

NITROGEN CREDIT EXCHANGE PROGRAM – BASICS

- Governed by the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Sec. 22a-521 through 527
 - 22a-521 Nitrogen reduction in state waters: Definitions
 - 22a-522 General permit establishing effluent units for nitrogen
 - 22a-523 Nitrogen Credit Advisory Board
 - 22a-524 Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program
 - 22a-525 Audit of annual operating data
 - 22a-527 Annual value of equivalent nitrogen credits
- Incentive Based NOT FREE MARKET
- Managed by the Nitrogen Credit Advisory Board (NCAB) in conjunction with DEEP
- NCAB sets Credit Prices in accordance with CGS
- Scheduled Annual Exchange
 - By July 31st annually, <u>facilities that did not meet their limit</u> must purchase the amount of credits necessary to be in compliance with their limit
 - On or after August 15th annually, the state buys credits from <u>facilities that did meet their limits</u>, and the money collected from buyers is distributed proportionally amongst sellers based on how many credits each has for sale
- Transaction through the State "Bank"

NITROGEN CREDIT EXCHANGE PROGRAM – PURPOSE/GOALS

Why a Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program?

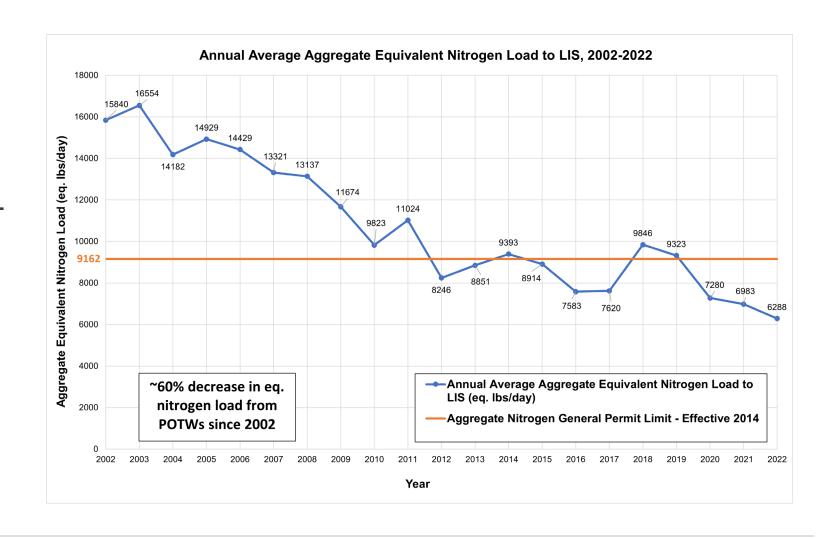
- Allowed facilities to meet the aggregate TMDL cost-effectively by 2014
- All facilities were not required to upgrade at the same time, reducing the burden on the CWF
- Facilities that upgraded earlier and had a surplus of credits to sell were subsidized by the credit buyers who hadn't upgraded their facilities

The Goals of the Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program in 2022 and beyond:

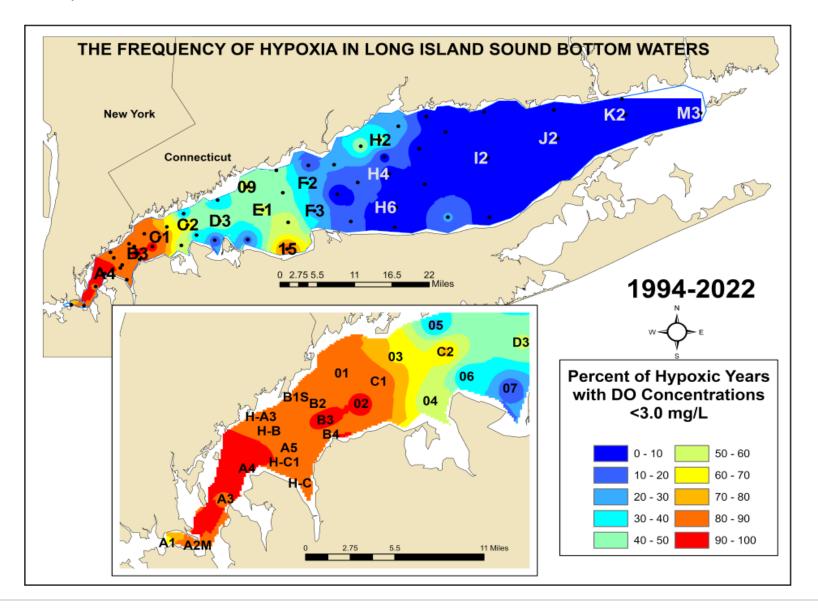
Comply with the aggregate equivalent permit limit of 9,148 eq. lbs/day

