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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON		
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lo	THE MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE,	) Civ. No. 03-3775-JLR	
11	Plaintiff, v.	PROPOSED] ORDER OF DISMISSAL	
12	THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES	) )	
13	SERVICE; and D. ROBERT LOHN, Regional Administrator, National Oceanic and	)	
14	Atmospheric Administration, in his official capacity,	) )	
15	Defendants,		
۱6	and	)	
۱7	THE CITY OF SEATTLE,	) )	
8	Defendant-Intervenor.	) )	
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03-CV-03775-ORD

[PROPOSED] ORDER OF DISMISSAL (C03-3775-JLR) - 1 -

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[PROPOSED] ORDER OF DISMISSAL (C03-3775-JLR) - 2 -

The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, City of Seattle, and the National Marine Fisheries Service have filed a Joint Motion to Enter Order of Dismissal in this case.

On December 3, 2003, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe filed a Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief against the National Marine Fisheries Service and a named federal official. That complaint alleged that the National Marine Fisheries Service had failed to comply with the Endangered Species Act and the National Environmental Policy Act when issuing an Incidental Take Permit to the City of Scattle to operate its Cedar River Water Project. On April 21, 2004, the City of Seattle's motion to intervene was granted. On June 7, 2004, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe filed a Motion for Summary Judgment pursuant to a schedule approved by the Court.

The City and National Marine Fisheries Service did not file a response to the Muckleshoot Tribe's Motion for Summary Judgment. Rather, all parties agreed to delay any response and entered into negotiations to seek a resolution of this case. The Court allowed such negotiations and the parties periodically reported back to the Court on negotiation progress. The parties have now reached a settlement. That Settlement is attached to this Order and incorporated herein and made a part hereof, as if set out fully. The Settlement resolves the main issues of this case and addresses various issues and matters related to the operation of the Cedar River Watershed, the implementation of settlement terms, and the rights of the parties under the Settlement. The National Marine Fisheries Services is not a signatory to the Settlement because the duties and responsibilities set out therein rest solely with the City of Seattle and the Muckleshoot Tribe and they are responsible for future implementation of the Settlement. The National Marine Fisheries Service has no objection to the City of Seattle's and Muckleshoot Tribe's motion to adopt this Order of Dismissal with the attached Settlement.

The Court has reviewed the attached Settlement and the entire record in this case, and

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j	concludes that the Settlement reaches a fair resolution of the issues. The Settlement is adopted			
2	by the Court in this Order and thereby made enforceable as part of this Order. In light of the			
3	Settlement, the Court finds that dismissal with prejudice is appropriate.			
4	NOW THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED:			
5	The attached Settlement is APPROVED and incorporated into this Order as an Order o			
6	the Court; and			
7	This case is DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE.			
8	Dated this 30h day of Procest, 2006			
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10	HUDGU HAMES I BORART			
11	JUDGE JAMES L. ROBART			
12	Presented by:			
13				
14	/s/ Patti Goldman PATTI GOLDMAN (WSB #24426) Earthjustice 705 Second Avenue, Suite 203 Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 343-7340 (206) 343-1526 [FAX] pgoldman@earthjustice.org			
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20	Office of the Tribal Attorney Muckleshoot Indian Tribe			
21	39015 - 172 <sup>nd</sup> S.E. Auburn, WA 98092			
22	(253) 939-3311 (253) 931-8570 [FAX]			
23	alan.stay@muckleshoot.nsn.us			
24	Attorneys for Plaintiff The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe			
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26	[PROPOSED] ORDER OF DISMISSAL 705 Second Ave., Suite 203 (C03-3775-JLR) - 3 - Seattle, WA 98/104 (208) 343, 7340			

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## **ATTACHMENT**



03-CV-03775-EXH

Case 2:03-cv-03775-JLR Document 61-2 Filed 08/31/06 Page 2 of 46 Page 2 of 46 Filed 08/11/2006 Case 2:03-cv-03775-JLR Document 48 THE HONORABLE JAMES L. ROBART UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON THE MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE, Civ. No. 03-3775JLR Plaintiff, SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE; and D. ROBERT LOHN, Regional Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in his official capacity, Defendants. and THE CITY OF SEATTLE. Defendant-Intervener. BACKGROUND **PARTIES A.1** The parties to this Agreement (also referred to as "Settlement Agreement") are the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (Tribe) with its chief administrative offices at: 39015 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SE, Auburn, Washington 98092, and the City of Scattle (City), with its chief administrative offices at: Seattle Tower, 700 5th Avenue, Suite 4900 Seattle, Washington 98124-4018

Settlement Agreement (C03-3775JLR)

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### A.2. NATURE OF SETTLEMENT

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This Settlement Agreement is intended to settle all issues in this case and provide a basis for dismissal of the claims. In the course of settlement negotiations regarding the issues raised in the present lawsuit, the Tribe and the City saw an opportunity also to resolve the Tribe's long-standing assertion that the Cedar River Project has damaged fish runs in the Cedar River/Lake Washington Basin, and that the Tribe is entitled to compensation and mitigation for such damage. As those discussions progressed, the Parties also addressed the Tribe's exercise of its Treaty rights to hunt and gather in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed, the Tribe's interest in wildlife management in the Watershed, and the Tribe's interest in conducting traditional activities there. Part 2 of this Settlement Agreement addresses these subjects and resolves the Tribe's claim against the City for damages to fish runs in the Cedar River/Lake Washington Basin and impairment of Treaty rights.

### A.3 LITIGATION HISTORY

On December 3, 2003, the Tribe filed an action against the National Marine Fisheries

Service (NMFS) and its Regional Administrator (in his official capacity) challenging the

Endangered Species Act exemption granted by the NMFS for certain aspects of the City's Cedar

River Water Project (Project). Specifically, the Tribe challenged the approval of the Habitat

Conservation Plan (HCP) for the Project; the corresponding Incidental Take Permit (ITP);

issuance of the Biological Opinion (BiOp.); the Incidental Take Statement for the HCP and the

Environmental Assessment (EA) for the HCP; and the approval of the related Implementation

Agreement (IA) and Instream Flow Agreement (IFA). The NMFS filed its answer on February

13, 2004.

The City moved to intervene in this proceeding on March 15, 2004. That unopposed motion was granted on April 21, 2004. The City filed its answer to the Tribe's complaint on

1 | April 23, 2004.

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The Tribe, the City, and NMFS agreed to engage in settlement discussions, which resulted in this Agreement. The settlement discussions and this Agreement are not, and shall not be deemed to be, an admission of liability by any party. This Agreement is not intended to address any issues that may exist between the City and Tribe except as expressly identified and addressed herein.

### A.3 DEFINITIONS

- A.3.1 CEDAR RIVER PROJECT: When the name "Cedar River Project" is used in this Agreement, it means the City of Seattle's water supply and hydroelectric operations on the Cedar River and the attendant facilities, including, but not limited to: the Landsburg Diversion Dam, the Masonry Pool, the Masonry Dam, the Overflow Dike, the Chester Morse Lake reservoir and attendant pumping facilities, the fish passage facilities, the Hydroelectric Plant, the Penstocks, Lake Youngs reservoir, and the Cedar River treatment plant.
- A.3.2 ANNUAL AVERAGE DIVERSION: As used in this Agreement, "Annual Average Diversion" means the average of all the daily diversions from the Cedar River during a single calendar year. The term does not apply to the City's instantaneous diversions (Qi), which are significantly greater than the annual average.
- A.3.3 DIVERSION AND DIVERT: As used in this Agreement, "Diversion" and "Divert" include both surface water diversion and groundwater withdrawal affecting the Cedar River.
- A.3.4 CEDAR RIVER WATERSHED, CEDAR RIVER MUNICIPAL WATERSHED,
  WATERSHED: As used in this Agreement, "Cedar River Watershed, Cedar River Municipal
  watershed, and Watershed" all refer to the land owned by the City (about 90,546 acres) in the

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upper part of the Cedar River Basin, upstream from the City's water intake at Landsburg Diversion Dam.

### SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PART 1

### B. AGREEMENTS

In consideration of the Tribe's dismissal with prejudice of this case against the City and NMFS, and subject to the reservations and other terms set out herein, the City and Tribe agree as follows.

