$\label{lem:environmental} \textit{Environmental Enforcement, et al., No. 2:14-cv-09281-PSG (FFMx)} \\ \textit{Settlement Agreement}$

Intervenor-Defendants.

26

27

Plaintiff Environmental Defense Center ("EDC"), and Federal Defendants, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement ("BSEE"); Brian Salerno, Director, BSEE; John Keith, Acting Pacific Region Director, BSEE; Bureau of Ocean Energy Management ("BOEM"); Abigail Ross Hopper, Director, BOEM; Joan Barminski, Pacific Region Director, BOEM; and the United States Department of the Interior stipulate to settlement of this action on the terms set forth below for purposes of settling the claims filed by Plaintiff in the above-captioned litigation without further litigation and for no other purpose. Plaintiff and Federal Defendants ("Parties"), by and through their undersigned counsel, state as follows:

WHEREAS, Plaintiff filed a complaint in the above-captioned case on December 2, 2014, alleging violations of the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), 42
U.S.C. § 4321 et seq., in relation to Defendant BSEE's decisions to approve fifty-one

2, 2014, alleging violations of the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*, in relation to Defendant BSEE's decisions to approve fifty-one Applications for Permits to Drill ("APDs") or Applications for Permits to Modify ("APMs") allegedly authorizing well stimulation treatments, including acid well stimulation and hydraulic fracturing, in order to facilitate oil and gas production from offshore platforms located on the Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") off California's coastline, within the Pacific OCS Region (ECF No. 1). Plaintiff's complaint included six causes of action, alleging that Defendants violated NEPA by: (1) unlawfully failing to provide for public participation prior to approval of the APDs or APMs; (2) unlawfully relying on categorical exclusions ("CEs") for approval of the APDs despite evidence of significant individual and cumulative environmental effects; (3) unlawfully relying on CEs for approval of the APDs despite lack of applicability; (5) unlawfully relying to conduct any NEPA analysis prior to approval of the APMs; and (6) in the alternative, unlawfully relying on CEs for approval of the APMs.

WHEREAS, Federal Defendants timely filed an answer to Plaintiff's complaint on February 2, 2015 (ECF No. 13);

WHEREAS, Judge Philip S. Gutierrez issued an Order granting Motions to Intervene by American Petroleum Institute and Exxon Mobil Corporation (hereafter referred to collectively as "Intervenor-Defendants") on April 2, 2015 and accepted Intervenor-Defendants' respective answers to Plaintiff's complaint for filing as of the date of that Order (ECF No. 34);

WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Federal Defendants, through their authorized representatives, without any admission of legal fault or error, and without final adjudication of the issues of fact or law with respect to Plaintiff's claims, have reached a settlement that they consider to be a just, fair, adequate, and equitable resolution of the disputes set forth in Plaintiff's complaint;

WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Federal Defendants believe that it is in the interests of the public, the Parties, and judicial economy to resolve the claims in this case without additional litigation;

NOW THEREFORE, Plaintiff and Federal Defendants hereby stipulate as follows:

I. <u>Undertakings by Federal Defendants</u>

A. BOEM and BSEE will undertake a programmatic Environmental Assessment ("EA") pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") to analyze the potential environmental impacts of certain well-stimulation practices on the Pacific OCS, including hydraulic fracturing and acid well stimulation. The focus of the EA will be on foreseeable future well-stimulation activities requiring federal approval, not past completed or expired activities for which no further federal actions remain, except to the degree that analysis of such past actions may be relevant to assessing the environmental baseline and/or an analysis of cumulative or other effects. This assessment will result in a determination that either an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") and Record of Decision ("ROD") is required or a Finding of No Significant Impact ("FONSI") is appropriate. BOEM and BSEE shall complete and issue the final programmatic EA by May 28, 2016, and will also issue a FONSI by that date if BOEM

and BSEE determine that a FONSI is the appropriate outcome of the EA.

Defendants will not pre-determine the outcome of this assessment to require one product or the other before the analysis in the programmatic EA is complete. Plaintiff reserves the right to challenge the EA/FONSI or EIS/ROD as a separate action. Intervenor API does not agree that an EA or an EIS is necessary or appropriate, and reserves the right to challenge any aspect of the EA or an EIS as a separate action.

