
I. INTRODUCTION

The Bonneville Power Administration (“BPA”), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“Corps”) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (“Reclamation”) (collectively, “Action Agencies”) and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians (“Tribe”) have developed this Memorandum of Agreement (“Agreement” or “MOA”) through good faith negotiations to address for the term of the Agreement issues associated with the direct and indirect effects of construction, inundation, operation and maintenance of the Federal Columbia River Power System (“FCRPS”) and Reclamation’s Upper Snake River (“Upper Snake”) Projects, on the fish and wildlife resources of the Columbia River Basin. The Action Agencies and the Tribe (collectively “the Parties”) intend to provide for a long-term agreement that provides benefits to all the Parties.

Specific reasons for this Agreement include the following:

- To address legal mandates for the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects under the Endangered Species Act (“ESA”), the Northwest Power Act (“NPA”), and the Clean Water Act (“CWA”);
- To address the Parties’ mutual concerns for certainty and stability in the funding and implementation of projects for the benefit of fish and wildlife affected by the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects, affirming and adding to the actions in Biological Opinions for salmon and steelhead, and bull trout (collectively, “BiOps”), and
- To foster a cooperative and collaborative relationship in implementation of the mutual commitments in this Agreement.

With this Agreement, therefore, BPA commits to long-term funding and the Action Agencies collectively make commitments for implementation activities to support the protection and recovery of fish and wildlife affected by the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects, in a manner that recognizes the Kalispel Tribe as a governmental partner in the pursuit of protection and recovery of the affected fish and wildlife. The BPA funding and implementation commitments are set out in greater detail in the project list and spreadsheet included as Attachment A and the Project Abstracts set forth in Attachment B, each of which is incorporated by reference in this Agreement. The Corps’ commitments to certain implementation activities associated with actions and operations at Albeni Falls Dam appear in Attachment C, which is also incorporated by reference into this Agreement. In addition to providing certainty and stability to their shared efforts, the Parties also intend this Agreement to resolve for its term a broad range of issues associated with tribal claims and concerns related to the direct and indirect effects of construction, inundation, operation and maintenance of the FCRPS and the Upper Snake Projects, on the fish and wildlife resources of the Columbia River Basin.
Definitions

“AMIP” means the Adaptive Management Implementation Plan issued by the Action Agencies in September of 2009, and included as part of the NOAA FCRPS BiOps.


“BPA’s Capital Policy” means BPA’s policy statements regarding its capital investments, including the Fish and Wildlife capitalization policy.

“BPA’s In-lieu Policy” means BPA’s policy statements regarding implementation of the “in lieu” restriction on BPA fish and wildlife funding under the NPA.


“Council” means the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.

“Council Program” means the Council’s fish and wildlife program to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat, on the Columbia River and its tributaries developed and adopted pursuant to the Northwest Power Act.


“FCRPS” or “FCRPS Projects” means the Federal Columbia River Power System which for purposes of this Agreement is comprised of 14 Federal multipurpose hydropower projects. The 12 projects operated and maintained by the Corps are: Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, McNary, Chief Joseph, Albeni Falls, Libby, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, and Dworshak dams. Reclamation operates and maintains the following FCRPS projects: Hungry Horse Project and Columbia Basin Project, which includes Grand Coulee Dam.


“NEPA” means the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.
“NOAA” means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.


“NHPA” means the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. § 470a et seq.

“Upper Snake Projects” means the Minidoka, Palisades, Michaud Flats, Ririe, Little Wood River, Boise, Lucky Peak, Mann Creek, Owyhee, Vale, Burnt River and Baker operated by the Bureau of Reclamation.

“Upper Snake BiOp” means the “Consultation for the Operation and Maintenance of 10 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Projects and 2 Related Actions in the Upper Snake River Basin above Brownlee Reservoir Biological Opinion” issued by NOAA Fisheries to Reclamation on May 5, 2008 addressing listed salmon and steelhead.

“USFWS” means the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

“USFWS 2000 BiOp” means the December 20, 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the USFWS to the Action Agencies entitled “Effects to Listed Species from Operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System” addressing effects on threatened bull trout and the endangered Kootenai River white sturgeon. For purposes of this Agreement, the term “USFWS 2000 BiOp” does not include the USFWS BiOp regarding Libby Dam issued in 2006, or its clarified Reasonable and Prudent Alternative issued in December of 2008.

A. Recital of Kalispel Tribe’s Rights and Interests.

The Kalispel Tribe asserts the following rights and interests:

- Portions of the Pend Oreille River and its tributaries lie within the boundaries of the Kalispel Reservation, as established in the Executive Order of 1914.

- The Tribe is a significant landowner along the Pend Oreille River, both within and outside Reservation boundaries, and also acts as the primary manager and regulatory entity for lands within Reservation boundaries and some lands outside the Reservation.

- The Tribe holds reserved hunting, gathering and fishing rights within the Kalispel Reservation. The Tribe also holds reserved water rights including, but not limited to, the right to a sufficient quantity and quality of water necessary to support the purposes of the Reservation.
The Tribe’s federally protected hunting, gathering and fishing rights within the Reservation include, but are not limited to, the right to harvest a fair share of all natural resources originating or located on or passing through the Reservation and the right to manage those natural resources in those areas.

The Tribe thus has critical and fundamental interests in the Pend Oreille River, including its tributaries, and the upper Columbia River, and the fish and wildlife resources in these rivers.

The Tribe has a particularly strong interest in native fish such as bull trout, westslope cutthroat trout, and mountain whitefish. In fact, the Kalispel Reservation was strategically located to include the mouth of Calispell Creek because of its singular importance to tribal fishermen as a dependable fall fishery for these species.

The development of the FCRPS, and federal licensing of non-federal hydroelectric projects, has had significant, long-term adverse effects on the culture, natural resources, and economy of the Kalispel Tribe.

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to determine, settle, or concede the precise location of the Kalispel Reservation boundaries or to concede, quantify, settle or diminish any aspects of the Tribe’s water or fishing rights. The intent of the Kalispel Tribe in entering this Agreement is to maintain consistence with all of the Tribe’s claims of rights and interests, while also aiding the Action Agencies in meeting obligations under the ESA and other laws. The fact that any right or interest of the Kalispel Tribe, or any claim thereof, is not set forth in these Recitals is not intended to be a waiver thereof.

B. Federal Agencies

The Corps and Reclamation are the federal agencies with the authority and responsibility to operate and maintain the FCRPS/Upper Snake Projects for multiple purposes in accordance with federal law. These agencies must adhere to their specified authorities and are unable to make commitments that they do not have specific authority to make. BPA is the federal agency with the authority and responsibility to market the power produced from the FCRPS Projects, and to provide for protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by the development and operation of the FCRPS Projects in accordance with federal law.

C. Agreement Principles

This Agreement is founded on the following principles:

- Mitigation for the effects of the FCRPS/Upper Snake Projects should be based first on biologically sound operations of the hydroelectric system, to the extent economically feasible, which will protect and enhance fish and, where relevant, wildlife resources based on the best available scientific information.
• The Action Agencies will make operational decisions giving consideration to the interests of each affected sovereign state and tribe through agreed-upon forums.