### B.1 LONG TERM FLOW REQUIREMENTS AND DIVERSION LIMITS

The parties have agreed to certain maximum water diversions from the Cedar River by the City and that certain minimum flows will remain in the river. These diversion limits and flow requirements shall continue in perpetuity, unless altered by mutual agreement of the Tribe and the City.

### **B.1.1** LIMITS ON WATER DIVERSIONS

- a. Beginning on January 1, 2031, and continuing in perpetuity, the City shall limit its water diversions from the Cedar River as set out in this section (B.1.1).
- b. The City's Annual Average Diversion of water from the Cedar River shall not exceed 124 million gallons per day (mgd) in any single calendar year. This shall establish the maximum average amount of water the City can divert from the Cedar River in a single year for any purpose.
- c. In addition to the limits on City water diversions set out in section B.1.1.b. above, beginning in the year 2051 the City shall operate the Cedar River Project to assure that, in any 10-year period, the average of the Annual Average Diversions of water from the Cedar River shall not exceed 114 mgd. The first calculation of the 10-year average

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shall be made in the year 2061, by calculating the average of the Annual Average

Diversions for the years 2051 to 2061. The calculation will then be repeated each year as
a rolling average based on the 10 years immediately preceding the year in which the
average is being calculated.

### B.1.2 SYSTEM DEMAND, STORAGE AND WINTER FLOW

- a. The City will continue to manage its diversions, and its storage capacity in Chester Morse Lake and the Masonry Pool in a manner similar to past diversion and storage practices.
- b. The City will continue (through and beyond the term of HCP) to emphasize operations that respect and preserve natural hydrologic events, such as allowing freshets to pass undiverted; maintaining strict downramping prescriptions; and working closely with the Tribe and Instream flow Committee (IFC) on optimizing reservoir refill strategies.
- c. The City will provide an annual hydrologic report to the Tribe

  demonstrating compliance with the intent of the Agreement. The City-Tribal Policy

  Committee will determine the frequency of meetings to periodically review long-term hydrologic patterns.
- d. Upon request by the City, the Joint City-Tribal Policy Committee will consider allowing the City to modify the historic seasonal customer demand and storage pattern, including consideration of modifications (such as the potential for aquifer recharge) that would increase the City's Average Annual Diversions above the limits set by sections B.1 and B.2 of this Agreement. If the Tribe so agrees, then the City may, subject to the terms of any Tribal agreement, modify the historic system demand and

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storage patterns. The Tribe is under no obligation to agree and the Tribe's agreement or refusal to agree shall not be subject to dispute resolution.

Whether or not the HCP continues in force, the City will continue to fulfill ¢. its commitments as stated in the IFA to fund ongoing investigations by the IFC intended to inform the Parties on the attributes of various aspects of the natural hydrograph.

#### B.1.3 INSTREAM FLOWS

- Section B "Instream Flows Below Landsburg Dam," of the IFA contains a flow regime that includes specific minimum flows, supplemental flows, and critical minimum flows for the Cedar River. That section of the IFA is attached hereto and incorporated herein. The City shall manage the Cedar River Project to achieve the IFA flow requirements in perpetuity, notwithstanding any termination of the IFA and/or the HCP. If the Cedar River Flow Oversight Commission identified in section F of the IFA no longer exists at some time in the future, the duties of the Commission shall be carried out by a substantially similar group composed of the Tribe, City, and federal and state regulatory agencies.
- b. The City and Tribe will work cooperatively to assure that the flow regime set out in Section B of the IFA continues to be the minimum flow regime required by the Department of Ecology or other applicable state or federal regulator. The City shall continue to manage the Cedar River Project to achieve the flow regime set out in Section B of the IFA regardless of any regulatory determination that lower minimum flows would be allowed. Provided, however, that the minimum flow requirements may be adjusted downward, as set forth in Section E.2.d of the IFA, if both the City and the Tribe are among the members of the Instream Flow Commission who vote for the modification.

### B.1.4 DEDICATION OF CITY WATER RIGHT

a. The City agrees to transfer the portion of its perfected water right claim that exceeds 124 mgd (Annual Average) to the State Water Trust for the purpose of providing instream flows. The transfer will be in a form acceptable to the Tribe and will be in perpetuity. The transfer will be revocable only by mutual agreement of the Tribe and the City. The City shall complete the transfer as soon as practicable after this Agreement is approved by the Court. Should the City fail to or be unable to complete the transfer as provided above, the City shall transfer that portion of its Cedar River water right to the Tribe upon the Tribe's request. If the City does transfer a portion of its water right to the Tribe, the Tribe agrees to dedicate the water right transferred to instream flows. The City shall not take any action that would assist or allow another party to divert waters from the Cedar River. The City and Tribe shall take all available actions to insure that the portion of the City's water right and claim above 124 mgd shall be used to provide instream flows.

### B.1.5 CITY WATER CONSERVATION EFFORTS

The City shall continue conservation efforts with respect to its direct retail customers. The City shall, in all new wholesale contracts, include a provision that the wholesale customer, at a minimum, shall implement conservation measures that are substantially similar to those imposed by the City on its own retail customers. The City shall, to the extent it is legally able, and in all cases shall use its best efforts, to encourage conservation efforts by its existing wholesale customers. Nothing in this section is intended to limit the City in applying more rigorous conservation measures than are now in place.

### B.2 SHORT TERM DIVERSION LIMITS

The Cedar River diversion limits established in section B.1 above remain in place in

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perpetuity. However, the parties recognize that it is appropriate to include different diversion limits in the short term. Thus, the parties have agreed to a series of diversion limits to be implemented between the date that this agreement is approved by the court and 2051.

### B.2.1 DIVERSION LIMIT THROUGH 2020

From the date that this Agreement is approved by the Court through December 31, 2020, the City's Annual Average Diversions of water from the Cedar River shall not exceed 105 mgd in any calendar year.

### **B.2.2 DIVERSION LIMIT 2021-2030**

From January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2030, the City's Annual Average Diversion of water from the Cedar River shall not exceed 110 mgd in any calendar year.

### **B.2.3 DIVERSION LIMITS 2031-2050**

a. Rolling Average Diversion. From January 1, 2031 through December 31, 2050, in addition to the limitation set out in section B.1.1a. and b. above, the City shall operate the Cedar River Project to assure that in any 10-year period between 2031 and 2050, the average of the Annual Average Diversions from the Cedar River shall not exceed 110 mgd. The first calculation of the 10-year average shall be made in the year 2041, by calculating the average of the Annual Average Diversions for the years 2031 to 2041. The calculation will then be repeated each year as a 10-year rolling average such that the calculation shall be based on the 10 years immediately preceding the year in which the average is being calculated.

# B.2.4 CASCADE WATER ALLIANCE AND TOLT RIVER RELICENSING CONTINGENCY

a. The parties have recognized and accommodated two possible future contingencies: (1) that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will be

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relicensing the City's South Fork Tolt River Project, which could reduce the water supply available from that source; and (2) that Cascade Water Alliance, a current wholesale customer of the City, may request additional water from the City beyond that anticipated in existing contracts with the City. The provisions of this Agreement fully account for any impacts from the Tolt FERC relicensing or future demands made by the Cascade Water Alliance.

- b. Between 2031 and 2050, the City may use 114 mgd as the 10-year rolling average in lieu of 110 mgd if, but only if:
  - 1. The City is compelled to provide a greater amount of water to Cascade Water Alliance as a wholesale customer than those amounts set out in the January 1, 2004 contract between the City and Cascade Water Alliance; provided that the City has applied all available legal tools in an effort to avoid being subjected to increased obligations to Cascade Water Alliance; and/or
  - 2. The FERC imposes license conditions on the City's South Fork Tolt River Project (Tolt) which, after fully utilizing all of the City's available water sources, including conservation, will reduce the City's system-wide Firm Yield unless the rolling average of the annual average diversion of water from the Cedar River was increased from 110 mgd to 114 mgd and the following conditions are met:
    - i. The FERC license conditions that reduce the water supply available from that source are actually implemented; and
    - ii. In the case of the Cascade Water Alliance contingency, the City provides the Tribe at least five years notice that it is possible that the

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contingency may be invoked so that the Tribe and City can work together to minimize the impact of the application of the contingency; and

- that period and to the extent either the Cascade Water Alliance water requirements or the FERC licensing conditions on the South Fork Tolt River Project necessitates increasing the City's diversions of water from the Cedar River. The City shall use its best efforts to develop alternate water supplies as quickly as possible that will permit the City to reapply the 110 mgd rolling average limitation.
- 3. In no event may the 10-year rolling average of the annual average diversion from the Cedar River exceed 114 mgd.

