ELI ILF Webinar Series: Advance Credits

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US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG_®

ILF Reforms for Equivalency

- The rule retains ILF mitigation but with significant reforms:
 - Advance planning requirement
 - Cap on "advance" credits
 - Financial accounting requirements
 - Similar admin/ecological standards as banks
 - Same public/IRT review process as banks



Compliance with Rule

► Deadline for compliance – June 9, 2010

 ILFs approved before June 9, 2008 may continue to operate under that instrument for 2 years

An additional 3 years is possible for "good cause"

ILF instruments approved or modified on or after June 9, 2008 must comply with regs



Status of Compliance (as of April 2013)

47 active pre-rule ILF programs:

- 8 of those approved under rule
- 7 not seeking reauthorization
- 32 under extensions

► 11 new ILFs approved

► 20+ pending ILF proposals



Overview: ILF Instrument Development

Draft prospectus

Prospectus

Draft instrument



Final instrument



Prospectus includes:

33 CFR 332.8(d)(2):

- Objectives
- How ILF will be established and operated
- Proposed service area
- Need and technical feasibility
- Ownership arrangements
- Qualifications
- Compensation planning framework
- Description of ILF program account



ILF Sponsors

- <u>Eligibility</u> "governmental or non-profit natural resources management entity" [332.2]
 - "...operate explicitly in the public interest, rather than to serve the needs of investors..."

[FR 73, 19614]

 <u>Qualifications</u> of the sponsor to successfully complete the type(s) of mitigation project(s) proposed, including past experience [332.8(d)(2)(vi)]



ILF Instrument Includes:

33 CFR 332.8(d)(6):

- Service area(s)
- Accounting procedures
- Provision stating legal responsibility
- Default and closure provisions
- Reporting protocols
- Compensation planning framework
- Advance credits
- Method for determining fees and credits
- Description of in-lieu fee program account
- Any other information required by DE



ILF Instrument: Service Area

33 CFR 332.8(d)(6)(ii)(A) Service area: Geographic area in which the ILF program is authorized to provide mitigation

ILF programs may have multiple service areas, but impacts & mitigation must be accounted for by service area.





ILF Program Account 33 CFR 332.8(i)

- Funds for mitigation projects only
- Interest income remains in account
- Administrative costs small %
- Corps responsible for project approval
- Annual reports
 - ► Fees collected, funds expended
 - List of permits using ILF program
 - Credit balances, by service area
- Program audit



Legal Responsibility

33 CFR 332.8(d)(6)(ii)(C)

- Instrument must state legal responsibility for mitigation is transferred to sponsor once a permittee secures credits
 - Identify parties responsible for implementation, performance, and long-term management of projects

Documentation of transfer of responsibility to DE



Compensation Planning Framework

- Components:
 - Service area (watershed-based)
 - Analysis of historic aquatic resource loss and current condition
 - Threats to aquatic resources
 - How threats are addressed
 - Aquatic resource goals and objectives
 - Prioritize mitigation projects
 - Use of preservation
 - Description of stakeholder involvement
 - Long-term protection and management
 - Evaluation and reporting



ILF Program Advance Credits 33 CFR 332.8(d)(6)(iv)(B)

- Approved instrument required
- Limited number (cap) specified for each service area in the instrument.
- Available for sale prior to being fulfilled in accordance with mitigation project plan.
- As projects produce *released* credits, *advance* credits are fulfilled and available again.



ILF project implementation

 Land acquisition and improvements must be initiated by 3rd growing season after first advance credit is secured (debited) by permittee





ILF Program Advance Credits 33 CFR 332.8(n)

- Number of advance credits based on:
 - Compensation planning framework
 - Service area size
 - Resources available to program
 - Sponsor's past project performance
 - Financing needed for mitigation projects
 - Other considerations



Possible approaches to determine the number of advance credits in a service area?

- No advance credits
- Large number advance credits
- % of all permitted impacts over time period
- % of all required mitigation over time period
- Credits needed to offset 3-5 years of impacts
- More credits for experienced/reliable sponsor than inexperienced
- Existing ILFs: % of approved but not implemented projects
- Others?



