



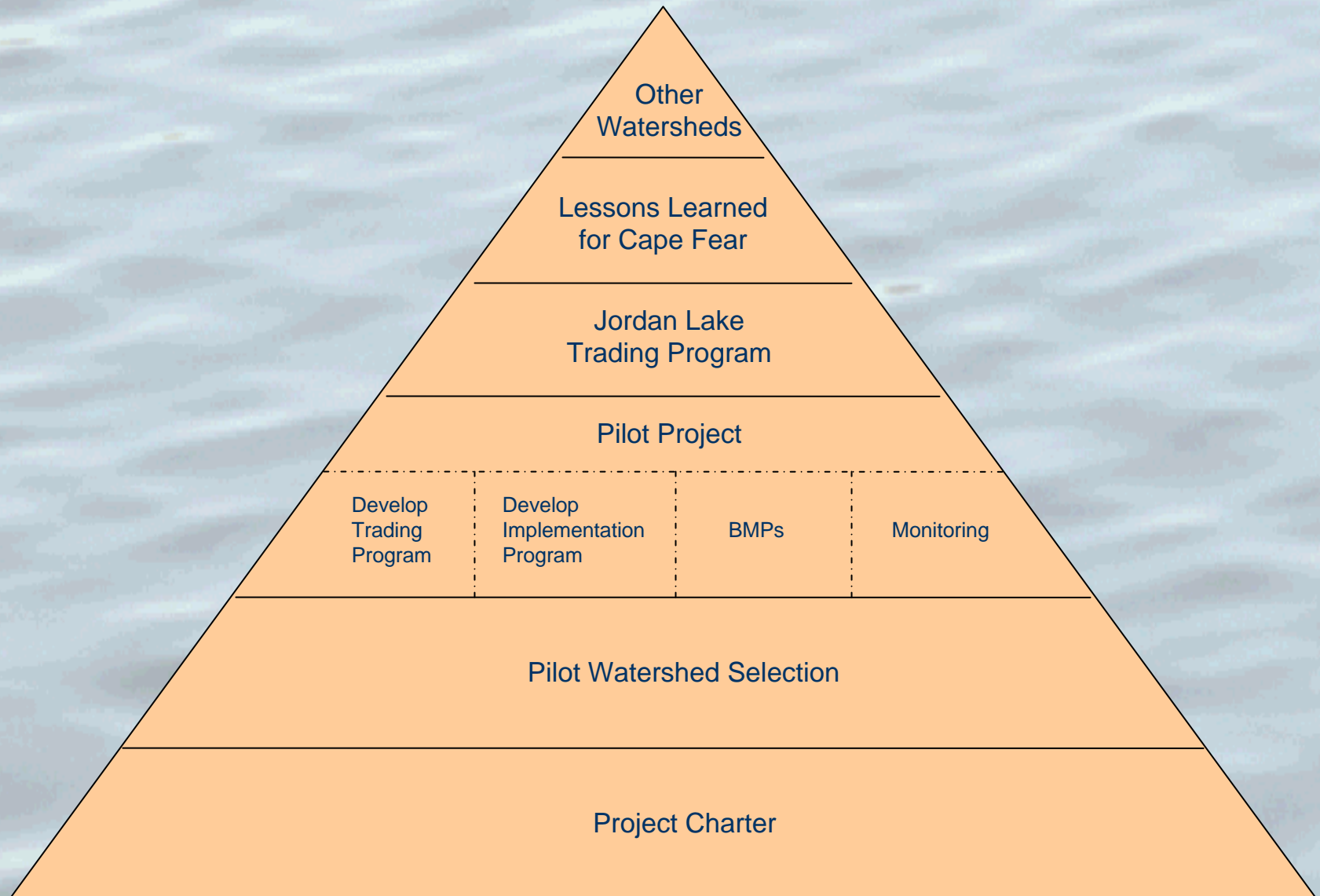
*Jordan Lake Targeted Watershed Project:
Incorporating Urban Stormwater into an
Incentive-Based Watershed Permitting
Framework*

**Stakeholders Meeting
November 29, 2006**

Today's Agenda

- Introductions
- EPA Remarks
- Pilot Subwatershed Trades
 - Last Meeting Discussion
 - Revised Approach
 - Trading Examples
 - Discussion
- Path Forward

