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## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY and ANIMAL WELFARE INSTITUTE,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

ANIMAL & PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, et al.,

Federal Defendants.

Case No. 4:16-cy-00659-RM

#### SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, Plaintiffs brought claims pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 701-706, alleging violations of the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347, and Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA"), 16 U.S.C. § 1536(a)(2), and its implementing regulations, 50 C.F.R. Part 402, against the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-Wildlife Services ("APHIS-Wildlife Services") and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("FWS");

WHEREAS, Plaintiffs' claims allege that APHIS-Wildlife Services and FWS (collectively, "Federal Defendants") are violating the ESA by not reinitiating Section 7 consultation on the impact of APHIS-Wildlife Service's wildlife damage management program in southern Arizona on the ocelot and that APHIS-Wildlife Services is violating NEPA and the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"), 5

U.S.C. §§ 701-706 by not preparing a supplemental environmental analysis on its Environmental Assessments ("EAs") for Arizona prepared in the 1990s, or its 1994 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement ("PEIS");

WHEREAS, Federal Defendants maintain that ESA Section 7 consultation was reinitiated in 2015 to analyze the possible effects of APHIS' Arizona wildlife damage management activities on numerous listed species – one of which is the ocelot;

WHEREAS, Plaintiffs' position is that Federal Defendants have not reinitiated Section 7 consultation with respect to the ocelot. APHIS-Wildlife Services prepared and sent to FWS in 2015 a draft Biological Assessment to analyze the possible effects of APHIS' Arizona wildlife damage management activities on numerous listed species under Section 7 of the ESA. For the ocelot, the draft Biological Assessment states that the 2010 Biological Opinion covering the ocelot "is sufficient at this time to avoid take";

WHEREAS, on October 12, 2016, APHIS-Wildlife Services posted the following notice on its Website stating that, as regards the 1994 PEIS:

No new APHIS-Wildlife Services NEPA documents signed after the date of this Notice will be tiered to the 1994 PEIS. In the future, APHIS-Wildlife Services intends to revise or redo all of its NEPA documents that are currently tiered to the 1994 PEIS.

This notice was issued pursuant to a settlement agreement filed in a separate case in the District of Nevada;<sup>1</sup>

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2016, APHIS-Wildlife Services issued a draft EA for Predator Damage Management in Arizona;

WHEREAS, the Parties have engaged in good faith settlement negotiations in an effort to avoid the time and expense of further litigation;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage/programs/nepa (last visited Jan. 19, 2017).

WHEREAS, the Parties, by and through their authorized representatives, and without any admission or final adjudication of the issues of fact or law with respect to Plaintiffs' claims, have reached a settlement that they consider to be a lawful resolution of the disputes set forth in Plaintiffs' complaint.;

NOW THEREFORE, it is stipulated and agreed to by Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants as follows:

- Dismissal of Action. Upon approval of this Agreement by the Court,
   Plaintiffs' complaint shall be dismissed with prejudice.
- 2. ESA Section 7 Consultation. APHIS-Wildlife Services prepared and sent to FWS a draft Biological Assessment in 2015. On February 22, 2017, the agencies exchanged correspondence confirming that the ocelot is part of reinitiated consultation. As part of this settlement proposal, the agencies also commit to the following action:
  - a. By June 30, 2017, FWS will issue its consultation determination on the effects of APHIS-Wildlife Services' wildlife damage management activities in Arizona on the ocelot.
- 3. NEPA Review. APHIS-Wildlife Services issued a draft EA for Predator Damage Management in Arizona in October 2016. On May 17, 2017, APHIS-Wildlife Services issued a new draft EA. APHIS-Wildlife Services also commits, by December 29, 2017, APHIS-Wildlife Services to issue a final EA along with either a Finding of No Significant Impact or a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.
- 4. This Agreement may be modified by written stipulation between the Parties filed with and approved by the Court. In the event that either party seeks to modify the terms of this Agreement, the party seeking the modification, will confer at the earliest possible time with the other party.

