## Water Quality Trading for Nutrients

February 4, 2020



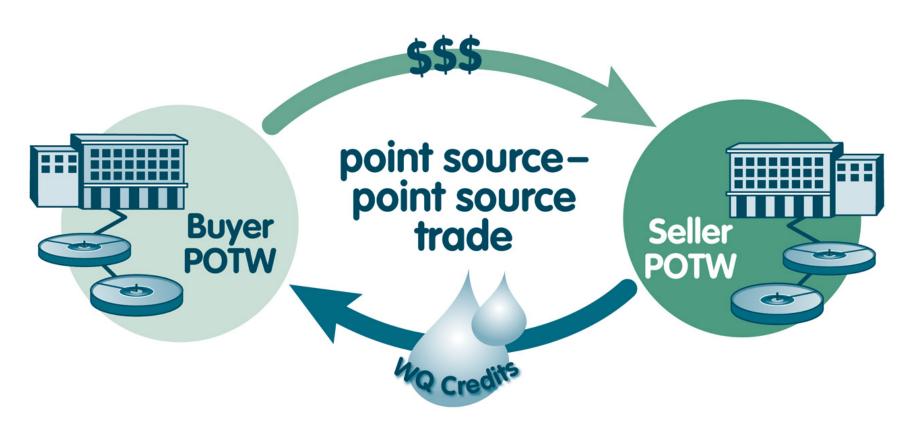
### What is Water Quality Trading?



- Water quality trading is a voluntary exchange of water quality credits generated through pollutant reductions.
- Pollutant reductions can be made more cost efficient by sources with higher costs purchasing credits from sources with lower costs.
- This flexibility means that innovations in nonpoint source controls and other types of pollutant reductions can be monetized through trading, giving greater incentive for individuals and corporations to innovate in these sectors.



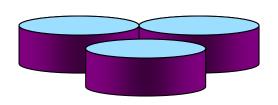
#### Trading Between Two Point Sources





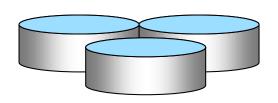
#### Illustration of a Trade Between Point Sources





**Technology** Reduces **200 lbs** 

**Facility B** 



**Need: I 20 lbs reduction** 



**Selects: Treatment** 

200 lbs - 120 lbs

= 80 lbs

**Need: 50 lbs reduction** 

**Selects: Trading** 



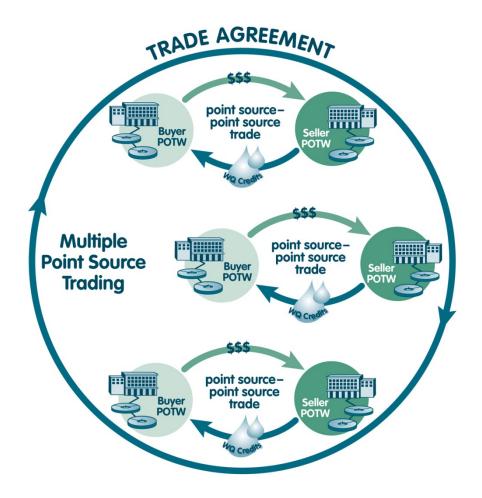
## How Do Pollutant Load Reductions Become Tradable Credits?

- One credit isn't always equivalent to one pound of pollutant reduction
- Consider factors that affect the water body and effectiveness of reductions, commonly called a trade ratio