Project Structure



Prior Meeting Discussion

- CH2M HILL presented trading tool framework which uses existing watershed model as basis
- Concerns raised regarding the model
 - Land use – inconsistent land use between model and draft Jordan rules
 - DWQ stakeholder process
- Trading between jurisdictions
 - Watershed model is based on HUC

Selection of Trading Examples

- Project Goals
 - Improve and protect water quality in the Jordan Lake watershed
 - Include all point and nonpoint sources in the trading and watershed permitting framework
 - Demonstrate utility of trading
- Select examples which include variety of sources and regulatory requirements
- BMP areas identified in pilot subwatersheds – can be more specific with costs
- Evaluate trading in Upper New Hope and other Jordan Lake subwatersheds

Today's Objectives

- Obtain feedback from stakeholders on proposed approach
- Obtain input from stakeholders on types of examples to evaluate
 - Base on project goals/charter

Revised Approach

- Develop specific trading examples

Development of Trading Examples

- Hypothetical
- Demonstrate approach

Potential Trading Partners

Buyer	Seller
Point Source	Point Source
Point Source	Agriculture
Stormwater	Point Source
Stormwater	Point Source/Agriculture
Point Source	Point Source/Agriculture
Stormwater	Agriculture
NCDOT	NCDOT
Stormwater	Stormwater

Trade Development

- Select Subwatershed
- Identify Municipalities, Point Sources, and other Sources
- Identify and Quantify Credit Needs
- Identify Quantify Credit Sources

Trade Elements

- Credit Quantification
- Credit Certification and Verification
- Uncertainty Addressed
- Trading Mechanisms
- Credit Life/Credit Banking
- Trade Duration
- Risk Management
- Permitting Frameworks

Example 1: Municipal STW (Existing Development) Purchases Credits From New Development

- New Development (Seller)
 - 50 acres with 6 houses per acre
- Existing Development (Buyer)
 - Purchase “excess” treatment

Example 1: Municipal STW (Existing Development) Purchases Credits From New Development

- Assume:
 - equal # of houses regardless of BMP scenario
 - no loss or gain of land value
 - must meet Jordan Lake TMDL rules before trading (4 lb-N/ac-yr)
- Five Scenarios of BMPs used

