

Puget Sound Nearshore Habitat Conservation Calculator

 NMFS developed the Puget Sound Nearshore Habitat Conservation Calculator to determine the enduring effect of certain activities.

Assumes maintenance of existing structures prevents this...







...from becoming this.





Need for an Alternative Calculator

• The Nearshore Calculator does not work for Port infrastructure.

If we don't maintain this...







...it will end up like this.





R&M Activities that Require the Port Calculator

- Structural pile replacement
- Marina piers, ramps (gangways), and float assemblages
- Boathouses and covered moorage
- New overwater safety platforms (e.g., line-handling platforms)
- Shoreline stabilization
- Outfall replacement
- Boat launches (including marine rail track systems)
- Vessel berths (maintenance dredging)
- Certain paving projects (i.e., overwater pier, digging into subgrade)





Beneficial Activities that Require the Port Calculator



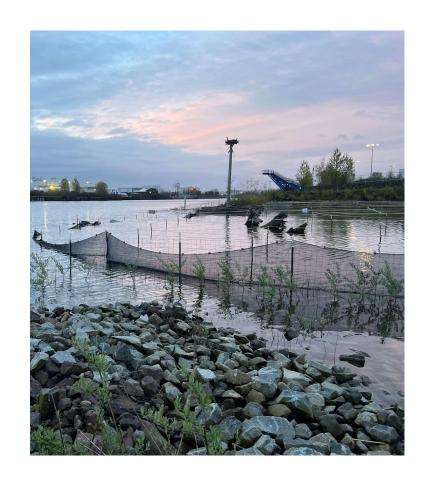




General Similarities

Both calculators have:

- Lots of acronyms
- Habitat Equivalency Analysis (HEA)
 - Microsoft Excel spreadsheets
- Debits and credits (discounted service acre years; DSAYs)
- Physical and biological features (PBFs)
- Buffers
- Rationale / user guide





We weren't kidding about the acronyms!



General Differences

| Port Calculator | Nearshore Calculator |
|--|--|
| Calculates project effects for three species | Calculates project effects for one species |
| Uses existing condition as environmental baseline | Uses pristine condition as environmental baseline |
| Includes additional habitat zones to account for changes in habitat productivity | Incorporates all deeper elevations into the Deep Shore Zone (>-10 feet MLLW) |
| Acknowledges Port environment will not return to pristine without active restoration | Assumes environment will return to pristine with no restoration actions |
| Accounts for durability of Port infrastructure | Assumes residential structure lifespan of 40 years |
| Calculates credits for projects that result in a net ecological gain | Zeros out credits for projects that result in a net ecological gain |





Components of the Port Calculator

- Loke Area and habitat condition
- Duration and discounting
- Adjustment factors
- Project / structure type
- Species
- Habitat zone and relative habitat value

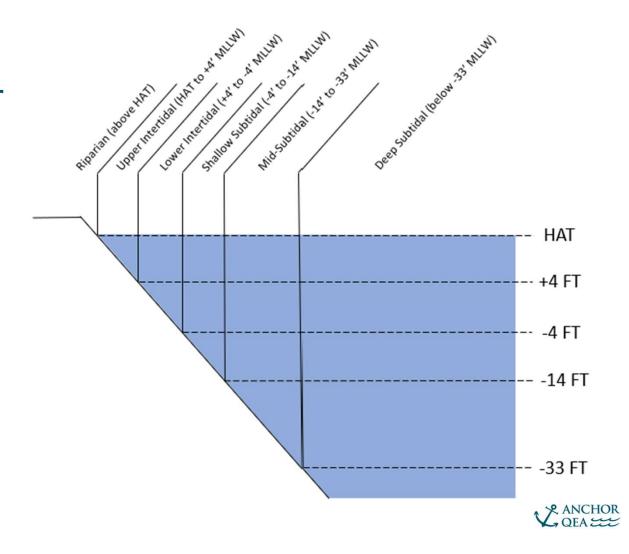
- Three major project types:
 - Enduring effect
 - Expansion
 - Credit-generating





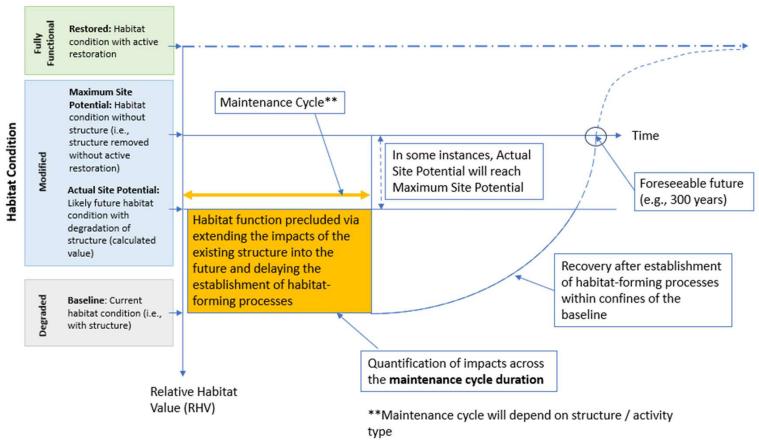


Habitat Zones of the Port Calculator





Enduring Effect Framework







Solutions

- Early communication
- Collaboration
- Relationships
- Investment





Port of Bellingham

- Cruise Terminal
- Pile jacketing
- Bulkhead coating
- Two phase project total cost of \$6.3M
- 1,096 credits@\$800/credit total cost of \$872K









Questions/ Discussion



