new City-owned developments.
- Explore solutions to light pollution on birds and reduce light pollution on City-owned buildings and infrastructure.





Portion of dead birds recovered in Toronto by FLAP during the fall 2002 migration. Photo: Mark Thiessen, National Geographic Society, from "Birds of Toronto."

1. and 2. Explanatory Note (Excerpts)



2. BENEFITS OF BIRDS IN THE CITY

Birds contribute to human health, quality of life and benefit the economy, both directly and indirectly. Birds perform important ecosystem services; they disperse seeds, consume vast numbers of insects, reduce the transmission of disease, and provide pest control and pollination services for agriculture and forestry.2 Birds are also beautiful and accessible forms of nature that bring the city to life with their songs and flight. Bird watching is one of the fastest growing leisure activities in North America, estimated to generate billions of dollars in tourism and recreation industries. According to a 2006 study, more than 1.8 million Canadians participated in a mulit-day bird watching activity within the past two years.³ The Vancouver area is recognized internationally as a year-round hotspot for birds and a desirable destination for bird watchers. making consideration of bird friendly design a priority that has economic, social, and environmental benefits as we move towards the goal of becoming the greenest dity by 2020.

3. GUIDELINES OBJECTIVES

The Bird Friendly Design Guidelines, if properly applied, should meet the following objectives outlined in the Fancouver Bird Strategy.

Support Habitat:

Protect, enhance and create habitats for a diversity of native birds.

Reduce Threats: Reduce threats to birds in the urban environment.

Enhance Access:

Enhance access to nature for Vancouver residents and visitors to the city:

Enhance Awareness:

Increase awareness of the importance of birds and their needs.

2



People care deeply about birds, an important component of urban biodiversity.



In the U.S. in 2011, bird watchers spent \$15 billion on trip expenditures.

9. LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES

1. Visualizations of Bird Friendly Habitat in Vancouver.

CALLISTER PARK - Now and Potential

Landscape improvements in parks can increase habitat value and enhance access to nature.





www.vancouvar/birdstratagy.ca

Bird Friendly Design Guidelines: Explanatory Note

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1. and 2. Design Guidelines Industry Consultation



- Architecture Institute of BC
- BC Society of Landscape Architects
- Building Operators and Managers Association
- Planning Institute of BC
- Urban Development Institute







3. Research and Monitoring

- Establish a bird research and monitoring advisory group to compile and standardize bird data collection and reporting protocols.
- Explore opportunities for a citywide research and monitoring program and investigate other important research topics on urban bird populations.
- Evaluate City-owned buildings for bird collisions to assess the extent of the problem.
- Monitor and assess the effectiveness of the *Bird Friendly Design Guidelines.*

Monitoring by the Canadian Wildlife Service and thousands of volunteers has found clear trends in bird populations in Canada. Barn Swallows, previously a common bird in Canada, have declined by over 70% across the country and by over 90% in our Pacific Coast region since the early 1970s.

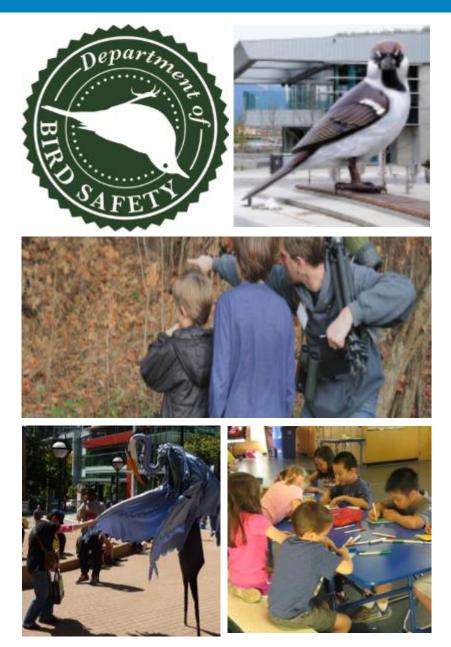




4. Arts, Awareness and Education



- Increase awareness through Bird Week and other events.
- Develop a communication strategy to support the Vancouver Bird Strategy Objectives.
- Develop educational programs and about bird conservation.
- Develop a private property residential bird habitat program and educational materials.
- Engage artists and the creative community in discussing and increasing awareness of birds.
- Continue the annual City Bird competition.
- Co-ordinate with the BCSPCA to increase awareness about the impact of domestic pets on birds.

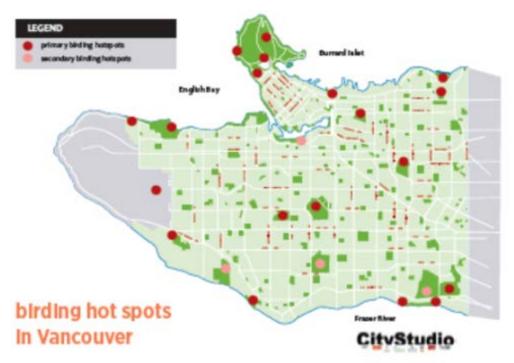


5. Economic Development and Tourism



- Seek opportunities to host large bird conferences in Vancouver.
- Establish a comprehensive resource inventory for Vancouver's birding products and experiences.
- Develop Vancouver-specific birding resources geared towards tourism.
- Increase awareness of and build content about birding for Vancouver as a destination for the emerging birding market.
- Work with tour operators to expand and increase awareness of birding offerings for visitors and encourage longer tourist visits to Vancouver.







- Voluntary Guidelines:
 - How successful were the design guidelines?
 - What barriers or challenges were found?
 - What could make them more effective?
- Bird Collision Monitoring Initiatives:
 - How will monitoring happen across the city?
- Educational Initiatives:
 - Did awareness increase?
 - Are more people participating in bird related activities?
- Economic Development:
 - Are we attracting more bird related conferences?
 - Are more birding tourists are coming to Vancouver?

Conclusion





#VanCityBird All Candidates' Forum Tuesday, May 6, 2014 11am-12pm

Join the six candidates in a no-holds barred Twitter debate, hosted by @CityofVancouver! Follow #VanCityBird to keep up with the tweets and suggest your own questions.







- A. That Council adopt the Vancouver Bird Strategy (Attachment A);
- B. That the draft *Bird Friendly Design Guidelines* (Attachment A's Appendix B and Attachment B) be applied on a voluntary basis to encourage bird friendly design of landscapes and buildings in Vancouver;
- C. That the *Bird Friendly Landscape Operational Guidelines* (Attachment C) be used to ensure bird friendly management practices in parks and other public open spaces; and,
- D. That staff review the effectiveness of the guidelines and report back to Council within two years with any revisions that may be required to better achieve the goals of the Strategy.