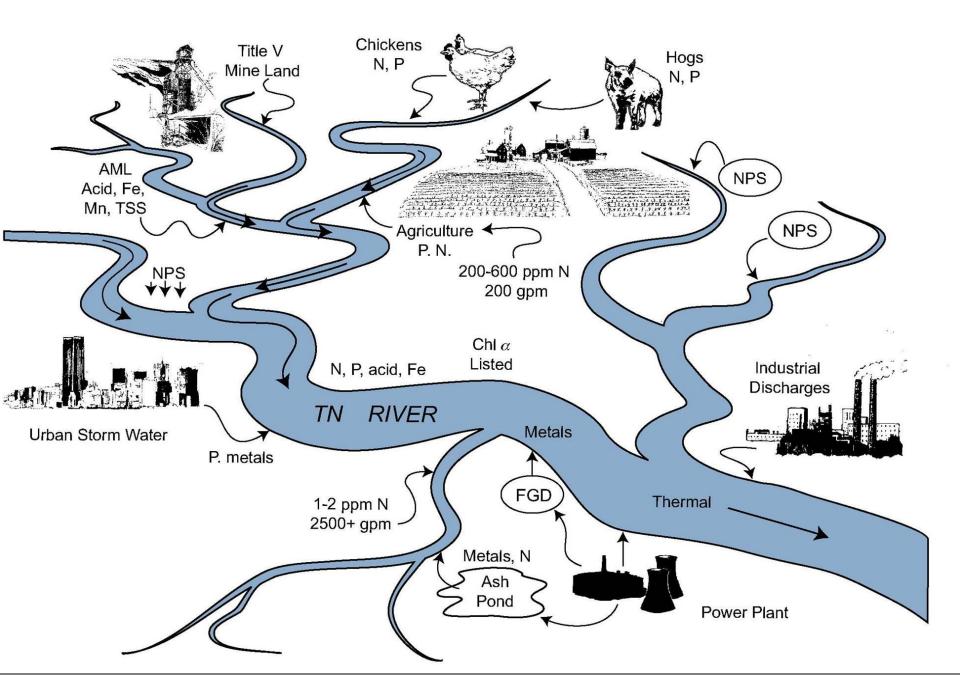




Ohio River Basin Water Quality Trading Project

Overview for KASMC April 5, 2012

Sources of Nutrients



What is WQT Trading?