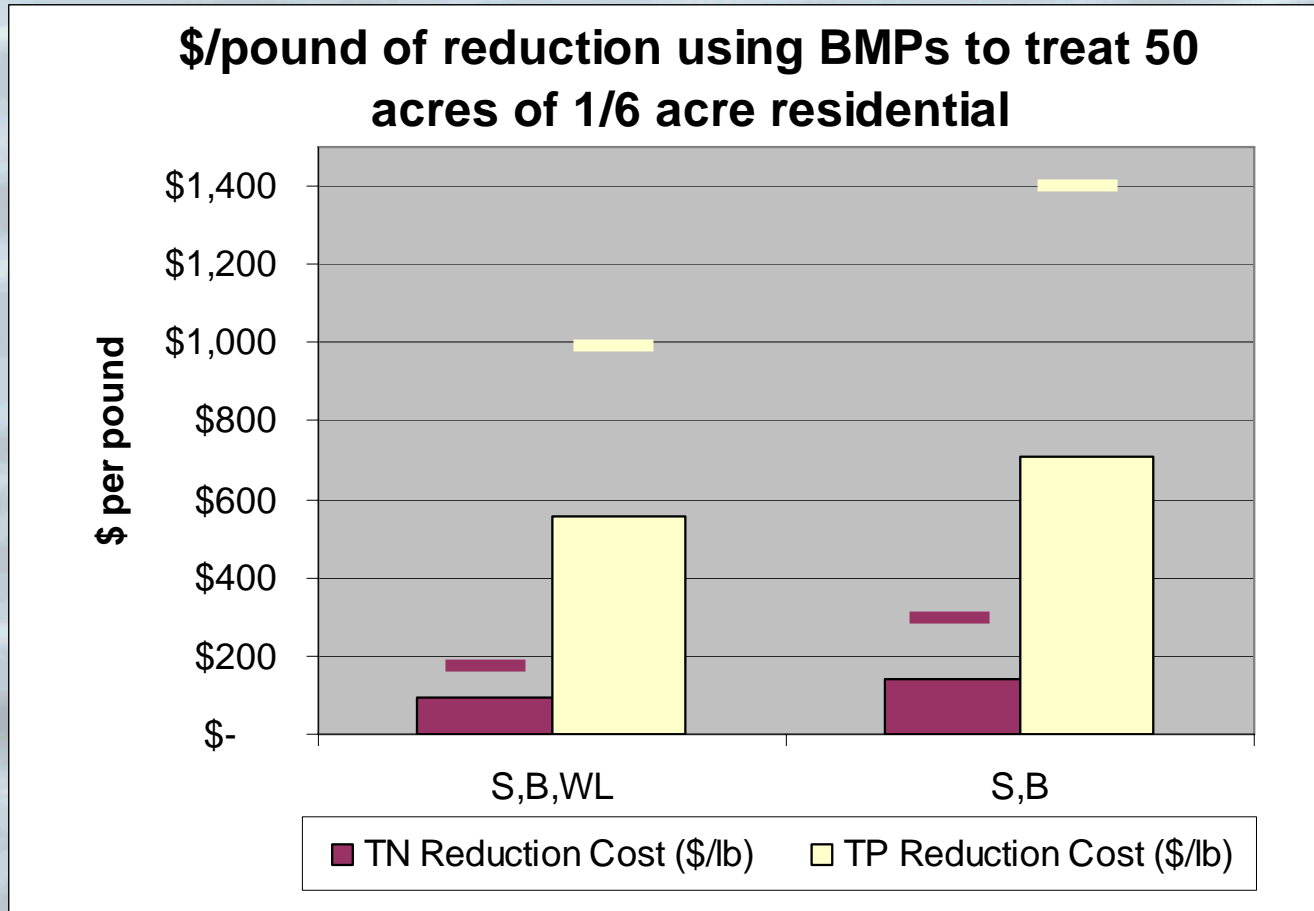
#	BMPs	TN export lb/ac-yr	TP export lb/ac-yr
1	No BMPs	8.22	1.32
2	Wet detention (WD)	6.17	0.79
3	Stormwater wetland (WL)	4.93	0.86
4	Swale and bioretention (S,B)	3.74	0.43
5	Swale and wet detention (S,WD)	4.32	0.47
6	Swale, bioretention, wetland (S,B,WL)	2.24	0.28

Example 1: Municipal STW (Existing Development) Purchases Credits From New Development

	Load produced	Load produced	Credits buy or (sell)	Credits buy or (sell)
Scenario	TN (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)	TN (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)
1 (none)	411	65.9	221/301	(5.6)/25
2 (WD)	308	39.5	118/198	(32)/(1.5)
3 (WL)	247	42.8	57/137	(29)/1.8
4 (S,B)	187	21.7	(3)/77	(50)/(19)
5 (S, WD)	216	23.7	26/106	(57)/(17)
6 (S,B,WL)	112	14.2	(78)/2	(66)/(27)

Haw Watershed to left of slash; UNH to right of slash

Example 1: Municipal STW (Existing Development) Purchases Credits From New Development



Costs include design, construction, 20 yrs of maintenance.

Example 2: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits from Agriculture

- Haw River watershed – Alamance County
- Agriculture (Credit Seller)
 - 100 acres of cropland in northern Alamance
 - Assume agriculture has met its Jordan Lake reduction targets
 - Any reduction is a credit which can be sold
- Burlington Stormwater Program (Buyer)
 - Take cropland out of production

Example 2: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits from Agriculture

- Current loading on 100 acres is:
 - TN: 1227 lb/yr
 - TP: 200 lb/yr
- Future loading (forest) is:
 - TN: 45 lb/yr
 - TP: 10 lb/yr
- Credits
 - TN: 1182 lb/yr
 - TP: 190 lb/yr

Example 2: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits from Agriculture

- 100 acres of farmland in Alamance County valued at \$265,000
- Assuming:
 - No additional payment for lost production
 - No additional cost for tree planting
 - No additional cost for forest maintenance
- Cost per pound reduction:
 - \$224 /lb TN
 - \$1395 /lb TP
- One time cost