• The Action Agencies will seek to ensure that operational measures aimed at the survival and recovery of ESA-listed salmon and steelhead do not adversely impact non-listed native species, and where such impacts are unavoidable, that the impacts are minimized where reasonably practical to do so, giving consideration to the interests of each affected sovereign as described in the preceding principle.

• Additional mitigation (non-operations) for the effects of the FCRPS/Upper Snake Projects should consider “All Hs,” including habitat, hatchery, harvest, and predator management measures, and should be biologically effective and cost effective (addressing biological objectives at the least cost for similar results).

• Mitigation funding and operational priorities should reflect the identified biological needs (e.g., the “survival gaps” of the NOAA FCRPS/Upper Snake BiOps) and limiting factors for affected fish and wildlife, as well as the magnitude of FCRPS/Upper Snake Projects effects.

• Each Party reserves all rights, powers, and remedies now or hereafter existing in law, by statute, executive order, regulation, or otherwise, in participating in this MOA. Nothing in the MOA shall be construed to be a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Kalispel Tribe or the United States.

• The commitments for funding and implementation activities addressed in this Agreement do not establish any new administrative procedures or forums for review or approval of these commitments.

• Each of the Action Agencies, as a part of the federal government, has a general trust responsibility to the Tribe and this Agreement will be implemented in a manner consistent with that trust responsibility.

II. HYDRO & RELATED COMMITMENTS

A. Hydro Performance & Related Items, NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps

A.1. Performance Standards, Targets, and Metrics

For the term of this Agreement, the Tribe concurs in use of the hydro performance standards, targets, and metrics as described in the Main Report, Section 2.1.2.2 of the Action Agencies’ FCRPS BA (pages 2-3 through 2-6) and the NOAA 2008 FCRPS BiOp at RPA No. 51 (pages 70-74 of 98), and incorporated into the 2010 Supp. BiOp. The Tribe and its representatives may recommend to the Action Agencies actions that may exceed performance standards, which will
be considered and may be implemented at the discretion of the Action Agencies.

A.2. Performance and Adaptive Management

The Parties agree that the NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps will employ an adaptive management approach, including reporting and diagnosis as described in Section 2.1 of the FCRPS BA and incorporated into the 2010 Supp. BiOp. The Parties agree that if biological or project performance expectations as described in the 2010 Supp. BiOp are not being met over time as anticipated, diagnosis will be done to identify causes, and applicable remedies will be implemented to meet the established performance standard consistent with the 2010 Supplemental BiOp. The hydro performance standard for species or the federal projects will not be lowered during the terms of the BiOps (although as provided in the NOAA FCRPS BiOps, tradeoffs among Snake River and lower Columbia River federal dams are allowed).

The Parties recognize that new biological information will be available during the term of this Agreement that will inform the methods and assumptions used to analyze the effects of hydro operations on fish species covered by this Agreement. The Parties will work together to seek agreement on methods and assumptions for such analyses, building on analyses performed in development of the NOAA FCRPS BiOps as warranted.

As described in the NOAA FCRPS BiOps, a comprehensive review will be completed in June, 2013 and June, 2016 that includes a review of the state of implementation of all actions planned or anticipated in the NOAA FCRPS BiOps. The Parties agree that they will jointly discuss the development, analyses and recommendations related to these comprehensive evaluations, and in the event performance is not on track, to promptly discuss options for corrective action consistent with the AMIP.

This adaptive management process will also include consideration of new information for compliance with performance standards and progress toward meeting targets (and potentially for establishing revised performance standards and targets at the end of the Agreement term). The Kalispel Tribe may seek to have new information evaluated for meeting the 2008 NOAA FCRPS BiOp hydro performance standards.

A.3. Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Maintaining and improving a research, monitoring, and evaluation ("RM&E") program is critical to informed decision making on population status assessments and improving management action effectiveness. For the term of the Agreement, the Parties agree that the RM&E program provided in the NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps and this Agreement provide a satisfactory RM&E program that addresses critical uncertainties. The Action Agencies will implement status and effectiveness RM&E sufficient to robustly track survival improvements and facilitate rebuilding actions accomplished, in part, through projects and programs identified in the NOAA FCRPS BiOps. The Parties further agree that the Action Agencies’ efforts may be coordinated with other sovereign partners including state and tribal fishery managers.
A. 4. Spill/Transport

For the term of this Agreement, the Parties agree that implementation of the spill and fish transportation measures in the NOAA BiOps, subject to adaptive management as provided in those BiOps, satisfy ESA and NPA requirements with respect to salmon and steelhead affected by the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects.

A.5. Flow Actions

For the term of this Agreement, the Parties agree to the flow and water management actions in the NOAA and Upper Snake BiOps and further recognize the need for such actions to be consistent with the Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004, Pub. L. No. 108-447, Div. J, Tit. X, 118 Stat. 2809, 3431. Also, for the term of this Agreement, the Parties agree to the water management strategies for “Summer reservoir operations at Hungry Horse and Libby, Grand Coulee and Dworshak Dams” contained in the Council’s 2009 Program as to Hungry Horse and Libby Dams. Finally, for the term of this Agreement, the Parties agree to the Albeni Falls Dam actions and operations called for in Section II.C and Attachment C of this MOA.

B. USFWS 2000 BiOp & Re-initiation of Consultation

1. For the term of this Agreement, the Tribe concurs in the terms and conditions identified in the USFWS 2000 BiOp for bull trout as adequate for addressing FCRPS impacts to bull trout.

2. The Parties acknowledge that the USFWS recently finalized a new bull trout critical habitat designation. Based on this revised designation, or any other relevant new information, the Action Agencies will assess, with input from the Tribe, whether re-initiation of consultation with the USFWS is warranted.

3. If any of the Action Agencies re-initiate consultation, and through discussions with the USFWS, decide that it is necessary to revise the proposed action or propose changes to the USFWS 2000 BiOp’s incidental take statement, the appropriate Action Agencies shall coordinate with the Tribe at the earliest practicable time to determine whether those changes could affect the resources of the Pend Oreille basin. If any Party concludes that these resources may be affected, the appropriate Action Agencies and Tribe shall work collaboratively to obtain and consider the Tribe’s views and suggestions regarding proposed action or proposed changes to the Incidental Take Statement.

4. The Tribe may provide Action Agencies with proposed changes to FCRPS operations, or suggestions regarding a new or modified incidental take statement in response to re-initiation of consultation with the USFWS. The Action Agencies agree to fully consider the Tribe’s recommendations in consideration of the mutual commitments contained in this Agreement, but have no obligation to adopt them while this Agreement is in effect.

5. While this Agreement is in effect, and provided the Parties abide by its terms, the Tribe agrees not to challenge the adequacy or implementation of any revised BiOp issued by
the USFWS regarding bull trout as a result of the re-initiated consultation (see Section V.I).