NITROGEN CREDIT EXCHANGE PROGRAM – ACCOMPLISHMENTS

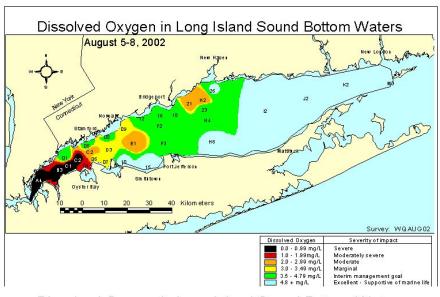
- Upgrade projects completed by 64 POTWs to enhance nitrogen removal out of 78 participating in the program
- Compliance with the final TMDL limit has been achieved in 6 out of 9 years since 2014 (when the final limit went into effect)
- Record-low aggregate
 equivalent nitrogen loads in
 each of the last 3 years



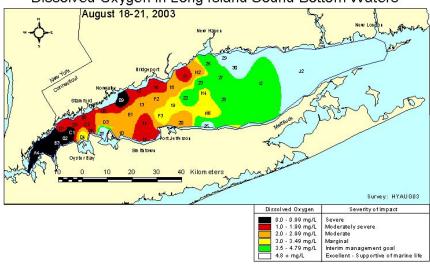
HYPOXIA FREQUENCY IN LONG ISLAND SOUND



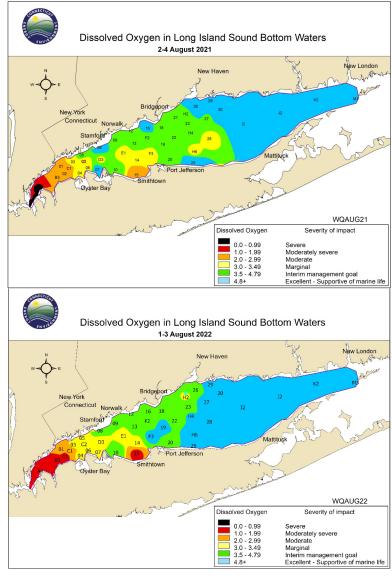
DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN LIS BOTTOM WATERS



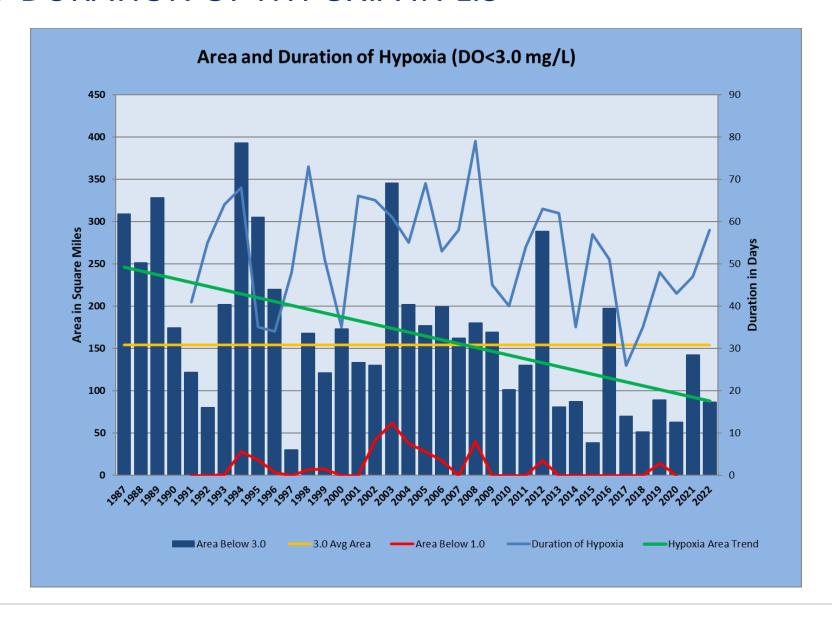
Dissolved Oxygen in Long Island Sound Bottom Waters