Examples of Approaches to Advance Credits

- VT ILF (DU)
- Living River Restoration Trust (VA)
- La Paz County ILF (AZ)







NC EEP Advance Credits Calculation

- Based on EEP projected mitigation needs for next 5 years
- Calculated by River Basin and 8-digit CU
 - NCDOT: 5-year NCDOT forecast of mitigation need (TIP and other transportation plans)
 - MOU ILF (other ILF customers): Annual average of payments over last 7 years



NC EEP Advance Credit Allocation Cape Fear Basin

River Basin	Cataloging Unit	Advance Stream Credits	Advance Wetland Credits
Cape Fear	TOTAL:	170,000	635
	03030002	62,841	112
	03030003	29,571	8
	03030004	53,717	125
	03030005	13,458	368
	03030006	9,723	4
	03030007	691	18

NC EEP Advance Credits Calculation Cape Fear Basin

Cape Fear Calculation for Stream Mitigation

NCDOT 5 Year Forecast: MOU ILF 7 yr Average * 5: Subtotal: 101,062 <u>64,835</u> 165,897

Rounded to nearest 5000 Grand Total Cape Fear Basin: 170,000



Existing ILFs may have released credits

AZ GFD – Standing proposals

- VARTF Exceeded mitigation obligations in some service areas
- Credits meeting performance standards
- Credits needed for program obligations

Released credits



Credit Release Schedule

- Specified in each project site's mitigation plan
- Tied to performance-based milestones



- Reserve significant share of credits for release only after attainment of performance standards
- Credit release approval by Corps in consultation with IRT
- Can mirror schedules for bank sites





Initial Credit Release

% of total expected ILF *project* credits once:

- 1. Project plan approved
- 2. ILF site is secured
- 3. Financial assurances or contingency funding
- 4. Any other requirements set by Corps

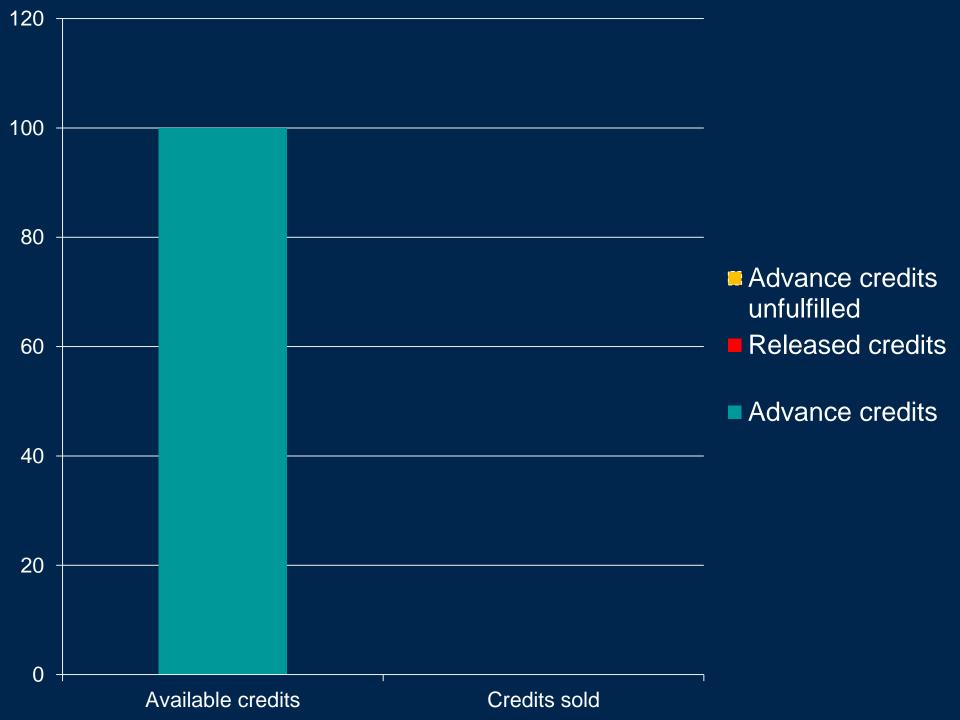


Wilmington District Credit Release Schedule for Wetlands (non-forested)

Instrument approved; Mitigation plan approved	15%
Site secured; Financial assurances	
Record long term mechanism (e.g., easement)	
Initial physical & bio improvements	15%
Meets success criteria	10%
Meets success criteria	15%
Meets success criteria	20%
Meets success criteria	10%
Meets success criteria (YR 5 Monitoring)	15%

