EXHIBIT J

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                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                          FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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     STANDING ROCK SIOUX TRIBE,
     et al.,
                                      Civil No. 16-01534
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                Plaintiffs
                                   )
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          v.
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                                      Washington, D.C.
     UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS
 7
     OF ENGINEERS, et al.,
                                   ) Friday, September 16, 2016
 8
                                     2:05 p.m.
                Defendants.
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                    TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE
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                 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES E. BOASBERG
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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1 APPEARANCES (Continued) 2 BILL LEONE, ESQ. For the Intervenor Defendant: ROBERT D. COMER, ESQ. 3 Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP 799 9th Street, NW 4 Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20001 5 6 7 Court PATRICIA A. KANESHIRO-MILLER, RMR, CRR U.S. Courthouse, Room 4704-B Reporter: 8 333 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20001 9 (202) 354-3243 10 Proceedings reported by stenotype shorthand. 11 Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Case 1:16-cv-01534-JEB Document 66-3 Filed 12/05/16 Page 146 of 228 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (In open court) 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Civil Action 16-1534, Standing 4 Rock Sioux Tribe versus United States Army Corps of Engineers. 5 Counsel, please announce yourself for the record, 6 starting with counsel on the telephone. 7 MR. HASSELMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is 8 Jan Hasselman and Stephanie Tsosie for plaintiff, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. 9 10 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 11 Sometimes the phone connection is not so great, so 12 please make sure you're near your microphone and speak loudly 13 and clearly, if you can. Thanks. 14 MS. DUCHENAUX: Good afternoon. This is Nicole 15 Ducheneaux on behalf of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and I 16 also have Conly Schulte on the line with me. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. Welcome. 18 Same proviso to you folks. 19 THE COURT: For the government? 20 MS. ZILIOLI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Erica 21 Zilioli, representing the United States Army Corps of 22

MS. ZILIOLI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Erica Zilioli, representing the United States Army Corps of Engineers. With me at counsel table is Michael Thorp, Assistant Section Chief in the National Resources Section also at DOJ. He will be standing in for Mr. Marinelli today. THE COURT: Good afternoon to both of you folks.

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MS. ZILIOLI: Also, at counsel table is James Gette, who is the Principal Deputy Section Chief of the Natural Resources Section of DOJ.

THE COURT: Thank you both for being here.

MS. ZILIOLI: And Melanie Casner of the Army Corps of Engineers.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And then for the defendant intervenor?

MR. LEONE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Bill Leone on behalf of intervenor, Dakota Access. My partner, Bob Comer, is with us at counsel table, and Joey Mahmoud, who is the vice president for the company, is also with us at the table. Mr. Pieper, our associate general counsel at Dakota Access is on the phone listening in.

THE COURT: Thank you all, as well.

I want to start with the government, and I'm not sure who wants to answer these questions, so I will let you choose.

I will start by saying some of my, shall we say, less restrained colleagues would likely have had you and your supervisors all the way up to, I'm sure, the assistant attorney general here last Friday to explain what happened in connection with the press release you issued immediately after I filed my injunction opinion. I have not done that. I retained our regularly scheduled date, but that doesn't

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mean I'm not quite troubled by what happened here. Let me explain why.

If we review the bidding, that on July 27th Standing Rock filed its complaint and then on August 4th, the preliminary injunction motion. The government's opposition was filed on August 18th, and among other things you said, "Granting the equitable remedy of a preliminary injunction now, after both the Corps and Dakota Access have invested significant time and resources and accommodated timely raised tribal concerns would only reward plaintiffs' unwillingness to engage meaningfully in the consultation process, and it would not serve the public interest to encourage parties in the future to decline to consult and comment and then bring last minute challenges as construction is underway, utilizing judicial resources in the process, rather than taking the proper steps to engage in the planning stages, when their concerns can be addressed without resorting to such a drastic step as an injunction."

So you maintain your strong opposition and cite, among other things, the preservation of judicial resources.

Then the plaintiff files a TRO on September 4th. And your filing the next day, September 5th, said you didn't oppose "a short and discrete TRO" until this Court rules on plaintiff's pending motion for a preliminary injunction.

Even in that court hearing, you don't tell me that you're

reconsidering your position. So I continue to expend reasonably significant effort to issue in an expedited fashion a lengthy opinion. And within minutes, you issue a press release from "The Department of Justice, The Department of the Army, and The Department of Interior" indicating the Corps will not authorize construction under Lake Oahe.