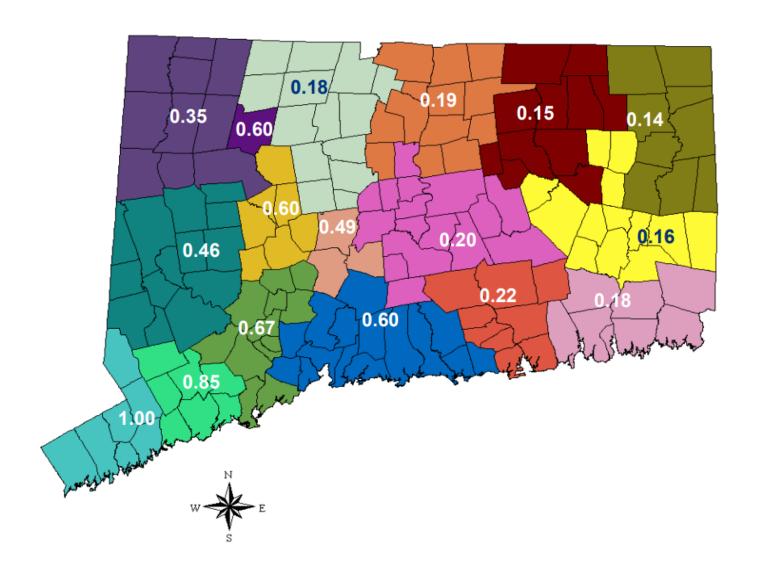
2002 and **vs.** 2003 2021 and 2022



AREA AND DURATION OF HYPOXIA IN LIS



EQUIVALENCY FACTORS



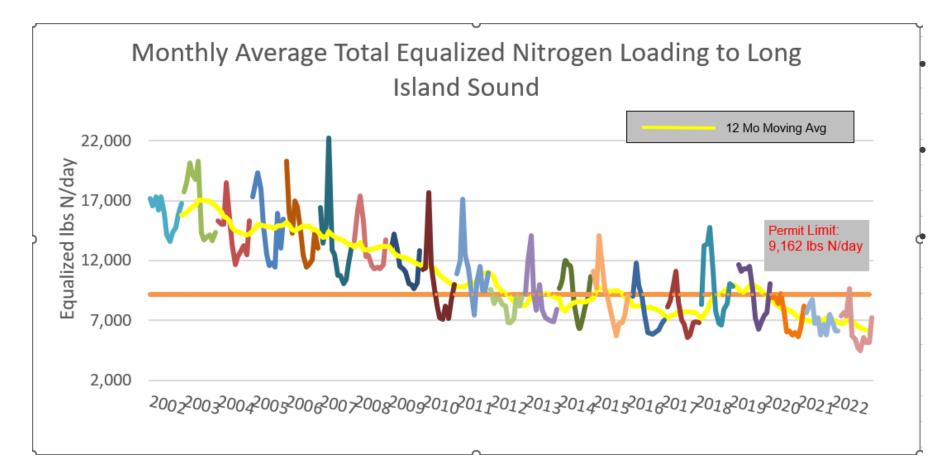
"Equivalent" or "Equalized" Nitrogen Credits

Equivalency factors or "e factors" were established by DEEP following the completion of the Long Island Sound TMDL for Nitrogen in 2000

 They represent how much a facility's discharge contributes to the hypoxia problem in LIS

E factors have remained the same for all facilities throughout the duration of the program

2002-2022 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE



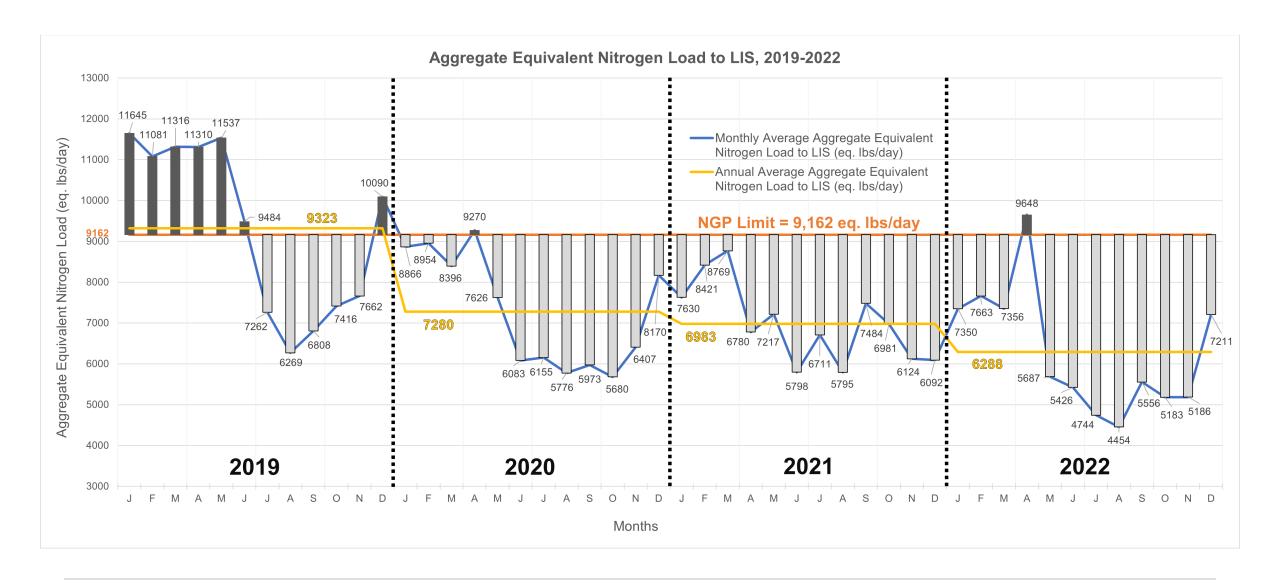
Monthly aggregate data shows the **seasonal variation**