### B.3 USE OF DEAD STORAGE AND PUMPS

- a. Dead Storage at Chester Morse is the volume of water stored below the historic natural outlet elevation of 1532 feet. The parties acknowledge that there may be up to three different uses for the water stored at Chester Morse, as follows: 1) normal water supply operations utilizing water stored in Chester Morse above elevation 1532 feet; 2) drought or emergency water supply use of water stored in Dead Storage; and 3) permanent augmentation to either instream flows and/or water supply using water stored in Dead Storage. The Tribe agrees that the City may use water stored in Chester Morse for these three different uses, as specified below.
- b. For normal water supply, the Tribe acknowledges that the City may use water stored in Chester Morse, above the 1532 level. Due to hydraulic limitations and changing sedimentation conditions in the outlet channel, pumps may be needed for such use. The City agrees to notify the Tribe prior to mobilization of the pumps for such

purpose.

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C. For drought or emergency water supply conditions, the Tribe acknowledges that the City may use water stored in Dead Storage using pumps or other means. During these situations, the City will abide by the conditions of any applicable Ecology permit, the provisions of Section B. of the Instream Flow Agreement (IFA), and applicable regulatory requirements. Whether or not the City is required to do so by permit or regulation, the City also will implement conservation elements of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (as updated in the City's Water Supply Plan), before using

water from Dead Storage due to drought or emergency conditions.

- đ. For permanent augmentation, the Tribe and the City recognize that use of Dead Storage, in addition to drought or emergencies may benefit both parties, therefore they agree to consider such uses through the Joint City-Tribal Policy Committee described in Section B.4. Provided, however, that the City may only use water from Dead Storage to increase its diversions from the Cedar River above the limits set forth in Sections B.1 and B.2 if the Tribe agrees in writing. The Tribe is under no obligation to agree and the Tribe's agreement or refusal to agree shall not be subject to dispute resolution.
- The Tribe also understands that the City will continue to serve in its e. normal role in seasonal flood control operations to protect instream resources, facilities, and property. The City will consult on such activity, as appropriate, with King County, state and federal agencies, and the Tribe.

#### **B.4** JOINT CITY-TRIBAL POLICY COMMITTEE

There is established the "Joint City-Tribal Policy Committee (Committee). The Committee shall be composed of the Director of Scattle Public Utilities and the

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Muckleshoot Tribal Fisheries Commission, or their delegates. Decisions of the Committee shall be by consensus where the City and Tribe shall each have one vote. Either party may invite additional staff or policy representatives to attend and participate as non-voting members in any Committee meeting. The primary purposes of the Committee are to monitor the implementation of the Agreement and identify and address issues that arise in the implementation of the Agreement, and to participate in dispute resolution as provided in Part III, Section A.1.c. of this Agreement.

- b. By mutual agreement of the City and the Tribe, the Committee may address other matters that relate to the Cedar River Project.
- The Committee will convene when either party requests a meeting, but in C. any event shall meet at least once each calendar year to assess compliance with this Agreement.

#### **B.5** MONITORING AND SHARING OF DATA

- The City shall provide the Tribe with data concerning the City's water a, diversions from the Cedar River on a monthly basis. Upon request by the Tribe, the City will also provide data regarding the City's diversions from the South Fork of the Tolt River and the City's well fields.
- b. The City will provide the Tribe with reasonable access to the project works and the Cedar River watershed so that the Tribe can monitor compliance with this Agreement, and the HCP and any related agreements to the HCP.

#### **B**.6 RELATIONSHIP TO HCP

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to limit or modify any of the obligations of the City nor any rights of the Tribe under or with respect to the HCP or any "Related agreements" to the HCP except as set out in section B.7.

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### **B.7** SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

- a. As long as the City is in compliance with the terms of Part 1 of this

  Agreement, Part 1 of this Agreement settles all claims that the Tribe may have pertaining
  to the issuance and terms of the Cedar River Project ITPs dated April 21, 2000 by the

  National Marine Fisheries Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and
  the adoption and terms of the Cedar River HCP as that document was approved by the

  Seattle City Council on July 12, 1999, including the agreements accompanying the HCP,
  whether such claims are presently known or unknown, fixed or contingent, and,
- b. As long as the City is in compliance with the terms of Part 1 of this

  Agreement, the Tribe agrees not to seek to impose different flow requirements or water

  diversion limits from the Cedar River than set out in section B.1 and B.2 of this

  Agreement or to seek modification to the Instream Flow Agreement.

### SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PART 2

### A. BACKGROUND

### A.1 PURPOSE

Part 2 of the Settlement Agreement resolves those issues identified in subpart K of Part 2.

### A.2 OTHER AGREEMENTS

The Tribe and City agree that the Tribe should become a Party to the Landsburg Mitigation Agreement ("LMA") for the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP"). The Tribe will execute a signatory page for the LMA concurrent with the execution of this Settlement.

### B.1 FUNDING

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### B. SOCKEYE HATCHERY

## 2 In the Landshurg Mitigation Agreement, the City agreed to decign

- a. In the Landsburg Mitigation Agreement, the City agreed to design, plan, construct, and operate a Sockeye hatchery located on the Cedar River. The LMA requires the City to spend up to \$21,709,000 (in 1996 dollars, adjusted annually for inflation or deflation) "for the design, permitting (including construction mitigation), construction, and operation of a sockeye hatchery to replace the interim hatchery at Landsburg...." (LMA, Section D.1.a.); and \$3,474,000 (in 1996 dollars adjusted annually for inflation or deflation), "to monitor the performance and potential impacts of the Sockeye fry production facility." (LMA Section D.3.d.) The combined total of these required funding categories is \$25,183,000. When this amount is adjusted to 2005 dollars, it is \$30,521,796.
- b. The City now reaffirms its commitment to build the replacement Sockeye hatchery and commits to operate the hatchery until the year 2051, unless the City is legally precluded from doing so, or the Tribe agrees that the hatchery operations should cease. The City will apply the full weight of its legal and political authority in support of the design, planning, construction and operation of the sockeye hatchery, as described in the LMA. The City shall take any legal actions available and necessary, including available appeals, to support and/or defend the sockeye hatchery. The City will not exercise any authority it may have to terminate construction or operation of the Sockeye hatchery before 2051 without the concurrence of the Tribe.

### B. 2. ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION

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The LMA provides: "If at any time all Parties to this LMA agree that the replacement Sockeye hatchery is no longer appropriate, then the City will commit any remaining construction, operation, and/or monitoring funds to alternative mitigation at a level and according to a schedule that does not exceed the total of its original commitments for the Sockeye fry production program as set out in Section C.1.a. of the LMA. The form of the alternative mitigation shall be as agreed by the Parties, but in the event that no agreement is reached by two years after the Parties begin deliberations on the issue, the City shall spend any remaining funds for fish habitat acquisition, restoration, or enhancement in the Lake Washington Basin." (LMA, Section D.1.c.) The LMA also provides: "If the Sockeye fry production program is discontinued according to the provisions set forth in subsection D.1.c. during the term of this LMA, or if the City is unable to complete construction of the replacement Sockeye hatchery. then the City will commit remaining monitoring funds, at a level not to exceed the total of its original commitments, to alternative mitigation as directed by the Parties pursuant to subsection D.1.c." The Tribe and the City now agree that if the City is unable, after using its best efforts and all legal avenues, to secure the necessary permits for the hatchery, or if a governmental entity with jurisdiction orders the City to cease operating the hatchery after it is constructed, then the Tribe and the City shall take the position that, "the replacement Sockeye hatchery is no longer appropriate," and shall invoke the LMA provision for using the remaining funds for alternative mitigation.