So my first question is: How did this happen? And how is this complying with your duty of candor to the tribunal when you knew, and apparently had known for some time, since the press release talks about coordination among several departments, that you would reverse your opinion, but waited until after my opinion issued? How can this happen?

MR. THORP: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Michael

Thorp for the government. If I may, may I rely on Mr. Gette,
as well.

I think there are is some clarity in order here, Judge.

THE COURT: Please. I would love some.

MR. THORP: Your Honor, the government has not reversed its position in any way. I think the press release is intended to be read quite literally here.

THE COURT: So if you had issued the press release before I had issued my opinion, that wouldn't have mooted out the issue about Lake Oahe?

MR. THORP: No, not at all, Your Honor. The press

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        release should be meant quite literally. There has been no
        agency action or any change whatsoever in the agent's
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        position.
                THE COURT: In other words, when the press release
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        says, "The Army will not authorize constructing the pipeline
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        under Lake Oahe," is what you're saying that you're not
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        withdrawing the permit, it is just that you're not granting
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        the easement, or both?
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                MR. THORP: It is really neither, Your Honor. There
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        has been no suspension or revocation of any authorization,
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        verification, or permit that's already been granted, none
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        whatsoever.
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                THE COURT: They still have the permit to go ahead
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        and construct?
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                MR. THORP: That's correct.
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                THE COURT: What is blocking them?
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                MR. THORP: With respect to the easement, that has
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        never been granted, and it is still under consideration.
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        That also has not changed.
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                THE COURT: When you say you won't authorize it, that
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        means you won't issue the easement?
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                MR. THORP: No. If you read the statement, what we
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        are really saying is that remains under consideration.
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                THE COURT: But you're not authorizing it now?
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                MR. THORP: Right. That was not a final agency
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action, Your Honor. What we were saying is that it won't be authorized today or tomorrow, it will be authorized once the Court completes its review --

THE COURT: When you say "authorized," I want this to be clear. You tell me to read this literally, but it doesn't mention the easement or the permit, and I'm sure Dakota Access would like to know, I'm sure the plaintiff would like to know, I'm sure the public would like to know what you do mean by that.

Does it mean at the moment you're not granting the easement, or you're saying there is something beyond the easement?

MR. THORP: No. It is at the moment. The easement has only been under consideration and has not been granted. That easement issue, actually, is not before the Court right now, nor was it ever.

THE COURT: When you say you won't authorize, it means that for now you're not granting the easement?

MR. THORP: What it means is the easement application remains under consideration.

THE COURT: Everyone knows the easement consideration is under consideration. You're saying you're not going to authorize until it can determine whether it will need to reconsider any of its previous decisions. Again, you're talking about the easement and not the permit?

MR. THORP: Right. The easement remains under consideration. That has never changed. With respect to all authorizations that have already been approved, the Corps is looking at its prior approvals for the purposes of good governance and due diligence, to make sure that it is in compliance with the law. That is not unusual. That is exactly what we did with respect to the NHPA issues.

THE COURT: If you're saying that we're not for the time being going to issue the easement, and Dakota Access can't proceed obviously without that easement, that's the blocking of the pipeline that is occurring now; correct?

MR. THORP: Right, but that has never changed. That easement application has been pending.

THE COURT: There wouldn't be irreparable harm in regard to Lake Oahe if there is no easement because they couldn't dig.

MR. THORP: Right. We made that clear.

THE COURT: Did you ever say that in any of your papers, that we're not granting the easement or there is no irreparable harm because we haven't authorized this? Of course not.

MR. THORP: That's not what we're doing, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You just told me you're doing that.

MR. THORP: What I said was the easement has always been under consideration by the Court. That hasn't changed.

1 THE COURT: What's changed is you're now publicly saying, we're not issuing it anytime soon. 2 3 MR. THORP: Because the consideration process is ongoing. 4 5 THE COURT: If nothing has changed, what is the point 6 of the press release? 7 MR. THORP: We're making sure the public is aware of what we are doing. 8 THE COURT: Why did you wait until minutes after my 9 10 order? In other words, you could have issued this at any 11 time and say, public, by the way --12 MR. THORP: Your Honor, the litigation was an evolving situation throughout this entire process as was 13 14 public safety issues on the ground. That continues to be a 15 paramount concern, public safety, as well. There is nothing 16 that has changed about agency action here, not one thing. 17 What we're saying is we're looking at all our decision making 18 to confirm compliance. There is really nothing unusual about 19 that. 20 THE COURT: So why do you wait until -- you're not 21 going to tell me it is coincidental that the press release issues after my ruling; right? I mean, you waited for my 22 23 ruling to issue it; right? MR. THORP: We certainly needed to know what Your

Honor was going to rule to determine what our approach would

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be, sure.