C. Albeni Falls Actions and Operations: Collaboration and Coordination
Process and Products

C.1. General Principles

A central purpose of this MOA is to enhance the Tribe’s ability to contribute its policy perspective and technical expertise in discussions with the Corps and BPA regarding ongoing and proposed actions and operations at Albeni Falls Dam that may affect fish, wildlife, and water temperature of importance to the Tribe. Areas of particular concern to the Parties include providing Albeni Falls Dam water management operations supportive of bull trout and other aquatic species in the Pend Oreille River to the maximum extent practicable, and Albeni Falls bull trout passage. The Tribe, Corps, and BPA share a concern regarding how operations of Albeni Falls Dam affect tribal interests in the natural resources of the Pend Oreille River and its tributaries, and will collaboratively seek to address any adverse effects to those interests through this Agreement. The Tribe acknowledges that Albeni Falls Dam must be operated to meet multiple purposes and that final operational decisions rest with the Corps.

The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe agree that collaboration in these areas will enable them to use the best available technical information to advance their common interest in protecting the natural resources of the Pend Oreille River and greater Columbia River Basin. Details of the collaboration and coordination processes and their related products can be found in section II.C.2, below. The products of this collaboration and coordination will include planning for Albeni Falls Dam operations with integration into the FCRPS Water Management Plan, and a jointly developed Action Plan (with annual updates) settings forth priority annual action items to help obtain the long-term objectives identified below. The Corps agrees to seek appropriations consistent with the Corps’ budgetary guidance to provide continuity in the development of and/or implementation of agreed upon activities and projects pursuant to the MOA.

C.1.a. Albeni Falls Dam Water Management Operations

(1) Long-term objective

Enhance collaboration and coordination among the Corps, BPA, and the Tribe to understand and consider potential impacts of Albeni Falls Dam on natural resources of the Pend Oreille River prior to implementing operational decisions. A water management action of particular interest to the Corps, BPA, and the Tribe is investigation of operating Albeni Falls Dam in late summer and early fall to improve downstream water temperature for bull trout and other aquatic species in the Pend Oreille River.
(2) Implementation principles

- The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe agree to discuss on-going and proposed water management operations and their potential impacts on fish, wildlife, and water temperature in the Pend Oreille River.

- The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe share a concern regarding the operation of Albeni Falls Dam and whether this operation affects water temperature supportive of bull trout and other aquatic species in the Pend Oreille River.

- The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe recognize that there are various contributing factors and sources that may affect water temperature and applicable water quality standards on the Pend Oreille River including, but not limited, to the operation of Albeni Falls Dam.

- Where there are conflicting water temperature concerns between bull trout and non-ESA listed aquatic species, the criteria that are most protective of bull trout will take priority based on the best available science.

- The Corps and the Tribe agree to engage in a joint investigation of operational adjustments through modeling analyses and experimental releases for moderation of downstream temperatures in the Pend Oreille River. This will be accomplished by scheduling and completing actions for each fiscal year as described in the Action Plan (see below). The Tribe will support this approach while this Agreement is in effect, provided that the Corps timely performs the actions it agrees to take in the Action Plan.

- The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe agree to share relevant non-privileged and non-sensitive technical information concerning the operation of Albeni Falls Dam in order to fully consider potential impacts on fish, wildlife, and water temperature.

C.1.b. Albeni Falls Bull Trout Passage

(1) Long-term objective

Expeditiously complete the 2000 USFWS BiOp requirements related to bull trout passage including completing the feasibility study and should passage be feasible and recommended, work through agency decision-making processes and associated funding requests in rapid progression.

(2) Implementation principles

- The Corps agrees to address bull trout passage feasibility by scheduling and completing a discrete set of actions for each fiscal year as described in the Action Plan (see below). The Tribe will support this approach
while this Agreement is in effect, provided that the Corps timely performs the actions it agrees to take in the Action Plan.

- If bull trout passage is determined to be feasible, the Corps agrees to consult with USFWS and the Tribe as necessary on the decision to reestablish fish passage at Albeni Falls Dam.

- If bull trout passage is determined to be feasible and recommended, the Corps agrees to seek appropriations consistent with Section II.C. 1. providing continuity of project development and implementation.

C.2. Collaboration and Coordination Process & Products

The process set forth below is intended to provide a framework to improve collaboration between the Corps, BPA, and the Tribe, and includes operation planning for Albeni Falls Dam for integration into the FCRPS annual Water Management Plan, and a jointly developed Action Plan. The coordination process includes the following components:

C.2.a. Albeni Falls Annual Operations Planning for Integration into the Water Management Plan for the FCRPS

The Operating Project Manager (OPM) at Albeni Falls Dam, or authorized representative will meet as needed with the Tribe to discuss general operational issues. These meetings will normally be scheduled on a quarterly basis and will include the Corps’ (Northwestern Division Chief of the Columbia Basin Reservoir Control Center and Seattle District Water Management) and BPA. The Parties’ intent for these meetings is to discuss water management issues and operations with potential impacts on fish, wildlife, and water temperature in the Pend Oreille River.

These joint meetings will be used to develop the proposed annual water management operations for Albeni Falls Dam for inclusion in the FCRPS annual Water Management Plan (WMP) and seasonal updates. The Corps, in coordination with the region, prepares a draft update of the annual WMP generally by October 15 of each year, with a final Plan completed by December 31. The Corps, in collaboration with the Tribe, will include in the proposed draft update of the annual WMP the process for recommending a late summer/early fall Albeni Falls operation. The Corps, BPA and the Tribe will use the process described in the annual Action Plan to develop the proposed late summer/early fall Albeni Falls operation for downstream temperature moderation.

The Parties agree that a proposed change in the initiation of the late summer/early fall operation may not be implemented each year, therefore, the Tribe and the Corps will collaborate on the development of a System Operational Request (“SOR”) to submit to the Technical Management Team for consideration of that year’s recommended operations.
C.2.b. Development of an Action Plan with Annual Updates to Address Bull Trout Passage and Water Temperature Activities.

The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe will collaborate on the development of an Action Plan (“AP”) for the Albeni Falls project to address bull trout passage and water temperature activities. The Action Plan will be updated annually and will:

- Document that all actions in the AP from the preceding fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) were completed on schedule;
- Identify specific priority actions—including a schedule of tasks, key milestones, and necessary funding requests—to be taken in the upcoming fiscal year based on the status of available funding; and
- Identify projected key actions, milestones, and funding needs for future fiscal years.

The AP for fiscal year (“FY”) 2011 is set forth in Attachment C to this Agreement. The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe will collaborate to update the AP by December 1 of each year. The same process will be followed for each successive fiscal year for the duration of this Agreement or until the Tribe and Corps agree that the process is no longer necessary. The AP is a “living document” and may be modified using adaptive management principles as needed. The Tribe understands that modification of planned implementation schedules may be required and will not object to scheduling changes that are reasonably necessary and timely conveyed as part of the routine coordination process.