### **B.3. ADDITIONAL MITIGATION**

The City expects to spend substantially more than the amount that the LMA requires the City to spend on the Sockeye hatchery. If the City is unable, after using its best efforts and all

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legal avenues, to obtain the necessary permits for the hatchery, or if a governmental authority with jurisdiction orders the City to cease operating the hatchery after construction but during the term of the HCP, or if the LMA Parties all agree that "the replacement Sockeye hatchery is no longer appropriate," then the City will provide the Tribe with additional funds for fishery related purposes.

B.3.1. The amount of the funds to be provided to the Tribe in lieu of the hatchery will be calculated as follows: \$45 Million minus \$30,521,796 (which is the amount the LMA requires be spent on the hatchery or alternative mitigation agreed upon by all the Parties, adjusted to 2005 dollars) equals \$14,478,204. The amount of the City's actual, direct, hatchery-related costs, if any, that are not included in the \$30,521,796, will be deducted from \$14,478,204 and the remainder shall be provided to the Tribe. Costs that may be deducted from the \$14,478,204 include, but are not limited to, time and expenses incurred by the City, whether by City employees or outside consultants and contractors, to design, get permits (including defending against appeals), construct, operate, and monitor the hatchery. Administrative or overhead costs that are not specifically necessary for the hatchery project are not deductible. The City, at least yearly, will provide the Tribe with a spread sheet and such other expenditure information sufficient for the Tribe to determine how funds under this section are expended, and, at the Tribe's request, appropriate City staff will be available to the Tribe to explain such expenditures. Any audit prepared by or for the City in the normal course of business which includes expenditures under this section will be made available to the Tribe upon request.

B.3.2. The Tribe shall determine how the additional funds will be spent, provided that at least sixty percent (60%) of these additional funds shall be used for fishery purposes in the Cedar

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River/Lake Washington Basin, unless the City and the Tribe agree that the funds may be spent elsewhere. Projects may include, but not be limited to, repair and operation of the interim Sockeye hatchery, construction of a spawning channel, and acquisition or restoration of fish habitat. The City shall have up to ten years to provide to the Tribe the full amount of the additional funds, which will be adjusted annually for inflation or deflation, plus four percent (4%) interest from the date this provision is triggered until paid. There is no penalty for prepayment. For purposes of this Settlement, wherever an inflation or deflation calculation is required, the Consumer Price Index — All Urban Consumers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton area shall be used.

### **B.4. TRANSFER OF HATCHERY FACILITY**

Should the Sockeye hatchery cease to operate as a Sockeye hatchery, the City shall offer to transfer the Sockeye hatchery to the Tribe without cost. The Tribe shall have ninety days to accept the transfer in writing, or the Tribe shall be deemed to have declined. The transfer shall include all land and fixtures located on the hatchery site, but not land and facilities (such as springs used for broodstock water) that are not on the hatchery site. In addition, the Tribe at the time of transfer shall receive a non-exclusive easement to travel on City property, subject to reasonable City regulation, for the sole purposes of operating and maintaining facilities (such as the hatchery water system) that are associated with the sockeye hatchery and are located on City property, and for accessing the hatchery water source. The City shall also transfer to the Tribe, without charge, any water right that has been used for operation of the hatchery.

### B.5. INTERIM HATCHERY

The City shall continue to fund the operation of the interim Sockeye hatchery until the replacement hatchery is operational, unless all of the LMA Parties agree that the interim hatchery

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should cease operation or a governmental entity with jurisdiction orders the City to cease operating the hatchery

### C. FISHERY FUNDING

The City will pay the Tribe:

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- C.1 \$9,000,000 to be administered exclusively by the Tribe and used for fishery purposes.
- The funds set out in this section shall be paid to the Tribe no later than December 31, 2015.
- C.2 \$5,000,000 to be administered exclusively by the Tribe and used for fishery purposes.
- 8 The funds set out in this section shall be fully paid to the Tribe no later than September 1, 2006.
  - C.3 <u>Character of funds:</u> All funds identified in this section shall be in 2005 dollars and shall be adjusted annually for inflation or deflation, plus four percent (4%) annual interest, until paid.

    There is no penalty for pre-payment.

### D. CEDAR RIVER HABITAT LANDS

At any time that lands in the Cedar River watershed below the Landsburg Dam that have been purchased by the City with funds required by the HCP for acquisition of fish habitat: (1) cease to be used for fish habitat purposes, or (2) any conservation easement applicable to such lands expires or is removed, or (3) the City seeks to transfer title to such lands to a third party without a perpetual conservation easement for fish habitat purposes, then the City shall offer to transfer the lands to the Tribe at no cost. The Tribe shall have ninety days to accept the transfer in writing, or the Tribe shall be deemed to have declined. If the Tribe accepts the lands then the Tribe will manage the lands as fish habitat.

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4	simple and without encominance that would limit the right enablity of the Pribe to utilize such		
5	lands for traditional purposes and for hunting, gathering and fishing purposes reserved by Treaty		
6	E.1.1 North Fork parcels in Green River Watershed, approximately 630 acres; and		
7	E.1.2 MacDonald Mountain parcels in Green River Watershed, approximately 600 acres.		
8	E.2. The City shall transfer title to the two Green River parcels to the Tribe by January 2,		
9	2007.		
10	E.3. The City shall use its best efforts to complete acquisition of the Yakima Pass property		
11	(legal description in Exhibit B) by January 2, 2007. Upon completion of the City's acquisition,		
12	the City will immediately transfer title to the Tribe, subject to the conservation easement		
13	attached to the City's Schultz-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project Settlement Agreement with		
14	the Bonneville Power Administration (see Exhibit D).		
15	E.4. The City will take steps within its legal authority to post the Yakima Pass lands advising		
16	those persons passing through such lands on the Pacific Crest Trail that they must remain on the		
17	trail.		
18	E.5. Zoo Land: By January 2, 2007, the City shall first, transfer to the Tribe the "Zoo land"		
19	(legal description is in Exhibit C), or, second, if transfer of fee title is not possible, transfer to the		
20	Tribe a perpetual conservation easement on the Zoo land that protects use of the land by deer and		
21	elk and their ability to access the White River, and the right of Tribal members to exercise Treaty		
22	reserve rights on the lands and access for the purpose of wildlife management,		
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25	19		
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or, if the first and second options are not possible, then, third, shall pay the Tribe \$1 Million (in 2005 dollars, adjusted for the annual rate of inflation or deflation until the time of payment plus 4% annual interest until paid). Should the City retain ownership of the Zoo Land, the City does not intend to interfere with the Tribe's exercise of its reserved treaty rights in a manner that is consistent with the City's use of the property for purposes related to the Woodland Park Zoo, as provided in Scattle City Ordinance 118610. If at any time in the future the City should decide to sell the Zoo Land or to transfer ownership to an entity unrelated to the City, the Tribe shall have a right of first refusal allowing the Tribe to purchase the property for fair market value, all cash, unless the City agrees to different payment terms. The Tribe must exercise its right to purchase the property within one hundred and twenty days of receiving notice from the City that the City intends to sell or transfer the Zoo Land.

F. Cooperative Plan: The Tribe and City each have interests, which are not mutually

exclusive, in the conservation and use of natural resources and in the identification and care of cultural, historic, and archaeological resources in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed.

Therefore the parties will develop a Cooperative Plan with the objective of facilitating the Tribe's exercise of its treaty rights to hunt and gather in the watershed. The Cooperative Plan will be consistent with the following principles: (a) maintain high water quality standards, as determined by the City, that meet requirements for Limited Alternatives to Filtration of drinking water (cite statute); (b) fulfill the City's commitments to its water customers, in accordance with the terms of Part 1 of this Settlement Agreement; (c) allow the City to meet its legal obligations under the HCP and the associated Incidental Take Permits, plus any other duties that are legally imposed on the City and not preempted by federal law; (d) protect against trespass; (e) maintain the safety of people in the Watershed, including Tribal members, City staff, and members of the

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public; (f) identify, preserve, and protect historic, cultural and archeological sites and resources within the Watershed; (g) maintain and improve wildlife habitat consistent with the needs of listed species under the Endangered Species Act and the provisions of this Agreement; (h) provide for Tribal member access to the Watershed to engage in traditional activities and to exercise hunting and gathering rights reserved by Treaty; (i) provide, to the extent feasible and consistent with the objectives above, for the establishment of special areas to cultivate traditional resources of particular importance to the Tribe (e.g., berries, bear grass, and cedar trees); and (i) minimize the risk of wildfires. The City retains the responsibility for managing land and habitat in the Watershed. Development of the Cooperative Plan shall begin once this settlement is entered by the Court, and the parties shall endeavor to complete the Plan within eighteen (18) months.