Warmer weather is more conducive to nitrogen removal

Monthly aggregate equalized nitrogen load discharged to LIS is:

- **higher** during <u>cooler</u> months
- lower during <u>warmer</u> months

2019-2022 MONTHLY PERFORMANCE



2022 DRAFT CREDIT PRICE

Total Capital Cost: \$14,542,281

• Total O&M Cost: \$16,657,608

Total Project Cost: \$31,199,889

 Aggregate Equivalent Nitrogen Reduction from TMDL baseline load by Project Facilities:

18,744.57 eq. lbs/day

2022 Total: 6,841,768.05 eq. lbs

Price of a credit for buyers: \$4.56

of facilities buying credits: 19

of credits bought: 132,042.4 credits

Value of a credit for sellers: \$0.509691

of facilities selling credits: 58

• # of credits for sale: 1,181,329.8 credits

Equivalent Nitrogen Reduction from TMDL baseline load, calculated for each Project Facility (lbs/day)

= (TMDL baseline load – Annual Avg. TN) * Eq. Factor

Sum together Equivalent Nitrogen Reductions calculated for all Project Facilities to get the daily average **Aggregate Equivalent Nitrogen Reduction** and multiply by 365 days to get the annual total

Price of Buyer's Credit

= Total Project Cost / Aggregate Equivalent Nitrogen Reduction

Price of Seller's Credit

= Price of Buyer's Credit * (# credits bought/# credits for sale)

Total Project Cost (\$) = Total Capital Cost + Total O&M Cost

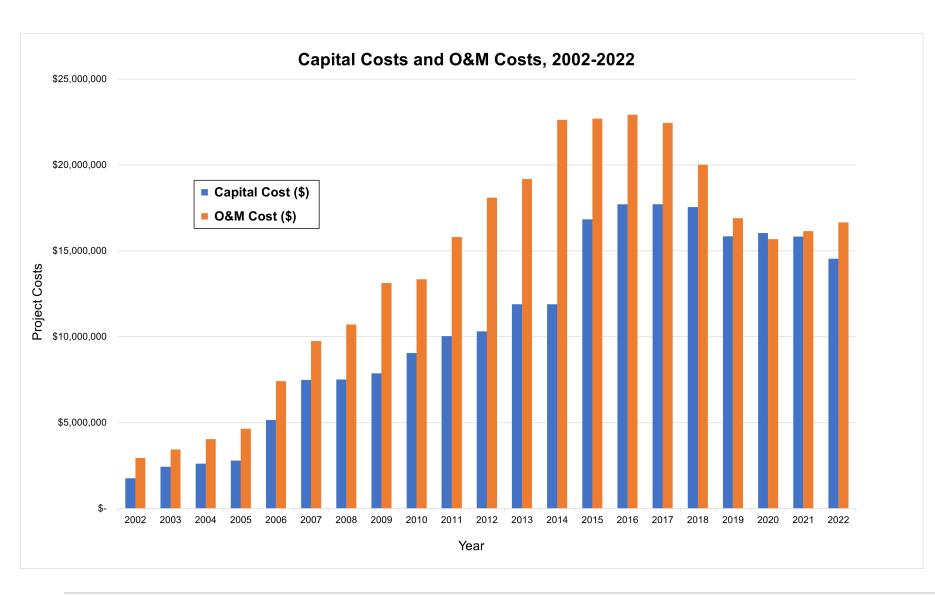
^{*1} facility met their limit exactly and neither bought nor sold credits (Stonington Borough)

OF PROJECT FACILITIES OVER TIME



- No new Project Facilities in 2022
- 64 Project Facilities out of 78 facilities participating in the NGP

PROJECT COSTS OVER TIME

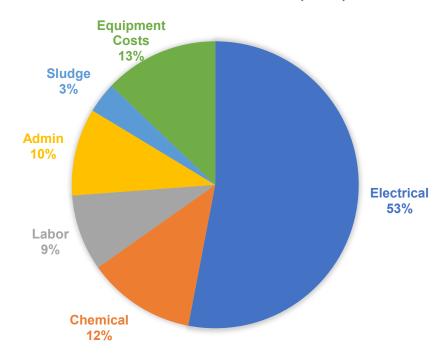


Capital Costs are decreasing

- 20 years into the program, we're at the point where many facilities are finishing paying off loans
- We expect this trend to continue for the foreseeable future as # facilities paying off their loans > # facilities completing new nitrogen projects
- The O&M Survey has been refined over the last few years and the Total O&M Cost has been fairly consistent for several years now

