

Urban Greenspaces enhance ecosystem services for Mobile Bay

Eldon C. (Don) Blancher II and Meg Goecker

dblancher@moffattnichol.com

mgoecker@moffattnichol.com

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Orange Beach, Alabama



moffatt & nichol



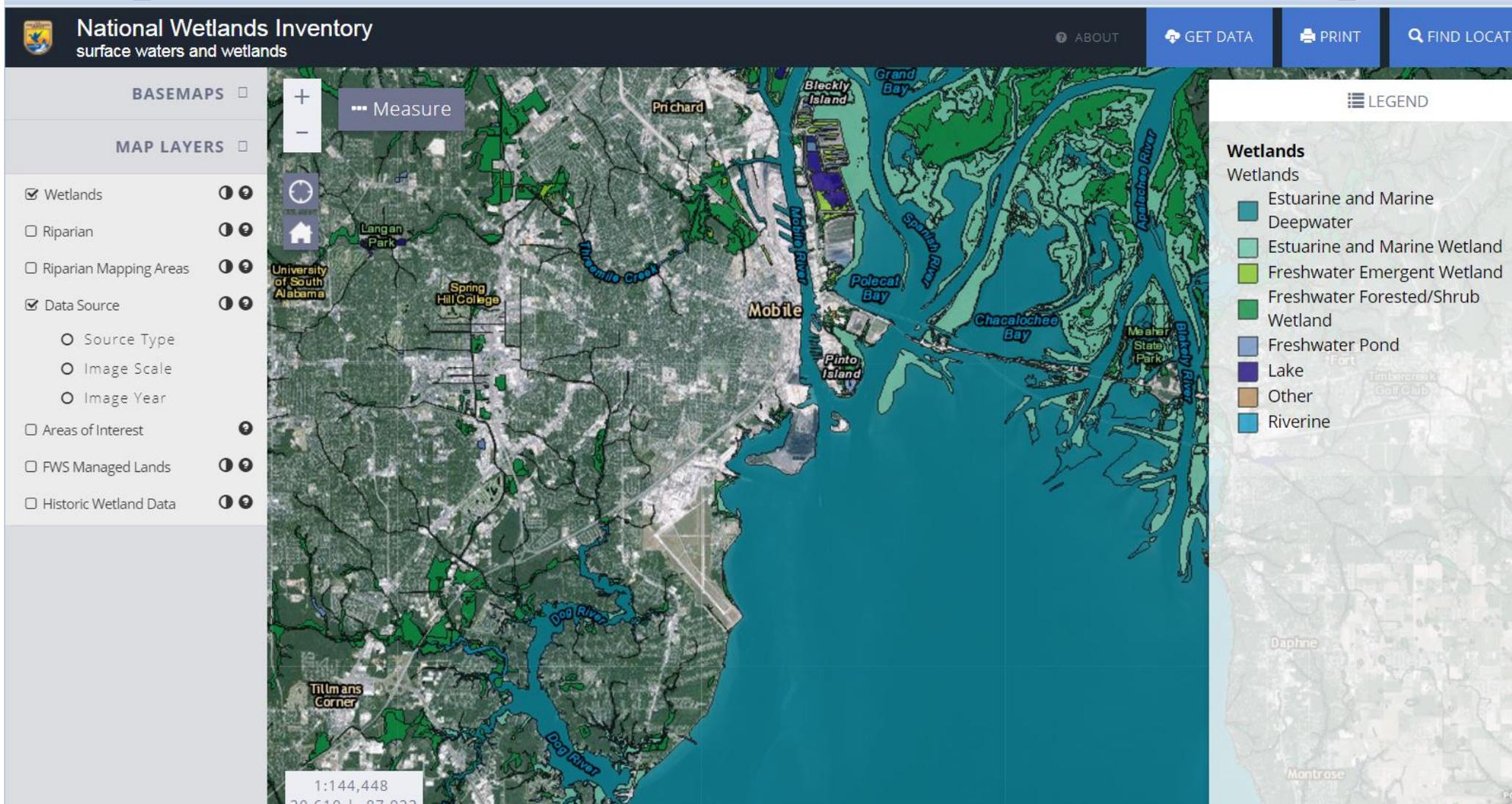
Outline

- ▲ Background & Definitions
- ▲ Ecosystem Services and Natural Capital
- ▲ Valuing Ecosystems Services to Offset DWH Dollars
- ▲ Green Infrastructure
- ▲ Example: Climate Smart Cities
- ▲ Example: of Ecosystem Service Benefits from Restoration Projects
- ▲ Example: for a Shoreline Acquisition on Mobile Bay