C.2.c. Annual Planning Meeting and Specific Coordination Meetings

Appropriate policy and technical staff from the Corps, BPA, and the Tribe will meet at least once per year to address issues and progress, and provide guidance to staff for the development of the following year’s update of the AP and annual WMP. Included in the annual meeting will be a review of the Parties’ coordinated efforts to date under the current AP, which will inform action items for the upcoming fiscal year’s AP. The meeting will be scheduled to provide sufficient time for the Parties to arrange any follow-up discussions or meetings that are necessary to timely finalize the AP. Annual planning meetings may be cancelled by mutual agreement.

The Corps, BPA and the Tribe will also meet annually in January/February to address funding processes consistent with the Corps’ budgetary guidance to provide continuity of project development of and/or implementation of agreed upon activities and projects pursuant to the MOA.

Periodic meetings will be called as needed to address the status of the actions in the AP and may include discussion of changes in scope, schedule, or costs, or to ensure Parties are informed on progress.
Any party may request a meeting to discuss Albeni Falls operations or AP actions of concern. The Corps will take the lead role to timely arrange a discussion/meeting and include appropriate policy and technical staff, once such a discussion/meeting is requested.

**C.3. Proposed Wintertime Operational Changes**

The Corps, BPA, and the Tribe will use the collaboration principles in this agreement to address the proposed operation to increase wintertime flexibility for power operations at Albeni Falls Dam. The Tribe will not oppose BPA’s current proposal to utilize increased winter time operational flexibility for power operations at Albeni Falls Dam, provided that the Corps abides by the collaboration process adopted in the MOA and BPA provides sufficient mitigation for any impact to tribal resources.

**D. Emergency Operations for Unlisted Fish**

The Action Agencies agree to take reasonable actions to aid non-listed native fish during brief periods of time due to unexpected equipment failures or other conditions and when significant detrimental biological effects are demonstrated. Where there is a conflict in such operations, operations for ESA-listed fish will take priority.

### III. BPA HABITAT AND HATCHERY COMMITMENTS

**A. BPA Funding for Habitat**

**A.1. General Principles**

- BPA will provide expense and capital funding for habitat projects identified in Attachment A. BPA’s funding commitment in Attachment A is subject to the adjustments noted in Sections III.E and F.

- Habitat projects funded under this Agreement are linked to biological benefits based on limiting factors for ESA-listed fish; to limiting factors identified in the relevant sub-basin plan as to FCRPS impacts to non-ESA-listed fish; or to biological benefits addressing the impacts to wildlife (addressing wildlife loss assessments and the habitat unit (HU) losses identified in table 11-4 of the Council’s 2000 Fish and Wildlife Program). See Attachment B.

- For wildlife habitat acquisitions, the Parties agree to a “fixed credit” approach: in exchange for the $2.5 million capital funding commitment from BPA (Project No. 1, Attachment A), the Kalispel Tribe shall acquire wildlife habitat providing a minimum of 2,869 HUs over the term of this Agreement towards HU losses identified for Albeni Falls Dam. See Project No. 1, Attachment B. Should BPA resolve, through settlement, the remaining construction and inundation wildlife losses for the Albeni Falls project, or should BPA agree to an increase in the mitigation for remaining construction and inundation wildlife losses for Albeni Falls, BPA and the Tribe will negotiate whether wildlife funding to the Tribe in addition to this MOA commitment is needed.
Projects funded under this Agreement are consistent with recovery plans and subbasin plans now included in the Council’s Fish and Wildlife Program. More specific linkages will be documented as a function of the BPA contracting process.

BPA supports the Tribes’ use of non-native fish for resident fish substitution with appropriate safeguards to avoid impacts to native fish.

Projects may be modified by agreement over time based on biological priorities, feasibility, science review comments, or accountability for results.

A.2. Types of Projects

BPA is committing to funding a suite of projects and activities that are summarized in Attachment A and further described in Attachment B. The projects or actions are all designed to address fish and wildlife impacted by the FCRPS in support of the NOAA BiOps and the Council’s Fish and Wildlife program implementation in Washington and Idaho, including actions designed to benefit bull trout.

A.3. Operational impacts

The Parties have not reached agreement on the extent of the impact of on-going FCRPS operations on wildlife and resident fish species (as differentiated from impacts of the construction of the FCRPS, including inundation), or the degree to which any such impacts have already been mitigated. Similarly, the Parties have not reached agreement on the need for, or the efficacy of “loss assessments” as those have historically been done to identify mitigation approaches funded by BPA. The Parties have nonetheless agreed to address the initial steps toward resolving these matters through this Agreement.

Specifically, BPA has agreed to fund work by the Tribe to identify and analyze the impacts of FCRPS operations on wildlife and resident fish (see Project Nos. 3 and 11 as described in Attachments A and B), taking into account prior and on-going mitigation. If, as a result of those projects, BPA and the Tribe agree, (or if, as needed, reach agreement following dispute resolution), that there are operational impacts to wildlife, resident fish, or both from the FCRPS that are not already addressed by past and on-going mitigation, then BPA will provide funding to help address those impacts. Because the outcome of these identification projects is uncertain—there may or may not be additional mitigation needs—BPA and the Tribe have not identified a funding amount, except as described in Attachments A and B.

B. BPA Funding for Hatchery Actions

B.1. General Principles

BPA’s funding will be in addition to and not replace funding for hatcheries provided by other entities, including but not limited to funding provided by Congress pursuant to the Mitchell Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 755-757.
If the hatchery action identified in Attachment A is not able to be implemented as
originally proposed due to circumstances beyond the control of the Parties, the Action
Agencies are not obligated to fund a replacement or alternative project. Unused hatchery
funds may be shifted to non-hatchery projects only upon the BPA and the Tribe’s
agreement.

**B.2. Hatchery Actions**

Although the Parties have not reached agreement on the extent of the impact of the FCRPS on
bull trout and cutthroat trout populations, the Parties agree that a conservation hatchery facility to
assist with the restoration of genetically distinct populations of bull trout and cutthroat trout to
multiple streams in Washington and Idaho should be constructed in the future to address FCRPS
impacts. The conservation aquaculture facility could provide a place where genetically distinct
segments of the bull trout and cutthroat trout populations from numerous streams and tributaries
can be maintained. While those populations were being reared and held in the conservation
facility, non-indigenous species of trout and other fish that directly compete and hybridize with
native fish in streams (e.g., brook trout and northern pike) could be eliminated from appropriate
streams and tributaries. The genetically distinct bull trout and cutthroat trout populations could
then be replanted to their stream or tributary of origin from the conservation facility. Under this
Agreement, BPA agrees to be a partner in the planning and development of the conservation
aquaculture facility provided that the Tribe will take the lead in developing the proposal, and
coordinating with all the appropriate state (both Washington and Idaho), federal and tribal
entities that have regulatory authority or that would be affected by this proposal, and that
appropriate cost-share from other entities will be secured. As described further in Attachment B,
the Tribe may use some of the funding committed by BPA under this Agreement in Project No.
12 to support the planning for the conservation facility.

BPA is making no commitments of capital funding for the hatchery at this time; such funding
will be developed depending on the outcome of planning for the hatchery and appropriate cost-
share partners committing funding as well.