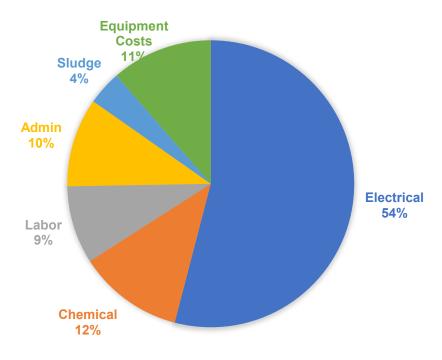
O&M COSTS BREAKDOWN - 2021 & 2022

2021 TOTAL O&M COSTS: \$16,260,137



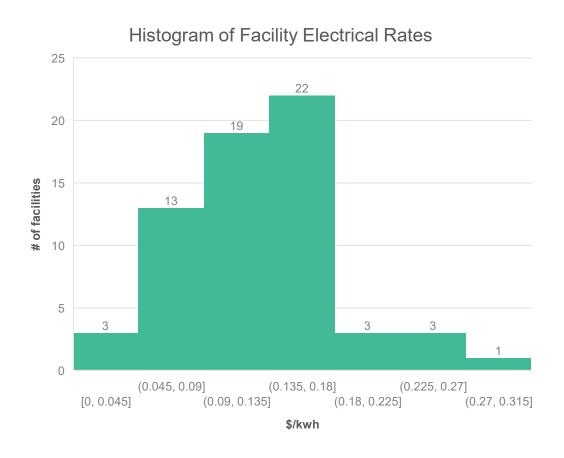
361 MGD Equalized Monthly Nitrogen Avg: 6,978 lbs