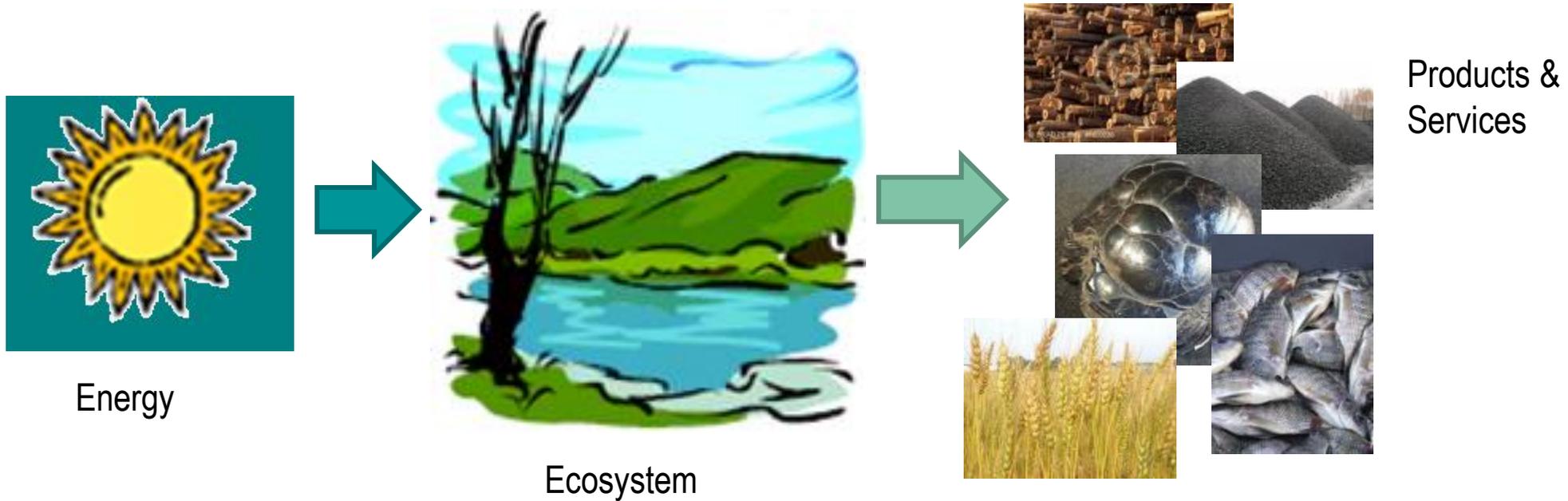


Arlington Park alongside of Mobile Bay

City of Mobile – Connection to the Bay



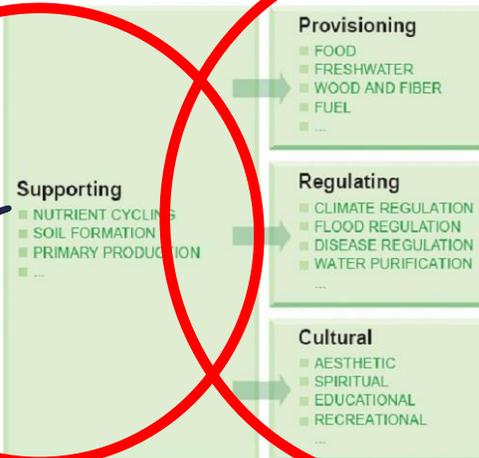
Ecosystem Services & Natural Capital



Supporting Services often Ignored because they have no market value

ECOCENTRIC

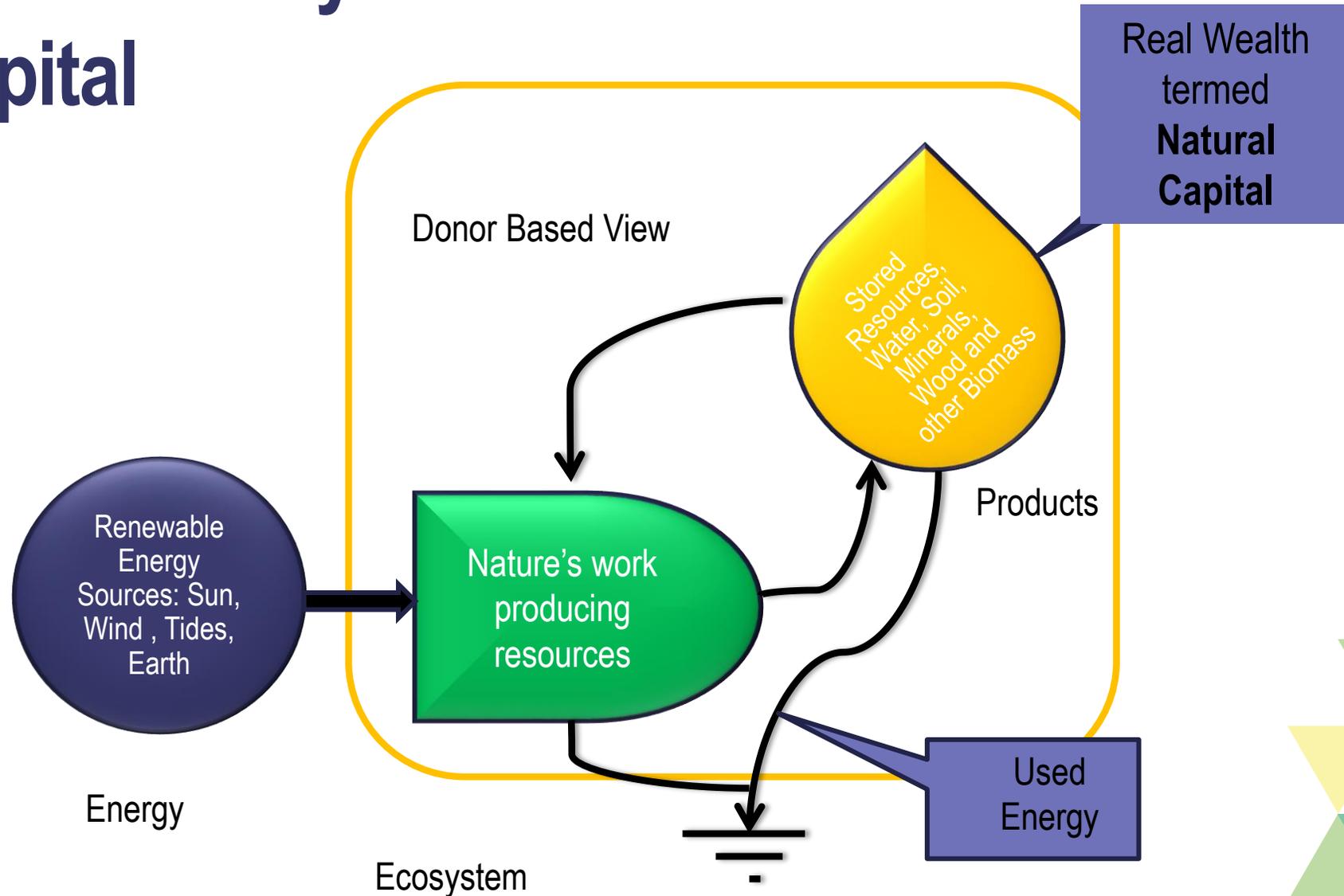
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