F.1. <u>Information Exchange</u>: During the initial development of the Cooperative Plan, the parties shall exchange information regarding their respective interests and limitations. such as the Limited Alternatives to Filtration regulations that apply to the Watershed, deed restrictions on land acquired from the U.S. Forest Service, the frequency and context for Tribal use of the watershed, including anticipated studies and conservation efforts as well as hunting, gathering and cultural use, projects the City anticipates in the Watershed, and Tribal hunting regulations. This mutual education process will provide both parties with important information for development of the Cooperative Plan.

F.2. <u>Deer and Elk Research Program</u>: The parties intend that the Cooperative Plan will address ceremonial and subsistence hunting of game animals in the watershed by Tribal members. However, the Tribe and City agree that further studies and collection of data on elk, deer, and other game animals would enhance the parties' ability to make

decisions regarding hunting. For a number of years the Tribe has studied elk populations along the western flank of the Cascade Mountains. Therefore the Tribe will have lead responsibility overall, in consultation with the City, to design and implement a 10-year research program on game animals in the Watershed. The parties recognize that the City has unique experience and knowledge regarding habitat and species in the Watershed. Therefore the City and Tribe will closely coordinate work relevant to the goal described in F.2.2(d) utilizing the unique expertise of the City. The parties will work closely with each other throughout the research program and will provide each other with copies of all data, analysis, and reports. The research program will commence in 2006 and continue through 2015.

F.2.1. Research funds: The City will fund the research program for its entire 10 year term by providing the Tribe \$250,000 (in 2005 dollars, adjusted for annual inflation or deflation) each year. The funds shall be paid to the Tribe on or about the first day of each year. With the concurrence of the City, the funds also may be used to address issues related to Tribal gathering of natural resources within the Watershed.

F.2.2 Research program goals: The goals of the research program are to: (a) develop baseline data on deer and elk populations in the Watershed, their habitat and their significant natural predators; (b) assess the relative importance of factors affecting deer and elk populations; (c) identify strategies to sustain deer and elk populations at levels sufficient for Tribal ceremonial and subsistence hunting; (d) identify potential impacts of current and increased deer and elk populations on other wildlife, fish, water quality, and the ecological objectives set forth in the

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Habitat Conservation Plan; and conduct studies on other game animals as necessary and as mutually agreed between the parties.

F.2.3. Tribal hunting during research period: Once this Settlement Agreement is approved by the Court, the Tribe may authorize ceremonial, subsistence, and management hunting by Tribal members, without waiting for completion of the Cooperative Plan. All hunts must be consistent with the initial Cooperative Plan (when completed), the HCP and associated ITPs, applicable federal law<sup>1</sup>, the protection of high water quality and the requirements for Limited Alternatives to Filtration, the protection of fish habitat and the other ecological objectives identified in the HCP, Tribal regulations, and the Tribe's treaty right to hunt and gather.

F.2.4. Use of research: Once the deer and elk research program is completed, the City and Tribe shall amend the Cooperative Plan, if necessary, to reflect the research results and work to accomplish the objectives of sustaining deer and elk populations at levels sufficient for Tribal ceremonial and subsistence hunting while remaining consistent with the HCP and the associated ITPs, the protection of high water quality and the requirements for Limited Alternatives to Filtration, the protection of fish habitat and the other ecological objectives identified in the HCP, Tribal regulations, and the Tribe's treaty right to hunt and gather.

F.2.5 <u>Amendment of Cooperative Agreement</u>: Upon completion of the research study and thereafter at least yearly the parties shall consult on amendments to the Cooperative

To the extent that compliance with this Settlement Agreement contemplates or requires compliance with the HCP, ITP state law or regulation, or local ordinance, it is understood that compliance is subject to any precimptive federal law, rule or agreement applicable to Indian tribes. This footnote shall apply throughout this Agreement as if set out in full.

Plan. Amendments shall be based on best available science, the results of any study conducted by the Parties under this Agreement and shall be consistent with the objectives set out in Part F above. If the parties cannot agree on amendatory language the dispute shall be resolved under Part M below. The parties shall attempt where feasible to integrate the strategies and actions resulting from F2.2.c and amendments to the Cooperative Plan, with normal and planned watershed management actions, such as fire control, thinning, and road construction, to accomplish the goals set out in Part F above.

- F.3 Tribal Hunting: The Cooperative Plan will continue to provide Tribal access to the watershed for hunting and the Cooperative Plan shall be consistent with the terms of this Agreement. Once the research program is completed and the Cooperative Plan has been amended, if necessary, to reflect the research findings, the Tribe shall continue to authorize hunting game animals within the watershed consistent with the Cooperative Plan.
- F.4. Habitat improvement work: The Tribe has undertaken, using its own resources, certain projects within the Watershed, such as removing slash left from forest restoration thinning projects, which reduces fire danger and improves the growth of berries gathered by the Tribe. The City recognizes the benefit of these Tribal efforts and agrees that habitat improvement work should continue.
  - F.4.1. Funds for habitat improvement: The City will pay the Tribe \$50,000 (in 2005 dollars) each year for ten years, to be used by the Tribe for projects such as removing slash left from forest restoration thinning projects to reduce fire hazards and enhance berry habitat. The funds shall be paid to the Tribe on or about the first day of the year. It is understood that the funds provided under this section

are not intended to relieve the City of any obligations it might have to manage the Watershed under applicable laws or as the land owner. If the Tribe agrees, the City may perform the work itself in lieu of paying the Tribe to do it.

- F.4.2. Locations for habitat improvement: The Tribe shall perform habitat improvement work only in areas identified by the City as forest restoration thinning projects or other areas that the City agrees are appropriate locations.
- F.4.3. Methods for habitat improvement: The Tribe shall confer with the City regarding the methods the Tribe intends to use and shall only use methods approved by the City. For example, the Tribe shall not burn areas in the Watershed without prior written approval by the City.
- F. 5 Continuing collaboration: The Cooperative Plan shall provide for staff from both parties to meet at least four times a year to assess the effects of implementing actions identified in the Cooperative Plan, recommend needed changes to the Plan and adaptive strategies, exchange data, and identify other issues. Policy makers from the City and Tribe shall meet at least once per year unless they agree otherwise. Each party shall identify a coordinator who will be responsible for arranging meetings and handling related communications. At this time the City's coordinator(s) is:

Jim Kapusinski, (Acting) Watershed Tribal Coordinator

Phone: (206) 233-1514 Fax: (206) 233-1527 Cell: (206) 849-4020

Email: <u>jím.kapusinski@seattle.gov</u>

Mailing: Scattle Public Utilities P.O. Box 30418

Scattle, WA 98124-30418

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The Tribe's coordinator(s) is:

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Dennis Anderson, Chairperson Hunting and Cultural Committees 39015 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue S.E. Auburn, WA 98092 Phone: (253) 939-3311

If a party changes its designated coordinator, the other party must be notified in writing with a new coordinator identified.

F.6. Wood gathering: The Tribe and the City recognize that Tribal members utilize both downed and live wood for traditional uses (e.g., fish curing) and to provide fuel in the winter. The Cooperative Plan shall provide access (as provided in Section H below) to Tribal members to gather downed wood for personal, non-commercial use by Tribal members, as long as the wood is not needed to enhance fish habitat and is collected from areas identified by the City. The Cooperative Plan also shall provide access to Tribal members to take a limited amount of live wood for traditional uses by Tribal members from areas identified in the Plan. The taking of wood shall not conflict with the HCP or the associated Incidental Take Permits, or deed restrictions applicable to lands transferred to the City by the United States Forest Service, or interfere with preserving and enhancing fish habitat.

