EXHIBIT C

Credits

Credit Establishment and Tracking

Credit Transfer Agreement

Credit Ledgers

Exhibit C – Credit Establishment and Tracking

Credit Types

The ILF Program offers two credit types: (1) Aquatic Resource Credits; and (2) Vernal Pool Credits. Aquatic Resource Credits broadly cover impacts to Riverine, Lacustrine, and Palustrine wetlands, other Waters of the US, Waters of the State, and other aquatic resources including threatened or endangered anadromous fish. Vernal Pool Credits specifically cover impacts to Vernal Pool wetlands.

Aquatic Resource Credits and Vernal Pool Credits are generally defined as one acre of establishment or restoration, or are calculated as a percent adjustment in pre-and post- restoration CRAM evaluation and projected scores related to wetland enhancement activities. When Aquatic Resource Credits are utilized for anadromous fish impacts, credits for restoration will generally be designated as one acre of restored, enhanced, or preserved habitat for spawning, rearing, or fish passage, or improvement to biotic features (e.g., Shaded Riverine Aquatic habitat) which influence factors such as water temperature or food production. Credit transactions for anadromous fish impacts will be noted on the credit ledger.

Credits may also be allocated for the preservation of existing Waters of the U.S. or Waters of the State if all the following criteria are met: 1) the resource provides important physical, chemical, or biological functions, 2) the resource contributes significantly to the ecological sustainability of the watershed, 3) the IRT determines the preserving the resources are practicable and appropriate, 4) the preservation action removes a threat of destruction or adverse modification, and 5) the preserved site will be permanently protected. In addition, the ILF Program envisions that ILF Projects may benefit fish and wildlife species, such as through the preservation of habitat resources or individual threatened or endangered species. Fish and wildlife agencies may join as parties to this Instrument to allow credits under the ILF Program to serve as compensation for impacts to species under their regulatory jurisdiction.

Aquatic Resource Credits

Wetland features within the ILF Program Area are generally defined though a combined use of the Cowardian system and hydrogeomorphic designations. The Cowardian system has five classification systems (Riverine, Lacustrine, Palustrine, Estuarine, and Marine) with extensive modifying descriptors which allow for hundreds of distinct habitat categorizations. This form of classification is valuable for evaluating and tracking impacts on a project by project basis to generate equivalent compensation. However, consistent with the 2008 Rule, this ILF Program is a regional planning tool focused on implementing ILF Projects based on the highest priority restoration or preservation needs by and through the Compensation Planning Framework. Aquatic Resource Credits will be applied to restore, enhance, create, or in certain cases preserve any form of palustrine, lacustrine, and riverine wetlands, and other waters (excluding vernal pools), within individual River System Service Areas. As impacts are compensated based upon the watershed priorities as described in the Compensation Planning Framework (Exhibit D) using the project evaluation criteria (Exhibit E), segregating credit types for wetland impacts is not necessary for

the ILF Program. Therefore, Aquatic Resource Credits can fully compensate for all non-vernal pool wetlands in the Service Area.

Recovery efforts for anadromous fish in California's Central Valley is well defined in the California Central Valley Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan (2011). This ILF Program incorporates the recovery objectives and actions into the Compensation Planning Framework. As such, Aquatic Resource Credits are appropriate to compensate for impacts to anadromous fish and their habitat within the ILF Program Area.

Vernal Pool Credits

Vernal Pool Credits will compensate for impacts to vernal pools (Palustrine non-persistent emergent wetlands). Vernal pools are addressed as a distinct component of the ILF Program because of the unprecedented historic loss of vernal pools in the ILF Program Area, the ongoing high threat level, and the significant ecological correlation between vernal pools and a high number of state and federally listed threatened and endangered species. Vernal Pool Credits address the uniquely critical need for this wetland type, and will be applied to restore vernal pools within individual Vernal Pool Service Areas consistent with the goals and objectives of the USFWS Vernal Pool Recovery Plan.

Credit Amounts

The ILF Program proposes to establish 12 Vernal Pool Service Areas and 17 River System Service Areas, each of which will be allocated a baseline number of Advance Credits. The number of Advance Credits is based upon: (1) an evaluation of permitting and mitigation trends using USACE permitting data from the ORM Database, existing ILF tracking data, and guidance on future infrastructure needs from public agencies; and (2) minimum financial thresholds from Advance Credit Transfers to ensure sufficient funds are collected to develop and implement ecologically meaningful and logistically feasible ILF Projects.