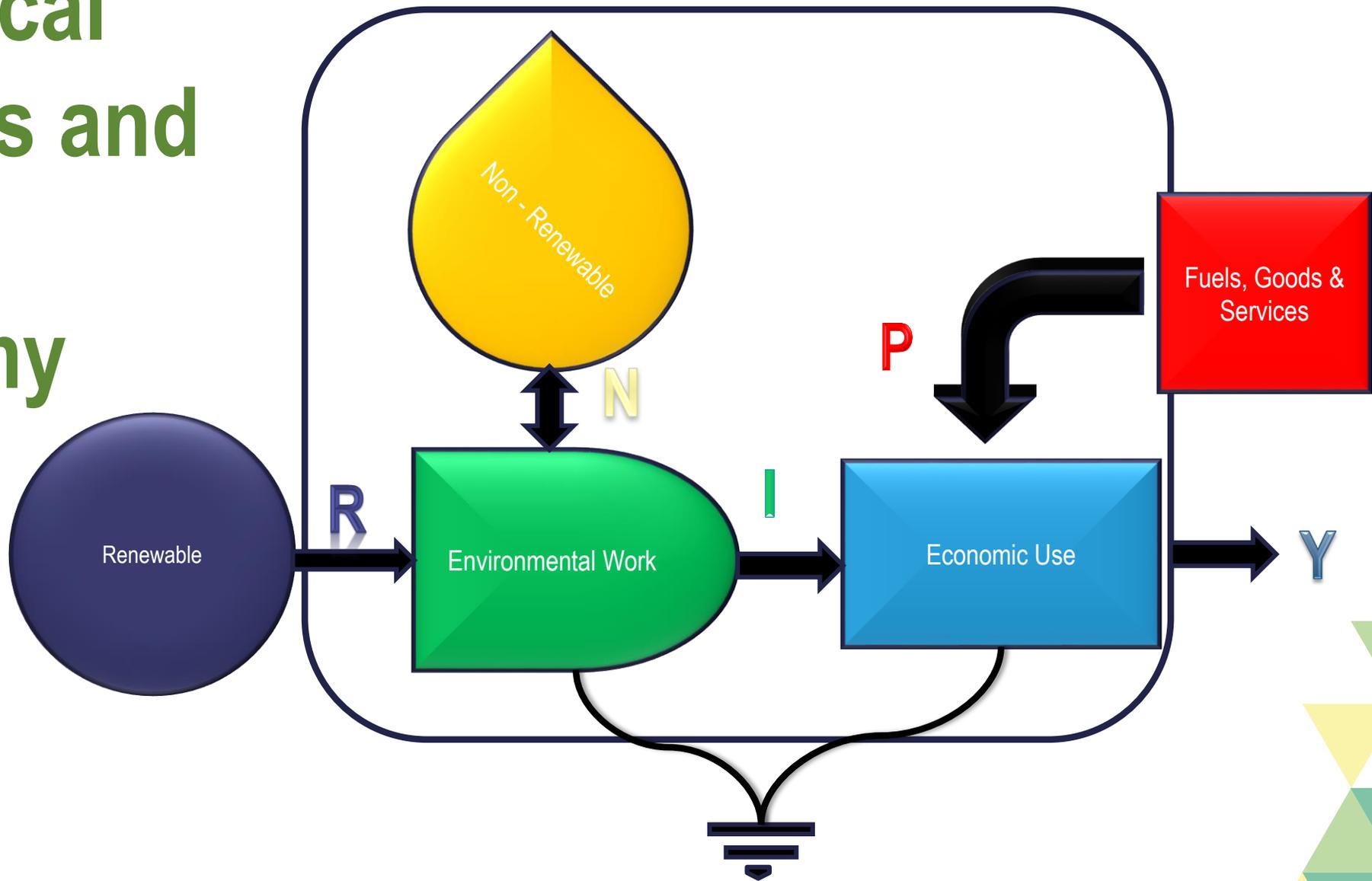
ANTHROPOCENTRIC

Source: Millenium Ecosystem Aessment

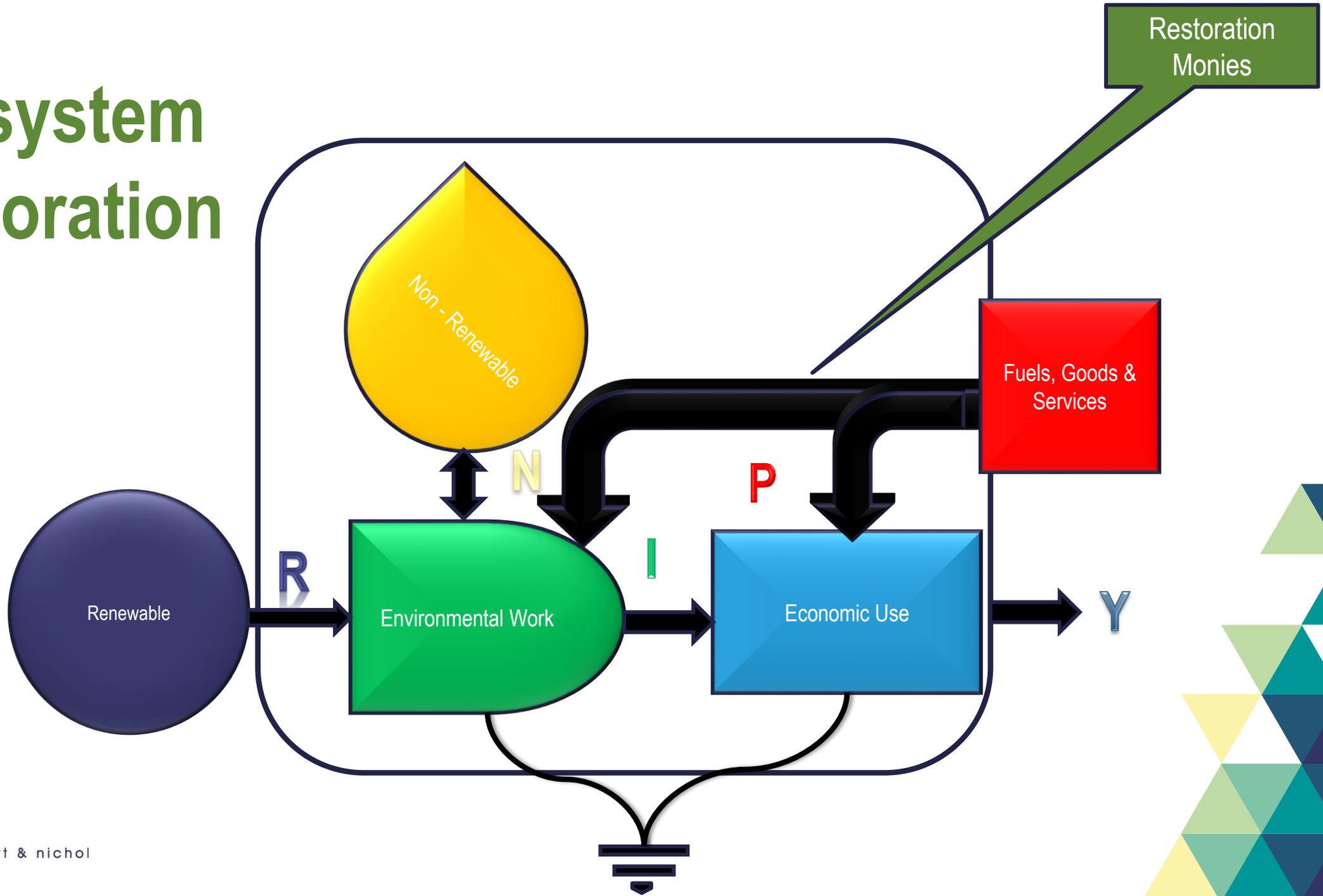
Real Wealth of Ecosystem is Termed Natural Capital



Ecological Systems and Human Economy



Ecosystem Restoration Goal



DWH Resource and Habitat Injuries



DWH RESTORATION FUNDING

DeepWaterHorizon Oil Spill

Civil

Criminal

Oil Pollution Act

Clean Water Act

DOJ Plea Agreement

Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE Act)

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

DWH RESTORATION FUNDING

DeepWaterHorizon Oil Spill

CAVEAT: Much of the Restoration activities funded must Restore Lost Resources

OPA

CWA

Plea

NRDA

RESTORE

NFWF

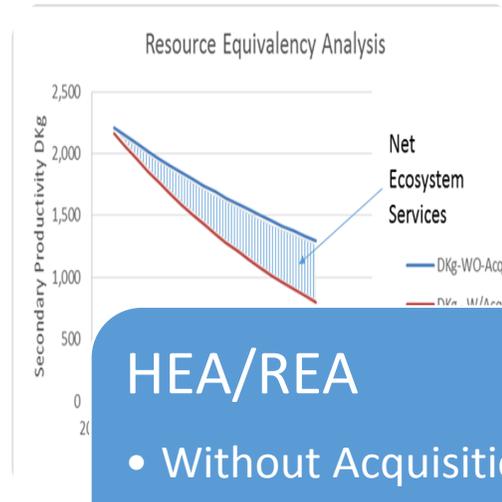


Net Ecosystem Service Benefit - Process



NRDA

- Baseline
- Early Restoration Values



HEA/REA

- Without Acquisition
- With Acquisition
- With Acquisition and Restoration



NET Ecosystem Service Values

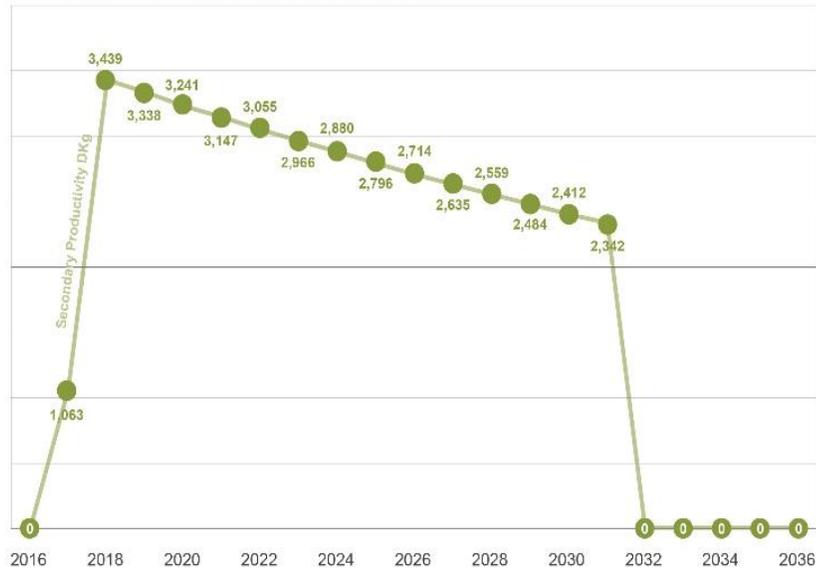
- DSAY's
- D-Kg productivity (1°, 2°, 3°)
- Monetary Value \$\$

Living Shoreline Example

▲ Secondary Productivity-Reef



Resource Equivalency Analysis: Point aux Pins



HABITAT	BENEFIT	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
REEF	Primary	64192	\$ 1.25	\$ 80,240
	Secondary	41070	\$ 12.50	\$ 513,375
	Tertiary	8004	\$ 125.00	\$ 1,000,475
				\$ 1,594,090
MARSH	Marsh DSAY's	227	\$ 39,000.00	\$ 8,853,000
MARSH EDGE	Primary	220887	\$ 1.25	\$ 276,109
	Secondary	15309	\$ 12.50	\$ 191,363
	Tertiary	2673	\$ 125.00	\$ 334,125
				\$ 801,596
ESTIMATED COST				\$ 2,300,000
TOTAL VALUE OF ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS				\$ 11,248,686

Net Ecosystem Service Benefits- Oyster reef Example

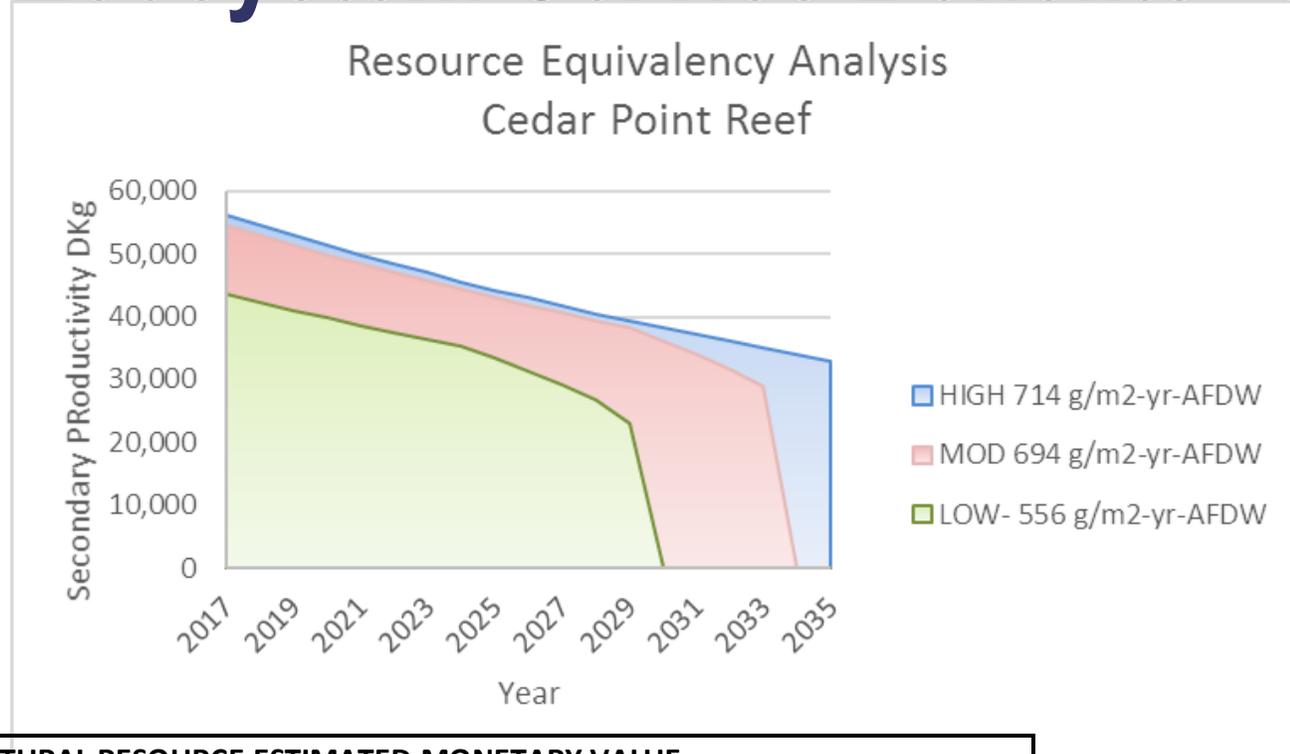
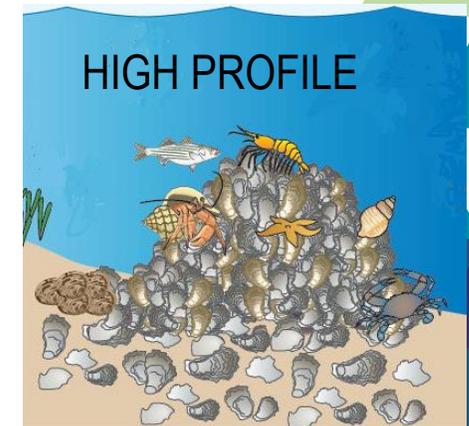
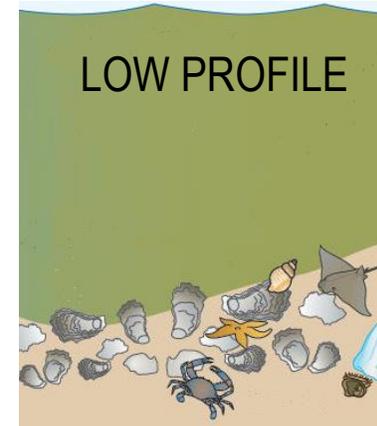