F.7 Access for gathering and traditional activities: Since time immemorial and continuing today, Tribal members rely on the natural environment to supply food, material for baskets, nets, canoes and other items, and as a place to conduct traditional activities which include religious, spiritual and cultural ceremonies. The City and Tribe agree that the Cedar River Municipal Watershed has been a historical location for Tribal members to gather traditional natural resources and conduct traditional activities. The City's preservation of the Watershed makes it an ideal location for Tribal members to

continue doing so. The Cooperative Plan shall provide Tribal members with access to the watershed (as provided in section H below) for the purpose of gathering limited quantities of traditional natural resources and engaging in traditional activities. Materials such as sand, rock, and gravel are not considered traditional resources unless the total quantity gathered by each Tribal member is no more than enough for one sweat lodge.

- G. Tribal Regulatory Responsibility: This Settlement Agreement provides that Tribal members will have access to the Watershed for a number of purposes, including by example, to gather traditional materials, including flora; carry out traditional ceremonies, and hunt game animals. The City recognizes that the Tribe has substantial experience over many years regulating the traditional activities of its members. The Tribe agrees to enact regulations regarding the access of Tribal members to the Watershed, the activities of its members in the Watershed, and the exercise of the Tribe's reserved treaty rights to hunt and gather. The Tribe will afford the City the opportunity to comment on the regulations applicable to the watershed before the Tribe adopts them. The regulations shall: 1) be consistent with the access protocol established by the City and the Tribe (see section H below); 2) prohibit activities that could harm water quality, fish habitat, or any species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA as applicable; 3) not conflict with the HCP or the associated Incidental Take Permits; and, 4) shall be consistent with any other condition legally imposed on the City.
- H. ACCESS PROTOCOL

The City and the Tribe recognize and respect that members of both parties will be present in the Watershed. The parties wish to: (a) set out in this Agreement basic principles and practices

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that guide access to the watershed, and (b) undertake a process to develop written protocols for access to the watershed consistent with the principles set out herein

- H.1. <u>Development of Access Protocol</u>: The designated coordinators for the Tribe and the City will meet, along with appropriate staff, to exchange information regarding the interests and concerns of both parties relative to watershed access. The developed written access protocol will be consistent with the principles and practices set out in section H.2, unless the parties agree otherwise. The written Access Protocol shall be developed coincidently with the Cooperative Plan set out in paragraph F of Part 2 of this Settlement Agreement.
- H. 2 Access Principles and Practices: Access shall be governed by the following principles and practices unless changes are mutually agreed to by the parties. The City and Tribe recognize that the City is in the process of converting to a new access lock system for the watershed. This Settlement is intended to address the access presently in place and the new system once it is in place.
- a. General Access: The City will provide the Tribe with access devices for the major gates, which currently are at Selleck, Landsburg, and Cedar Falls, and to the "670" gate, or such other gate as the parties may agree upon. The City will also provide access devices for the gates along the south boundary of the Watershed to Tribal staff who need them for purposes of wildlife management.
  - 1. Access when controlled by keys: For those gates where access is controlled by keys (manual or cyber), the City shall provide: (i) two keys for use by the Tribal Wildlife staff and two keys for use by Tribal Fisheries staff who need them to access the Watershed for the purpose of

carrying out the terms of this Settlement or treaty co-management responsibilities; (ii) two keys to Tribal Wildlife staff for access to the south boundary gates; and (iii) a minimum of six (6) keys for use by Tribal members. Where access is controlled by a card lock access cards will be provided as set out in H.2 b. The Tribe will be responsible for insuring that the keys and access cards are used solely by eligible Tribal members and staff for purposes that are consistent with this Agreement. 2. Electronic Access: When the City installs electronic card access devices at gates identified in Section H.2.a.1, the City will provide the Tribe with: (i) a minimum of 15 access cards for use by individual Tribal members: (ii) six cards for use by Tribal Wildlife and Fisheries management staff and (iii) two access devices for use by Wildlife management staff to access gates along the south boundary to carry out this Settlement Agreement or treaty co-management responsibilities. The access cards shall be numbered or otherwise identified. The cards shall be maintained in a secure location by the Tribe and provided only to authorized Tribal members and staff at the time of access. The Tribe will maintain a record of who checks out a particular card, the date of use, the return of the card, and the general purpose for access. The City will assign staff to coordinate with the Tribe to process and provide the individual access cards. The Tribe will notify the City promptly if a Tribal member or staff person is no longer entitled to such access. The Tribe will bear the cost of replacing access devices that are lost.

b. Management of authorized members: The Tribe shall take appropriate steps to (1) inform its members and management staff who will have access to the watershed concerning the safety of themselves and others in the watershed, including firearms safety and safe driving; (2) assure that only Tribally authorized members and staff are allowed access to the watershed; and (3) access is consistent with this Agreement.

- c. Unless agreed otherwise by the parties, Tribal members who drive a vehicle in the watershed shall comply with the same requirements as non-Tribal members who have access to the watershed. Currently, the City requires that an operator of a motor vehicle have a valid driver's license and the vehicle be insured.
- d. The Tribe will notify the City's designated coordinator at least one business day in advance of a Tribal member entering the watershed for purposes of hunting, gathering or ceremonial use. The notification will include the general purpose of the visit, such as gathering or hunting, the gate to be used, and the general part of the watershed that will be visited. Tribal staff will also provide one business day's advance notice to the City's coordinator when staff enters the Watershed, except under exigent circumstances when Tribal staff needs immediate access. In such cases Tribal staff will attempt contemporaneous notification. The Tribe will provide the City with a list of Tribal staff with access to the watershed. Notice may be made by phone or e-mail.
- e. <u>Closed Areas</u>: The Tribe will prohibit its members from hunting in those parts of the watershed that are open to the general public for recreational use and those areas where City staff regularly provide tours to public groups. These closed areas are identified on the attached map.

f. Tribal Hunting: During the Tribe's hunting seasons, the City will notify the Tribe's designated coordinator when and where City staff will be working in part of the watershed on such projects as road decommissioning, forest thinning, surveying, and the like. The Tribe will close such areas to hunting and disseminate the information to Tribal hunters by such methods as a 1-800 telephone line that hunters are required to check before entering the watershed. The City will notify the Tribe when the work is completed so that the Tribe can reopen the area to hunting.

- g. <u>Identification</u>: Tribal members will carry their Tribal identification cards at all times they are in the watershed and will show their identification card upon request by City staff. Tribal staff will carry photo identification at all times they are in the watershed and will show their identification upon request by City staff. In addition, the Tribe will develop means for its members' vehicles to be readily identified by watershed staff, such as: a Tribal tag on vehicles, and provision of license plate numbers to the City for those Tribal members who enter the watershed frequently.
- h. Prohibited acts: The Tribe will prohibit its members from: 1) copying the keys or access devices or allowing people who are not members of the Tribe to use them: and accessing the watershed without Tribal authorization; 2) camping overnight except as part of a cultural or ceremonial practice where notice is given of the event, in which case watershed staff shall use best efforts to avoid the ceremony location; 3) building fires in the watershed except in designated locations that may be established by the City; 4) using such vehicles as snowmobiles and ATVs in the watershed; 5) cleaning animal carcasses near the water or allowing anything to enter the water that could harm water quality. The Tribe will require its members to: 1) dispose of human and domestic animal

waste in portable toilets (sanicans) or to remove such waste from the watershed; 2) remove all garbage that they generate from the watershed; 3) abide by limitations imposed when industrial fire precaution levels are reached, such as not using chain saws in the watershed; and (4) comply with all posted vehicle speed limits.