Example 2: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits from Agriculture

- 50 acres new development; 6 houses per acre.
- Assume:
 - equal # of houses regardless of BMP scenario
 - no loss or gain of land value
 - must meet Jordan Lake TMDL rules before trading (4 lb-N/ac-yr)
- Five Scenarios of BMPs used

#	BMPs	TN export lb/ac-yr	TP export lb/ac-yr
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Example 3: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits From Point Source

- Upper New Hope Creek Subwatershed
- OWASA Mason Farm WWTP (Seller)
- Town of Chapel Hill STW Program (Buyer)

Example 3: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits From Point Source

Avoid retrofit of existing 500 acre residential development

35% reduction in nitrogen load

5% reduction in phosphorus load

Existing loadings

Nitrogen 8.22 lbs/ac/yr, 4,110 lbs/yr

Phosphorus 1.32 lbs/ac/yr, 660 lbs/yr

Required reductions

Nitrogen 1,439 lbs/yr

Phosphorus 33 lbs/yr

Example 3: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits From Point Source

Delivery Factors

Nitrogen 0.63

Phosphorus 0.47

Required reductions

Nitrogen 1,439 lbs/yr

Phosphorus 33 lbs/yr

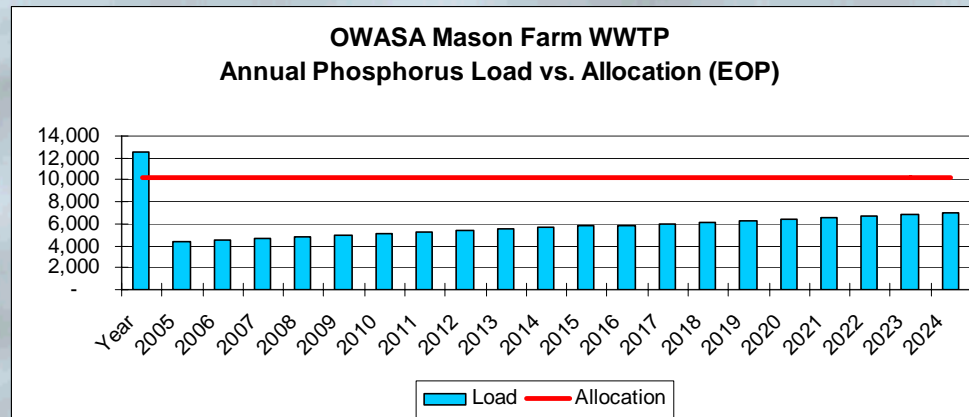
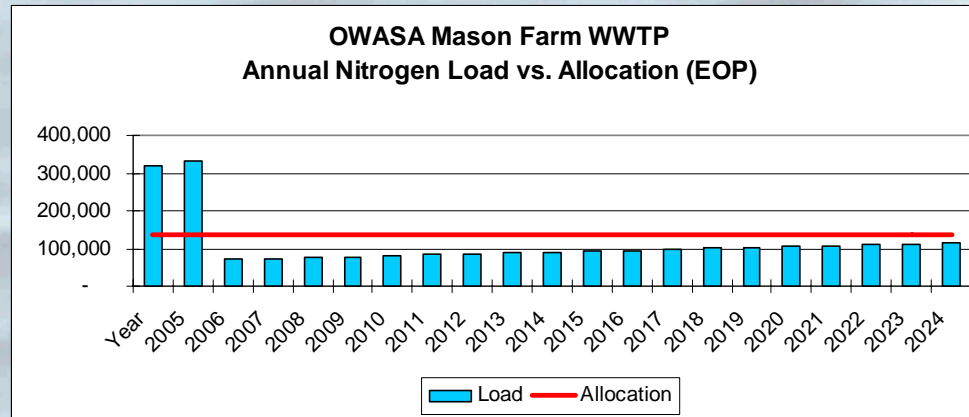
Credits Needed