MR. GETTE: Your Honor, if I might?

THE COURT: Please.

MR. GETTE: I think it would be helpful to put into context the situation that our client agencies and the Department of Justice found themselves in last week.

THE COURT: Delighted to hear it.

MR. GETTE: As you know from the taxing week that I'm sure you had, it was a very challenging and fluid situation, both on the ground and legally, as well, as we presented our arguments to you.

During that process, our client agencies were grappling with some very heady and important issues, including issues of public safety and public concern, issues that addressed important sovereign-to-sovereign relationships and conversations, all of which was going on minute by minute in the context of us responding to the Court and appropriately litigating on behalf of our agency clients.

In that context, the agencies were looking at the statement that they ultimately issued, but their conversations and consideration regarding that statement, I can tell you, and the status of that statement continued up until moments before it was issued. And we didn't feel like it was driven by the Court's decision. The issue before the Court --

THE COURT: You would agree it is not coincidental that this issues minutes after my decision? In other words, you weren't ready to issue it before I ruled; right?

MR. GETTE: We were not. And I will tell you honestly that while I was not personally involved in those conversations, they were happening at a level higher than I was involved, those conversations were literally on an ongoing basis, including the content, what would be said, conversations from agency to agency about what we could and could not do appropriately given the situation and the ongoing litigation.

THE COURT: How about saying to me at some point, look, Judge, we know you're in trial in another case and yet you're still trying to get this out by the deadline and we're actually reconsidering our position, and if we decide to actually hold the easement, there wouldn't be irreparable harm and maybe you can hold off on doing this work and issuing this opinion because there may be nothing to enjoin?

MR. GETTE: So, Your Honor, I think we felt -- you keep using the term "reconsideration." As we stand here now, we still do not believe that this is in a situation of reconsideration.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, just talking about Lake Oahe, because there are other permitted waterways, and we will talk about those in a little bit: But if the

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easement was not going to be granted anytime soon, don't you agree that that is a strong argument why there would be no irreparable harm at Lake Oahe?

MR. GETTE: That comes back to "won't be issued anytime soon." Even in this public release, we have not said that there is a deadline by which we will or won't grant the easement. That is under consideration. It was under consideration when we were before the Court. That consideration is ongoing.

I can tell you that there is a sense within the government right now, between the conversations with easements, that that consideration is at this point likely to take weeks but not days. Also, Your Honor this has only been determined within the last week literally. And that it is not likely to take months. We're talking weeks. still an exigency that is hanging over this project. And so we have tried to address that. We, of course, are trying to take into consideration the interests of both the plaintiffs in this case, as well as the intervenor defendants, in trying to find a route forward that addresses the concerns of everyone. We worked very hard at doing that. Why we felt it was appropriate to issue the statement is that from the client agency's standpoint, nothing in the statement changed anything that the Court was considering at that time. The NHPA issue was ripe for the Court's consideration.

THE COURT: If that is true, why wouldn't you have said in any of your pleadings, we don't know what is going to happen with the easement? In fact, the easement issue was raised in oral argument, and Mr. Leone, as I recall, was rather surprised about where that even stood, to learn that it hadn't yet been approved. It was certainly never raised in the papers as this is an issue, of course Dakota Access has to get the easement, and who knows when that is going to happen. So it was never raised; right?

MR. GETTE: Your Honor, if we failed to raise that, and it sounds as if we did, in a way that really put you, the Court, on appropriate notice, I apologize, if we failed to raise that and failed to share the specifics of the easement and how it plays into the permitting process. We did have a permit that had issued, and that was what was being challenged. So if we didn't share with you sufficient information to fully inform the Court about other issues that played into the context of the overall project, I certainly apologize for that. That was certainly not our intention.

THE COURT: Again, just so we are completely clear -- this is probably more for the public than the litigants, who I'm sure know -- I have no political position on whether the pipeline is a good idea, bad idea, should be built, shouldn't be built. That is not what judges are to decide. I also realize that the executive does make

political decisions and decisions where they weigh the interests -- I don't say "political" in any negative fashion -- but decisions where they have to weigh the interests of competing groups. That's what government does.

