

**Request for Information
("RFP"):
Implementation of the BPC
Urban Estuary Habitat
Monitoring Program in Pier
A Inlet**

Date: March 26, 2026

**RE: Addendum # 1
of Pages: 8**

A) RFP REVISIONS:

The following revisions are hereby made to the RFP:

- 1) **RFP Key Dates:** Under Section VIII. Timetable & Designated Contact, please note the following revised dates:
 - Deadline to Submit Questions: April 2, 2026 by 3pm
 - Proposal Due Date: April 16, 2026 by 5pm
 - Proposer Interviews (if any): Anticipated Week of April 27th
 - Contract Start Date: Anticipated July 2026
- 2) **Evaluation Criteria for Selection:** Under Section XIII. Selection Process, Sub-Section C. Evaluation Criteria for Selection, please note the following revision:
 - There is no Diversity Practices Questionnaire issued for this RFP and instead we will be award 10% to firms that are New York State Certified MWBEs and SDVOBs. Therefore, Section XIII. C. of the RFP is revised as follows:

CRITERIA	WEIGHT
Experience performing similar aquatic habitat monitoring projects	25%
Experience with regulatory permitting and reporting related to aquatic habitat monitoring services	20%
Proposed Approach to the work, Team staffing, communication, and schedule management protocols	30%
Experience of Proposed Project Team	15%
Response to Diversity Practices Questionnaire New York State Certified MWBE and/or SDVOB	10%

- 3) **Insurance Requirements:**
 - The Insurance Requirement in Exhibit F Standard Form are incorrect. The Insurance requirements in the RFP section XI are correct and shall prevail.
- 4) Add Pre-Proposal Attendance Sheet
- 5) **Appendices for the Estuary Monitoring Plan:** Under Exhibit A-2, please find attached the appendices for the Battery Park City Urban Estuary Habitat Monitoring Plan:
 - Appendix A1 – Framework with Additional Details
 - Appendix A2 – Task Synergy Matrix
 - Appendix B – Public Facing Reporting and Communication

Please ensure that all submissions include acknowledgment of this addendum.

By signing the line below, I am acknowledging that all pages of this Addendum #1 have been received, reviewed and understood, and will be incorporated into the Proposal submitted. This document must be attached to the Proposal for consideration.

Print Name

Signature

Date

Number of pages received: _____ <fill in>

Distributed to: All prospective Proposers

Pre-Proposal Attendance Sheet from March 23rd at 2 PM

First Name	Last Name	Email	Vendor
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Appendix A1 - Framework with Additional Details

Note: Percent cover is used in the WEDG certification documents; however is not a reasonable metric by which to measure insects or birds. A more appropriate measure is presence, abundance, and richness. 2. Color is used here to indicate which tasks can be completed together.

	Resilience Service Area	Performance Parameter	Indicators	Field/Desktop Protocols	Frequency	Location of Monitoring
Required By Joint Permit Application (JPA)	Ecological Function	Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Plants (JPA)	Plant presence, percent cover, richness	Document plant species mix and distribution within each planted eco-zone Document the intrusion of non-native or invasive species Measure observed species diversity by area coverage or actual plant counts against the Management Plan's original planting plan Track changes in species distribution across planting	2x per year	SBPCR
		Habitat Disturbance Waterfront Alliance's Waterfront Edge Design Guidelines Certification (WEDG) and Sediment Dynamics (WEDG)	Visible signs of disturbance (e.g. erosion) and Change in Sediment Distribution	Review park conditions and user patterns to determine if users (human and wildlife) are intruding into planting bed areas or disturbing contiguous habitat areas. Characterize structural changes (e.g. sediment buildup or erosion)	1 x per year	SBPCR
Synergy with Required	Hazard Mitigation and Structural Integrity	Habitat Structure and Diversity (WEDG)	Visible materials degradation	Document cracking or displacement of terrace structures, EConcrete® veneers and EConcrete® features. Sounding, Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), Chloride Ion Content, Compressive Strength	1 x per year	SBPCR and NWBPCR
		Shoreline Slope (WEDG)	Change in feature elevation and abundance of debris	Document wind or surface water erosion of planting soils Document settlement of planting soil, concrete planters and landscape areas Document presence of Waterborne debris	1x per year	SBPCR
		Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Sessile Organisms (WEDG)	Sessile organism presence, percent cover, richness and composition	Sample species coverage of quadrats along a transect perpendicular to the shore (includes intertidal). Measure subset for growth and density. ROV surveys, diver transects, eDNA sampling, and data analysis using iNEXT.3d	1x per year	SBPCR and NWBPCR
Ecological Function	Ecological Function	Habitat creation (functional surface)	Habitat creation (functional surface)	CAD design validation, photogrammetry, LiDAR/ROV mapping	1x per year	SBPCR and NWBPCR
		Biomass production	Biomass production	quadrat photo-analysis, scrape samples for dry weight	1x per year	SBPCR and NWBPCR
		Carbon sequestration	Carbon sequestration	Lab analysis of calcifying organisms, biomass to carbon conversion factors	1x per year	SBPCR and NWBPCR
		Water Quality	Change in water quality condition	Characterize water quality parameters	Sonde deployment set up to record water temperature, salinity, depth and dissolved oxygen every 30 minutes.	1 deployment + maintenance per year
Hydrodynamics (WEDG)	Hydrodynamics (WEDG)	Change in water quality condition	Water filtration & quality	Functional trait models of filter feeders, calibrated from photo analysis of species composition & in-field probes for environmental factors	1x per year	SBPCR and/or NWBPCR
		Change in water movement and habitat condition	Change in water movement and habitat condition	Characterize habitat resilience to boat wakes, tidal energy, flooding frequency and storm events	1x per year	SBPCR and/or NWBPCR
		Sunlight Availability (Alluded to in Wagner Park doc pg 22 but not explicit)	Observation of light	Observation of light	Document percentage of available light accessing habitat	1x per year