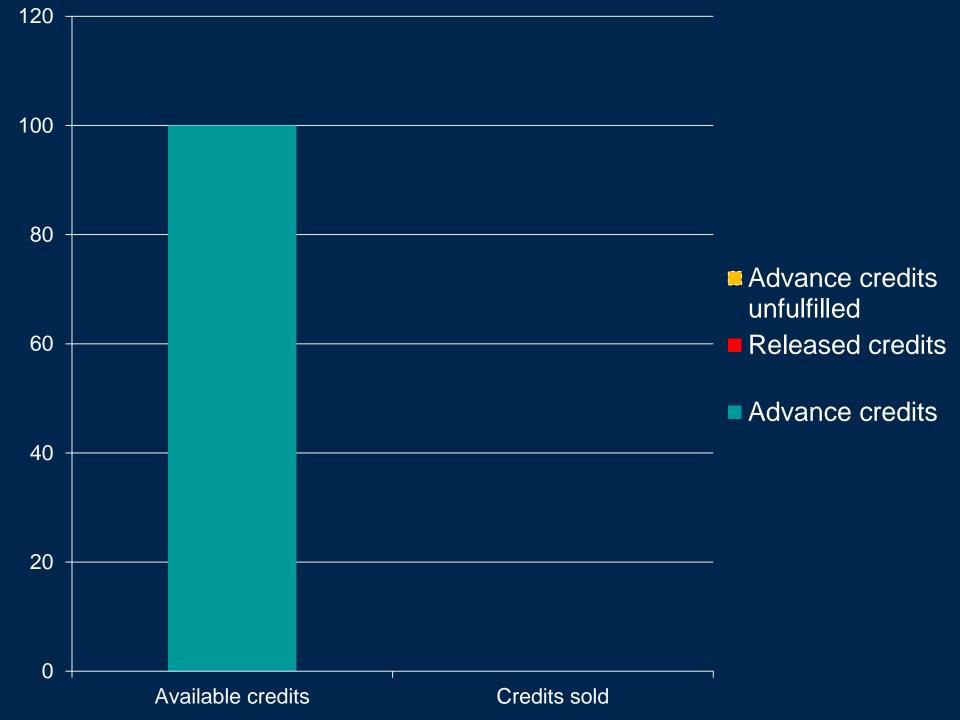
Example of Debiting and Releasing Advance Credits