And for you at any point to say, we decided we're going to hold this easement because there are considerations that we think merit it, that's completely your right, that's your business, I have no opinion on it because it has nothing to do with me.

What I do have an opinion on is the way it has been handled and the way that I believe I have -- I won't say been misled -- but that I don't believe the filings have been fully truthful. I think there have been omissions, material omissions, that would have, had I been informed of them, caused different timetables or this to proceed on a different track. That's my concern.

MR. GETTE: Your Honor, to the extent that we have not shared with you sufficient information in the way this rolled out, I certainly apologize, if we didn't fully inform the Court in a way that we could have. As I said, we were literally moving hour by hour throughout the week last week, and if there was more information that we could have provided or that we thought would have been more helpful to the Court, we would have done so. And I apologize that we didn't.

In the end, it seemed to us that regardless of what

we did -- and I think this has been borne out by the continued desire by the plaintiffs in both this court and the Court of Appeals -- that they are still seeking the injunctive relief that they sought from this Court as of today. Despite having made our statement --

THE COURT: I'm going to talk to Mr. Hasselman, but one driver of that could well be non-Lake Oahe sites. Again, it wasn't clear to me, and I don't know if it was clear to the plaintiffs or Dakota Access whether the language of the press release referred to the permitting or the easement, because it doesn't say, and I didn't know until I had been told today.

MR. GETTE: In fact, our understanding at the time and our belief at the time is the plaintiffs were asking for substantially more than our statement in terms of the Lake Oahe piece and the permitting that was being addressed by our statement. So we fully thought that as we issued the statement it was not going to, in fact, diminish the plaintiff's desire for the Court to move forward with this adjudication. And in fact, that was our understanding and one of the reasons that we did not think that it would somehow change the role the Court had to play in this. If we had for a minute thought that it would negate the requirement that the Court be involved given that we were in an emergency relief situation, we certainly would have informed the Court

immediately. And that definitely went into our calculus in terms of determining what it was that we were doing in issuing the statement and whether it would have an impact on the Court's role in this. THE COURT: Thank you. I appreciate both of your coming down here and addressing these issues and not avoiding them and being forthright with me. I appreciate that. We will now move on to some other issues. Thank you. Let me start with Mr. Leone, and I'm going to ask a few technical issues, because we have to talk about where do we go from here. Mr. Leone, let me go back to the issue I just raised, which is non-Lake Oahe sites. So my question to you as you stand here: Are there any other PCN waterways where construction has not been completed aside from Lake Oahe? MR. LEONE: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor. Every PCN site other than Lake Oahe site has been fully graded at this point. Wait just a minute.

(Pause)

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MR. LEONE: I think the right answer, Your Honor, is every PCN site that we intend to work on in the foreseeable months has been graded already

THE COURT: Aside from Lake Oahe?

MR. LEONE: Correct.

THE COURT: Second question: How about non-PCN permitted sites, again waterways? We talked to Mr. Marinelli last time, hard to pin down a number. I know this is somewhat amorphous. But do you have any estimate of that?

MR. LEONE: Yes, I think I can answer your question. I'm going to limit it to the area 20 miles east of Lake Oahe and then go to the west. So 20 miles east of Lake Oahe, the pipe is in the ground. There's only dribs and drabs of work to be done, reclamation. I think there are some landowners that want to fill in a ditch or two. The work is done. We shouldn't even be talking about restraint there. West of Lake Oahe, everything has been graded now to Highway 1806. I always transpose the numbers. Let me get into a little more detail on that.

(Pause)

MR. LEONE: Let me correct it, Your Honor.

Everything up to 1806 is cleared, and the topsoil has been removed, and it is in the process of being subgraded.

THE COURT: I'm not asking about private land grading. What I want to know is about waterways grading; in other words, permit 12 waterways. You're saying it has been graded to Highway 1806 over any waterways?

MR. LEONE: Mr. Mahmoud has the answer to this question. I can ferry it back and forth or we can have -THE COURT: Well, you are still the lawyer.