- B. BOEM and BSEE will release a draft of the EA with a notice of availability and a request for comments, with a minimum of a thirty-day comment period.
- C. Pending completion of the final programmatic EA and FONSI, if a FONSI is appropriate, BSEE will withhold approvals of future APDs and APMs involving hydraulic-fracturing operations or acid well stimulation on the Pacific OCS. For purposes of this Settlement Agreement subpart I.C., the terms "well stimulation treatment," "hydraulic fracturing," "acid well stimulation," and "acid volume threshold" shall be defined as follows:
 - 1. Well Stimulation Treatment means any treatment of a well designed to enhance oil and gas production or recovery by increasing the permeability of the formation. Well stimulation treatments include, but are not limited to, hydraulic fracturing treatments and acid well stimulations. Well stimulation treatment does not include routine well cleanout work; routine well maintenance; routine removal of formation damage due to drilling; bottom hole pressure surveys; routine activities that do not affect the integrity of the well or the formation; removal of scale or precipitate from the perforations, casing, or tubing; a gravel pack treatment that does not exceed the formation fracture gradient; or a treatment that involves emplacing acid in a well and that uses a volume of fluid that is less than the Acid Volume Threshold and is below the formation fracture gradient.
 - a. *Hydraulic Fracturing* is a well stimulation treatment that, in

whole or in part, includes the pressurized injection of hydraulic fracturing fluid or fluids into an underground geologic formation in order to fracture or with the intent to fracture the formation, thereby causing or enhancing the production of oil or gas from a well;

- b. Acid Well Stimulation means a well stimulation treatment that uses, in whole or in part, the application of one or more acids to the well or underground geologic formation. The acid well stimulation treatment may be at any applied pressure and may be used in combination with hydraulic fracturing treatments or other well stimulation treatments. Acid well stimulation treatments include acid matrix stimulation treatments and acid fracturing treatments. Acid matrix stimulation treatments are acid treatments conducted at pressures lower than the applied pressure necessary to fracture the underground geologic formation;
- c. Acid Volume Threshold means a volume, in US gallons, per treated foot of well stimulation treatment calculated as follows: (((Size of the drill bit diameter in inches that was used in the treated zone / 2 + 36 inches)² -(bit diameter in inches / 2)²) x 3.14159 x 12 inches x treated formation porosity) / 231 (inches³ / gallon). The lowest calculated or measured porosity in the zone of treated formation shall be the treated formation porosity used for calculating the Acid Volume Threshold.

BOEM and BSEE will, however, include an analysis of other acid use within the scope of the proposed NEPA analysis.

D. The BSEE Pacific Region has recently implemented the use of an electronic filing system for permits, called eWell. In the interest of pursuing avenues for increasing transparency of the permit review and approval process, the BSEE Pacific Region will

- E. The BSEE Pacific OCS Region will provide notice of newly submitted complete applications for hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation to EDC for an interim period of time until the eWell system mentioned in Paragraph I.D, above (or an alternative system with comparable functionalities) is operational and the BSEE Pacific OCS Region has developed systems (through eWell or another publicly-accessible website) sufficient to provide timely access by the public, including EDC, to publicly releasable information associated with newly submitted complete applications for hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation. Such timely access by the public will include posting of publicly releasable information associated with newly submitted complete applications within five working days of receipt.
- II. <u>Undertakings by Plaintiff and Effect of Settlement</u>
- A. This Settlement Agreement shall constitute a complete and final settlement of Plaintiff's Complaint in *Environmental Defense Center v. Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement*, No. 2:14-cv-09281-PSG (FFMx) (C.D. Cal.) (the "Action").
- B. Subject to Paragraph III.I of this Settlement Agreement, Plaintiff releases all claims in the Action. However, nothing in this Settlement Agreement precludes Plaintiff from instituting independent actions challenging Federal Defendants' FONSI or ROD described in Paragraph I.A of this Settlement Agreement, or Federal Defendants' future approvals of well-stimulation activities at offshore oil and gas operations on the Pacific OCS.
- C. The terms of this Settlement Agreement shall become effective upon entry of an Order by the Court ratifying the Settlement Agreement.

III. General Terms

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- Α. The parties agree to attempt to resolve Plaintiff's claim for fees and costs expeditiously and without the need for Court intervention. The Court will retain jurisdiction over the case for the purpose of resolving any dispute between the parties regarding Plaintiff's claim for an award of fees and costs. See Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of Am., 511 U.S. 375 (1994). Plaintiff shall file its application for attorneys' fees and costs in compliance with the Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA"), 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(1)(B), within 14 days of the Court entering an order dismissing this case pursuant to the terms of this Settlement Agreement. Consideration and further briefing of that application shall then be stayed for 46 days to allow the parties to pursue settlement discussions. If the parties are unable to resolve Plaintiff's application for attorneys' fees and costs among themselves within the 46 day stay period, Plaintiff may then submit further materials in support of its application pursuant to EAJA, including a supporting memorandum. Federal Defendants shall respond to Plaintiff's application within 21 days of Plaintiff submitting its memorandum and other materials in support of its application. The parties may jointly seek an extension of these briefing deadlines if necessary to accommodate ongoing settlement discussions. In response to Plaintiff's application, Federal Defendants agree not to contest that Plaintiff is a "prevailing party" in this action and agree not to raise substantial justification as a defense to the fee request. Federal Defendants expressly preserve all other defenses to any motion for attorney fees, including but not limited to the right to contest the reasonableness of the hourly rate and the amount of hours or costs and expenses claimed.
- B. This Settlement Agreement in no way affects the rights of the United States as against any person not a party hereto. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement will be interpreted as imposing obligations on any federal or state agency that is not a party to the Settlement Agreement. This Settlement Agreement relates solely and exclusively to operations located in the Pacific OCS Region and in no way governs activities in other

OCS Regions.