Photo Source: Chesapeake Bay Program

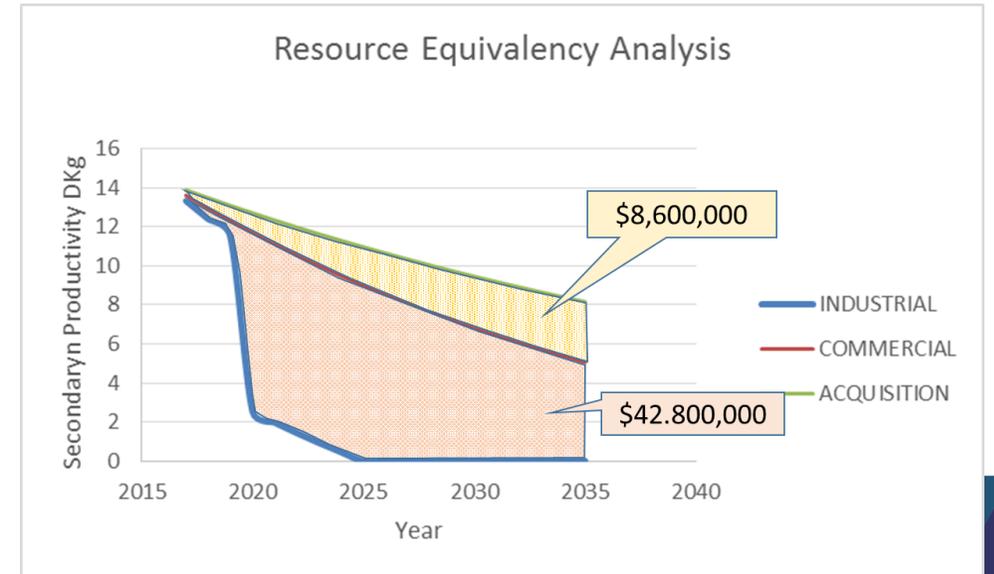
NATURAL RESOURCE ESTIMATED MONETARY VALUE		
Natural Resource Value OYSTER REEF Creation - minimal profile 10 Year Lifespan - Secondary (2°) and Tertiary Productivity (3°)	Natural Resource Value OYSTER REEF Creation - minimal profile 15 Year Lifespan - (2°) and (3°) Productivity	Natural Resource Value OYSTER REEF Creation - minimal profile 20 Year Lifespan - (2°) and (3°) Productivity
\$ 5,497,713	\$ 8,730,198	\$ 10,314,889
\$ 7,145,042	\$ 10,441,015	\$ 12,279,630
\$ 12,642,755	\$ 19,171,213	\$ 22,594,519
INCREASE \$ 6,528,457	\$ 9,951,763	



Original Graphics: Smithsonian Environmental Research Center-Chesapeake)

Conservation Land Acquisition Example

- ▲ The net ecosystem service benefit was analyzed based on three scenarios:
- ▲ **Without project (Land is NOT acquired)** – assume commercial development and a 50% degradation rate over 25 years.
- ▲ **With project (Land acquired)** – land is protected for conservation and no active restoration occurs. This represents the “baseline” condition and provides the ecosystem services produced over a 25 year period.
- ▲ **With project plus implementation of restoration strategies** – assume a 5-20% (varies by habitat and position in the landscape) uplift of habitat ecosystem services (depending on potential restoration opportunities viewed by the project team) with implementation of restoration (e.g. invasive species removal, restore hydrology, replant vegetation or prevent degradation over time). This provides the greatest uplift considered in this analysis.