1 MR. LEONE: All right. Let me ask him then. 2 (Pause) MR. LEONE: Your Honor, I don't know we have a 3 specific number for how many of those non-PCN sites. You 4 5 kind of have to look at them case by case. Every one has 6 been disturbed in some way, either with a bridge or access or 7 some kind of grading. THE COURT: I'm asking in terms of potential 8 9 injunction. I'm going to Mr. Hasselman and Ms. Ducheneaux 10 next. 11 Are there other waterways that the plaintiffs, aside 12 from Lake Oahe, that the plaintiffs could still seek to 13 enjoin your work on because they haven't been completed? You 14 tell me no PCN sites. But let's talk about the non-PCN 15 permit sites. 16 MR. LEONE: Stated another way, is there any work 17 ongoing at non-PCN sites? 18 THE COURT: Just in the vicinity of waterways, not 19 private land. 20 MR. LEONE: Right. When I say non-PCN site, what I 21 mean is a waterway --22 THE COURT: You need permit 12 coverage but not PCN. 23 MR. LEONE: Right. And I'm limiting this to North 24 Dakota west of Lake Oahe. 25 THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEONE: The closest I can give you, Your Honor, is that the pipeline is 60 percent done in that area, which means completely installed, which means there must be some kind of work ongoing on the other 40 percent. To what extent that includes these non-PCN waterways, I'm not sure.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Hasselman, let me move to you and Ms. Ducheneaux. This in some way relates to the appeal.

Mr. Hasselman, it seems that your appeal is not moot, I guess, for a few reasons. And if I am missing something, please tell me. So the first would be as to Lake Oahe, according to the government, they could change their mind -- I guess I shouldn't say that -- they could grant the easement at any point in the coming weeks. The PCN waterways, it seems, is moot because they have all been graded and cleared. But then there are also the non-PCN waterways that would be covered by your motion and that aren't covered by the government's position now.

So am I right that then the two issues that remain live for you are Lake Oahe, because you fear the government issuing the easement in the non-PCN waterways?

MR. HASSELMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

I think that's right, but I do want to observe that the fact that there has been a bulldozer that has gone through does not moot out any possible relief that the tribe

could seek. In Mr. Mentz's declaration that we submitted in support of the TRO, he talks about the important need to find and reinter any remains that were disturbed when the graves that he identified were disturbed.

So, you know, the fact that a bulldozer has been through doesn't mean that we now have no interest in that area.

THE COURT: But that's not injunctive relief you have been seeking. That might be subsequent relief. Right?

MR. HASSELMAN: Well, the injunction relief, in the Court of Appeals, our request for relief is sort of getting smaller and smaller as the construction proceeds. But what we did with the injunction to the Court of Appeals was to mirror what the government has asked for in terms of a voluntary stand-down, which is the 20 miles on either side. As I think we now understand, 20 miles on the east side really is probably irrelevant. And then on the other side, we just don't know because it changes every day.

THE COURT: Right. I haven't seen anything else. I get notice of certain things from the Court of Appeals but not everything. Do you have a hearing scheduled on your injunction pending appeal, Mr. Hasselman? The latest I saw was a briefing schedule.

MR. HASSELMAN: Right, Your Honor. The briefing is complete as of Wednesday. We have asked the circuit for a

decision by the end of the day today, because that's when the agreement or the TRO or however we characterize it ends, but there is no hearing scheduled.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

Ms. Ducheneaux, you're certainly a party, although I didn't let you participate in the motion, but I will ask you: Is there anything you want to add on the harm issue?

MS. DUCHENAUX: No, I don't think so. I think that Jan, on behalf of Standing Rock, represented it well.

THE COURT: Okay. So the next question then is what the folks want to do here. Whether you got an injunction pending appeal or not, you have still appealed the preliminary injunction. So, Mr. Hasselman, is your belief then that that ousts me of jurisdiction to proceed further in the case and we should wait and see what happens in the Court of Appeals? Or do you want to go forward on any other issues in this case? Because there certainly are some, I think, separate issues.

MR. HASSELMAN: Yeah, thank you. Our understanding -- and I believe it is shared by the government -- is that the filing of the interlocutory appeal doesn't divest you of jurisdiction over the other issues in the case. And I think while you have recognized that we are in a somewhat fluid situation, you know, our expectation is that this case will proceed under the normal course of

events. The next step in a case like this would be the production of the administrative record -- well, the filing of an answer and production of record. We have been discussing with Ms. Zilioli those dates and have reached, I think, a preliminary understanding around some dates that would work for us and for them.

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you tell me those, and

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you tell me those, and then I will hear from the defendants.