Aquatic Resource Credits

In order to undertake large and ecologically meaningful ILF Projects to produce Released Aquatic Resource Credits with economies of scale, a sufficient number of Advance Credits must be sold in order to secure opportunities on landscapes large enough to implement such mitigation. As such, the allocation of Advance Credits for each Service Area reflects a projected mitigation demand that is based on historic permitting data. The amount of Advance Credits estimated to meet needs based on historic permitting data is based on multiplying an average annual mitigation requirement by seven years. The seven year amount is based on three years to implement mitigation from the first Credit Transfer, plus an additional four years to allow for the construction and first years performance standard releases to generate a sufficient amount of Released Credits to recharge the available Advance Credit balance.

Each Service has Area has been categorized as high volume or low volume based on an evaluation of the historic permitting data, specifically ORM data from 2007 to 2012. High

volume Service Areas are those in which the historic average mitigation required was equal to or greater than 5 acres per year. Low volume Service Areas are those in which the historic average mitigation required was less than 5 acres per year; in general the average was equal to or less than 2 acres per year. High volume Service Areas are allocated 35 Advance Credits (5 credits [average] multiplied by 7 years), whereas low volume Service Areas will be allocated 14 Advance Credits (2 credits [average] multiplied by 7 years). Low volume Service Areas require this minimum in part based on a threshold cost to implement a viable project, as well as the need to have a sufficiently large project or projects to generate enough Released Credits to have viable return of credit inventory on an annual basis. A listing of the number of Advance Credits allocated to each Service Area is listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Allocation of Advance Aquatic Resource Credits by Service Area

Low Volume Service Area	Advance Credits	High Volume Service Area	Advance Credits	
Bear/Yuba	14	American	35	
Carson/Walker Basin	14	Cache/Putah	35	
Kaweah/Tule	14	Calaveras/Stanislaus	35	
Kern	14	Cosumnes/Mokelumne	35	
King	14	Feather	35	
Merced/Tuolumne	14	Red Bluff	35	
Modoc	14	Redding	35	
Pit River Basin	14			
San Joaquin	14			
Tahoe	14			

Vernal Pool Credits

Vernal pool features tend to be disbursed on the landscape, and project applicants often have adequate project flexibility to avoid and minimize most impacts to these features. As such, impacts to vernal pools are anticipated at a significantly lower acreage than other wetland types. Currently, there is limited quantifiable information on the extent of vernal pool impacts, as the ORM database does not expressly differentiate between vernal pools and other more common forms of persistent emergent depressional wetlands. Thus mitigation needs for Vernal Pool Credits are anecdotal and are based on bank credit sales in RIBITs and the in-lieu fees collected under the Sacramento District Wetlands Conservation Fund for impacts under nationwide permits. Impacts per project tend to be less than one acre in size, although large infrastructure projects may result in larger impact amounts. Therefore a much lower number of Vernal Pool Advance Credits is appropriate per Service Area. In addition, vernal pool creation or restoration benefits from an economy of scale in implementation, but opportunities on large landscapes are very difficult and expensive to secure. Accordingly targeted, small scale restoration is anticipated for vernal pool features.

There are several vernal pool regions which only partially occur within the ILF Program Area; these partial regions form small Vernal Pool Service Areas which may have limited impacts and, therefore, a limited need for Vernal Pool Credits. Conversely, there are several large vernal pool regions mostly or fully contained within the ILF Program Area which occur within high-potential

future development areas. However, many of these vernal pool regions, including the Northeastern Sacramento Valley, Southeastern Sacramento Valley, and Solano-Colusa have mitigation banks with vernal pool creation credits to serve some component of future impacts.

Due to the variability and unpredictability of future impacts within each of the vernal pool regions, and the rarity of these wetland resources, the Vernal Pool Service Areas are all anticipated to have mitigation needs equivalent to the low volume Service Area described for Aquatic Resource Credits. Therefore a total of 14 Advance Credits will be allocation to each Vernal Pool Service Area. This restricted amount reflects the limited number of vernal pool impacts that are anticipated within each Service Area, which allows for and encourages rapid implementation of targeted restoration projects and generation of Released Credits.