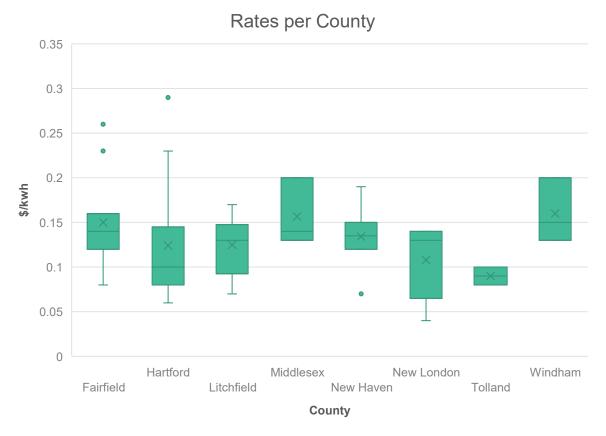
2022 TOTAL O&M COSTS: \$16,657,609



377 MGD Equalized Monthly Nitrogen Avg: 6,288 lbs

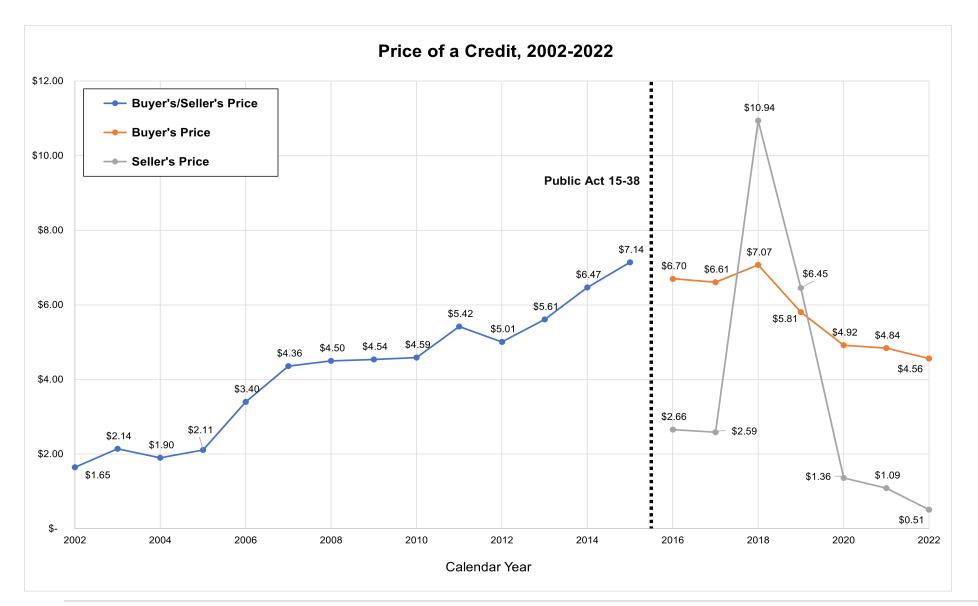
COSTS OF ELECTRICITY IN 2022







HISTORY OF NITROGEN CREDIT PRICE

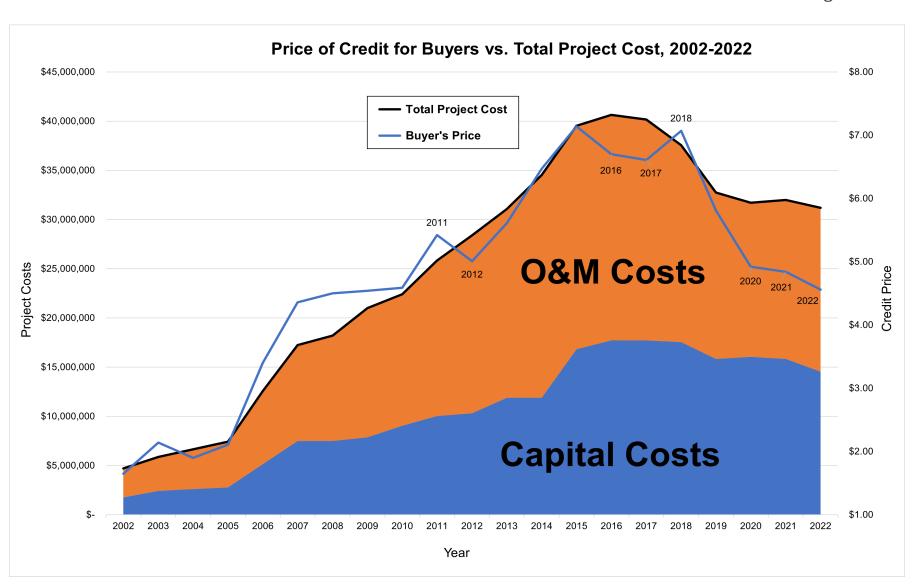


Prior to **Public Act 15-38**, only one credit price was calculated and credits were both bought and sold at that price.

Following Public Act 15-38, the sum of money collected from facilities that are required to buy credits to meet their limits is distributed proportionally amongst all facilities selling credits based on how many credits each facility has for sale.