MR. HASSELMAN: The e-mail that we received from Ms. Zilioli was that the Corps's response to the complaint would be due November 10th and that the administrative record would be due on December 19th. And these are extensions of the normal schedule that is provided for under the local rule, but we would not oppose those extensions.

THE COURT: All right. And that would include Dakota Access, as well, Mr. Hasselman? Obviously, not in the administrative record but in terms of responding to the complaint as a defendant.

MR. HASSELMAN: I believe Dakota Access has already filed an answer.

THE COURT: I don't remember from the docket.

Mr. Leone, is that right?

MR. LEONE: That is right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. I see August 24th, I do see that.

So the government's response, November 10th; administrative record, December 19th. Well, we can sort of see if the government or Dakota Access moves to dismiss on the NHPA issue. I may feel that I shouldn't be ruling on that given the success-on-the-merits question is in front of the Court of Appeals. But certainly if there are NEPA issues, I could rule on those.

And I guess the last issue then is: Are plaintiffs also seeking that the TRO that I issued remain in effect until further order of the Court, although it seems moot because in the sense the TRO terms that I reimposed are not any broader than the government's voluntary position on the easement issue combined with the mootness of construction east of the lake? But are you seeking me to retain those TRO conditions?

MR. HASSELMAN: Your Honor, I think retention of the TRO makes a lot of sense in light of the dynamic and the things in motion. My understanding is that, to date, you have been willing only to issue relief where there is agreement of the parties.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me hear first from the government; and then, Mr. Leone, I will hear from you.

So Ms. Zilioli, you agree with the dates that Mr. Hasselman pointed out?

MS. ZILIOLI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I trust that you don't object to the TRO conditions until further order since they are no broader than what you are already voluntarily doing?

MS. ZILIOLI: Your Honor, I think if there is an agreement between the parties, then we would certainly not oppose the extension of a TRO along the lines of the terms of that agreement.

THE COURT: When you say agreement of the parties, you are a principal party.

MS. ZILIOLI: If Dakota Access is willing to agree to the terms, we would not oppose --

THE COURT: Why would you oppose it if it is no broader -- at least west of Lake Oahe -- it is no broader than what you're doing anyway? Right?

MS. ZILIOLI: Yes, I think our original position on the TRO that we would not oppose that as well as the extension, initially that was premised on concern for public safety. Since then, those concerns should be addressed by other events. Again, we would not oppose the extension if Dakota Access is willing to agree to the terms. We don't think that the urgency of a TRO is necessary if there's not an agreement.

THE COURT: There isn't an application for one, and I wouldn't issue one. I'm just saying, for clarity, if everybody agrees, I'm happy to make it an order, just so it

is clear.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Leone, the question to you is what is your position on -- I'm calling them TRO conditions because they first appeared in my TRO by consent by all parties, so that is my shorthand for them. I would just be imposing a continuing order that was reached by agreement of the parties. If people don't agree, I won't do it. Again, it seems that you're not prejudiced because there is nothing to do east of the lake, and without the government's easement, you can't do anything west of the lake in that small area anyway.

MR. LEONE: Your Honor, I exercise great restraint here because we are as confused and befuddled about some of this as you are because I'm not sure what exactly we're hearing either from the plaintiff or the government, to be honest with you.

When we walked into the court for that preliminary injunction hearing, we had been told by the Corps that the easement was issued and the 14-day notice was going to Congress 10 days before we showed up here to argue that motion. The first time we -- and the permits were issued, signed off by the Corps, as high as they need to be signed off on. That decision was made. And we were surprised as anyone when I stood here at the podium and the government

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interrupted in the middle of the argument to say, not so fast, the easement is still sitting on somebody's desk. We are as shocked as anyone.

This company has lost \$5 billion in market value in the last two weeks, because the market, the public, were waiting to see what Your Honor would do with respect to the motion for preliminary injunction. Was the Corps right or was the Corps wrong? Did they follow a process or not? The decision came out, and 30 minutes later the government for reasons that are still not clear to us interrupted that process. And so we are against any form of restraint, even though Your Honor was very careful to say it was based on simply the concessions and accommodations of the parties. The media and the plaintiffs presented that to the world as a victory, that there had been some kind of restraint put on the pipeline. We will never make that mistake again. We are opposed to any form of restraint, temporary or otherwise. ask you not extend the existing temporary restraining order. We ask that you not grant any form of injunction pending appeal.