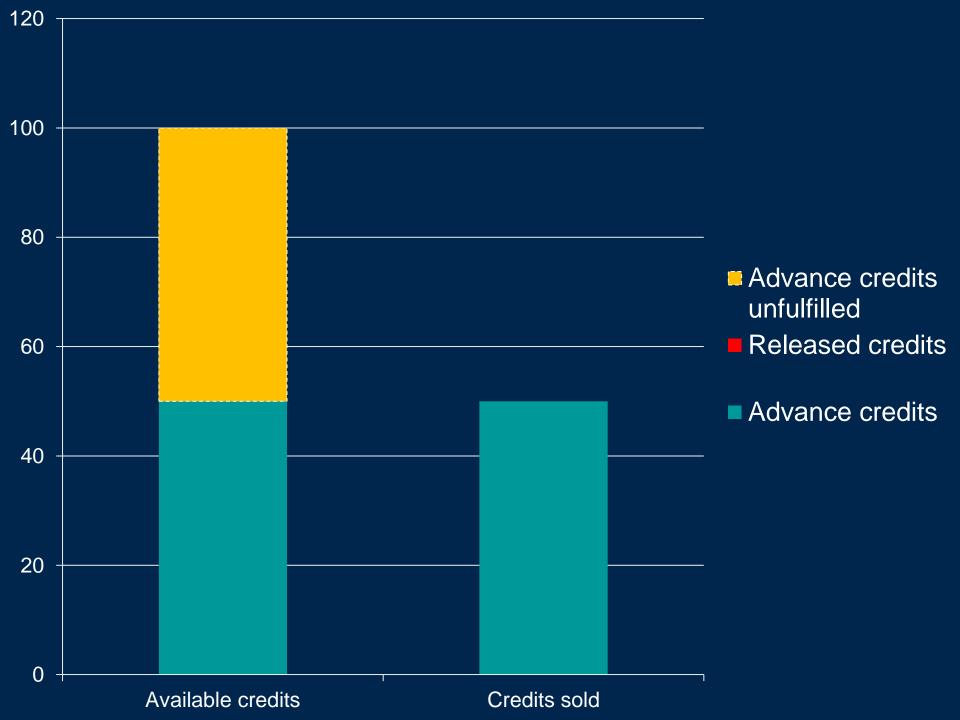




In the first year of ILF operation 50 advance credits are sold





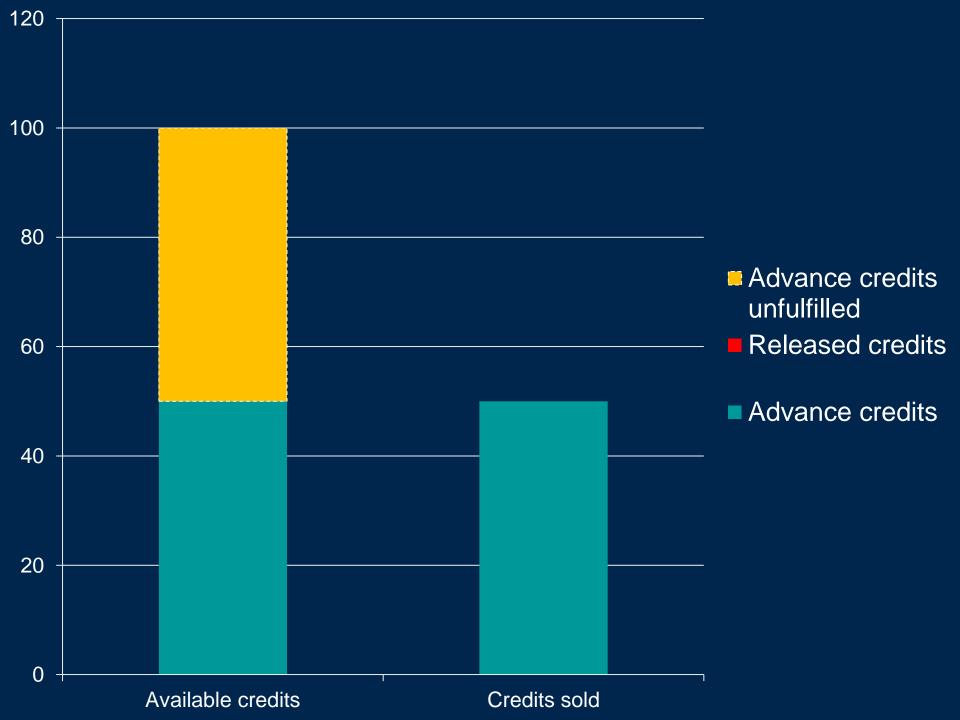


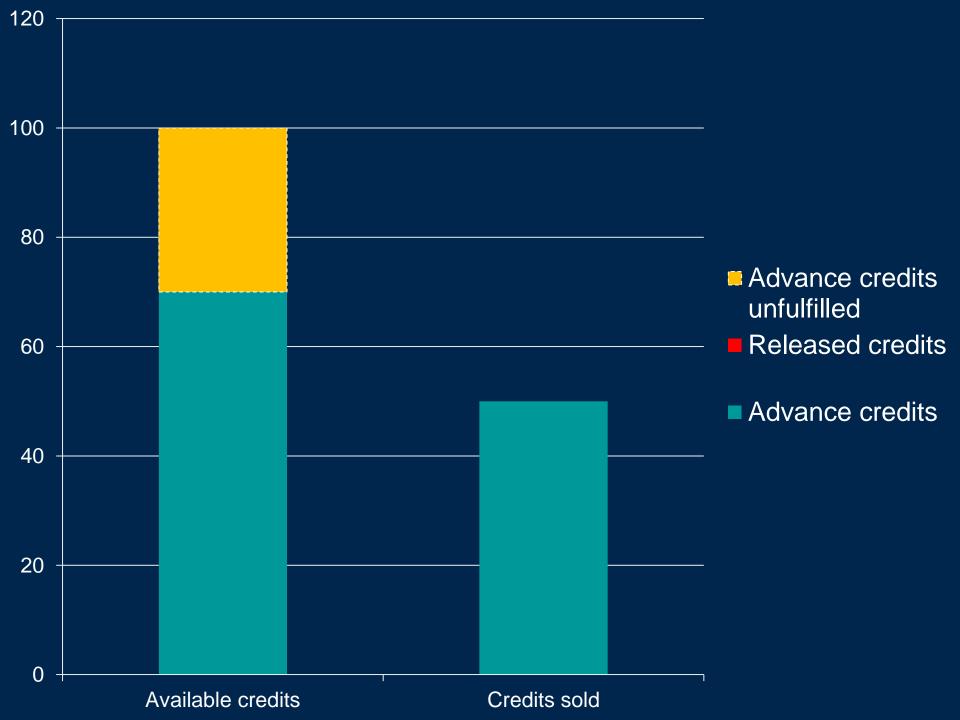
1 year after first debit occurs

100 acre project site approved & initiated Potential yield of 100 credits

20 credits released (20% initial credit release from site)