Nitrogen 993 lbs/yr

Phosphorus 416 lbs/yr

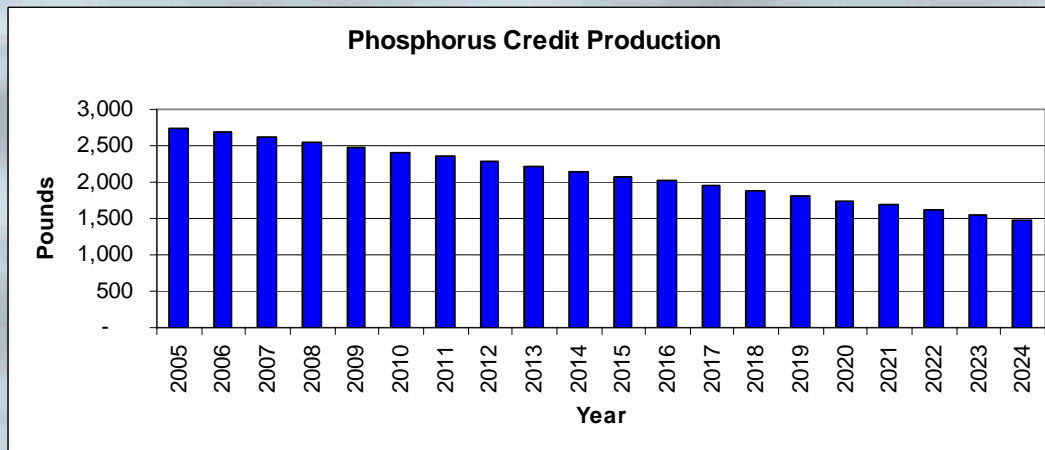
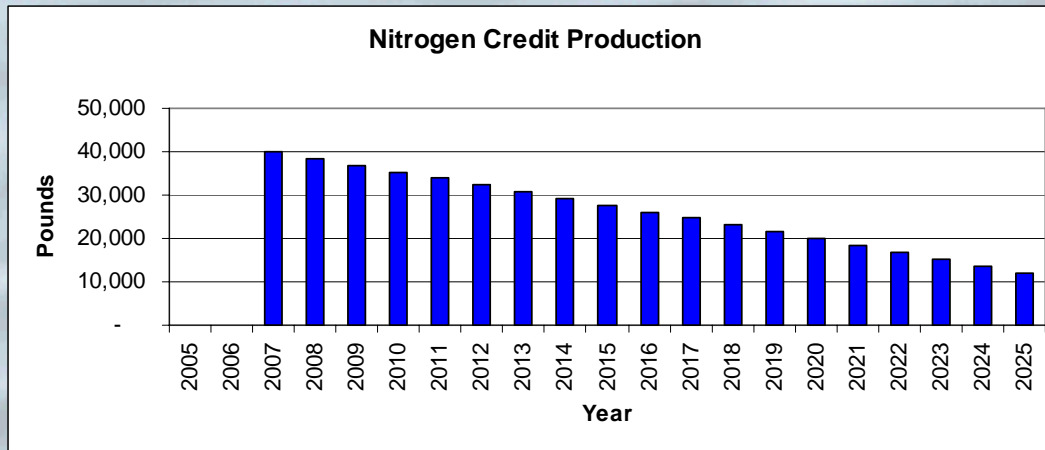
Example 3: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits From Point Source

Credit availability – OWASA's Mason Farm WWTP
\$50 M upgrade currently in progress



Example 3: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits From Point Source

Credit availability – OWASA's Mason Farm WWTP



Example 3: Municipal STW Program Buys Credits From Point Source

- OWASA has credit glut
- OWASA can meet Chapel Hill's credit need and have credits available for other buyers
- South Durham WRF?

Discussion Objectives

- Obtain feedback from stakeholders on proposed approach
- Obtain input from stakeholders on types of examples to evaluate
 - Base on project goals/charter
- Obtain input from stakeholders on priority of examples

Next Steps

- Select trading examples
- Work with pilot area local governments and DWQ to develop trading examples
 - Costs
 - BMPs
 - Trading ratios
 - Point source upgrades
- Evaluate implementation options
- Other

Next Steps

- Monitoring – draft TM with placeholders for pilot area BMP monitoring
- Meetings
 - January 31, 2007
 - June 20, 2007