**C. General Provisions for All BPA-Funded Projects**

**C.1. All BPA-funded projects pursuant to this Agreement shall:**

- Be consistent with the Council’s Program (including sub-basin plans), as amended, and
  otherwise compliant with the NPA’s science and other review processes; applicable ESA
  recovery plans; and applicable data management protocols adopted by the Action
  Agencies;

- For BPA-funded commitments, be consistent with BPA’s then applicable policies,
  including but not limited to BPA’s *in lieu* policy and BPA’s capital policy;

- For BPA-funded commitments, report results annually (including ongoing agreed upon
  monitoring and evaluation) via PISCES and/or other appropriate databases; and
• Remain in substantive compliance with any applicable project contract terms.

**C.2. In addition, for non-hatchery projects identified as providing benefits to listed ESA fish, the Tribe shall:**

- Provide estimated habitat quality improvement and survival benefits from the project to a population or populations of listed species based on key limiting factors;
- Identify these benefits based on expert determination; and
- Support and defend these estimates of habitat improvement and survival benefits with scientific, policy, and legal arguments.

**C.3. In addition, for hatchery projects, the Tribe shall, prior to capital funding:**

- Identify the biological benefits associated with a hatchery project based on expert determination and support and defend these estimates of biological benefits;
- Obtain a NOAA or USFWS determination (as appropriate) that the hatchery project will not impede and where possible will contribute to recover; and
- Secure or assist in securing all necessary permits for hatchery construction and operation.

**C.4.** BPA and the Tribe will coordinate their RM&E projects with each other and with regional RM&E processes (particularly those needed to ensure consistency with the NOAA FCRPS BiOps), as appropriate and agreed to between BPA and the Tribe.

**C.5.** For BPA-funded actions on federal lands, the Tribe will consult with the federal land managers and obtain necessary permits and approvals.

**D. Northwest Power Act Coordination for BPA-funded Projects**

**D.1.** BPA and the Tribe agree that the BPA funding commitments in this Agreement are commitments of the Bonneville Fund for implementation of projects for the duration of the Agreement. The Parties believe that this Agreement and the specific projects are consistent with the Council’s Program.

**D.2.** BPA and the Tribe will work with the Council to streamline and consolidate Independent Scientific Review Panel (ISRP) project reviews by recommending that the ISRP (1) review projects collectively on a subbasin scale; (2) focus reviews for on-going or longer term projects on future improvements/priorities; and (3) unless there is a significant scope change since the last ISRP review, minimize or abbreviate re-review of on-going projects.

**D.3.** BPA and the Tribe will consider reasonable adjustments to non-hatchery projects based on ISRP and Council recommendations. The decision on whether or not to make such reasonable
adjustments will require agreement of the Tribe and BPA. If the reasonable adjustment results in a reduction of a project budget, the Tribe and BPA will select another project to use the funds equal to the amount of the reduction. If the Tribe and BPA cannot agree on whether a recommended adjustment should be made, a replacement project that meets the requirements of this Agreement will be identified. In any event, BPA’s financial commitment to non-hatchery projects will not be reduced to an aggregate level below that specified in this Agreement so long as a replacement project that meets the requirement of this Agreement could be identified. See Section III.E, below.

D.4. BPA funding for any new hatchery projects is subject to ISRP and Council 3-step review processes, recognizing that the ultimate decision to implement the projects is BPA’s, subject to the terms of this Agreement. Capital funding for any new hatchery project is subject to these review processes. BPA and the Tribe will consider reasonable adjustments to BPA-funded hatchery projects based on ISRP and Council recommendations. The decision on whether or not to make such reasonable adjustments will require agreement of the Tribe and BPA.

E. Replacement Projects and Adaptive Management for BPA-funded Projects

E.1. General Principles

- This section does not apply to hatchery projects.

- BPA and the Tribe agree that a BPA-funded project identified in this Agreement may not ultimately be implemented or completed due to a variety of possible factors, including but not limited to:
  
  - Problems arising during regulatory compliance (e.g., ESA consultation, NEPA, NHPA review, CWA permit compliance, etc);
  
  - The project does not meet BPA’s in lieu policy or does not meet BPA’s capital policy;
  
  - New information regarding the biological benefits of the project (e.g., new information indicating a different implementation action is of higher priority, or monitoring or evaluation indicates the project is not producing its anticipated benefits);
  
  - Changed circumstances (e.g., completion of the original project or inability to implement the project due to environmental conditions); or
  
  - Substantive non-compliance with the implementing contract.

- Should a project not be implemented due to one or more of the above factors, or for any similar reason not specified above, BPA and the Tribe will promptly negotiate a replacement project.
E.2. Replacement Projects

- A replacement project should be the same or similar to the one it replaces in terms of target species, limiting factor, mitigation approach, geographic area and/or subbasin and biological benefits.

- A replacement project will not require additional Council or ISRP review if the original project has been reviewed.

- A replacement project should have the same or similar planning budget as the one it replaces (less any expenditures made for the original project). Such budget must address carry-forward funding whose amount and calculation will be subject to the Parties' mutual agreement.

E.3. Adaptive Management

In addition to project-specific adaptation described above, BPA and the Tribe may agree to adaptively manage this shared implementation portfolio on a more programmatic scale based on new information or changed circumstances.

F. Inflation, Ramp Up, Planning vs. Actuals, Carry-over for BPA-funded Projects:

F.1. Inflation

Beginning in fiscal year 2012, BPA will provide an annual inflation adjustment of 2.5 percent. In implementing this provision, BPA will add the inflation adjustment, compounded, to expense budgets beginning in 2012, but will not subsequently adjust project budgets as the schedule of that work changes.

F.2. Expense Planning vs Actuals, and Project-Year Budget

F.2.a. BPA will plan to contract at the full amounts described in this Agreement; however, due to a variety of factors outside BPA’s control, BPA’s actual expenditures may be less. (Historically, the average difference between BPA’s planned expenditures for implementing the expense component of its Fish and Wildlife Program and BPA’s actual spending is about 7 percent; that is, BPA plans to expend 100 dollars, but it is invoiced and pays 93 dollars). When under-spending occurs, funding can be made available in other years and for other projects by mutual agreement per Section III.F.3, below. If total BPA expense spending under this Agreement is less than 93 percent of the planned amount in any one year, BPA and the Tribe will meet to discuss possible actions, one of which shall be timely implemented, to remove the impediments to achieving the Agreement’s full implementation spending.

F.2.b. BPA’s financial commitments and project budgets identified in Attachment A are described in fiscal-year terms, but BPA fish and wildlife program contracts are not necessarily
aligned to the fiscal year. As a result, the expense budgets in Attachment A will be interpreted as project-year budgets. This means that the project (as implemented through a BPA-issued contract or contracts) can start anytime during the fiscal year (Sept. 1 – Oct. 30) and use that project-year budget for the full implementation period (usually one year).

**F.3. Budget Management**

The Tribe may request an adjustment of the project-year budget for any individual project so long as the Agreement level planning budget--the roll up of the individual project-year budgets--does not exceed 120% of the original planning budgets after the inflation adjustment.