Ecosystem services from Restoration Efforts

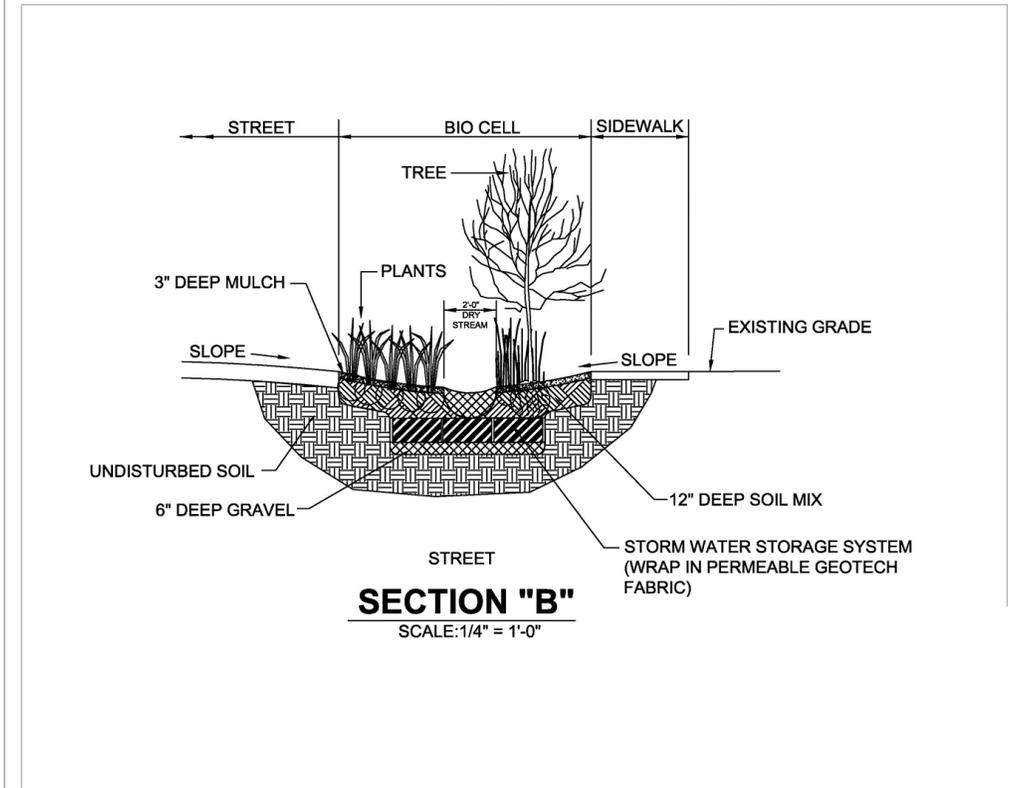
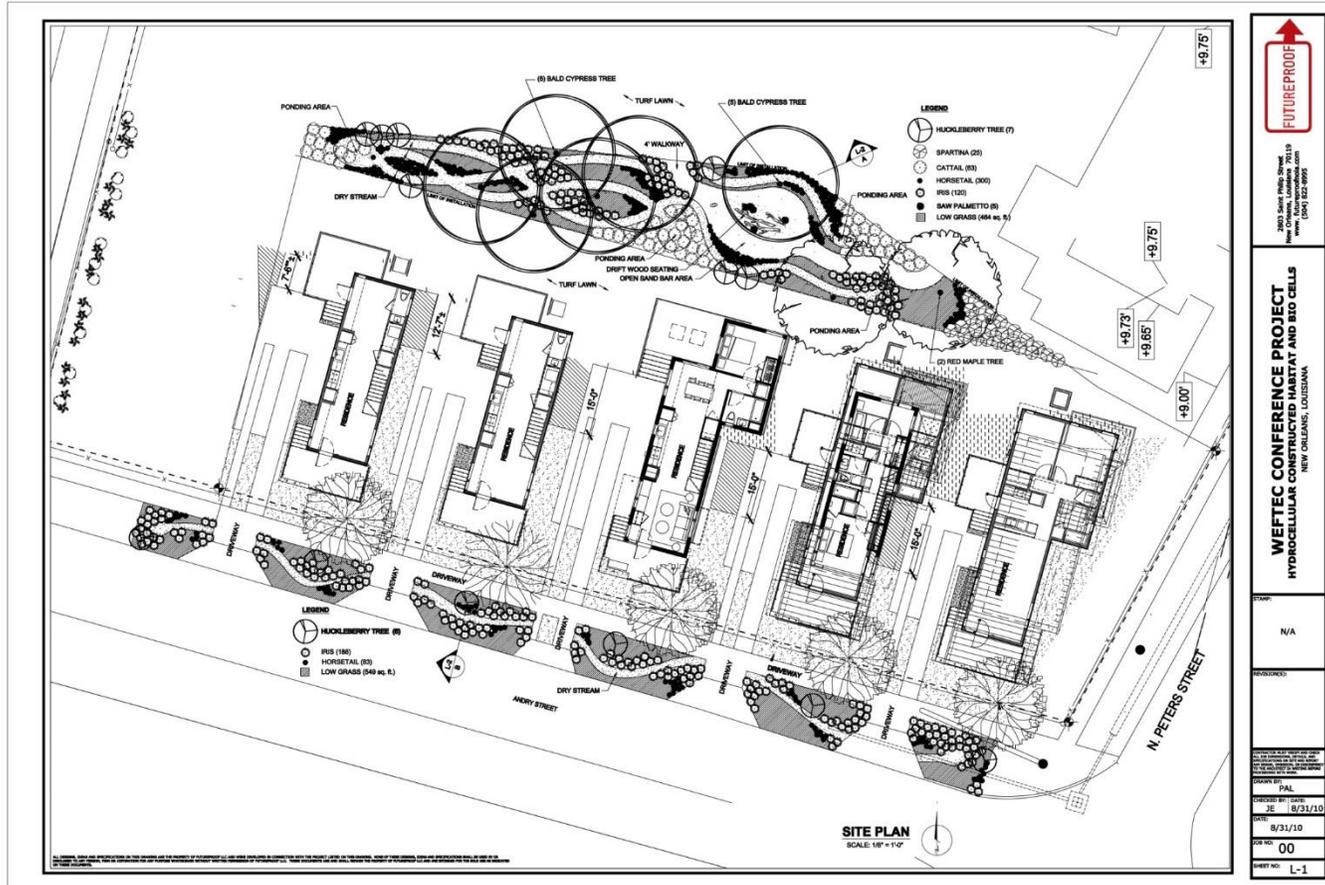
- ▲ Enhanced Bay productivity
 - Healthier Bay – Healthier People
 - Provisioning - more fish, shrimp oysters and crabs
- ▲ Improved Water Quality
- ▲ Improved Aesthetics for citizens
- ▲ Cultural Enhancement
 - Coastal citizens have cultural roots in the activities.
 - Enjoy enhanced recreational opportunities
 - Spiritual enhancement

Amenities



- Aesthetics – Improve “worth” of Neighborhood
- Absorb Water – contribute to flood reduction
- Absorb – Nutrients – improve WQ
- Cool – reduce heat island effect of City
- Connect – Bring people together

Tools: Green Infrastructure Example : Bioswales & Rain Gardens







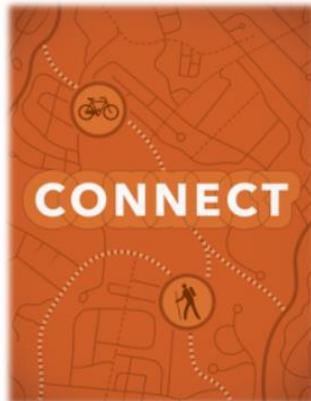
St Roch, New Orleans



Health Example : Climate Smart Cities



Our Climate-Smart Cities™ process bring together a team of experts to research, design, and build the infrastructure and tools that help increase our resilience to climate change. Our strategy is to:



Trails and transit lines provide carbon-free transportation and link residents to popular destinations and each other.



Shady green spaces reduce the urban "heat island" effect, protect people from heat waves, and reduce summer energy use.

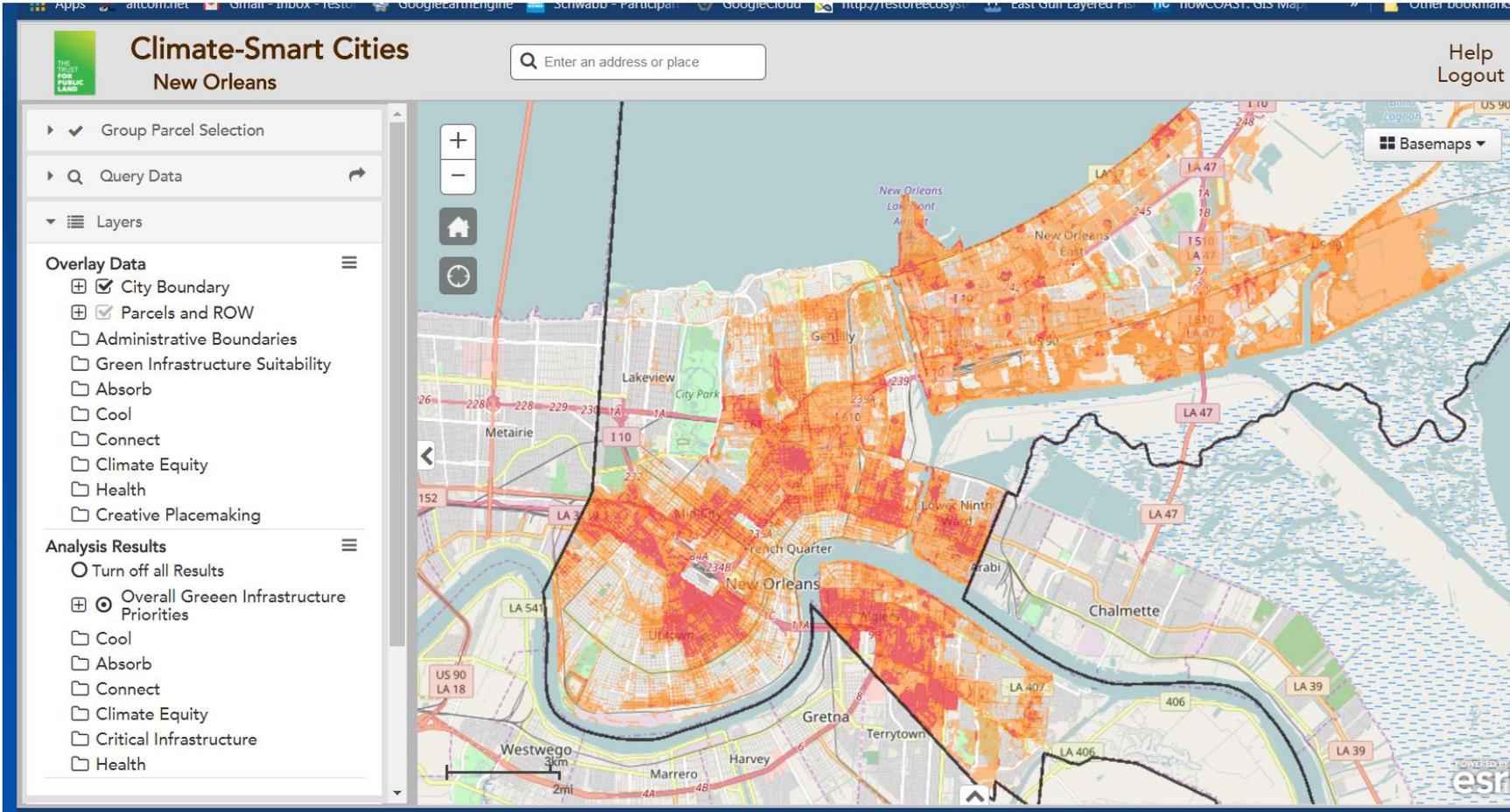


Water-smart parks, playgrounds, and green alleys absorb rainfall, reduce flooding, and recharge drinking water supplies while saving energy for water management.



