

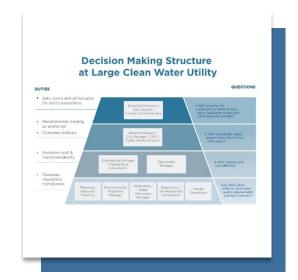
Water Quality Trading Demand Assessment



Lessons Learned from Other Environmental Markets



Geography of Demand



Decision-Making Roles and Processes



Stakeholder Interviews



- Broad scope of applicability
- Leverage diversity of stakeholder power and roles
- Cover multiple action areas

Top Barriers to Advancing Water Quality Trading

- 1. Trading program design and application is too complicated
- 2. State agency capacity and resource constraints
- Stakeholders are uncertain about the new administration's/ EPA's position on trading
- 4. Risk and liability for buyers
- 5. There is no guidance on trading for MS4 permittees and only a handful of examples to look to
- 6. Risk of litigation
- 7. Lack of stakeholder relationships and trust

rriers to Advancing Water Quality Trading

- Stranding protection and appropriate stranding appropriation of the stranding appropriate stranding appropriat
- Etateregatate respetatory and resources to engage on water quality trading Stakeholders are uncertain about the new administration's / EPA's position on that image ach administration's and the U.S. EPA's position on water quality
- Risk and liability for buyers
- Actively address real and perceived risks for buyers and only a handful of telemntifyleento address risks of litigation
- Birshatef tituightaironce on trading for stormwater
- Baidk stakehehdedee laatie his his bis panal ntdutstust



Utilities/Permittees

State Regulatory Agencies

NGOs

Funders

Law Firms

US E.P.A

7 Priority Actions for Advancing Water Quality Trading



1. Simplify water quality trading program design and application

Utilities/Permittees

Publish lessons learned

U.S. EPA

Clarify approach to evaluating quantification methods

State Regulatory Agencies

Consider alternative partnership models



2. Ensure state regulatory agencies have adequate capacity and resources to engage on water quality trading

Utilities/Permittees

Advocate for funding longterm WQT staff positions at state regulatory agency

NGOs

Develop resources for states to train new permit writers



3. Clarify each administration's and the U.S. EPA's position on water quality trading

U.S. EPA

Release statement of support for trading

Clarify role of memos, guidance, and other documents on trading



4. Actively address real and perceived risks for buyers

State Regulatory Agencies

Consider programmatic mechanisms to address commonly cited risks

NGOs

Educate potential buyers on sources of risk and risk-related misperceptions

Funders

Incentivize watershed approaches



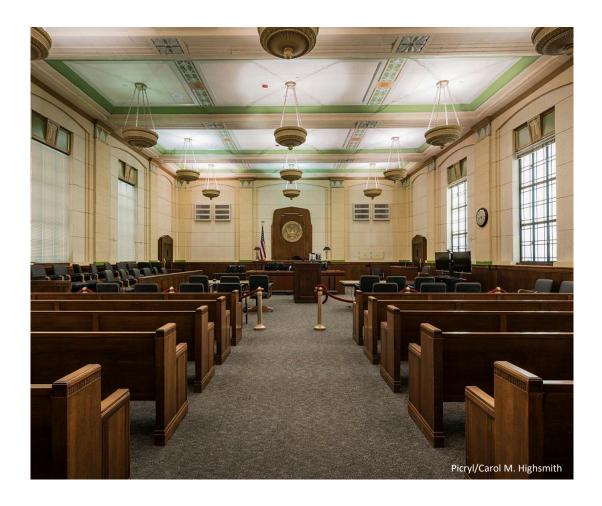
5. Identify and address risks of litigation

Law Firms

Become familiar with risks of litigation and communicate responses to permittee clients

NGOs

Expand application of WQT principles beyond regulatory compliance context



6. Create guidance on trading for stormwater

NGOs

Develop guidance to explain how stormwater trading works

U.S. EPA

Issue MS4 trading/ alternative compliance policy statement



7. Invest more in stakeholder relationships and trust

Funders

Provide small grants to get partnerships up and running

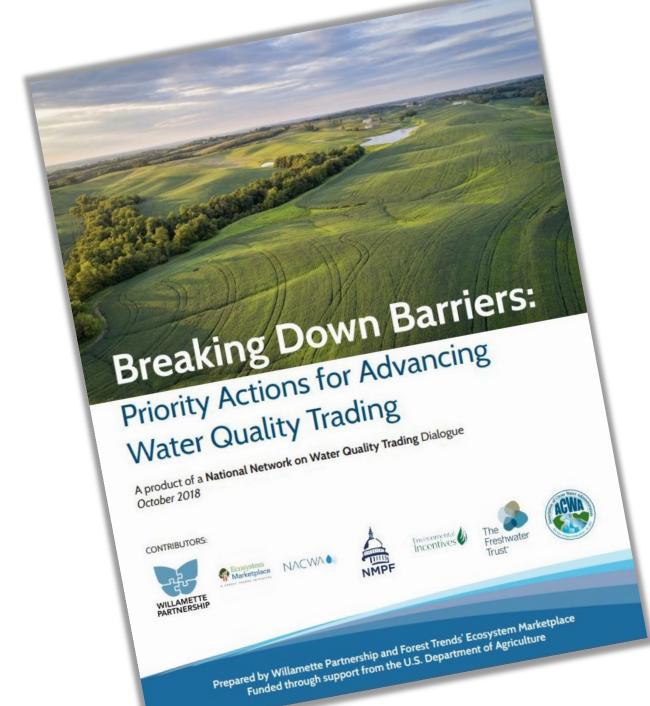
All

Reframe how we talk about water quality trading

Utilities/Permittees

Map out critical relationships





Download the report: www.nnwqt.org/action