- i. Reports: From time to time, but no less frequently then quarterly, the Tribe will provide the City with a summary of the type of material (e.g. berries, medicinal plants, other flora, deer, or elk) and the quantity of wood, deer, elk, and other big game animals removed from the watershed. The reports need not identify precise locations of harvest or the exact plant type.
- j. <u>Emergency Closures</u>: The City will be entitled to close the entire watershed to all non-City staff, including Tribal members, when there is a severe risk of wildfire or a significant threat to public safety, such as notice by the federal government of a "red" level terrorist threat. The City's designated coordinator will notify the Tribe's designated coordinator immediately upon a City decision to close the watershed.
- Enforcement: The Tribe will be responsible for enforcing all Tribal regulations and other applicable laws that allow access to and regulate Tribally authorized activities within the watershed. The Tribe will respond promptly to requests from the City for enforcement. The City shall refer any alleged violations of Tribal regulations or other applicable law to the Tribe for resolution, provided, however, that if watershed staff are not able to reasonably identify a person as a Tribal member or staff person, the Parties agree that the City may contact the King County Sheriff for enforcement assistance. The enforcement process shall recognize the Tribe's jurisdiction over its members while maintaining the safety of the City's staff and the public and the security of the City's drinking water supply.

H.4. Road maintenance: In developing the access protocol, the City and Tribe shall confer regarding the City's plans for decommissioning roads, the City's planned maintenance of remaining roads, and the Tribe's anticipated use of roads in the Watershed, particularly any anticipated use that is likely to increase significantly the level of necessary maintenance (such as use by Tribal logging trucks). The City is not making any commitments in this Settlement Agreement to alter its plans for road decommissioning or to absorb costs for increased road maintenance or improvement.

H5. Special access to Cedar Falls: In order to provide access to Cedar Falls for Tribal elders, the Parties will jointly design a means for wheelchairs to approach the falls. The Parties will collaborate to construct the designed approach.

## J. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AGREEMENTS

Should the City execute an agreement with another Indian tribe that provides greater access, management, and/or use rights within the Watershed, this Settlement Agreement shall be automatically amended to provide like rights to the Tribe, unless the Tribe elects to maintain this Settlement without change.

#### K. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

Part 2 of this Settlement Agreement settles and resolves any and all claims the Tribe has or may have, in the past, present, and future, for harm to fish runs or the Tribe's treaty rights, resulting from construction or operation of the Cedar River Project or the HCP, except claims arising from the City's:

- 1. negligent or wrongful operation of the Cedar River Project;
- 2. breach of this Settlement Agreement;
- 3. breach of other agreements with the City to which the Tribe is a signatory;

6. Legal inability to carry out its obligations under this Settlement Agreement for any

failure to implement the HCP as required;

Provided however, if the Tribe causes the City to act in a manner that results in any of one through five above, then the Tribe shall not have a cause of action. In addition, the Tribe's future claims for harm to fish runs or treaty rights shall be reactivated if, following termination

5. Violation of the Incidental Take Permits associated with the HCP.

- a. The City decides, without the Tribe's agreement, that it will not continue to maintain and operate a sockeye hatchery that is substantially equivalent in producing fry to the replacement hatchery in the HCP; or
- b. The City decides, without the Tribe's agreement, that it will not continue providing fish passage above Landsburg Dam in a manner substantially similar to the fish passage permitted under the HCP.

# L. TREATY RIGHTS

reason.

or expiration of the HCP:

Nothing in Part 2 of this Settlement Agreement is intended to define the scope or meaning of the Tribe's treaty right to hunt and gather. Should the access or management agreements set out in Part 2 of the Settlement Agreement be terminated or made inoperable in whole or in part, the Tribe is not precluded from bringing a prospective claim to enforce its treaty right to hunt and gather. The City acknowledges that the federal courts have determined that the Watershed is included in the Usual and Accustomed Fishing Grounds of the Tribe. This Settlement Agreement does not address the Tribe's prospective treaty right to fish in the Watershed and has no effect on the Tribe's prospective exercise of its treaty fishing rights.

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#### M. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

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Part 2 of the Settlement Agreement shall be enforced under procedures set out in section B. 4 of Part 1 and A.1 of Part 3 of the Settlement Agreement. Provided, that in those situations where the issue in dispute involves hunting, gathering, cultural resources, or the use and management of the Watershed for hunting, gathering or cultural resource purposes, the Joint Committee established in B.4 of Part 1 of the Settlement Agreement shall be modified by replacing the Fish Commission with the Muckleshoot Tribal Hunting and/or Cultural Resources Committee, or their delegates, depending on the specific issue.

#### O. DRAFTS

Part 2 of this Settlement Agreement contains the full and final agreement of the parties superseding all previous oral representations and drafts.

## SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT- MISCELLANEOUS - PART 3

#### A.1 ENFORCEMENT

a. This Agreement may be enforced as an Order of the Court, and to that end shall be incorporated into the order dismissing this case. The City waives any limitation it has that would affect the ability of the Tribe to enforce this Agreement. The Tribe hereby waives, in a limited manner, its sovereign immunity from suit in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, solely for the purpose of resolving disputes regarding interpretation or enforcement of this Agreement. To the extent that the United States District Court for Western Washington is found not to possess jurisdiction to enforce this Agreement, this Agreement may be enforced in any court with jurisdiction.

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- b. The City and Tribe both agree that there is no adequate remedy at law available to enforce this Agreement. Therefore, the City and Tribe agree that either party may invoke the equitable powers of the Court to enforce this Agreement, including, but not limited to, seeking affirmative injunctive relief to require either party to this Agreement to carry out the terms thereof.
- c. Prior to pursuing judicial remedies, the City and Tribe shall use their best efforts to resolve disputes that may arise under this Agreement through the Joint City-Tribal Policy Committee established under this Agreement. If those efforts fail to resolve the dispute, the parties will elevate the issues to their respective top leaders (the Mayor of Seattle and the Chairperson of the Tribal Council), provided that if the elevation of the unresolved dispute as provided in this sentence will result in immediate and substantial harm to either party, then the party aggrieved my seek immediate judicial relief.

# A.2 OBLIGATIONS BINDING ON SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The obligations of the parties set out in this Agreement shall apply to, and be binding upon, the parties' assignces and successors-in-interest.

#### A.3 MODIFICATION

This Agreement may only be modified by written agreement duly approved by resolution or ordinance of the Muckleshoot Tribal Council and the Seattle City Council. Provided, however, that errors in the Agreement may be corrected and ambiguous provisions may be clarified by agreement of the Joint City-Tribal Policy Committee. The parties need not obtain approval of the Court to modify the Agreement, provided, any change shall be presented to the Court for inclusion in a Court Order.

#### A.4 NON-WAIVER

The failure of either Party to require compliance with any provision herein shall not be

deemed to waive their ability to require compliance in the future.

#### A.5 RIGHTS NOT EFFECTED

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to define the scope or meaning of the Tribe's

Treaty Rights or the City's water rights. The City does not intend, by entering into this

Agreement or by implementing this Agreement, to abandon any part of its water rights or claims.

#### A.6 FORCE MAJEURE

- a. The term "force majeure" as used in this Agreement means events that are beyond the reasonable control of a party (including its contractors and subcontractors) and that did not occur through the fault or negligence of a party (including its contractors and subcontractors), including, but not limited to: acts of God; and sudden natural events, such as earthquakes, landslides, or wildfires.
- b. If a party is wholly or partially prevented from performing its obligations under this Agreement because of a force majeure event, that party will be excused from fulfilling its obligation, but only to the extent that its performance was prevented. The party's failure to perform will not be considered a material breach of this agreement provided that:
  - 1. The party uses its best efforts to avoid and mitigate the effects of the force majeure event; and
  - 2. The failure to perform is of no greater scope and no longer duration than is reasonably necessary due to the force majeure event; and
  - 3. The party notifies the other party within a reasonable time (normally no more than 48 hours) after discovery of the force majeure event. No more than seven business days following discovery of the force majeure event, the party will provide the other party with a written notice that will: identify the

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force majeure event; estimate how the force majeure event will effect the scope or duration of the party's performance of its obligations; describe the measures the party will take to avoid and minimize the effects of the force majeure event; and provide an estimated schedule for implementation of such measures.

c. When the party is able to resume performance of its obligations, it will provide the other party with written notice to that effect.

# A.7 NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

No third party is intended to, or shall have, any rights under this Agreement. The parties to this Agreement are the only ones with any right to enforce its terms.

# A.8 EQUAL PARTICIPATION IN DRAFTING

The parties have participated equally in the drafting of this Agreement and have been represented by legal counsel. Neither party shall be deemed to have more responsibility than the other for any ambiguous language.