Total money collected from buyers = total money distributed to sellers

BUYER'S PRICE TREND



POSITIVE CORRELATION

between Total Project
Cost and Buyer's Price

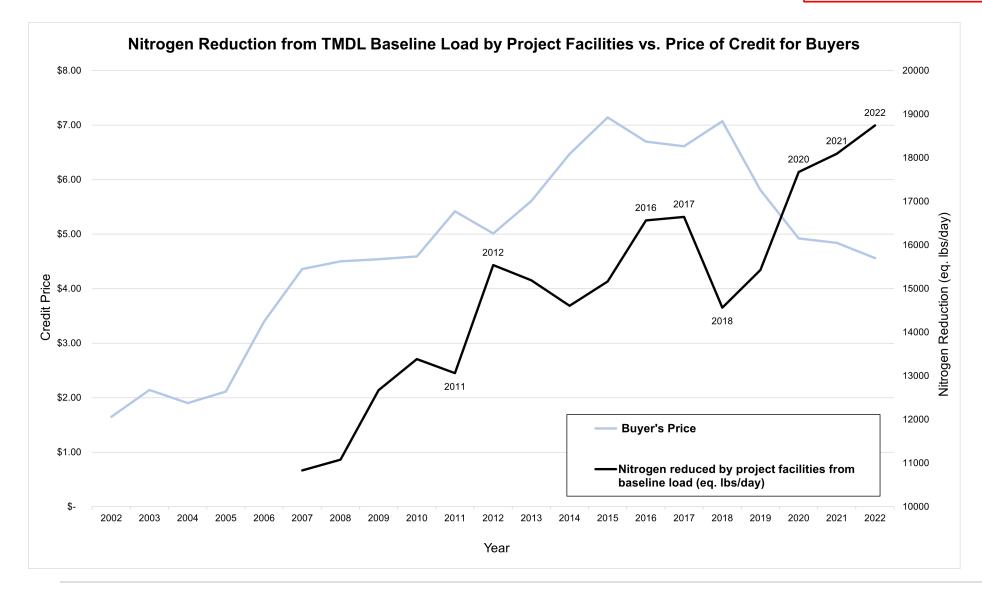
Total Project Cost ↑

Buyer's Price ↑

BUYER'S PRICE TREND

Buyer's Price =

Total Project Cost Nitrogen Reduction by Project Facilities



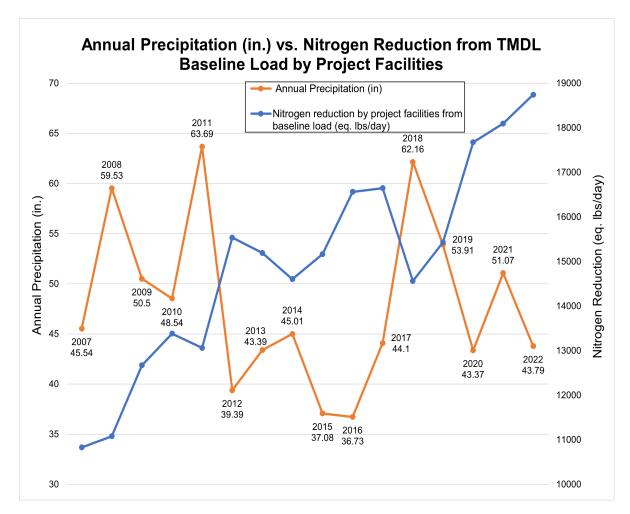
NEGATIVE CORRELATION between Nitroge

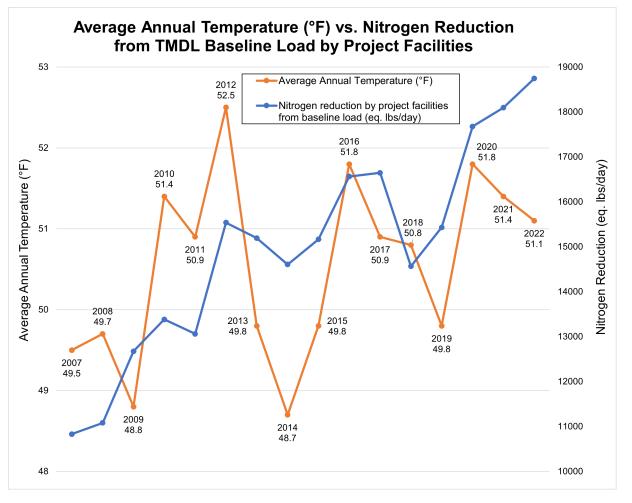
between Nitrogen
Reduction by Project
Facilities and Buyer's
Price