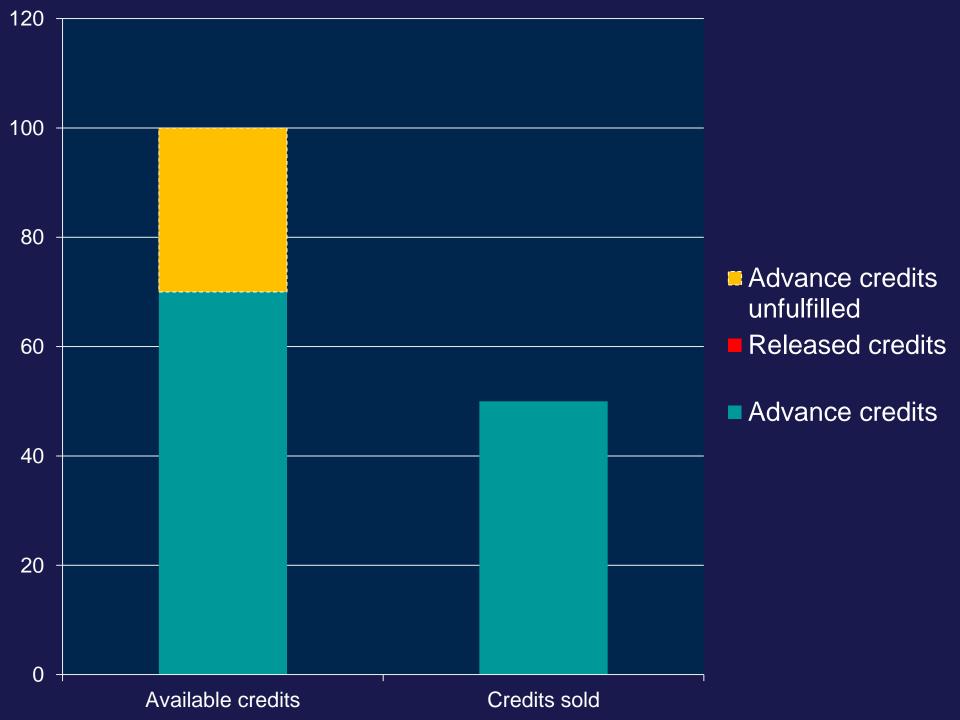


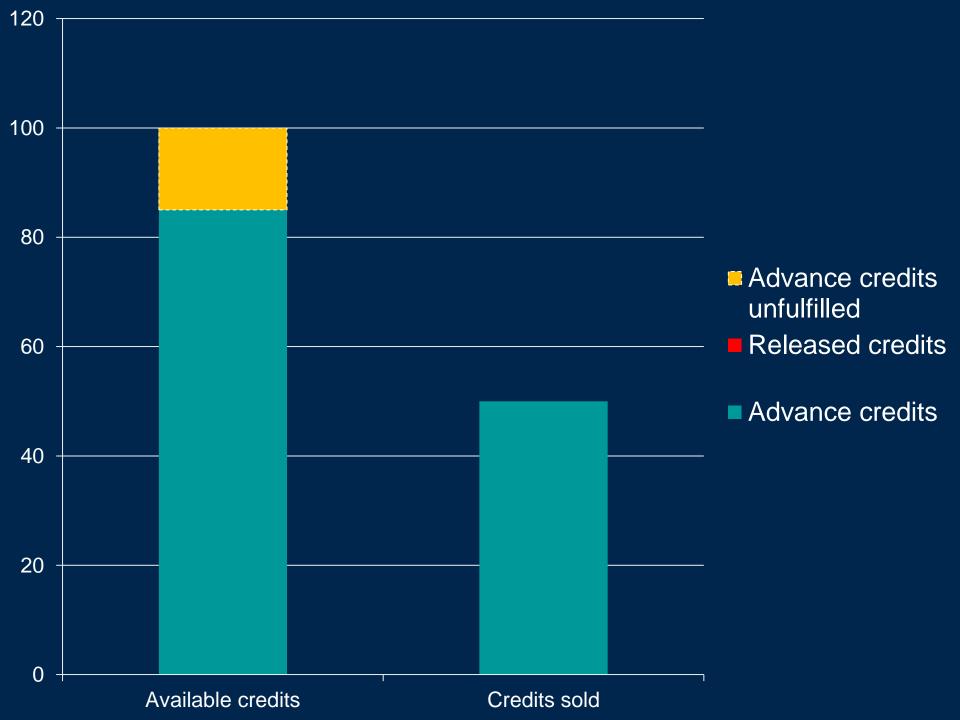


2nd year after 1st debit occurs

Year 1 Project Performance standards met 15 more credits released (15% of project potential)