Farm installs best management practice to generate credit

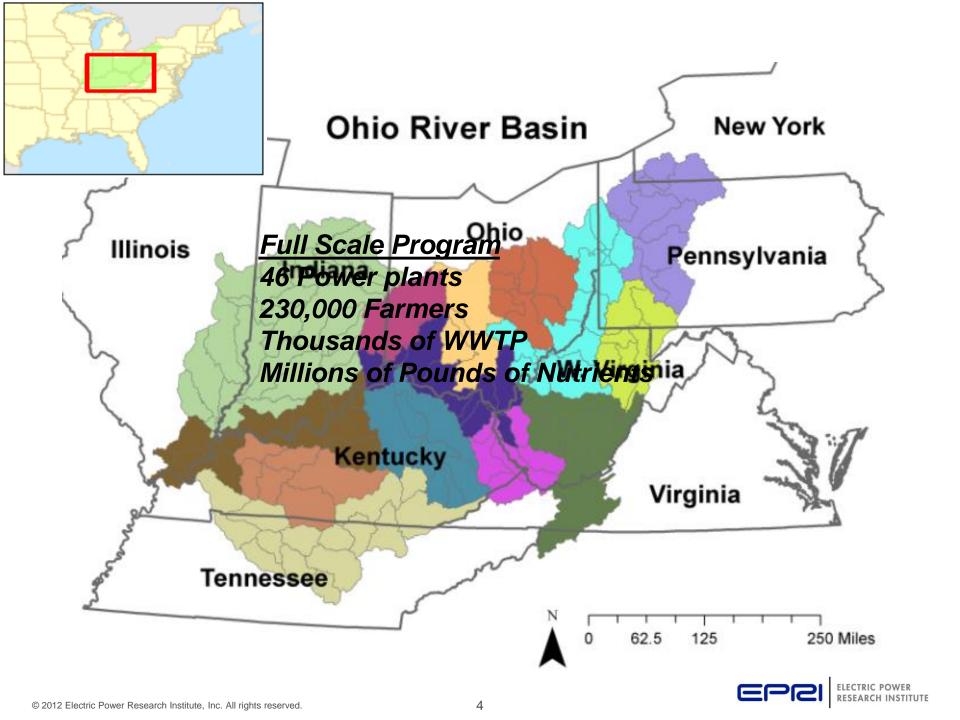




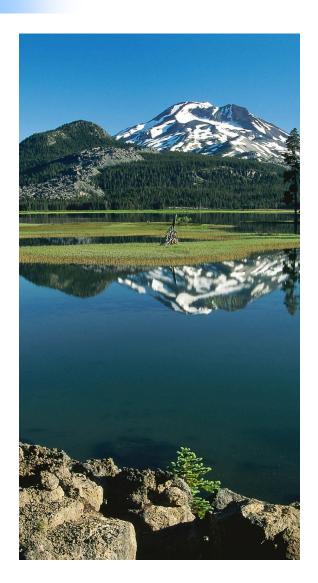
Permitted source buys credit to meet regulatory requirement



Nutrient Reduction at Lower Cost



Project Collaboration



Electric Power Research Institute American Electric Power Duke Energy Hoosier Energy Tennessee Valley Authority American Farmland Trust Ohio Farm Bureau Federation **ORSANCO Hunton & Williams Kieser & Associates** US EPA **USDA**

Project Due Diligence

Phase I: Due Diligence

2005 - EPRI Water Quality Trading Focus Group

2007 – Scoping of Project Concept

2008 – Feasibility Study

2008 - Business Case for Power Companies

EPRI invested \$1 Million in project planning and due diligence.

Phase II: Implementation

2009 - Received \$1.6M in Funding (EPA, USDA, private)

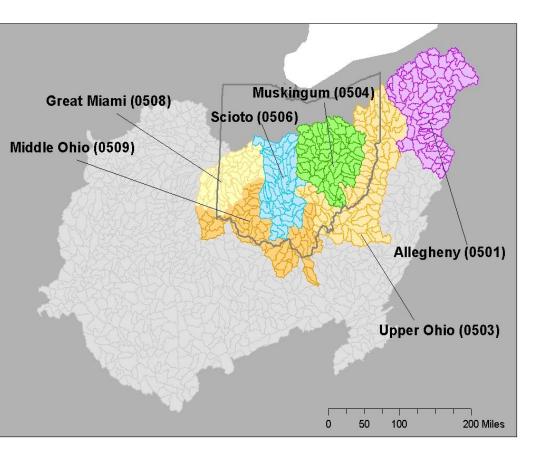
2011 - \$1.4M USDA-NRCS CIG

2012-2013 – Execute pilot trades

Total Project Funding: \$4M



Uses Watershed Modeling (WARMF)

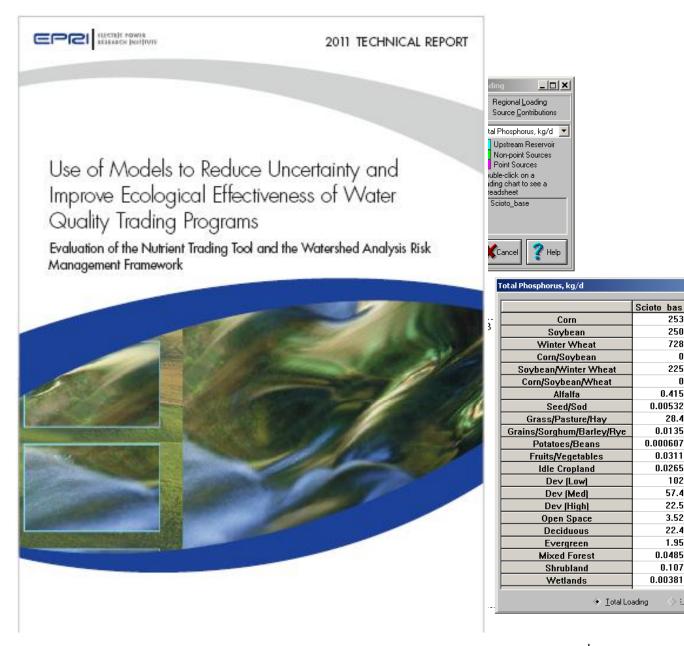


Model Provides Scientific Foundation for Project:

- Agriculture BestManagement Practices
- Trading Ratios
- WQ Hot Spots
- Nutrient Attenuation
- Future land use scenarios
- Adaptive Management



TP Load to River



253

250

728

225

0.415

28.4

0.0135

0.0311 0.0265

102

57.4

22.5 3.52

22.4 1.95

0.0485

0.107

Pilot Trades (2012-2013)

- 50 farmer contracts
- 20,000 acres
- 45,000 pounds Nitrogen Annually
- 15,000 pounds Phosphorous Annually

