BAKER CHEESE WATER QUALITY TRADING PROJECT

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Government Affairs Seminar
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Projects Throughout State
Timeline

- **Jan. 2015**
  - Baker submits first trading proposal (NOI)

- **Feb. - May 2015**
  - SNAP+ runs submitted

- **July 2015**
  - Draft trading plan submitted

- **Sept. 2015**
  - Final trading plan submitted & approved
  - Trading agreement finalized

- **Oct. 2015**
  - Public notice for WPDES permit including hearing

- **Nov 2015**
  - EPA letter of support received
  - WPDES permit modified
Overview of Baker Cheese

- Baker is considered a new discharge
  - Historically hauled process wastewater to other WWTFs for ultimate disposal
- Applicable TP limits
  - 0.075 mg/L, six-month average & 0.16 lbs/day
  - 0.225 mg/L, monthly average
- TP Treatment costly and has high energy and O&M demands
Reducing Uncertainty

- 20 acres of land acquired by Baker
- Permanent credit
- Low maintenance
- Limited risk of practice failure
Details

Applicable trade ratio is 1.2:1

P Trade report in SNAP+ used to calculate available credits

- About 70 lbs/year credit generated

Follow-up actions:

- Verify prairie is established and effective
- Some maintenance according to NRCS technical standards
How Trade Works in Permit

- NPS credits are put into an “annual bank” for use
- Report effluent TP result in mg/L and lbs/day on the DMR
- Determine and report the number of WQT TP Credits to be used
  - Effluent TP discharged - Allowable amount of TP that can be discharged (i.e. 0.16 lbs/day and 0.075 mg/L) = WQT TP credits needed (Choose the greater amount of WQT TP Credits)
- Draw from “annual bank” as needed by reporting the Computed Compliance and WQT TP Credits used on a monthly basis at the end of each month