Shoreline parks and natural lands protect vulnerable infrastructure, neighborhoods, and residents from rising seas and storm surges.

Source: Trust for Public Lands





Climate-Smart Cities New Orleans

Q Enter an address or place

Help
Logout

Layer: Parcels

By Value **By Location**

Select a Field ▾

Cool Priorities (Daytime Urban Heat Island Hotspots)

Logical Operator: Query Value:

= ▾ Yes ▾

Add Condition

Query Conditions:

✗ Cool Priorities (Daytime Urban Heat Island Hotspots) = 'Yes'

Include ROW Parcels

Use And or Or Between Conditions:

And Or

Run Query

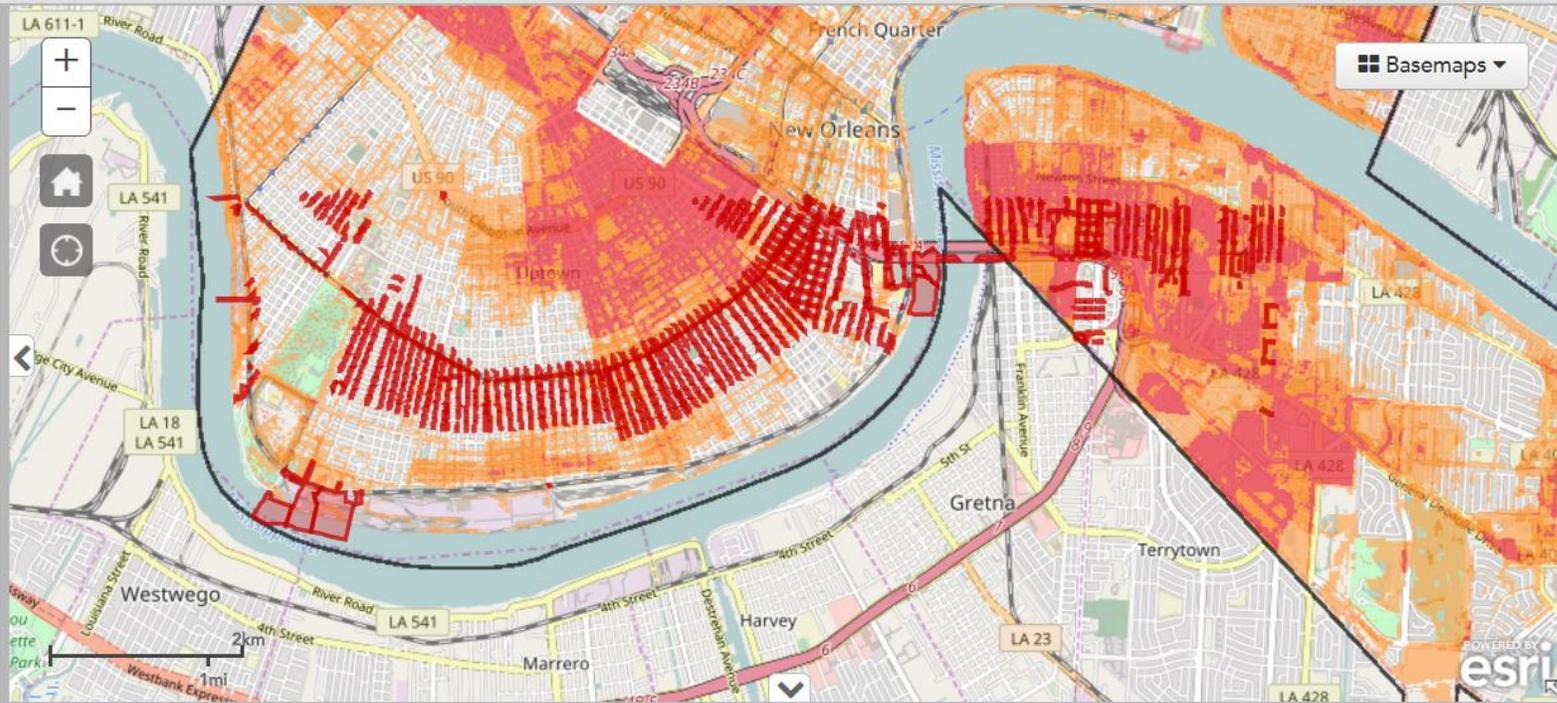
Clear Query

Layers

Overlay Data

City Boundary

Parcels and ROW



Query Data 2 [x]

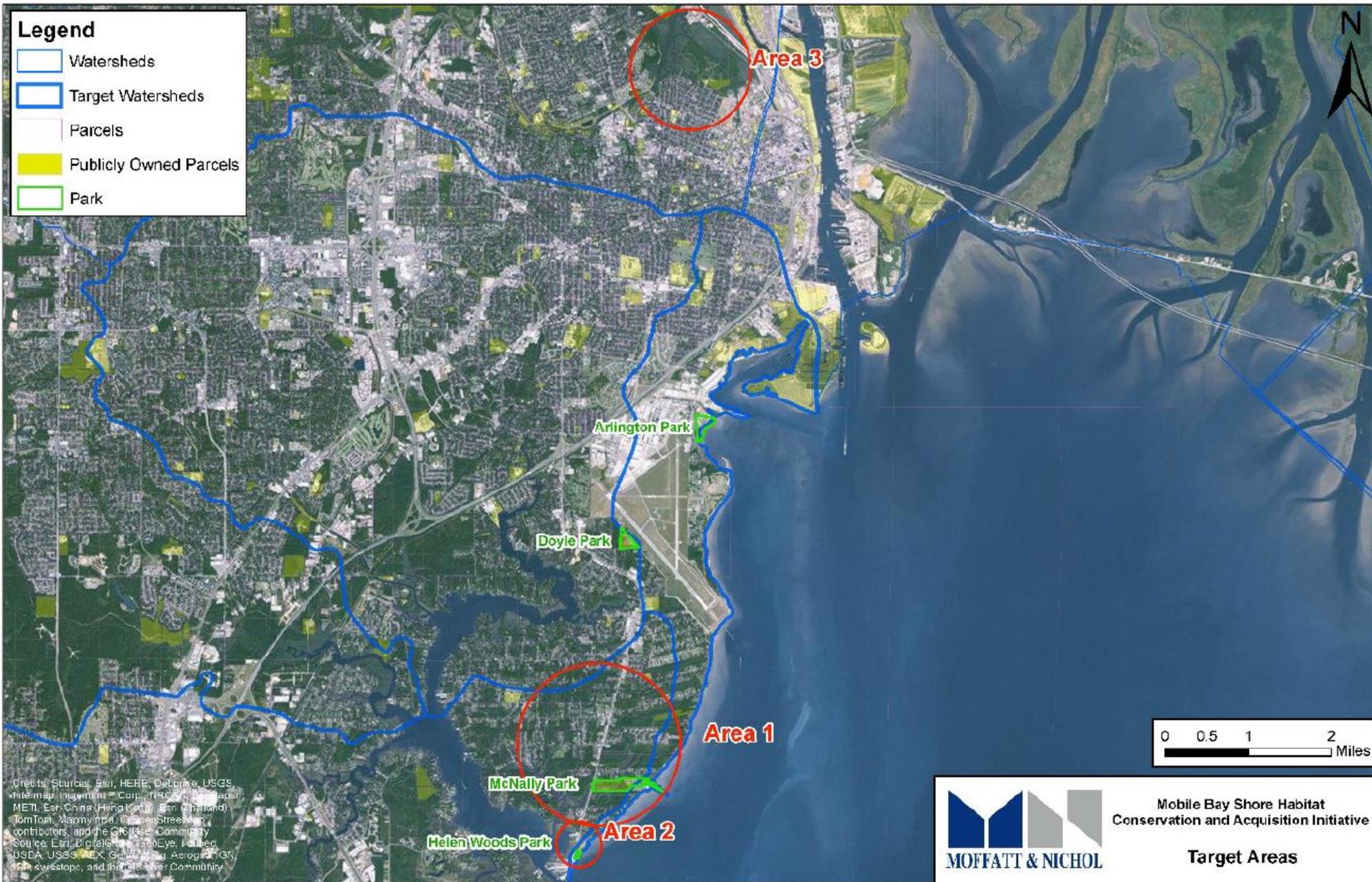
Zoom ▾ Clear ▾

Info Parcel Report Export

Parcel GEOPIN ID	Address	Acres	Neighborhood	Cool Priorities (Daytime Urban Heat Island Hotspots)
9ROW		0.0	UPTOWN	Yes