ORSANCO Resolution



OHIO RIVER VALLEY WATER SANITATION COMMISSION

RESOLUTION 2-11

DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERSTATE WATER QUALITY TRADING PROGRAM FOR THE OHIO RIVER BASIN

WHEREAS: the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia are signatory to the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact; and

WHEREAS: the Compact pledges the states to faithful cooperation in the control of future pollution, and the abatement of existing pollution, from the waters of the Ohio River Basin; and

WHEREAS: excessive nutrient loading has been identified as a water quality problem within the Ohio River

Basin: and

WHEREAS: the sources and causes of nutrient loading are many and varied; and

WHEREAS: the States recognize the need for additional mechanisms to facilitate nutrient reductions,

including water quality trading; and

WHEREAS: water quality trading offers potential cost and energy savings in nutrient reduction; and

WHEREAS: trading among states may allow for a more effective use of this tool; and

WHEREAS: core aspects of the trading program need to be developed, including the framework and rules for interstate trading, the baseline for generating tradable credits, the ratio for such credits, and the

sources entitled to trade; and

WHEREAS: development of an interstate trading program requires discussion of these core aspects of the

trading program by the States in a coordinated and collaborative manner.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission endorses the development of an interstate water quality trading program for the Ohio River Basin.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission encourages its member States to engage in discussions leading to the development of an interstate water quality trading program, and also endorses participation by other interested States in the Basin.

Adopted by action of the Commissioners of the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission on this, the 9th day of June 2011.

Letter from USEPA



OHIO RIVER VALLEY

WATER SANITATION COMMISSION

5735 KELLOGG AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45228-1(1) (513) 231-7719 FAX: (513) 231-7761

CHARLES : CHARW ALAN H. VI EXECUT AND CH

Bob

USE

Ariel 1200 Mail Wash Subje

Dear

As you control states progr "Your project's efforts to facilitate a broad non-traditional collaboration . . . to achieve water quality improvements in the Ohio River Basin through water quality trading are commendable."

Y ADMINISTRATOR

EPA Region 5 – 2011

water-

waterways; spill detection and response and conducting special surveys and s

quality trading program in the Ohio River Basin. The purpose of this multi-state program, to be known as the Ohio River Basin Trading Project, is to produce cost effectively water-quality credits for nitrogen and phosphorus in advance of any regulatory requirements for capping these nutrients in the watershed.

As you are aware, through our participation in discussions with the trading group, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency supports your efforts to initiate water-quality trading in the Ohio River Basin using pilot trades. We also want to acknowledge the key role and excellent efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in working with the group to facilitate the establishment of environmental markets that would allow trading across sectors. We agree with your observation that this trading project comports with the nutrient reduction framework contemplated by the EPA and described

Draft Trading Plan Presented to States



DISCUSSION DRAFT 12-12-11

Ohio River Basin Pilot Interstate Water Quality Trading Plan

Introduction

This is the initial plan governing the Ohio River Basin Water Quality Trading Project ("Project"), to improve water quality through the development and implementation of an interstate trading program that is economically, socially and ecologically viable. This plan is primarily focused on pilot trades that are expected to occur in the 2012-2013 timeframe. The results of the pilot trades will be used to inform and facilitate a revision to this plan for possible long-term implementation of the Project.

Scope and Purpose

Water quality trading is authorized and encouraged. Some states have adopted trading policies or rules to govern trading within their jurisdictions. To date, no states have come together to develop or implement an interstate trading program (i.e., where all state operate under the same rules and a water quality credit generated in one state can be applied in another). That is the primary purpose of this Project. All trades that occur as a result of this Project will be grounded in an ecologically-based justification.

Water quality trading as a tool to improve water quality within the Ohio River Basin ("ORB") is a priority for federal agencies, ORSANCO³, ORB states and a diverse range of stakeholders.⁴ This plan will support water quality pilot trading within the ORB on an interstate