The specifics of what is and is not moot on the left side of Lake Oahe get a little confusing, but it is not true that the easement is necessary for us to work in the areas east of Highway 1806. That is still private land. Most of that from 1806 to the lake is private land. We don't need an

easement for that. We have all the permits that we need. The company has been deferring from construction for reasons of public safety. The governor of the state of North Dakota is dealing with the public safety, and that's who should be dealing with that.

We would ask that this case go forward on the main case on the normal schedule. We weren't consulted about the extensions. Well, we were consulted. We were asked if we agree. We don't agree with the extensions of time.

THE COURT: How are you prejudiced by an extension of time? It would seem that what has prejudiced you is the government's decision on the easement. But absent that, it would seem that you're happy to take your time here because it is the plaintiffs who are the ones attempting to have Court interference as quickly as possible.

MR. LEONE: Your Honor, let me run at it from this direction for a minute. I think you put the finger on it a minute ago. You pointed out it is not your role to make a judgment about whether it is good or bad politics or good or bad decision making to approve this pipeline or not.

Obviously, you're right about that. And we understand that, and we are participating in whatever this process is that exists outside of this courtroom, both the process of negotiation with the tribes, negotiation with the government in our attempts to get our pipeline built. It does nothing

but complicate that process to inject restraining orders or injunctions into the process.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LEONE: And it does prejudice in that context.

THE COURT: I'm not talking about that. I'm not going to issue any, because as I said, the only issuance of a restraining order was by agreement. And I made that explicit in my orders. But if there is not agreement, I won't issue it because as I said I don't see a basis for it. So I won't issue that. But my question had nothing to do with restraining orders or injunctions. It was simply about the scheduling of the case. I understand you may not want a lawsuit hanging over your head, but if it doesn't interfere with your proceeding with the pipeline, my question is: How are you prejudiced by it?

MR. LEONE: Your Honor, as long as it doesn't interfere with our building of the pipeline, then it is hard for me to say what the prejudice is. But my life experience tells me that with the case hanging over the pipeline, it will interfere with the pipeline.

Let me try to put this in a bigger context. Our hope had been that we could get through the preliminary injunction issues successfully; and that there might be a remaining issue, because a lot of the concerns expressed by the plaintiffs had to do with what happens when somebody puts oil

in the pipeline and what does that mean for the river. And we felt we would have three or four months here before the pipeline has to go into operation to satisfy you, according to a normal good briefing schedule, that any environmental issues associated with the pipeline had been properly addressed by the Corps, and we could do that something other than a file-the-motions-on-Saturday-and-Sunday basis.

We would still hope that at some point we can get back on that trajectory and that we can get to the merits of the main case as quickly as possible, which if it was done under the ordinary scheduling, the answer from the government would be due on October 10th, the administrative record would be due on November 10th, and there's at least a fighting chance of getting this case briefed by the end of the year to a point where you can make a decision within that kind of a time frame.

Our concern from a scheduling standpoint is we start slipping schedule now and we put off the government's answer for 30 days -- which as I say we have already answered, so we don't know why that should be put off for 30 days -- and if everybody works hard and under the same constraints that we have already been working under to get this case decided, it is beneficial to us.

It is for all the reasons we set forth in our papers,
Your Honor, about the irreparable harm, the harm that we're

incurring.

THE COURT: Let me go back to Mr. Hasselman then.

What if I move those deadlines up by a few weeks, the two you just mentioned, the defense response and the administrative record?

MR. HASSELMAN: That may be a rare point of agreement between Mr. Leone and myself. Our non-opposition to the government's proposed deadline reflects the fact that, in my experience, it's sort of fruitless to oppose them. I would certainly like a few things moved as fast as possible, and also had originally envisioned this case would be briefed up by the end of the year. So I would enthusiastically support a faster deadline.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HASSELMAN: There is one thing --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HASSELMAN: -- that needs to be addressed, is the likelihood that we will need to file an amended complaint. Some of the actions here occurred subsequent to our filing of the complaint at the end of July. And if an easement is issued, I think we will need to clean up the complaint by including those. I don't see that it would affect anything about the record in a way that would cause a delay.

THE COURT: You can, obviously, if you talk to defense about consent to filing an amended complaint. I'm

happy to entertain it; if they disagree, I'm happy to look at it.

Ms. Zilioli, why can't we say that your response is due October 7th, the administrative record filed by November 7th?

MS. ZILIOLI: Thank you, Your Honor.

