

Nonpoint Source Nutrient Bank Permitting in Virginia

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Legislative Findings and Purposes

General Assembly finds and determines that adoption and utilization of a watershed general permit and market-based point source nutrient credit trading program will assist in:

- a) meeting the nutrient cap load allocations costeffectively and as soon as possible in keeping with the 2010 timeline and objectives of the Chesapeake 2000 agreement,
- b) accommodating continued growth and economic development in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and
- c) providing a foundation for establishing market-based incentives to help achieve the Chesapeake Bay Program's nonpoint source reduction goals.

New and Expanded Facilities

- Any new or expanded discharge ≥ 40,000 gpd after 7/1/05 must acquire waste load allocations sufficient to <u>offset</u> any <u>increase</u> in delivered loads and meet the appropriate technology requirement.
- Allocations shall be acquired by...
 - a. From one or more permitted facilities in the same tributary
 - Acquisition of NPS load allocations through the use of BMPs. BMPs must exceed baseline threshold and be included in the individual VPDES permit.
 - c. Allocations purchased from the Water Quality Improvement Fund
 - d. Other means as approved by DEQ on a case-by-case basis

Nonpoint Source Load Offset Provisions

Special provisions for acquisition of non-point source load allocations through the use of BMP's:

- Work through a public or private entity acting on behalf of land owner
- BMP's must achieve reductions beyond those required by or funded under federal or state law, or the VA tributary strategies plans
- Included as conditions in the individual VPDES permit.
- Aggregators may serve as nutrient banks.



Trading Nutrient Reductions from Nonpoint Source Best Management Practices in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: Guidance for Agricultural Landowners and Your Potential Trading Partners





Ag Baseline BMP Requirements

Implementation of.....

- Soil Conservation Plan
- Nutrient Management Plans
- Cover Crops
- Livestock Stream Exclusion w/ 35' buffer
- 35' Riparian buffer

Baseline requirements apply to entire FSA Tract.

Ag BMP Enhancements to Generate Credits

Implementation of.....

- Soil Conservation Plan Continuous No-Till
- Nutrient Management Plans 15% N reduction on corn
- Cover Crops Early planting date
- Livestock Stream Exclusion w/ 35' buffer Increase size
- 35' Riparian buffer Increase size
- Land Conversion

It takes lots of acreage to create a meaningful offset

James Basin BMPs: Single BMP						
	West o	of I-95	East of I-95			
ВМР	TN	ТР	TN TP			
Early Planted Cover Crops	0.54	0	0.91	0		
15% Nitrogen Reduction on Corn	1.75	0	3.70	0		
Continuous No-Till	1.05	0.49	1.13	0.19		

James Basin BMPs: Combination BMPs

	West o	of I-95	East of I-95		
ВМР	TN	ТР	TN	ТР	
Early Planted Cover Crops & 15% Nitrogen Reduction on Corn	2.14	NA	4.29	0	
Early Cover Crop & Continuous No-Till	1.38	0.49	1.66	0.19	
15% Nitrogen Reduction on Corn & Continuous No-Till	2.53	0.49	4.46	0.19	
Early Cover Crop & 15% Nitrogen Reduction on Corn & Continuous No-Till	2.86	0.49	4.99	0.19	

James Basin Land Conversion

	West	of I-95	East of I-95		
ВМР	TN	ТР	TN	ТР	
Cropland to Forest	5.48	1.22	9.34	0.93	
Cropland to Hay	4.05	0.60	3.45	0.36	
Cropland to Mixed Open (fallow)	3.44	0.33	3.08	0	
Hay to Forest	3.28	0.98	13.35	2.16	
Hay to Mixed Open (fallow)	1.24	0.09 7.09		0.47	
Pasture to Forest	0.67	0.50	13.33	1.74	

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Nonpoint Source Nutrient Banks Approved to Date

	Urban/Ag								
Project Name	BMPs	County	Basin	Credits Released		Credits Used/Retired		Credits Available	
				ТР	TN	ТР	TN	ТР	TN
	Ag land								
Wildwood Properties	conversion	Appomattox	James	101	376	13.084	48.71	87.916	327.29
Cranston Millpond	Urban BMP	James City	James	752	1655	5.91	13.01	746.09	1641.99
	Ag land								
Malvern Landbank	conversion	Powhatan	James	62.04	278.66	15.9	71.39	46.14	207.27
	Ag land								
Eastern Henrico Nutrient Bank	conversion	Henrico	James	31.08	115.81	0.00	0.00	31.08	115.81
	Ag land								
Rappahannock Nutrient Bank	conversion	Orange	Rappahannock	81.80	260.93	0.00	0.00	81.8	260.93
	Ag land								
Pamunkey Farms	conversion	New Kent	York	41.93	436.8	0.00	0.00	41.93	436.8
	Ag land								
Swiss Dixie	conversion	Amelia	James	250.39	838.04	0.00	0.00	250.39	838.04

October 2012

Current DEQ/DCR Processing

- Initial site visit
 - Establish land use as of July 1, 2005 can be difficult
 - Establish baseline requirements for FSA tract
- Trees planted and formal Nutrient Reduction Plan submitted
 - Management practices and baseline documentation
 - Forest Stewardship Plan
 - Restrictive Covenants for land conversion
 - Financial Assurance (CD, Letter of Credit or Bond)
 - Calculation of TP and TN offsets generated
 - Reporting Procedures
- DCR issues recommendation letter
- DEQ issues Nutrient Reduction Certificate
- Credits released for sale upon completing any conditions of approval (financial assurance, covenants recorded, etc.)¹¹

Tree Planting





Managing Competition



Machine planted hay field followed by herbicide application

Managing Competition



Row crop site left fallow for one year and then hand planted in trees with no further management

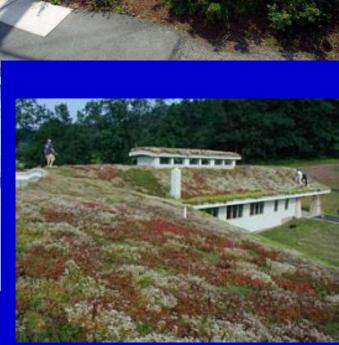
Urban Storm Water BMP's











Stream Restoration



Wetland Mitigation Banks



Shellfish Aquaculture?



Algal Turf Scrubbing?







Questions?

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- <u>http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Wa</u> ter/PermittingCompliance/PollutionDischa rgeElimination/NutrientTrading.aspx