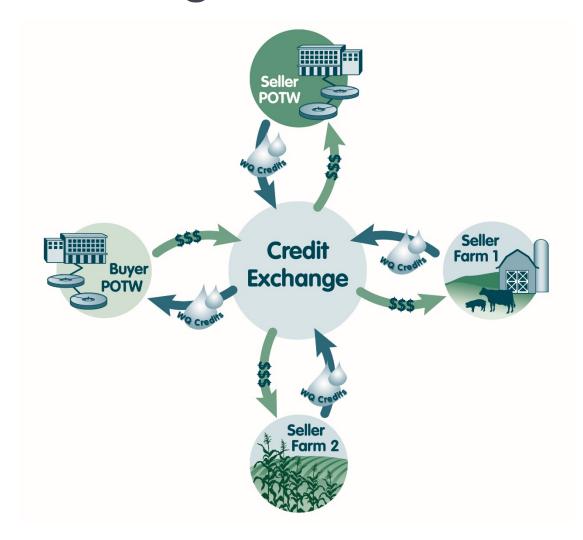


### Multiple Facility Point Source Trading





#### Credit Exchange





# Under What Water Body Conditions May Trading Occur?

 Unimpaired waters to maintain WQS

- Impaired waters
  - □ Pre-TMDL
  - TMDL





#### What Limits Apply When Trading?

- Baseline: Discharge level that applies in the absence of trading (buyers and sellers)
- Minimum control level: Discharge level that a buyer must meet through treatment before buying credits (buyer only)
- Trading limit: Discharge level a seller would be held to in order to generate and sell credits (point source sellers only)

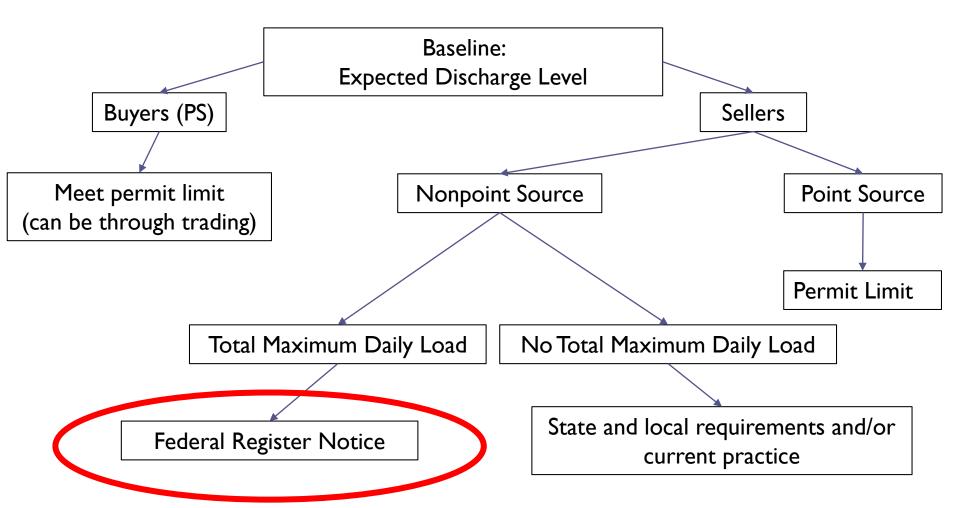


#### Water Quality Trading Baselines

- A water quality credit is a unit of pollutant reduction available for trading. It is usually measured in pounds equivalent.
- The baseline is the discharge level expected of the source. It applies to both buyers and sellers of credits.
- Previous policy expected credit sellers to meet their baseline on a site specific basis before they could generate credits.



#### Baseline



#### February 6, 2019 Memorandum

- Established a new vision for market-based approaches for making water quality improvements. Takes precedence over existing policy (EPA's 2003 Water Quality Trading Policy and EPA's 2009 Water Quality Trading Toolkit for Permit Writers).
- Established Market-Based Principles.
  - Watershed-scale Implementation
  - Adaptive Management
  - Banking Credits
  - Flexibility in Baselines
  - Credit Stacking
  - Financing for Nonpoint Practices



### Baselines Federal Register Notice (FRN)

- EPA's first effort to implement the February 6 Memo principle on baselines.
- Proposes six options.
- Some policy changes, some are intended to clarify existing policy.
- These options can be used individually or together in developing a program.



## Baselines Federal Register Notice : Six Options

- Redefining baseline
- Incremental baselines
- Compliance schedules
- Variances
- Alternative approaches to disaggregation
- In-lieu fee program



#### Additional Resources

- Water Quality Trading Web Site https://www.epa.gov/npdes/water-quality-trading
  - Baselines FRN and Docket

  - February Memo Historic Policy and Guidance