I believe, based on when the U.S. Attorney's Office was served, our response date would be October 11th. We can confirm that. And the record would be due 30 days later, November 10th.

THE COURT: So what is wrong with those dates?

MS. ZILIOLI: Several things, Your Honor. As you know, the parties have been deeply invested, most of their time and resources in responding to various motions for TRO, preliminary injunction, and injunction pending appeal.

Unfortunately, many of the same key Corps personnel who have been investing all of their time in those proceedings have not been able to spend the time they need in continuing to compile the record.

The Corps is working diligently in compiling the administrative record, but we are talking about over 200 different Corps authorizations across the pipeline that are being challenged. And the record, as you can imagine, is quite extensive and requires coordination amongst multiple different Corps offices, as well as headquarters.

1 And a minor point, but this particular time of year it is particularly challenging given all the 2 3 end-of-the-fiscal-year obligations that are simultaneously taking up folks' time. 4 5 I think for those reasons, we really believe the 6 additional time would be necessary for both the answer and 7 the administrative record. 8 THE COURT: I will issue the dates as I proposed. 9 The defense response will be due October the 11th, and the 10 administrative record will be due November the 10th. 11 Let's return to discuss a briefing schedule because 12 we may know more from the Court of Appeals thereafter. Let 13 me just check my schedule. 14 Mr. Hasselman, 10:30, November 14th, although I quess 15 if you're on the West Coast, you might like something later, 16 right? MR. HASSELMAN: I'm in trial on another matter that 17 18 week, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Then how about the 10th? 20 MR. HASSELMAN: The 10th I can do, yeah. 21 THE COURT: You prefer later in the day, or are you 22 an early morning person and you're happy to do it in the 23 morning here? MR. HASSELMAN: I don't mind. Thank you for asking. 24 25 THE COURT: Mr. Hasselman, 2:00 on the 10th of

1 November for a status. What that status would be would be largely to decide a briefing schedule unless there are other 2 3 developments from the Court of Appeals or other developments on the ground. Is that a convenient time and date? 4 5 MR. HASSELMAN: Yes, it is. Thank you for asking. 6 THE COURT: Ms. Ducheneaux? 7 MS. DUCHENAUX: Yes, Your Honor, it is. Thank you. 8 THE COURT: Ms. Zilioli? 9 MS. ZILIOLI: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Leone? MR. LEONE: Your Honor, I have a trial starting the 11 12 following Monday, and I know I'm going to be out of town at 13 that time. If it is just a status conference for a briefing 14 schedule, if I can participate by phone. 15 THE COURT: You can do that. 16 Ms. Zilioli, if there are issues regarding the administrative record and you want to seek an extension for 17 18 good cause, I will hear you, but you should make sure you 19 consult with the other parties before you do that. THE COURT: Okay. Any other issues, Mr. Hasselman 20 21 that, you want to raise today? 22 MR. HASSELMAN: Not on my end. Thank you. THE COURT: Ms. Ducheneaux? 23 24 MS. DUCHENAUX: Not today. Thank you. 25 THE COURT: Ms. Zilioli?

MS. ZILIOLI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Leone?

MR. LEONE: Your Honor, not in this specific proceeding. I think you're aware that a very similar case was filed recently by a different plaintiff. It adds a federal defendant. I think probably the right thing for us to do is to file a very short intervention motion, and we're considering whether we want to consolidate that case.

THE COURT: I'm aware of that. That has certainly been something in my mind, as well. If you do intervene, I will hear you, I will hear the government on consolidation. I haven't looked at the specifics of that complaint. I assume it is fairly similar. If consolidation makes sense, I'm happy to do that.

Mr. Hasselman, are you involved in the other case, or is different counsel?

MR. HASSELMAN: I'm not involved. Ms. Ducheneaux and I did have a chance to meet with the counsel for Yankton Sioux Tribe. I believe that they authorized me to represent that they would not oppose consolidation. And yes, it is a very parallel transaction.

THE COURT: Thank you for doing that legwork for me.

Again, if everyone agrees, people can just file a consent motion for consolidation at some point, and I'm happy to consolidate, and we'll go from there.

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1	All right. Thank you all.
2	Have a pleasant weekend.
3	(Proceedings adjourned)
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7	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
8	
9	I, Patricia A. Kaneshiro-Miller, certify that the
10	foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings
11	in the above-entitled matter.
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15	PATRICIA A. KANESHIRO-MILLER DATE
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