Transfers of budgets between projects may be allowed through mutual agreement so long as the transfer is consistent with the Agreement-level budget cap (above), and BPA and the Tribe mutually agree on the revised focus. (BPA will not likely agree to a budget transfer that moves dollars away from habitat work or other on-the-ground work.).

If the Tribe is able to complete work below a project budget, leaving obligated funds unspent for a project when the contract is closed, those funds will be made available to the Tribe for re-allocation if mutually agreed by BPA. Through mutual agreement those unspent funds may be rescheduled to the same project or transferred to another Agreement project so long as the adjustment is consistent with the Agreement-level budget cap.

**F.4. Costs of environmental and regulatory reviews**

In order to implement the projects identified in this Agreement, BPA and/or the Tribe will potentially need to undertake a variety of environmental and regulatory reviews, including, but not limited to those under NEPA, the NHPA, the ESA, and the Clean Water Act. Unless otherwise agreed, the costs of these review processes will be taken out of the funding commitments of this Agreement, regardless of whether the Tribe or BPA undertakes the work. Thus, for example, if an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement under NEPA is needed for one or more projects, the costs of that work will be subtracted from the relevant project budget under this MOA. The Parties agree to coordinate in advance on budgeting for these environmental and regulatory reviews. BPA will generally be supportive of requests by the Tribe to shift project funding from one project to another as may be necessary to provide for unexpected costs of environmental and regulatory reviews.

**IV. FORBEARANCE, WITHDRAWAL, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

**A. Effects on Litigation**

**A.1.** The Parties will discuss the appropriate means of alerting the district court in *NWF v. NMFS* of this Agreement (if needed) and will undertake any agreed-upon approach within 14 calendar days of the effective date of this Agreement.
A.2. In consideration of the long-term commitments for funding and implementation activities to support protection and recovery of, and other benefits for, fish and wildlife affected by the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects set out in this Agreement, the Tribe covenants that during the term of this Agreement:

a) The Tribe will not initiate, intervene in, or support in any manner ESA, NPA, CWA (including but not limited to causes of action premised on Section 401 of the CWA), or Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”) suits against the Action Agencies or NOAA or the USFWS regarding the legal sufficiency of the NOAA FCRPS BiOps, Upper Snake BiOp, the USFWS 2000 BiOp, the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords, this Agreement, and/or conforming implementing decision documents, including Records of Decision (“RODs”) absent consent of all federal defendants.

b) Provided that the terms and conditions of the BiOps, Accords, this Agreement and conforming implementing decision documents are complied with by the Action Agencies, the Tribe will not initiate, intervene in, or support in any manner ESA, NPA, CWA (including but not limited to causes of action premised on Section 401 of the CWA) or APA suits against the Action Agencies, NOAA, or the USFWS regarding the effects on fish resources or water quality resulting from the operations or existence of the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects that are specifically addressed in the NOAA FCRPS BiOps, Upper Snake BiOp, the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords, this Agreement, the USFWS 2000 BiOp, and/or conforming implementing decision documents, absent consent of all federal defendants. Water quality for purposes of this provision includes only water temperature and total dissolved gas (“TDG”) requirements and therefore excludes all other matters, such as (by way of illustration and not limitation) the Corps’ program under 33 U.S.C. § 1344 and toxics clean up regulation. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the Tribe from enforcing the provisions of the tribal water quality codes, to the extent permitted by federal law, with respect to any effect from the operation of the FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects, except effects on TDG or water temperature when an FCRPS project is operated consistently with the NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps, the USFWS 2000 BiOp, and to the maximum extent practicable, any total maximum daily load (“TMDL”) applicable to the Pend Oreille River and its tributaries, and this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the Tribe from participating in on-going processes regarding TMDLs for temperature or TDG, nor does it preclude continued discussions about temperature and TDG with the Action Agencies, but the Tribe is agreeing that during the term of this Agreement, it will not take action against the Action Agencies for temperature or TDG issues as to the FCRPS, except as permitted by this section. In recognition of the value of the MOA in fostering a cooperative and collaborative relationship, the Tribe agrees that before initiating any permitted enforcement action concerning tribal water quality codes, it will confer with the Corps and BPA to seek alternatives for resolution.

These commitments apply to the Tribe, its staff and any persons hired or volunteering for the Tribe when acting in the name of or on behalf of the Tribe, any representative or organization under the Tribe’s guidance or control, and any person or entity when acting as an agent for the Tribe, and to participation in all forums.
c) The Tribe’s participation in ongoing and future BPA rate proceedings (ratemaking, approval, or review) will be consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

d) The Tribe shall not advocate against, either directly or through parties not subject to the Agreement, the adequacy of the NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps, the USFWS 2000 BiOp, and the Action Agencies’ implementation of the BiOps, nor with respect to this Agreement except as otherwise provided in this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the Tribe from discussing the NOAA FCRPS, Upper Snake, and USFWS 2000 BiOps with the Action Agencies, and indeed, if the Tribe has concerns about the adequacy of or implementation of these BiOps, the Tribe shall discuss these matters with the Action Agencies in accordance with the Good Faith provisions of Section IV.D, below.

e) The Tribe will not directly or indirectly advocate or support the implementation of FCRPS dam breaching as part of this Agreement or for the duration of this Agreement.

f) The Tribe will not directly or indirectly support third-party efforts to challenge the adequacy of the BiOps, this Agreement, or the Action Agencies’ efforts to implement them, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

B. Affirmation of Adequacy

B.1. Provided that the Action Agencies fulfill their funding commitments under this Agreement, for the term of this Agreement, the Parties agree the actions committed to in this Agreement along with the actions committed to by the Action Agencies in the NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps and the USFWS 2000 BiOp are an adequate combined response of these entities to address the government’s duties to mitigate for the FCRPS effects under applicable environmental laws and regulations for the duration of the BiOps. This includes requirements for:

- Conserving currently listed salmon and steelhead, and bull trout, including avoiding jeopardy and adverse modification of currently designated critical habitat under the ESA;

- Protection, mitigation, enhancement and equitable treatment of fish and wildlife under the NPA; and

- Consistency with the CWA related to water temperature and TDG responsibilities for FCRPS dams to the extent consistent with the NOAA FCRPS and Upper Snake BiOps and the USFWS 2000 BiOp.

B.2.a.

The Tribe agrees that the Action Agencies’ commitments under the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords for lamprey actions are adequate for the duration of this Agreement such that the Tribe
will not petition to list lamprey or support third party efforts to list lamprey as threatened or endangered pursuant to the ESA.

**B.2.b.** Any obligation the Action Agencies may have to mitigate for the effect of the FCRPS Projects or operations on cultural resources, however, is not addressed in this MOA, and therefore this MOA does not address the adequacy or lack thereof of any such mitigation efforts.