- C. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement constitutes an admission of fact or law by any party. This Settlement Agreement shall not be used or admitted in any proceeding against a party over the objection of that party. This Settlement Agreement has no precedential value and shall not be admissible in any proceeding other than a proceeding to enforce the terms of the Settlement Agreement.
- D. This Settlement Agreement constitutes the final, complete, and exclusive agreement and understanding between the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, whether oral or written, concerning the subject matter hereof. No other document, nor any representation, inducement, agreement, understanding, or promise, constitutes any part of this Settlement Agreement, nor shall it be used in construing this Settlement Agreement.
- E. This Settlement Agreement shall be governed by and construed under federal law.
- F. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement constitutes, or may be construed to constitute, a waiver of sovereign immunity by the United States. Nothing in the terms of this Settlement Agreement shall be construed to limit or modify the discretion accorded Federal Defendants by the Administrative Procedure Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, or the National Environmental Policy Act, or by general principles of administrative law, except as explicitly provided in this Settlement Agreement.
- G. The Parties agree that Federal Defendants' obligations under this Settlement Agreement are contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds and that nothing contained in this Settlement Agreement shall be construed as a commitment or requirement that Federal Defendants obligate or pay funds in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, or other applicable law.
- H. Any term set forth in this Settlement Agreement may be modified only by written agreement of the Parties.

- I. In the event of a disagreement among the Parties concerning the performance of any aspect of this Settlement Agreement, the dissatisfied party shall provide the other party with written notice of the dispute and a request for negotiations. The Parties shall meet and confer in order to attempt to resolve the dispute within 30 days of the date of the written notice, or such time thereafter as is mutually agreed on. If the Parties are unable to resolve their differences, the dissatisfied Party may seek relief from the Court through a motion to enforce the terms of the Settlement Agreement. This Settlement Agreement shall not be enforceable through a proceeding for contempt of court.
- Any notices required by or under this Settlement Agreement shall be J. addressed to the undersigned counsel, unless other provision for notice is made and agreed to in writing.
- K. Approval of this Settlement Agreement by the Court will result in the voluntary dismissal with prejudice of Plaintiff's Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a). Notwithstanding the dismissal of this action, however, Plaintiff and Federal Defendants hereby stipulate and respectfully request that the Court retain jurisdiction to oversee compliance with the terms of this Settlement Agreement. See Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of Am., 511 U.S. 375 (1994).
- The undersigned representatives of each Party certify that they are fully L. authorized by the Parties they represent to bind the respective Parties to the terms of this Settlement Agreement.

1 Dated: January 29, 2016 2 FOR THE PLAINTIFF SO STIPULATED: 3 Brian Segee (Bar No. 200795) bsegee @environmentaldefensecenter.org 4 ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE CENTER 5 111 W. Topa Topa Street Ojai, California 93023 6 Phone: (805) 640-1832 Fax: (805) 648-8043 Margaret Morgan Hall (Bar No. 293699) 8 mhall@environmentaldefensecenter.org ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE CENTER 9 906 Garden Street Santa Barbara, California 93101 Phone: (805) 963-1622 10 Fax: (805) 962-3152 11 Attorneys for Plaintiff 12 FOR THE FEDERAL DEFENDANTS 13 JOHN C. CRUDEN **Assistant Attorney General** 14 Environment & Natural Resources Division 15 16 JOANNA K. BRINKMAN 17 Natural Resources Section Environment & Natural Resources Division 18 United States Department of Justice P.O. Box 7611 Washington, DC 20044 Tel: (202) 305-0476 Fax: (202) 305-0506 19 20 E-mail: joanna.brinkman@usdoj.gov 21 DAVID B. GLAZER 22 Natural Resources Section Environment & Natural Resources Division United States Department of Justice 23 301 Howard Street, Suite 1050 San Francisco, California 24 Tel: (415) 744-6491 Fax: (415) 744-6476 25 Fax: E-mail: david.glazer@usdoj.gov 26 Attorneys for Federal Defendant 27

Environmental Defense Center v. Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, et al., No. 2:14-cv-09281-PSG (FFMx)
Settlement Agreement
9