1 - 100 of 1000 results

« < 1 2 3 ... 10 > » 100 ▾



City of Mobile – Connection to the Bay

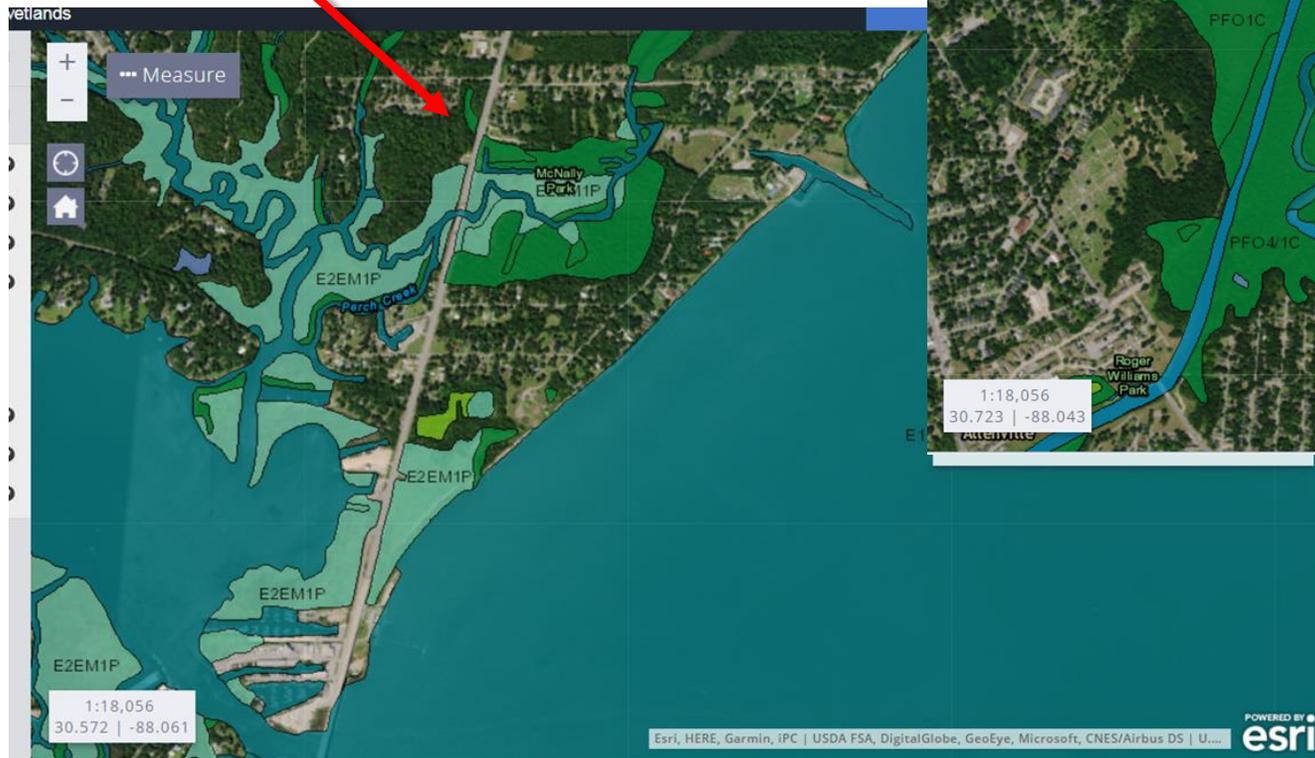
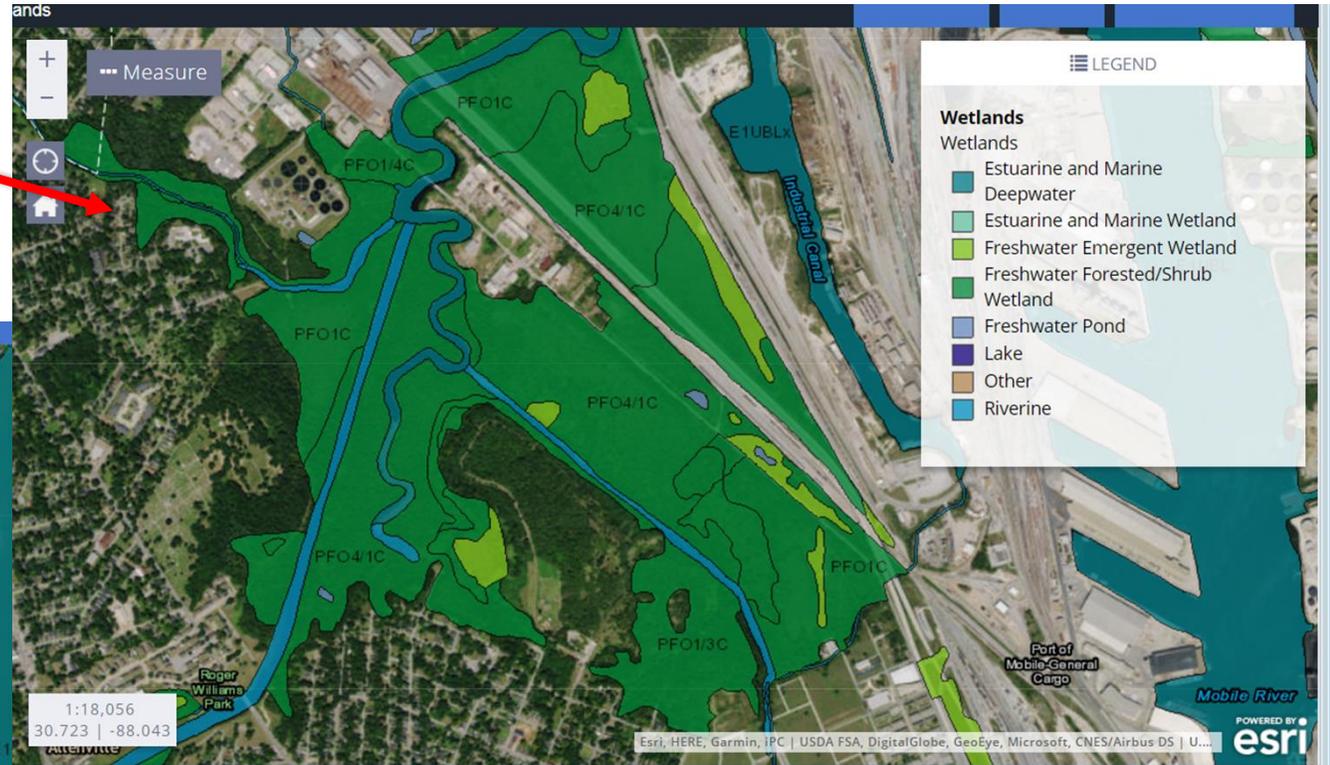
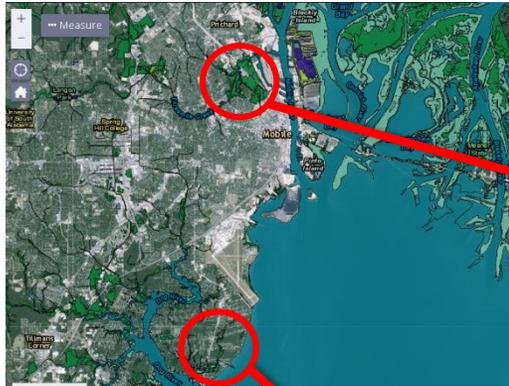


Table 1. Habitat types found in each area.