**B.3.** The Tribe’s determination of adequacy under applicable law is premised on several important assumptions and understandings with which the federal parties to this MOA concur:

- The specific actions identified in this Agreement, including those appearing in any Attachment thereto, are carried out and/or funding for such actions is provided by the federal parties in a timely manner;

- Other actions not specifically identified in this Agreement, but committed to in the Action Agencies’ decision documents adopting the actions called for in the NOAA FCRPS BiOps and USFWS 2000 BiOp, and their respective Incidental Take Statements as they relate to the Pend Oreille River and its tributaries, are complied with and carried out in coordination with the Tribe following the provisions of Section II.C;

- The biological performance and status of the species affected by the development and operation of the FCRPS and Upper Snake hydro projects are diligently and comprehensively monitored and analyzed, and reported to the Tribe and others as provided in those BiOps; and

- Adaptive management will be used as described in the section 2.1 of the Action Agencies’ FCRPS BA and incorporated into the 2010 Supp. BiOp to ensure achievement of performance objectives for the FCRPS.

**C. Northwest Power and Conservation Council Program Amendment Process and Other Provisions**

**C.1.** During the term of the Agreement, comments or recommendations for Council Program amendments that the Tribe or Action Agencies submit to the Council shall be consistent with and intended to effectuate this Agreement.

**C.2.** If third parties recommend an amendment to the Program, or the Council adopts an amendment based upon its own recommendations, that any Party believes is contrary to this Agreement, the Party is not precluded by the terms of this Agreement from asserting any arguments it may have as to whether such an amendment is lawful or unlawful under the NPA, or any other law, provided in so doing they act consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

**D. Good Faith Implementation and Support**

Best effort good-faith implementation and support of this Agreement is the general duty to which all Parties agree to be bound. Although neither the Action Agencies nor the Tribe are
relinquishing their respective authorities through this Agreement, they commit to best efforts to sit down with each other prior to making decisions in implementation of this Agreement. The Parties understand that from time to time questions or concerns may arise regarding a Party's compliance with the terms of this Agreement. In furtherance of the continuing duty of good faith, each Party agrees that the following specific actions or efforts will be carried out:

**D.1.** On a continuing basis, it will take steps to ensure that all levels of its government/institution are made aware of the existence of this Agreement and the specific commitments and obligations herein, and emphasize the importance of meeting them;

**D.2.** Each Party will designate a person to be initially and chiefly responsible for coordinating internal questions regarding compliance with the Agreement;

**D.3.** Each Party will make best efforts to coordinate with other Parties prior to taking any action that could reasonably be interpreted as inconsistent with any part of this Agreement. To assist in this, the Parties will designate initial contact points. The formality and nature of the coordination will likely vary depending on circumstances. The initial contact points are initially charged with attempting to agree on what form of coordination is required. In some instances, the contact between initial contact points may suffice for the coordination, while in others, they may need to recommend additional steps. The Parties agree that coordination should be as informal and with the least amount of process necessary to ensure that the Parties are fulfilling the good-faith obligation to implement and support the Agreement.

**D.4.** If a Party believes that another Party has taken action that is contrary to the terms of the Agreement, or may take such action, it has the option of a raising a point of concern with other Parties and asking for coordination to clarify or redress the matter. The Parties will endeavor to agree upon any actions that may be required to redress the point of concern. If after raising a point of concern and after coordinating, and the Parties are unable to agree that the matter has been satisfactorily resolved, any Party may take remedial actions as it deems appropriate, so long as those remedial actions do not violate the terms of the Agreement.

**E. Changed Circumstances, Renegotiation/Modification, Withdrawal**

**E.1.** The Parties acknowledge that NOAA Fisheries has issued a BiOp for the FCRPS as of May 5, 2008, and Supplemental BiOp on May 20, 2010, and that there is litigation regarding these BiOps.

**E.2.** If any court, regardless of appeal, finds that the NOAA, Upper Snake, or USFWS 2000 BiOps or agency action is arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law, and subsequently remands such a BiOp to NOAA Fisheries or the USFWS, this Agreement shall remain in force, and the Parties will seek to preserve this Agreement by meeting promptly to determine the appropriate response as described below:

- **a)** In the event that a portion(s) of this Agreement is in direct conflict with the court order or resulting BiOp, the Parties shall meet and agree on an appropriate amendment to that
section, or, if such amendment is not possible under the terms of the court order or resulting BiOp, then a substitute provision shall be negotiated by the Parties.

b) If any court-ordered FCRPS operations or resulting BiOp require additional actions that are either financially material to an Action Agency or that materially constrain the Corps or Reclamation from meeting FCRPS purposes, Section IV.E.3 shall apply.

c) The Parties, as applicable, will participate in any court-ordered process or remand consultation in concert with Sections IV.D and IV.E.

d) The Parties intend that determinations of materiality will only be made in cases of great consequence.

E.3. In the event of the occurrence of any of the material effects in Section IV.E.2, or in the event that the USFWS issues a new bull trout BiOp which requires additional actions in relation to Albeni Falls Dam that are either financially material to an Action Agency or that materially constrain the Corps from meeting FCRPS purposes and the additional actions required by the USFWS were recommended by or supported by the Tribe, or in the event of non-compliance with the Agreement not resolved by dispute resolution, or in the event of any material dispute that is not resolved by dispute resolution (for example, in the event of a dispute between an Action Agency and the Tribe affecting the Tribe’s rights or interests regarding protection of native fish, their habitat, or water quality in the Pend Oreille River system that is not resolved by dispute resolution), the affected Party or Parties shall notify the other Parties immediately and identify why the event is considered material. The Parties shall utilize dispute resolution if there is a disagreement as to whether the event is material. In addition, prior to any withdrawal, the Parties shall first make a good faith effort to renegotiate agreeable modifications to the Agreement. If renegotiation is not successful, the affected Party may notify the other Parties in writing of its intent to withdraw by a date certain. If renegotiation is not successful, at the time the withdrawal is effective, all funding commitments and/or other covenants made by the withdrawing Party cease, and the withdrawing Party shall have no further rights or obligations pursuant to the Agreement. A withdrawing Party reserves any existing legal rights under applicable statutes, including all arguments and defenses, and this Agreement cannot be used as an admission or evidence in support of or against any such argument or defense.

E.4. The provisions of this Agreement authorizing renegotiation, dispute resolution, and withdrawal provide the sole remedies available to the Parties for remedying changed circumstances or disputes arising out of or relating to implementation of this Agreement.

E.5. If one Party withdraws from the Agreement, any other Party has the option to withdraw as well, subject to dispute resolution.

E.6. Savings. Notwithstanding Section IV.E.3, in the event of withdrawal, BPA will continue providing funding for projects necessary for support of NOAA FCRPS BiOps commitments (as determined by the Action Agencies), and may provide funding for other on-going projects or programs that the Parties agree are important to continue.
F. Dispute Resolution

F.1. Negotiation

F.1.a. The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of or relating to the terms and conditions or the implementation of this Agreement in accordance with this section and without resort to administrative, judicial or other formal dispute resolution procedures. The purpose of this Section IV.F.1 is to provide the Parties an opportunity to fully and candidly discuss and resolve disputes without the expense, risk and delay of a formal dispute resolution.