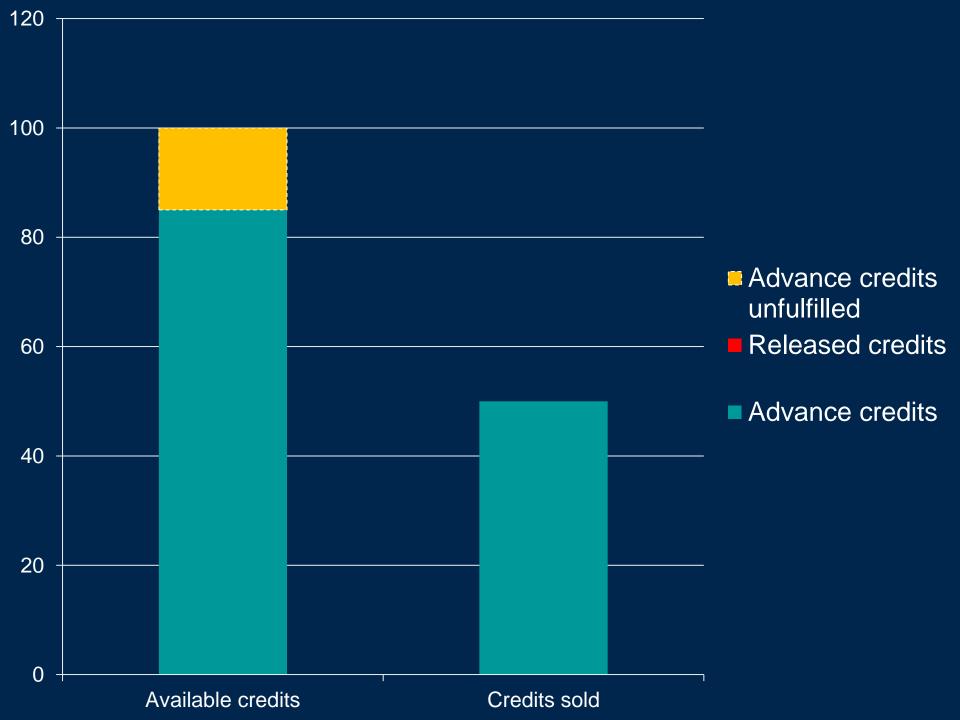


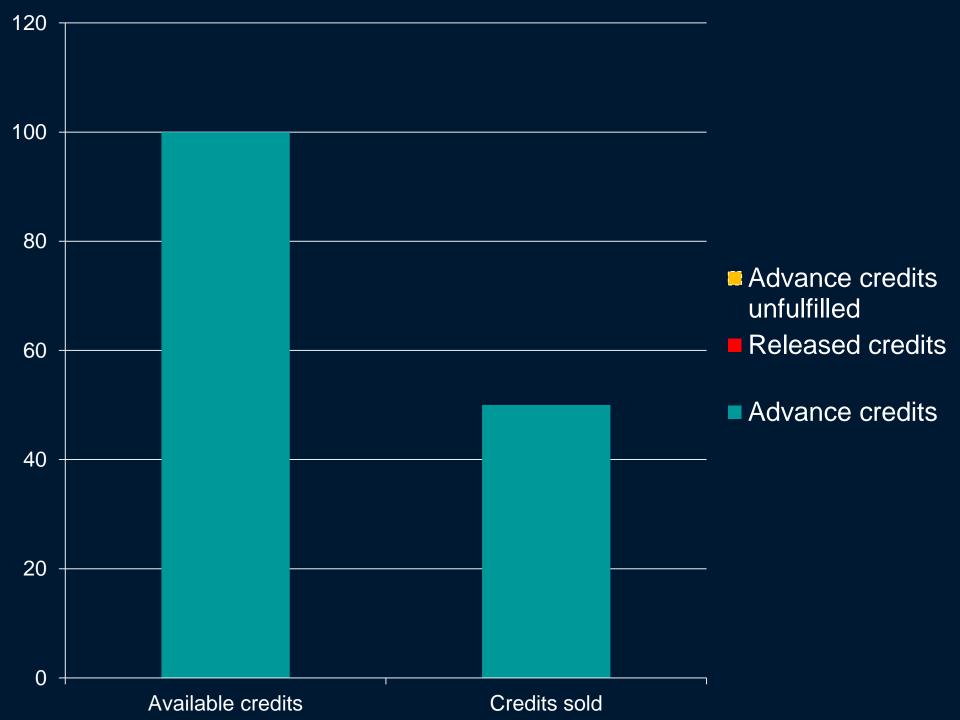


3rd year after 1st debit)

Performance standards continue to be met 15 more credits released (15% of potential credits)