Appendix A2 - Task Synergy Matrix

	Habitat Disturbance Waterfront Alliance's Waterfront Edge Design Guidelines Certification and Sediment Dynamics				Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Sessile Organisms		Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Insects and Birds		Habitat creation (functional surface)		Biomass production		Carbon sequestration		Change in water quality condition (water quality parameters)		Change in water quality condition (filtration and quality)		Change in water movement and habitat condition		Observation of light	
Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Plants	Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Plants	Guidelines Certification and Sediment Dynamics	Habitat Structure and Diversity	Shoreline Slope	Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Sessile Organisms	Species Cover, Diversity and Richness-Insects and Birds	Habitat creation (functional surface)	Biomass production	Carbon sequestration	Change in water quality condition (water quality parameters)	Change in water quality condition (filtration and quality)	Change in water movement and habitat condition	Observation of light									
Habitat Disturbance Waterfront Alliance's Waterfront Edge Design Guidelines Certification and Sediment Dynamics																						
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Observation of light																						



Appendix B

It is important to note that public facing tools and report cards should:

- Be Clear
 - Clearly communicating ideas to the public requires explanations of abbreviations, definitions of scientific words, limited jargon and writing in a way that elementary or middle school age students can understand.
- Be Concise
 - Graphics should not be busy
 - Bullet points are easier to digest than full paragraphs
- Have Character
 - Colorful graphics and tools with site imagery are more likely to garner the public's attention
 - Interactive tools and searchable databases extend the reach of the work beyond simple reporting to usability
- Be Cognizant
 - Be mindful of terms used and how they may be perceived by the public
 - Use colors that those with colorblindness can see

Descriptions of how to create common public facing tools are included below. Three of the public facing tools rely heavily on public input (Chronolog, CoastSnap and iNaturalist) while the other two (interactive maps and report cards) are mainly staff supported endeavors, though they may use public input to inform what or how data is presented.

- Chronolog- Chronolog is an online application that allows users to share photos of a scene using a fixed viewport installed onsite. It then creates a public timelapse website for viewers to see changes over time.
 - Choose a location and scene to capture
 - Purchase and set up the three-sided bracket from chronolog (nylon bracket with dimensions 3.5" w X 3" l X 3.5" h)
 - Share information with chronolog about what logos, sponsors and partners need to be on the instructional sign and install after it is sent. (aluminum sign with cast vinyl laminate with dimensions 6" w X 13" h X 0.080 thickness)
 - Frequently check webpage (set up automatically by Chronolog once photos are uploaded by QR code or URL on instructional sign)

- CoastSnap- CoastSnap is an application that allows users to upload photos of a scene using a fixed viewport installed onsite. Photos are then shared to the linked website with a unique URL for the site.
 - Similar to Chronolog, CoastSnap uses a fixed, stainless steel phone cradle for users to place their phones and take photos of a selected area.
 - There is also an instructional sign placed near the cradle with the QR code and social media hashtags for users to upload their photos to the online page for the site.
 - CoastSnap differs from Chronolog, in that it has an associated app that can be downloaded using the Google Play Store or App Store where photos can be auto uploaded to the site's page, similar to other social media sites.
 - Photos show up on a map in the app and users can view their photos as well as previously uploaded photos at the site (nearby sites are also visible on the online community map).
- iNaturalist- iNaturalist can be used to document the presence and location of bird and insect species across the site. It is an application that can be accessed online or by using the free app available in Google Play Store and Apple App Store.
 - Users (members of the public) create an account on iNaturalist
 - After creating an account users can add photos and observations which will be geolocated and shared publicly
- Interactive Map using GIS (or similar service)- interactive maps
 - Using ArcGIS Pro, create a map of the site. Include site boundaries, aerial imagery and locations of habitat enhancement areas. Create a feature class for community input that includes photos and comments with a maximum limit of 1000 characters. Ensure colors are acceptable for viewing by the colorblind community.
 - Publish map to ArcGIS online and set permissions appropriately, ensuring map layers with boundaries, locations and imagery are not editable, but comments and photos are editable.
 - Post signs with QR codes and URLs around the site, on website and other public places to garner input from the community.
 - Consider asking questions or asking for specific photos from community members to upload. Could be similar to an application like iNaturalist
 - Periodically check uploads for quality control.

- Add safety measures to prevent spam, inappropriate language or inappropriate photos from being uploaded by creating a review layer, where uploads go to a private reviewing stage and require approval.
- Online Report Card- online report cards can be updated quarterly or annually depending on available data and time.
 - While post processing data that was collected in situ, create graphs, maps and graphics that show data trends, live data, and past data.
 - Post interactive maps and live data on hosted website or partner website that shares similar information.
 - Create opportunities for viewing static data, using online software similar to Issuu for users to flip through information like a book and easily download for reading later.
 - Include prose that explains graphics and graphs.
 - Include letter grades A/B/C/D/F or scores 0-100 to show the current ecosystem conditions, water quality conditions and what that means for end users (i.e. human health and recreation)