F.1.b. If the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute through informal dispute resolution, then the dispute shall be elevated to negotiating between executives and/or officials who have authority to settle the controversy and who are at a higher level of management than the person with direct responsibility for administration of this Agreement. To elevate, any Party shall give any other Party written notice of any such dispute. All reasonable requests for information made by one Party to the other will be honored, with the Action Agencies treating “reasonable” within the context of what would be released under the Freedom of Information Act.

F.1.c. In the event a material dispute or dispute over material non-compliance with the Agreement has not been resolved by negotiation, the affected Party may withdraw, without further renegotiation, in accordance with Section IV.E.3.

F.2. Mediation

In the event the dispute has not been resolved by negotiation as provided herein, the disputing Parties, if mutually agreed, may participate in mediation, using an agreed upon mediator. To the extent that the disputing Parties seeking mediation do not already include all Parties to this Agreement, the disputing Parties shall notify the other Parties to this Agreement of the mediation. The mediator will not render a decision, but will assist the disputing Parties in reaching a mutually satisfactory agreement. The disputing Parties agree to share equally the costs of the mediation.

G. Modification

The Parties by agreement may modify the terms of this Agreement. Any such modification shall be in writing signed by all Parties.

H. Consistency with Trust and Reserved Rights

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to nor shall in any way abridge, abrogate, or resolve any rights reserved to the Kalispel Tribe by statute, Executive Order, or other federal law. The Parties agree that, for the term of this Agreement, this Agreement as it pertains to effects of the

\[2\] “Relating to the terms and conditions or the implementation of this Agreement” excludes disputes that arise in terms of implementation of an intergovernmental contract issued to fulfill this Agreement, which shall be governed by the disputes provisions of that contract.
FCRPS and Upper Snake Projects is consistent with the federal reserved rights of the Kalispel Tribe and the United States’ trust obligation to the Tribe as long as the commitments herein are implemented by the Action Agencies in good faith. This Agreement does not create an independent trust obligation. The Tribe specifically represents and warrants that no approval of this Agreement by the Secretary of the Interior or the Bureau of Indian Affairs or any other federal agency or official is required in order for the Tribe to execute this Agreement or for this Agreement to be effective and binding upon the Tribe.

V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. Term of Agreement

The term of this Agreement will extend from its effective date through September 30, 2021. The Parties agree to meet no later than September 30, 2020, to discuss wind up of commitments, or, if appropriate, renewal or extension of this Agreement.

B. Applicable Law

All activities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement must be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. No provision of this Agreement will be interpreted or constitute a commitment or requirement that the Action Agencies take action in contravention of law, including the APA, ESA, CWA, NEPA, Federal Advisory Committee Act, Information Quality Act, or any other procedural or substantive law or regulation. Federal law shall govern the implementation of this Agreement and any action, whether mediated or litigated or not.

C. Authority

Each Party to this Agreement represents and acknowledges that it has full legal authority to execute this Agreement.

D. Effective Date & Counterparts

The effective date of this Agreement shall be the date of execution by the last Party to provide an authorized signature to this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which is deemed to be an executed original even if all signatures do not appear on the same counterpart. Facsimile and photo copies of this Agreement will have the same force and effect as an original.

E. Binding Effect

This Agreement shall be binding on the Parties and their assigns and successors.
F. Third Party Beneficiaries

No third party beneficiaries are intended by this Agreement.

G. Integration

All previous communications between the Parties, either verbal or written, with reference to the terms of this Agreement are superseded, and this Agreement duly accepted and approved constitutes the entire Agreement between the Parties.

H. Waiver, Force Majeure, Availability of Funds

H.1. The failure of any Party to require strict performance of any provision of this Agreement or a Party’s waiver of performance shall not be a waiver of any future performance of or a Party’s right to require strict performance in the future.

H.2. No Party shall be required to perform where such performance is not possible due to any cause beyond its control. This may include, but is not limited to fire, flood, terrorism, strike or other labor disruption, act of God or riot. The Party whose performance is affected by a force majeure will notify the other Parties as soon as practicable of its inability to perform, and will make all reasonable efforts to promptly resume performance once the force majeure is eliminated. If the force majeure cannot be eliminated or addressed, any Party affected by the failure of performance caused by the force majeure may withdraw pursuant to Section IV.E.3.

H.3. The actions of the Corps and Reclamation set forth in this Agreement are subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require the obligation or disbursement of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act.

I. Reservation of Rights

This Agreement does not address or resolve the Tribe’s claims and concerns relating to: (1) harvest, harvest rights, or harvest allocation of fish and wildlife resources unrelated to the FCRPS and Upper Snake projects; (2) the Tribe’s federally reserved or other water rights to the Pend Oreille River and its tributaries, including rights for instream flows; (3) designation or modification of critical habitat for bull trout by the USFWS subject to Section II.B and IV.E.3; (4) modification of any of the terms or conditions of the listing of bull trout as endangered or threatened by the USFWS subject to Section II.B and IV.E.3; (5) the impact of the FCRPS on cultural resources, which is addressed through the Action Agencies’ joint FCRPS cultural resource program and its governing consultations and agreements with the Tribe; and (6) any action or inaction by any agency or department of the United States other than the Action Agencies that are Parties to this Agreement or those agencies or departments issuing the NOAA FCRPS, Upper Snake, and USFWS 2000 BiOps as to those BiOps. Except as expressly addressed in this MOA, the Tribe does not waive any rights it may have under federal or other law.
J. Notice

1. Any notice permitted or required by the Good Faith provisions of this Agreement (Section IV.D), may be transmitted by e-mail or telephone to a Party’s initial contact points, as that person is defined pursuant to the Good Faith provisions.

2. All other notices permitted or required by this Agreement shall be in writing, delivered personally to the persons listed below, or shall be deemed given five (5) days after deposit in the United States mail, addressed as follows, or at such other address as any Party may from time to time specify to the other Parties in writing. Notices may be delivered by facsimile or other electronic means, provided that they are also delivered personally or by mail. The addresses listed below can be modified at any time through written notification to the other Parties.

Notices to BPA should be sent to:

Vice President, Environment Fish & Wildlife
Mail Stop KE-4
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Notices to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be sent to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Northwestern Division
Chief, Planning, Environmental Resources and Fish Policy Support Division
1125 NW Couch Street
Suite 500
P.O. Box 2870
Portland, OR 97208-2870

Notices to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation should be sent to:

Deputy Regional Director
Bureau of Reclamation
Pacific Northwest Region
1150 N. Curtis Rd., Suite 100
Boise, ID 83706

Notices to the Kalispel Tribe should be sent to:

Director, Department of Natural Resources
Kalispel Tribe of Indians
P.O. Box 39
Usk, WA 99180
J. List of Attachments

Attachment A—BPA Funding for Kalispel projects (spreadsheet)
Attachment B—Narrative description and benefits of projects
Attachment C – Action Plan
KALISPEL TRIBE-ACTION AGENCY MOA
Final Draft June 8, 2011

SIGNATURES

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<td>Stephen J. Wright</td>
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<td>Administrator and Chief Executive Officer</td>
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<td>John R. McMahon</td>
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