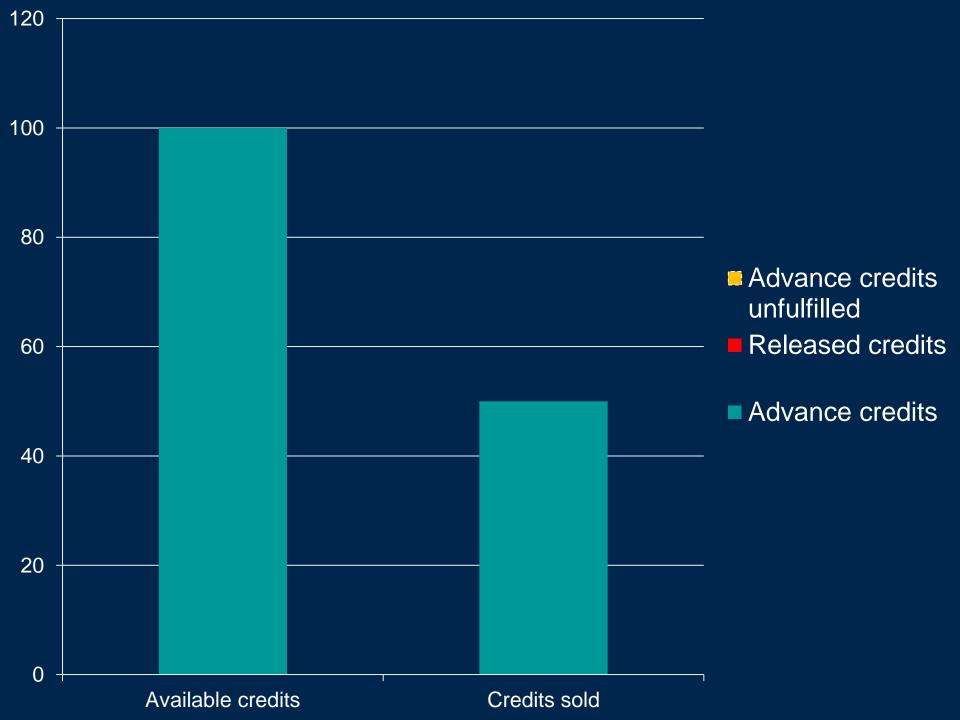


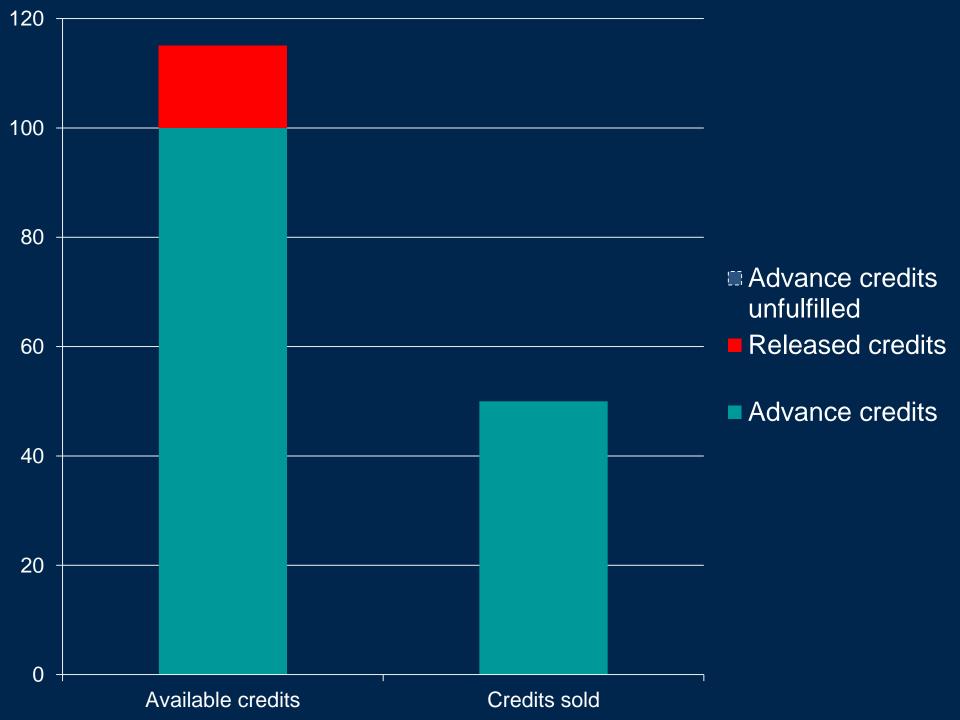


4th year after 1st debit

Performance standards met 15 more released credits (15% of potential credits)