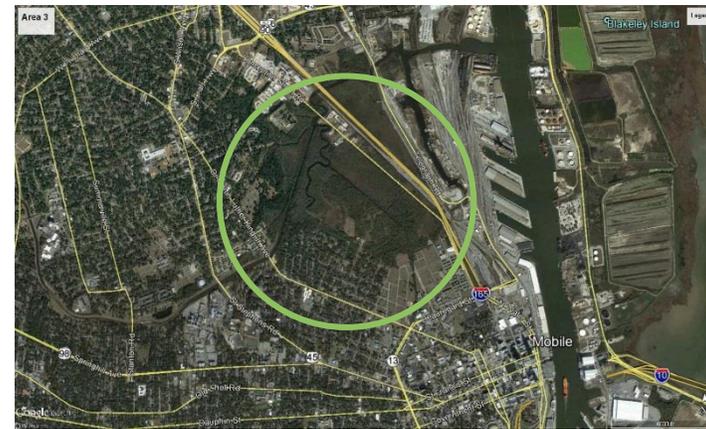
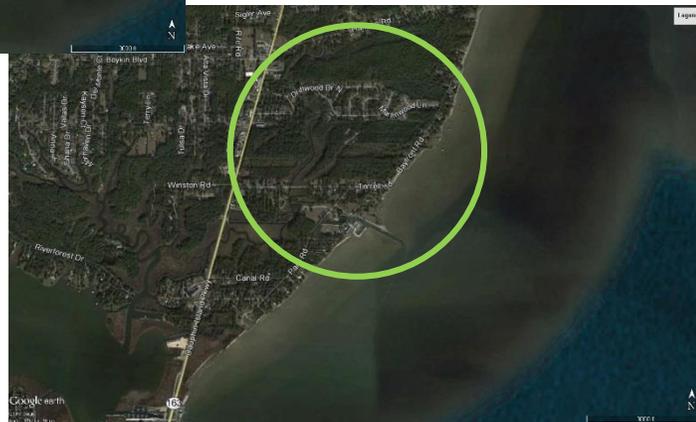
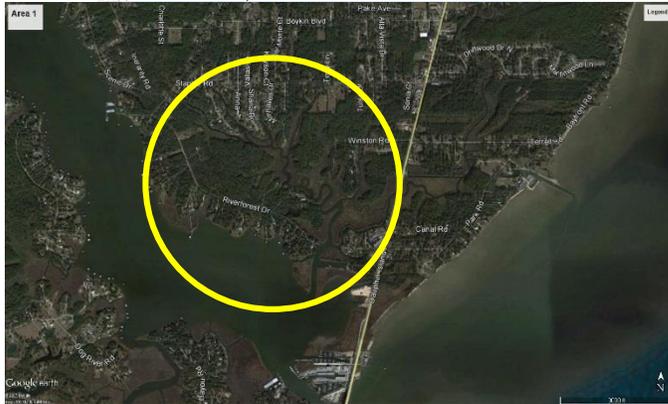
HABITAT TYPE	AREA 1 – Perch Creek Preserve	AREA 2 – Garrows Bend (Crepe Myrtle Trail Head)	AREA 3 – Three Mile Creek Conservation Area
Palustrine Forested Wetlands	x	x	x – Bottomland Hardwoods
Forested uplands	x	x	x
Scrub-shrub Wetlands	x		
Intertidal Salt Marsh	x		
Emergent Freshwater Marsh			x
Salt/Brackish Marsh		x	
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)	x- Associated with Perch Creek, the dominant water feature.	x- Immediately adjacent to focal area. The dominant water feature is Mobile Bay.	x – Associated with Three Mile Creek, the dominant water feature
Sand beach		x	
Disturbed Uplands		x	

City of Mobile NFWF Conservation Grant

	Sum of Baseline EcoServices Value	Sum of PRIMARY	Sum of SECONDARY	Sum of TERTIARY		Row Labels	Sum of Habitat Acres	Sum of Baseline EcoServices Value
4	\$ 1,800,421.2	123607.76	12360.78	1236.08	14.50%	Forested Upland	60.02	\$ 108,036.00
5	\$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00		Forested Wetland	154.59	\$ 9,293,058.91
6	\$ 1,800,421.2	123607.76	12360.78	1236.08		Marsh	11.09	\$ 432,510.00
7	\$ 522,055.7	35454.77	3592.54	361.45	4.21%	Marsh Edge	1.01	\$ 27,725.72
8	\$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00		Uplands	15.01	\$ 18,012.00
9	\$ 512,173.2	35163.21	3516.32	351.63		Grand Total	241.72	\$ 9,879,342.62
10	\$ 9,882.4	291.56	76.22	9.82	1.92%	Open water	23.12	
11	\$ 238,340.4	16345.46	1634.35	163.43				
12	\$ 288.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14%			
13	\$ 238,052.4	16343.46	1634.35	163.43				
14	\$ 17,325.3	210.57	55.04	7.09				
15	\$ 10,188.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.29%			
16	\$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00				
17	\$ 7,137.3	210.57	55.04	7.09				
18	\$ 780,436.7	52414.64	5241.46	524.15				
19	\$ 11,070.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48%			
20	\$ 763,450.7	52414.64	5241.46	524.15				
21	\$ 5,916.0	0.00	0.00	0.00				
22	\$ 556,032.4	37916.41	3823.01	383.77	0.83%			
23	\$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00				
24	\$ 549,444.1	37722.03	3772.20	377.22				
25	\$ 6,588.3	194.37	50.81	6.54				
26	\$ 102,990.8	6314.52	631.45	63.15				

Choose fields to add to report:

- Parcel
- Habitat Type
- Habitat Acres
- PRIMARY
- SECONDARY





Map 4. Project location map



Table 10. Habitat Acreage for the Various Parcels considered for acquisition.

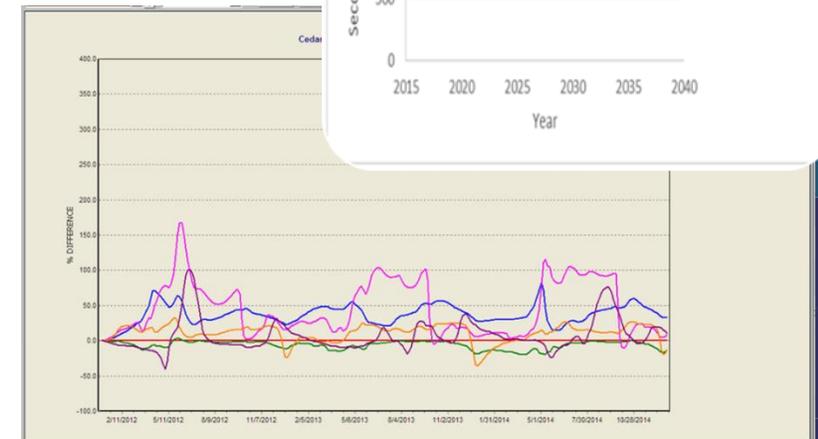
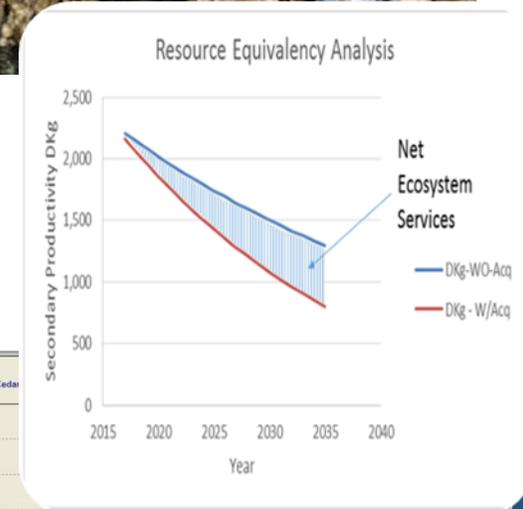
HABITAT	AREA 1 - Perch Creek	AREA 2 - MAWWS/USA	AREA 3 - Hickory Street
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Beach Edge	0	14.05	0
Forested Upland	79.61	7.68	60.3
Forested Wetland	33.68	7.41	196.72
Marsh	60.37	14.18	11.09
Marsh Edge	26.09	0.99	22.72
SAV	0	0	0
Soft Estuarine Bottom	0	0	0
Upland	2.52	5.55	15.01
Grand Total	202.27	49.86	305.84

Table 5: Estimated net ecosystem services benefit 'with' and 'without project' as well as 'with project' plus implementation of some potential restoration strategies. Monetary value are based on negotiated prices for other similar NRDA Early Restoration Projects (no credit given for uplands as not negotiated in Early Restoration process).

AREA 1 - Perch Creek Parcels						
Habitats	Resource Credits	Scenarios			Net Ecosystem Services Benefit \$ Value – Acquisition	Net Ecosystem Service Benefit \$ Value – Acquisition + Restoration
		Without Project	With Project	With Project + Restoration		
Aquatic Habitats (Dkg)	Primary Production	11,587,490	15,039,615	15,384,827	\$4,142,550	\$4,556,805
	Secondary Production	802,995	1,042,222	1,066,145	\$2,870,724	\$3,157,796
	Tertiary Production	138,789	180,137	184,272	\$4,961,744	\$5,457,919
TOTAL					\$11,975,018.00	\$13,172,520.00
Marsh (DSAY)		810	1,051	1,075	\$9,410,504	\$10,351,555
Forested Upland(DSAY)		909	1,386	1,418	\$859,129	\$916,405
Forested Wetland (DSAY)		452	586	600	\$8,092,353	\$8,901,588
Upland (DSAY)		29	44	45	\$18,130	\$19,339
TOTAL					\$18,380,116.00	\$20,188,887.00
					\$30,355,135	\$33,361,407

Conclusions

- ▲ Improving Ecosystem Service benefits promote Ecosystem Sustainability- enhancing economic benefits
- ▲ NET ECOSYSTEM SERVICE BENEFIT from restoration projects in the Urban Landscape
 - Healthy Environment – good for Bay; Good for City
 - Water Quality Benefits
 - Enhanced Ecosystem Services increase Mobile Bay productivity, providing for numerous provisioning, regulating and cultural benefits
 - Demonstrates monetary gains from projects, based on DWH values



Funding provided by
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation GEBF Program
and the City of Mobile



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THANK YOU!

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