Unallocated Program Area Advance Credits

The ILF Program is intended to serve a diversity of mitigation needs that are not entirely predictable and may from time to time involve the large demands of large-scale regional planning or infrastructure projects that are permitted under a variety of permits or approvals issued by the IRT Members. The USACE ORM data revealed that these types of projects could require in the range of 15 to 50 mitigation credits for a single project. Within one or more service areas, more than one large infrastructure project could occur within the seven year life span of projects; if three large projects, such as that largest seen in the ORM data, were to occur within that seven year period, then 150 credits could be needed to meet the mitigation requirements created by those projects. The number of Advance Credits in any one Service Area could be insufficient to meet these unpredictable and possibly large mitigation needs, or a single large infrastructure project could end up depleting the available inventory of Advance Credits in applicable Service Area(s) for several years until Released Credits are generated. To address this possibility, a separate category of 150 Unallocated Program Area Advance Credits will be established. An initial allocation of 50 Unallocated Program Area Advance Credits will be available for Transfer by the Program Sponsor upon the Execution Date. Transfers of the remaining 100 Unallocated Program Area Advance Credits may be made by the Program Sponsor on a case-by-case basis to address large-scale projects, such as energy and infrastructure projects, that may occur within the Program Area and that are determined by the applicable IRT Member(s) providing permits for such projects to be eligible to purchase Credits from the ILF Program. ILF Project(s) to Fulfill these Unallocated Program Area Advance Credits will be implemented in the Service Area(s) where the relevant impacts occur. ILF Projects may draw funding from both the applicable Service Area Sub-Account and the Unallocated Program Area Sub-Account, and Released Credits will be allocated proportionately to serve as Fulfilled Credits. Advance, Released, and Fulfilled Credits associated with Unallocated Program Area Advance Credits will be tracked in a separate ledger.

Credits Releases

The ILF Program will be issued the full amount of Advance Credits for each Service Area (and for the Unallocated Program Area tranche) upon execution of the ILF Program Instrument. The Sponsor's Transfer of these Advance Credits will generate funds necessary to pay for the actual development and implementation of ILF Projects. Upon reaching milestones associated with the development and implementation of an ILF Project within a Service Area, released credits

("Released Credits") will be generated in accordance with the applicable credit release schedule developed in the Project Development Plan. The Released Credits will retire the mitigation obligations associated with the Advance Credits to which the Released Credits correspond.

For example, upon the IRT's certification that a Program-funded Project has successfully created 5 Aquatic Resource Credits, these will be deemed "Released Credits." The 5 Released Credits will retire the mitigation obligation of 5 transferred Advance Aquatic Resources Credits. Five new Advance Credits will be available for transfer.

Released Credits will be generated through a process of Project development and implementation that meets the requirements of the 2008 Rule. A detailed Project Development Plan, developed using current IRT template document as applicable, will be prepared for each ILF Project to ensure consistency and compliance with the 2008 Rule.

Any Released Credits generated by a Project in excess of the amount necessary for fulfillment of the Advance Credit obligations associated with that Project may be sold by the Program Sponsor, and the proceeds from such Transfer need not be deposited into the Program Account since there is not mitigation obligation on the Advance Credits associated with that Service Area.

Credit Transactions and Tracking

Credit Transactions will utilize the *Agreement for Transfer of ILF Credits* ("Transfer Agreement") as the mechanism to convey Credit transfers and record the details of each mitigation transaction. A template of this agreement is provided as **Attachment A**. In addition to the recoding of transaction details in the Transfer Agreement, a detailed Credit ledger will be kept for each Service Area and the ILF Program as a whole. Transfers of Advance Credits will be tracked with a corresponding date, permit number, mitigation requirement, habitat classification of the impacted habitat acreage, latitude and longitude, funds collected, and all other information required by the 2008 Rule. A sample credit ledger is provided as **Attachment B**. As ILF Projects are approved within a Service Area, the ledger will track Released Credits independent from Advance Credits, the allocating and assignment of Released Credits to fulfill Advance Credits, and credit availability.

A Geographic Information System (GIS) Database will be developed incorporating relevant information from the Credit ledger to geographically depict patterns associated with impacts by location, size, or type, and compensatory mitigation provided by Projects. If technically and financially feasible this GIS Database will be developed to link or interact with pre-existing regulatory wetland and mitigation databases such as Wetlands Tracker, RIBITs, and ORM.