December 2011 In-Person Meetings

Ohio Kentucky Indiana

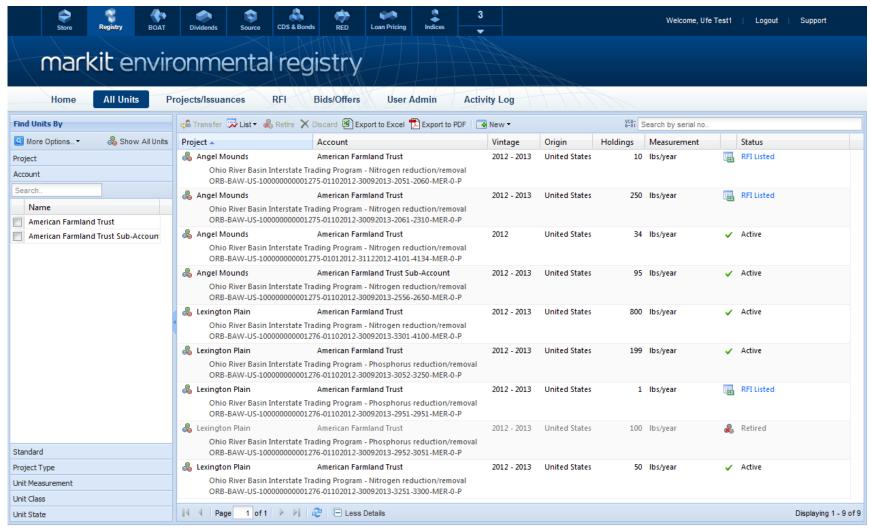
Trading Plan Execution By June 2012.



¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Water Quality Trading Policy (Jan. 13, 2003) (EPA "believes that market-based approaches such as water quality trading provide greater flexibility and have potential to achieve water quality and environmental benefits greater than would otherwise be achieved under more traditional regulatory approaches."); EPA letter to the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission ("ORSANCO"), dated Sept. 12, 2011.

Ohio EPA Rules for Water Quality Trading, Ohio Administrative Code Ch. 3745-5.

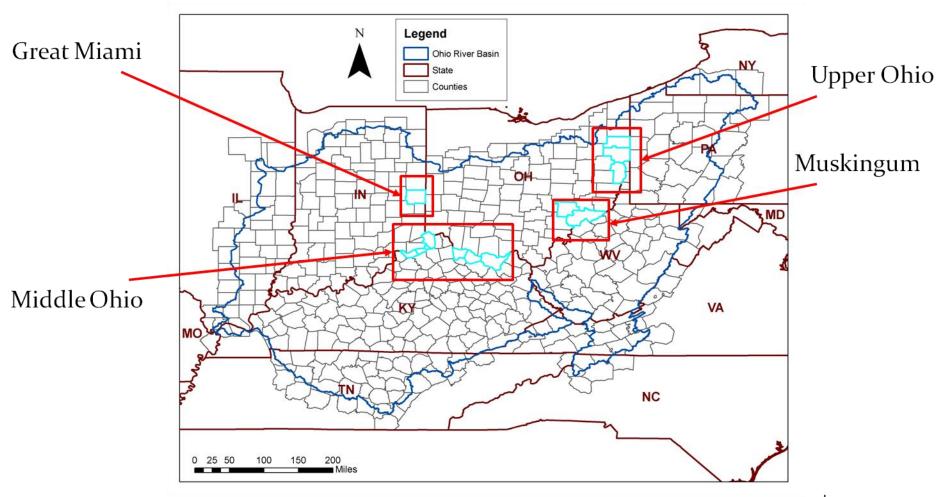
Credit Trading Registry



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Potential Pilot Trade Locations



Counties of Focus

- Kentucky: Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, Campbell, Bracken
- Ohio: Jefferson, Columbiana, Mahoning, Possibly counties in lower Muskingum Watershed
- Indiana: Ripley, Dearborn, Wayne, Union

Ohio River Trading Project Website www.epri.com/ohiorivertrading

You are here: Research > Environment > Water & Ecosystems > Ohio River Basin Trading Project > Overview

- Overview
- Funding Opportunities
- Project Agreements & Letters
- Pilot Trades
- Credit Stacking
- Watershed Model
- Project Collaborators
- Project Stakeholders
- In the Media
- Project Schedule & Updates
- Reference Shelf

Project Contact

EPRI supports a collaborative process for the development of this project. To this end, we invite feedback, questions, and suggestions on a rolling basis. Please feel free to send us input via e-mail.

For Technical or Stakeholder Questions or to be added to the project contact list:

abiariyatrading@apri.com

Ohio River Basin Trading Project

Water quality trading is an innovative market-based approach to achieving water quality goals for nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen through programs that allow permitted emitters to purchase nutrient reductions from another source. Control costs for any one nutrient can differ from one emitter to another, and water quality trading provides an option for meeting discharge requirements in a cost-effective manner. Properly designed and deployed, the proposed trading program in the Ohio River Basin will allow exchanges of water quality credits for nitrogen and phosphorus. The outcome will be protecting and improving watersheds at lower overall costs. This will be a regional interstate trading project and represents a comprehensive approach to designing and developing credit markets for nitrogen and phosphorus.

