

indication that the United States Attorney has been served). Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(2). And the Corps has a minimum of 60 days after service to lodge an index of the administrative record. United States District Court for the District of Columbia Local Rule 7(n). Dakota Access is therefore requesting that the Parties fully brief and argue its motion for summary judgment before the Corps' response to Dakota Access's complaint is due.

Dakota Access's motion provides no compelling reason for engaging in immediate summary judgment motion practice. First, Dakota Access does not explain why expedited hearing is warranted now for a cross-claim that allegedly arose on July 25, 2016 – almost four months ago. Dakota Access had ample opportunity to bring its claim, whether in its August 24, 2016 answer to the Standing Rock Sioux complaint, ECF 26, or in a separate filing, and to request a preliminary injunction or expedited hearing. Dakota Access's delays in bringing this claim should not be rewarded with a schedule that prioritizes its claim over the claims of the Plaintiff Tribes, who filed their complaints expeditiously. Second, as explained in the Corps' Opposition to Dakota Access's Motion to Supplement the Administrative Record, Dakota Access admittedly began construction prior to receiving all necessary approvals from the Corps "at its own risk." ECF 61 at 2. Third, Dakota Access's reliance on the August 18, 2016 declaration of Joey Mahmoud to establish "irreparable harm" justifying its expedited briefing schedule is largely, if not entirely, misplaced. Mr. Mahmoud's declaration addressed the costs of stopping work on the entire Dakota Access pipeline sought by Plaintiffs, rather than the discrete work stoppage at Lake Oahe at issue here. A substantial portion of Mr. Mahmoud's declaration has been rendered irrelevant by Dakota Access's completing 84% of the pipeline by November 10. *See* Statement of Energy Transfer Partners Chief Financial Officer Tom Long, *Q3 2016 ETP and ETE Joint Earnings Conference Call*, 11:44-11:50 minute mark, Energy Transfer Partners, (Nov. 10, 2016,

8:00 AM), available at <http://ir.energytransfer.com/phoenix.zhtml?p=irol-eventDetails&c=106094&eventID=5242958>. Dakota Access does not suggest how any delay in granting an easement over Corps-managed federal lands at Lake Oahe would delay construction elsewhere, much less “result in the delay of next year’s seed planting in Illinois, to the irreparable detriment of farmers.” Compare Motion to Expedite Mem. at 6 with Mahmoud Decl. ¶ 74. Similarly, it is unclear how communities might be adversely impacted by lost revenues from construction if construction is substantially complete. Compare Motion to Expedite Mem. at 6 with Mahmoud Decl. ¶ 76. Regardless, the financial injuries Dakota Access alleges do not support litigating this case in an inefficient and piecemeal manner.

As set forth in the Corps’ Opposition to Dakota Access’s Expedited Motion to Supplement the Administrative Record, the Corps expects that its forthcoming decision on whether to grant or deny an easement across Corps-managed federal lands at Lake Oahe will result in one or more Parties amending their complaints in this case. ECF 61 at 12. The Corps wishes to resolve both the current claim against it and any claims generated by its forthcoming easement decision in an efficient and expeditious manner. It therefore continues to compile documents relating to its forthcoming easement decision, which will help expedite the full and efficient resolution of all claims related to the Dakota Access pipeline.

Because the Corps is committed to the expeditious resolution of this matter, it hereby commits to responding to Dakota Access’s cross-claim by December 30, 2016, well in advance of the Corps’ deadline for responding. The Corps proposes that (1) the Court deny Dakota Access’s motion and instead order the Corps to respond (which response is currently anticipated to be a motion to dismiss) to Dakota Access’s cross-claim by December 30, 2016; (2) the Parties should discuss the possibility of resolving all claims in this case with as few rounds of summary

judgment briefing as possible; and (3) the Court hear from the Parties at the December 9 status conference regarding their proposals for efficiently resolving all claims related to the Dakota Access pipeline. For the foregoing reasons, the Corps respectfully submits that Dakota Access's motion should be denied.

Dated: November 21, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on the 21st day of November, 2016, a copy of the foregoing was filed through the Court's CM/ECF management system and electronically served on counsel of record.

/s/ Matthew Marinelli
Matthew Marinelli