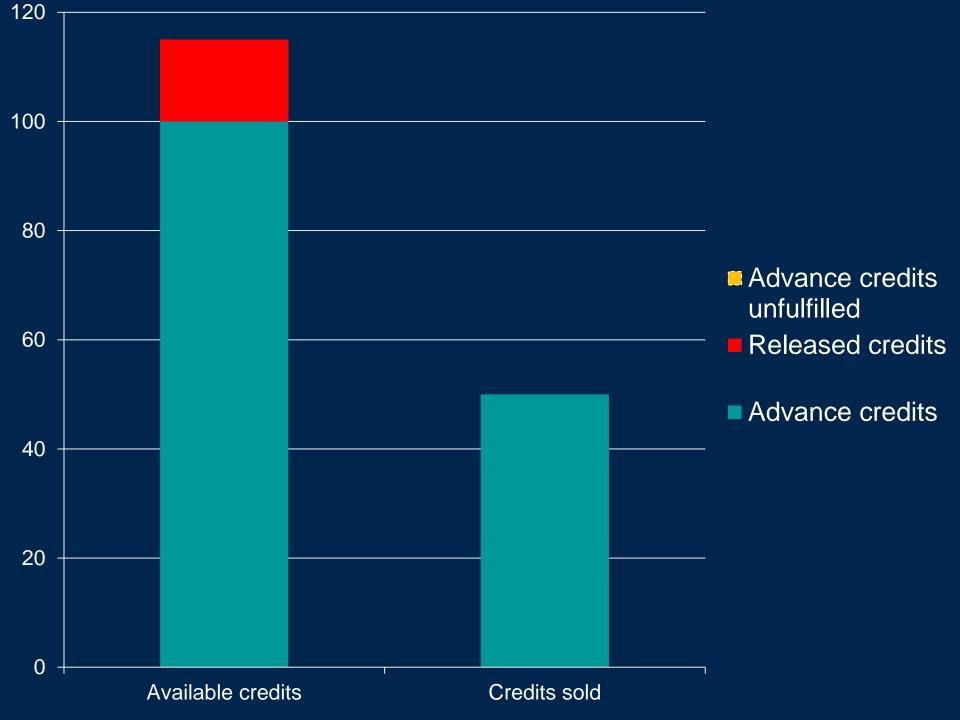


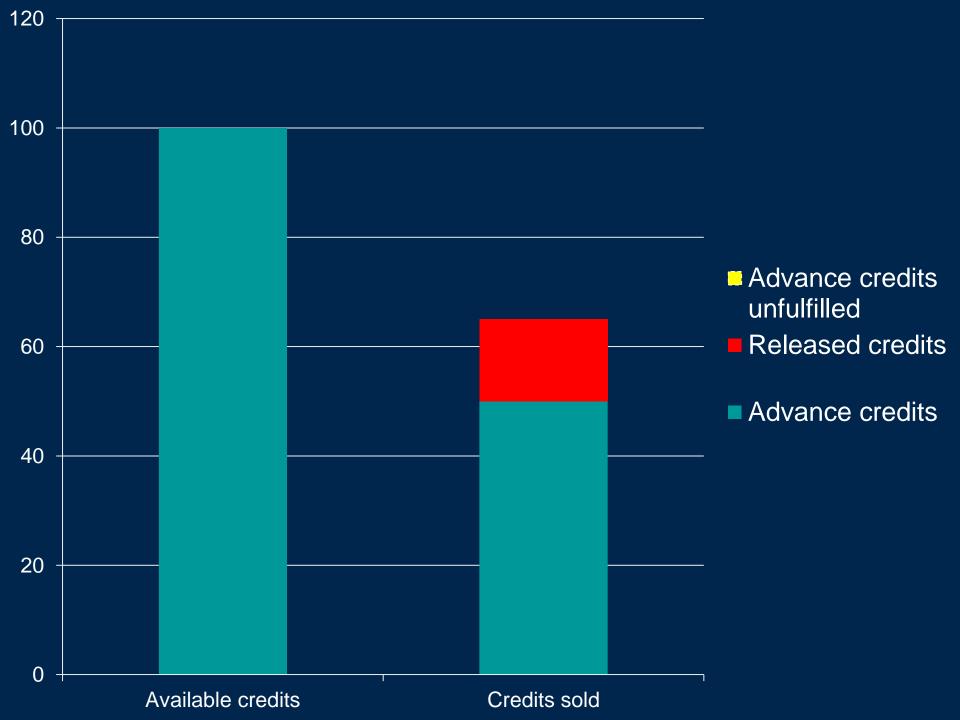




Sold 15 released credits







Modification of ILF Instruments

Modification including:

- Umbrella bank sites
- In-lieu fee project sites
- Site expansion
- New credit types
- Streamlined process



- Changes based on adaptive management
- Changes in credit release schedules
- Changes Corps determines are not significant



Other Modifications

- Change in ownership
- Change in sponsor
- Transfer of mitigation lands or instrument
- New long-term steward
- Change in advance credits









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