ATTACHMENT A

Credit Transfer Agreement

SACRAMENTO DISTRICT CALIFORNIA IN-LIEU FEE PROGRAM

CREDIT TRANSFER AGREEMENT

Contract #: _____

- 2. The sale and transfer of the Credits is not intended as a sale or transfer to Project Applicant of a security, license, lease, easement, or possessory or non-possessory interest in real property, nor the granting of any interest in any of the foregoing.
- 3. Project Applicant shall have no obligation whatsoever by reason of the purchase of the Credits, to support, pay for, monitor, report on, sustain, continue in perpetuity, or otherwise be obligated or liable for the success or continued expense or maintenance in perpetuity of the Credits transferred, or the ILF Program. The Program Sponsor shall be fully and completely responsible for satisfying any and all conditions placed on the Credits transferred and the ILF Program.
- 4. The Credits sold and transferred to Project Applicant shall be non-transferable and non-assignable, and shall not be used as compensatory mitigation for any other Project or purpose, except as set forth herein.
- 5. Project Applicant must deliver to Project Sponsor by cashier's check or wire transfer (in accordance with written instructions to Project Applicant from Program Sponsor) within thirty (30) days of the execution of this Agreement, or this Agreement will be considered null and void.
- 6. Upon receipt of the Purchase Price, transfer of the Credits specified in Section 1 above, shall be effectuated and evidenced by Program Sponsor's delivery to Project Applicant of an executed Bill of Sale in the form attached hereto and marked Exhibit "B." The Program Sponsor shall submit to the parties listed in the Notices section of the ILF Instrument, copies of the: a) Credit Transfer Agreement; b) Bill of Sale; c) Payment Receipt; and d) an updated credit ledger reflecting the transfer of Credits to the Project Applicant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (Program Sponso	r)		
By:	Date:		
PROJECT APPLICANT:			
[Enter NAME OF PROJECT APPLICANT/COMPANY]			
Rv.	Date:		

SAC CA ILF Program:

Exhibit "A"

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT TO BE MITIGATED

[Name of Project (Regulatory permits and permit No's)],	
County, California	

Exhibit "B"

SACRAMENTO DISTRICT CALIFORNIA IN-LIEU FEE PROGRAM BILL OF SALE

Contract #	[ILF Program Transfer Number]
Wildlife Foundation ("Program Sponsor") Credits from the the Sacramento District of the U.S. Army Protection Agency ("USEPA"), the Centra	, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the National Fish and does hereby sell and transfer to ("Project Applicant"), Service Area of the SAC CA ILF Program, which has been approved by Corps of Engineers ("USACE"), Region IX of the U.S. Environmental all Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board ("Central Valley Water Hality Control Board ("Lahontan Water Board"), and the National
	tration's National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS") (jointly referred to
	warrants that the ILF Program is in good standing with the Agencies, hasCredits, and has authorization from the Agencies to transfer the Credits
Project Sponsor also represents and in the Credits necessary to transfer them to	nd warrants to the Project Applicant that it has all right, title, and interest of the Project Applicant.
DATED:	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Pro-	ogram Sponsor
Dye	

Exhibit "C"

SACRAMENTO DISTRICT CALIFORNIA IN-LIEU FEE PROGRAM— Payment Receipt

PROJECT APPLICANT INFORMATION Name: Address: Contact: PROJECT INFORMATION Project Description: Agency File Number's: Species/Habitat Affected: Credits Transferred: ILF Program Service Area: Payment Amount: Project Location: County/Address: **PAYMENT INFORMATION** Payee: Payer: Amount: Method of payment: Wire Transfer _____ Check No. _____ Money Order No. _____ Date: _____ Received by: (Signature) Name: _____ Title: _____

ATTACHMENT B

Credit Ledgers

SAC CA ILF PROGRAM - SAMPLE SERVICE AREA CREDIT LEDGER Date Submitted to IRT -

Date	Submitte	ea to IR I				
	Authorized Advance Credits	Credits Sold to Date	Authorized & Allocated Released Credits	Available Advance Credits	Authorized & Unallocated Released Credits	Available Credits
Aquatic Resource Service Areas						
American						
Bear/Yuba						
Cache/Putah						
Calaveras/Stanislaus						
Carson/Walker Basin						
Cosumnes/Mokelumne						
Feather						
Kaweah/Tule						
Kern						
King						
Merced/Tuolumne						
Modoc						
Northeast Sacramento River						
Northwest Sacramento River						
Pit River						
Red Bluff						
Redding						
San Joaquin						
Tahoe						
Unallocated Program Area						
Vernal Pool Service Areas						
Carrizo					7,000	
Central Coast						
Lake-Napa						
Livermore						
Modoc						
Northeast Sacramento Valley						
Northwest Sacramento Valley						
San Joaquin Valley						
Solano-Colusa						
Southeastern Sacramento Valley						
Southern Sierra Foothills						
All Other Vernal Pool Areas						