- Read the Program Summary 🗗
- Frequently Asked Questions

EPRI's <u>Jessica Fox</u> (PDF 34KB) leads this effort in collaboration with power companies, federal and state agencies, agricultural organizations, academia, the private sector and other industry organizations.

Project Approach

Impacts on water quality in the Ohio River Basin come from many sources including power plants, wastewater treatment plants, urban stormwater, agriculture, and even from sources outside of the Basin. Due to the many



Events Calendar Upcoming Workshop

 Project Update – Public Webcast

> September 15, 2011 1:00 p.m. Eastern/10 a.m.

Pacific

Duration: 90 minutes

Join the Meeting

Audio:

1-877-789-2085

PIN: 7712

Add to Outlook Calendar

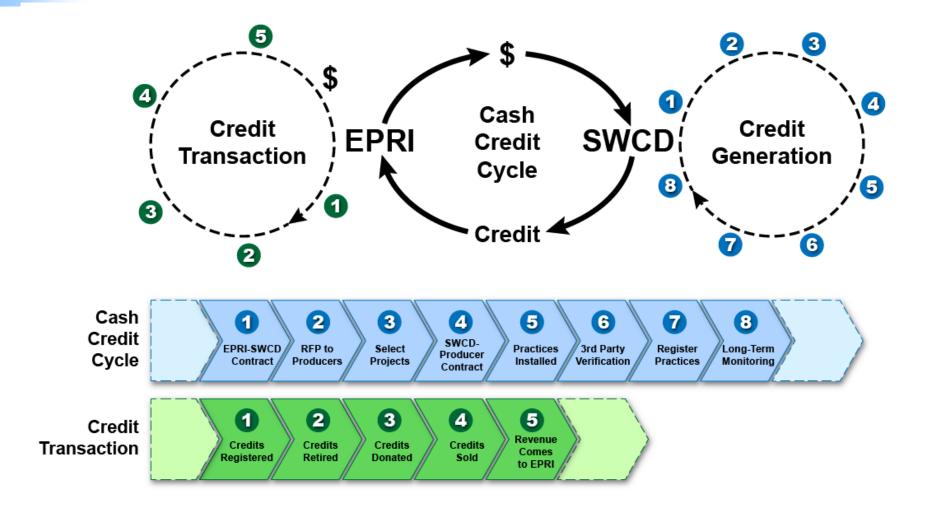


Questions?

Project Details

- Process Flow
- Incentives for Pre-compliance Trading
- Credit Equation Calculation

Credit Transaction Process (Draft)



Incentive For Pre-compliance Trading

- What would motivate a point source to get involved in pre-compliance trading?
 - Good will
 - Education
 - Relationships
 - Authorization to trade in a future compliance scenario
 - Preferred access to credits for future compliance scenario
- What incentives could be offered during the pilot phase to secure point source involvement?
 - Authorization to trade in a future compliance scenario (model NPDES language)
 - Preferred access to credits for future compliance scenario (part of trading plan)
- What additional incentives might need to be offered after the pilot phase?
 - NPDES compliance flexibility (e.g., extended compliance schedule)



Draft NPDES Permit Language

• If the permittee is assigned limits for pollutants (e.g., TN or TP) for which a water quality trading program is approved and in place, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with those limits, in whole or in part, through participation in, and subject to the terms and conditions of, that program. If the permittee ceases its participation in the trading program, the Director may consider any pollutant loading reductions funded by the permittee when determining future regulatory requirements. These regulatory requirements may include, but are not limited to, permit limits, compliance schedules, or other actions the Director deems appropriate to achieve water quality standards.

Crediting Equation: Attenuation Factors

Credit = $(F_{field} \times F_{river} \times F_{instream} \times F_{equivalence} \times F_{safety})$ Load Reduction





Attenuation Factors

Credit = $(F_{field} \times F_{river} \times F_{instream} \times F_{equivalence} \times F_{safety})$ Load Reduction

- Edge of Field (F_{field})

 Magnitude of TN and TP reduction at edge of field due to BMPs (EPA Region V, NTT or similar model)
- Edge of River (F_{river})

 Fate & transport attenuation as load reduction reaches edge of river (WARMF)
- In-stream assimilation (F_{instream})

 Attenuation due to instream processing of TN and TP load (WARMF)
- Credit Equivalence (F_{equivalence}) Considers chemical nature of load reduction (as nitrate, ammonia, organic N, etc.) relative to buyer's need (WARMF)
- Margin of Safety (F_{safety})

 Safety factor to account for uncertainties in credit calculation (Edge of Field + WARMF)