#### A.9 NOTICE

Each party shall designate, in writing, a person to receive on behalf of that party any notices made pursuant to this Agreement. Notice shall be deemed to have been made when personally served on the party's designee or on the third business day after the notice is sent by first class mail, or an equivalent procedure. A party may change its designated person by providing notice of the change in writing to the other party.

#### A.10 TERM OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall take effect the first business day after it is entered as an order by the court and shall continue in effect in perpetuity, unless it is terminated by mutual agreement of the parties.

# A.11 POWER OF PARTIES

Each party hereto by signing this Agreement affirms that it has the power to enter into this Agreement and to enforce its terms.

City of Scattle

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

By: Mayor, The City of Scattle

Chairman, Muckleshoot Tribal Council

and

Ву:

Seattle City Attorney

Date: July 6, 2006

Date: 1-6-07

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# Exhibit A

# LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTIES

# North Fork Green River

Parcel A: The S ½ of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼, and the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼, and the S ½ of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼, and the SE ¼ of the SW ¼, and Government Lot 3 except for the N ½ of the NE ¼ thereof, and all of Government Lot 4, Section 7, Township 21 North, Range 9 East, W.M.

Parcel B: The S 1/2 of Section 17, Township 21 North, Range 9 Bast, W.M.

Parcel C: The NE 1/4 of Section 18, Township 21 North, Range 9 East, W.M.

All subject to all easements and restrictions of record, if any.

All in King County, Washington

# <u>McDonald Mountain</u>

Parcel A: That part of Section 30, Township 22 North, Range 8 East, W.M. lying southwesterly of the current Bonneville Power Administration right-of-way easement.

Parcel B: That part of Section 31, Township 22 North, Range 8 East, W.M. lying southwesterly of the current Bonneville Power Administration right-of-way easement.

Parcel C: The SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, Section 36, Township 22 North, Range 7 East, W.M.

All subject to all easements and restrictions of record, if any.

All in King County, Washington

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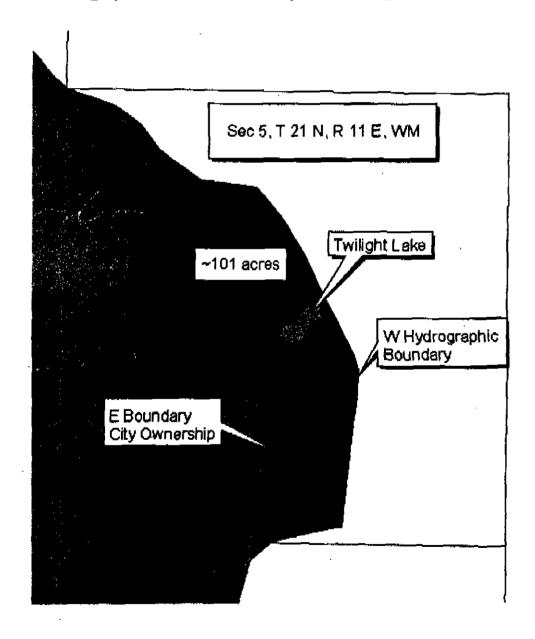
1.3

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# Exhibit B

# LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF YAKIMA PASS PROPERTY WILL BE PROVIDED LATER

The map below depicts the approximate boundaries of the roughly 101 acres that are subject to this agreement.



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## Exhibit C

# LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF "ZOO" PROPERTY

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 33, Township 20 North, Range 6 East, W.M., in King County, Washington;

EXCEPT the north 30 feet of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter for S.E. 464th Street;

AND EXCEPT the north 30 feet of the east 30 feet of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter for S.E. 464th Street;

AND EXCEPT that portion lying southerly of the White River;

AND EXCEPT that portion lying southerly of the King County-Pierce County Line.

Subject to: that certain deed and agreement relating to development rights dated August 13, 1986 and recorded August 26,1986 under King County recording number 8608261178, and any other easements of record.

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# EXHIBIT D

#### CONSERVATION EASEMENT

RESERVING to the Grantor a perpetual conservation easement over the Property as set forth below, The purposes of the conservation easement are to preserve the Property in an undeveloped state as potential habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl, to preserve and protect fish and wildlife habitat, to protect water quality, and to achieve other public purposes. Protection of the Property through this conservation easement is also intended to mitigate certain effects of construction, operation and maintenance of the Bonneville Power Administration's Schultz (Kangley)-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project.

- 1. The Property shall be managed perpetually for the maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat, the conservation of soil and water, the maintenance of natural plant and animal species and ecology of the area, and the protection of cultural resources.
- 2. No commercial, industrial, or residential use of the Property shall be permitted.
- 3. No structures or improvements shall be placed on the Property, except for fences, roads, trails and such other similar improvements as are consistent with the management of the Property for the purposes of this conservation easement.
- 4. The water resources of the Property, including streams and wetlands shall not be altered by draining, dredging, channeling, filling, pumping, diking, impounding or any other like activities, except as may be needed to restore natural hydrologic and hydraulic functions altered by past human activity.
- 5. The vegetation of the Property shall not be altered in any way or by any means, including without limitation cutting or mowing of living or dead vegetation cultivation, grazing, harvesting wood products, burning, or placing of refuse or wastes, with the exception that alteration of vegetation for purposes of tribal cultural activity, or for activities or improvements that are undertaken to enhance the habitat, or to facilitate the conservation management of the property shall be permitted. Any alteration of vegetation for other reasons, consistent with the purposes of this conservation easement, shall be permitted only with the prior written approval of Grantor, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Grantor fails to respond within sixty (60) days after receipt of Grantee's written request for approval of such alteration, then Grantor's approval shall be deemed

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given. Grantee shall not undertake actions that wil impair or interfere with the conservation values of the values of the property.

- 6. Grantor or its assigns shall have the right to enter upon the Property for the purpose of monitoring compliance with terms of this conservation easement provided that Grantor or its assigns shall notify Grantee prior to entering the Property for said purpose and shall comply with Grantee's Cedar River Municipal Watershed Access, Water Quality and Control Regulations while on the Property or while elsewhere within the Watershed for the purpose of accessing the Property. The general public is not granted access to the Property under this conservation easement.
- 7. If Grantor determines that Grantee is in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement or that a violation is threatened, Grantor shall give written notice to Grantee of such violation and demand in writing the cure of such violation. If Grantee fails to cure the violation within fifteen (15) days after receipt of said written notice and demand, or said cure reasonably requires more than fifteen (15) days to complete and Grantee fails to begin the cure within the fifteen (15) day period or fails to continue diligently to complete the cure, Grantor may bring an action at law or in equity in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce compliance by Grantee with the terms of this Conservation Easement, to enjoin the violation, ex parte as necessary, by temporary or permanent injunction without the necessity of proving either actual damages or the inadequacy of otherwise available legal remedies or for other equitable relief, including, but not limited to, the restoration of the Property to the condition in which it existed prior to any such violation or injury. However, Grantor may not bring such action against Grantee for modifications to the Property resulting from causes beyond the Grantee's control, including, but not necessarily limited to natural disasters such as fires, floods, storms, natural earth movement, or Grantee's reasonable actions in response to such unintended modifications. So long as Grantee has exercised reasonable care and supervision over the Property, then unauthorized activities by third parties will be considered beyond Grantee's control, and Grantee shall be excused from liability for the modifications caused by such third parties.
- 8. This conservation easement is binding upon, and inures to the benefit of Grantee's and Grantor's successors in interest. All subsequent owners of the Property are bound to all provisions of this conservation easement to the same extent as Grantee. Grantee's future rights and obligations under this conservation easement shall terminate upon transfer of Grantee's interest in the Property.
- 9. This conservation easement may be extinguished only if an unexpected change in condition causes it to be impossible to fulfill the conservation easement's purposes, or by eminent domain by any governmental entity with such authority. If a change in condition causes it to be impossible to fulfill the

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conservation easement's purposes, the conservation easement may be extinguished, whether in whole or in part, only by judicial proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction or by the mutual agreement of Grantor and Grantee or their successors or assigns.