Nitrogen Reduction from Project Facilities ↑

Buyer's Price ↓

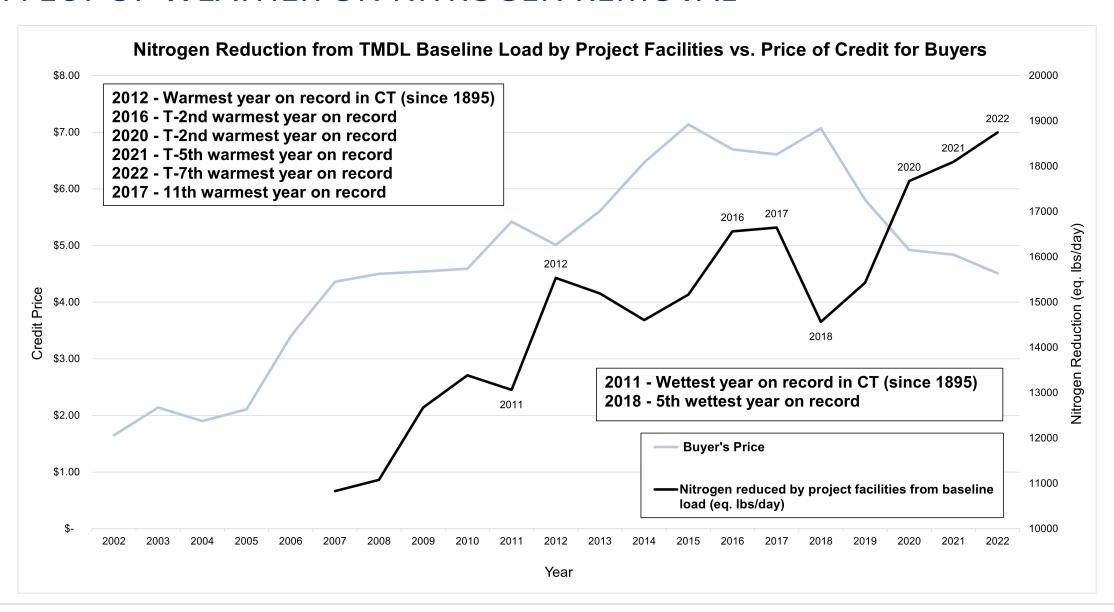
EFFECT OF WEATHER ON NITROGEN REMOVAL

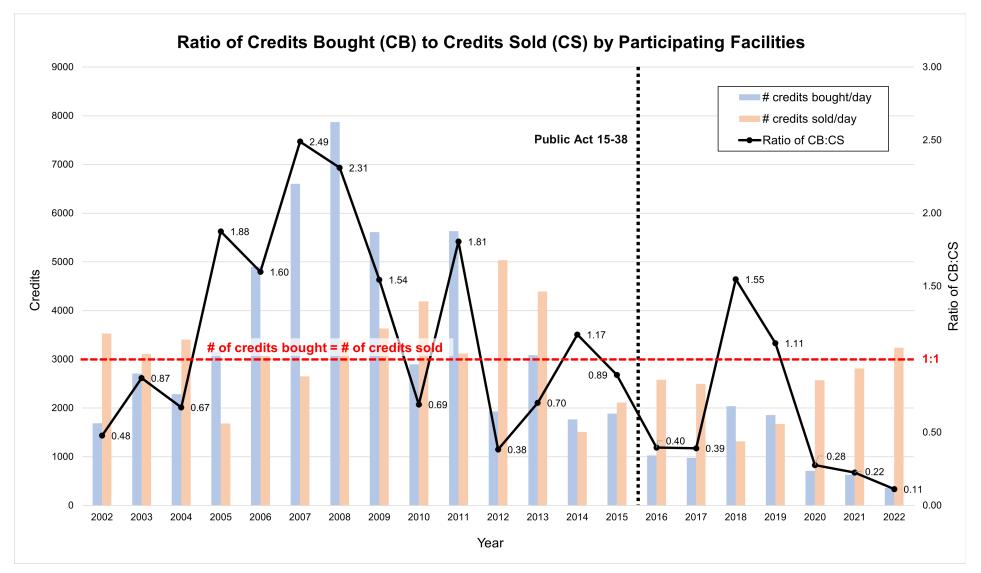




NEGATIVE CORRELATION between Annual Precipitation and Nitrogen Reduction POSITIVE CORRELATION between Avg. Annual Temperature and Nitrogen Reduction

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON NITROGEN REMOVAL





Following the passage of **Public Act 15-38**, the value of each credit for sellers is determined by the ratio of:

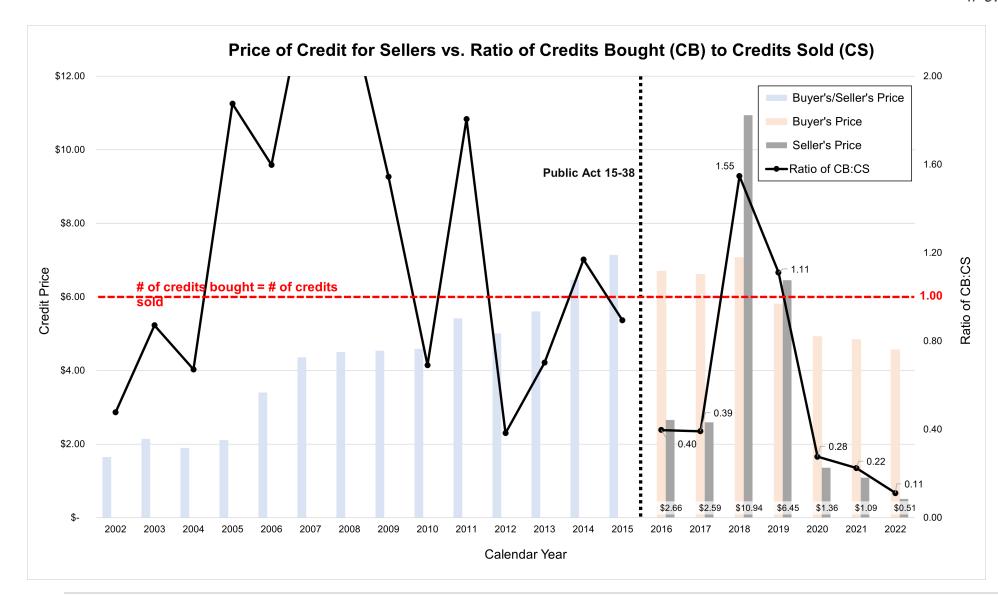
of credits required to be bought by facilities that didn't meet their limits vs.

of credits for sale by facilities that met their limits

Prior to PA 15-38:

- The program ran a surplus when the CB:CS ratio > 1
- The program was subsidized using surplus funds when the CB:CS ratio < 1

credits bought by POTWs
credits for sale by POTWs



Buyer's Price	Ratio	Seller's Price
		T TILLE
\$6.70	0.40	\$2.66
\$6.61	0.39	\$2.59
\$7.07	1.55	\$10.94
\$5.81	1.11	\$6.45
\$4.92	0.28	\$1.36
\$4.84	0.22	\$1.09
\$4.51	0.11	\$0.50
	\$6.61 \$7.07 \$5.81 \$4.92 \$4.84	\$6.61 0.39 \$7.07 1.55 \$5.81 1.11 \$4.92 0.28 \$4.84 0.22

MOVING FORWARD

Price of a Credit:

- Buyer's Price is expected to continue to decrease slightly over time as Capital Costs decrease
 - Large number of facilities who are finishing paying off their loans
 - Fewer facilities are completing nitrogen reduction projects
- Seller's Price is very much dependent on weather
 - Warm, dry weather → low ratio of CB:CS → <u>lower</u> seller's price
 - Cool, wet weather → high ratio of CB:CS → higher seller's price

Nitrogen General Permit

Expires December 31, 2023 – will work to issue a new NGP by the end of the year

What's next for the Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program?

- Revisions to the TMDL?
- Embayment-specific TMDLs?