- 5. Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants recognize that APHIS-Wildlife Services will be relieved of its obligation under Paragraph 3 to prepare an EA if APHIS-Wildlife Services decides to prepare an EIS in lieu of an EA.
- 6. Nothing in this Settlement precludes any challenge by Plaintiffs to the validity or sufficiency of the ESA consultation and NEPA analysis completed pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 above. Such challenges shall be made only upon (1) completion of the entire NEPA process following the issuance of APHIS-Wildlife Service's Finding of No Significant Impact or, in the event an EIS is prepared, APHIS-Wildlife Service's Record of Decision, and (2) Plaintiffs' exhaustion of any and all available administrative appeal opportunities; and the Court's review will be conducted only to the extent allowed by, and pursuant to, the judicial review provisions of the APA.
- 7. Attorneys' Fees and Costs. The Parties have agreed to settle any and all of Plaintiffs' claims for attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses associated with this litigation for a lump sum of \$9,900. This Joint Compromise Settlement Agreement represents the entirety of the undersigned Parties' commitments with regard to settlement of claims for attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §§ 3711, 3716; 26 U.S.C. § 6402(d); 31 C.F.R. §§ 285.5, 901.3, and other authorities, the United States will offset against the settlement amount any delinquent debts that Plaintiff owes to the United States. *See Astrue v. Ratliff*, 560 U.S. 586 (2010).
- 8. Representative Authority. The undersigned representatives of Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants certify that they are fully authorized by the party or parties whom they represent to enter into the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement and to legally bind those parties to it.

- 9. Compliance with Other Laws. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be interpreted as, or shall constitute, a commitment or requirement that Federal Defendants obligate or pay funds, or take any other actions in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, or any other applicable law. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be construed to deprive a federal official of authority to revise, amend, or promulgate regulations, or to amend or revise land and resource management plans. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement is intended to, or shall be construed to, waive any obligation to exhaust administrative remedies; to constitute an independent waiver of the United States' sovereign immunity; to change the standard of judicial review of federal agency actions under the APA; or to otherwise extend or grant this Court jurisdiction to hear any matter, except as expressly provided in the Settlement Agreement.
- 10. Mutual Drafting and Other Provisions.
  - a. It is hereby expressly understood and agreed that this Settlement Agreement was jointly drafted by Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants. Accordingly, the Parties hereby agree that any and all rules of construction, to the effect that ambiguity is construed against the drafting party, shall be inapplicable in any dispute concerning the terms, meaning, or interpretation of the Settlement Agreement.
  - b. This Settlement Agreement contains all of the agreements between Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants, and is intended to be and is the final and sole agreement between Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants concerning the complete and final resolution of Plaintiffs' claims. Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants agree that any other prior or contemporaneous representations or understandings not explicitly contained in this Settlement Agreement, whether written or oral, are

- of no further legal or equitable force or effect. Any subsequent modifications to this Settlement Agreement must be in writing, and must be signed and executed by Plaintiffs and Federal Defendants.
- c. This Settlement Agreement is the result of compromise and settlement, and does not constitute an admission, implied or otherwise, by Plaintiffs or Federal Defendants to any fact, claim, or defense on any issue in this litigation. This Settlement Agreement has no precedential value and shall not be used as evidence either by Federal Defendants or Plaintiffs in any other litigation except as necessary to enforce the terms of this Agreement.
- 11. Force Majeure. The Parties understand that notwithstanding their efforts to comply with the commitments contained herein, events beyond their control may prevent or delay such compliance. Such events may include natural disasters as well as unavoidable legal barriers or restraints, including those arising from actions of persons or entities that are not party to this Settlement Agreement.
- 12. Effective Date. The terms of this Agreement shall become effective upon execution of this Settlement Agreement and approval by the Court. The parties agree that this Settlement Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, and all of which, taken together, shall constitute the same instrument. Facsimile or scanned signatures submitted by electronic mail shall have the same effect as an original signature in binding the parties.
- 13. Notwithstanding the dismissal of this action, the parties have agreed and requested that this Court retain jurisdiction to oversee compliance with the terms of this Settlement Agreement and to resolve any motions to modify

1	such terms. See Kokkonen v.Guardian Life Ins. Co. of America, 511 U.S.	
2	375 (1994).	
3 4 5 6	IN WITNESS THEREOF, this Settlement Agreement between the Plaintiffs and the Federal Defendants has been duly executed by their authorized legal representatives.	
7 8	/s/ Collette Adkins Collette Adkins, Senior Attorney	JEFFREY H. WOOD Acting Assistant Attorney General
9	Center for Biological Diversity P.O. Box 595	Environment & Natural Resources Division
10	Circle Pines, MN 55014	/s/ Rickey D. Turner Jr.
11	Attorney for Plaintiffs Center for Biological Diversity and	Rickey D. Turner, Jr., Trial Attorney Wildlife & Marine Resources Section
12 13	Animal Welfare Institute	Environment and Natural Resources Division
14	Dated: 06/23/17	U.S. Department of Justice
15		999 18th Street, South Terrace, Suite 370 Denver, CO 80202
16		Devin T. Kenney, Trial Attorney
17		Sean C. Duffy, Trial Attorney Natural Resources Section
18		U.S. Department of Justice 601 D Street NW
19		Washington, DC 20004
20		Attorneys for Federal Defendants
21 22		Dated: 06/23/17
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