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18	Anomeys for Federal Defendants		
19	IN THE UNITED STATES I	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
20	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA	
21	AMY GRANAT, CORKY LAZZARINO,)	
22	SIERRA ACCESS COALITION; CALIFORNIA)	
23	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE ASSOCIATION; THE COUNTY OF PLUMAS; AND THE COUNTY)	
	OF BUTTE,) Case No. 2:15-CV-0605-MCE-DAD	
24	,)	
25	Plaintiffs,) FEDERAL DEFENDANTS') PARTIAL ANSWER	
26) I ANTIAL ANSWER	
27	V.)	
28)	
		. •	

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, a federal agency; TOM VILSACK, in his official capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture; UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE, a federal agency; THOMAS L. TIDWELL, in his official capacity as Chief of the United States Forest Service; RANDY MOORE, in his official capacity as Pacific Southwest Regional Forester; and CHRISTOPHER FRENCH, in his official capacity as Acting Forest Supervisor for the Plumas National Forest,)))))))))))))))
8 9	Federal Defendants. ¹)))
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26	Plaintiffs also name as defendants Alice Carlton (in	•
27	National Forest Supervisor) and Earl Ford (in his office Supervisor). Ms. Carlton and Mr. Ford are no longer	
28	and should be substituted pursuant to Federal Rule of who is the Acting Forest Supervisor for the Plumas N	Civil Procedure 25(d) with Mr. French,

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Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8, Federal Defendants, by and through their undersigned counsel, submit the following Answer to the claims and allegations in Plaintiffs' March 18, 2015 Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Complaint") (ECF No. 1). Federal Defendants are the United States Department of Agriculture; Tom Vilsack, in his official capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture; United States Forest Service; Tom Tidwell, in his official capacity as Chief of the United States Forest Service; Randy Moore, in his official capacity as Pacific Southwest Regional Forester; and Christopher French, in his official capacity as Acting Forest Supervisor for the Plumas National Forest. Plaintiffs are Amy Granat, Corky Lazzarino, Sierra Access Coalition, California Off-Road Vehicle Association, the County of Plumas, and the County of Butte.

The numbered paragraphs of this Answer correspond to the numbered paragraphs of Plaintiffs' Complaint.

"INTRODUCTION"

- The allegations in Paragraph 1 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case, to which no 1. response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations.
- 2. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 2 constitute conclusions of law and characterizations of Plaintiffs' case, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law. The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 2 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 3. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first and second sentences of Paragraph 3. Federal Defendants admit that approximately 3,236 individual routes comprising approximately 1,107 miles of inventoried, unclassified routes may have been used for public motorized travel before issuance of the Record of Decision. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the

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remaining allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 3, and on this basis deny the allegations. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the fourth sentence of Paragraph 4 with the clarification that prior to the issuance of the Travel Management Rule, the Plumas National Forest was open to cross-country motorized travel. The allegations in the fifth sentence of Paragraph 3 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in the sixth and seventh sentences of Paragraph 3, and on this basis deny the allegations.

- 4. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 4.
- 5. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 5 and further deny any violation of law.

"JURISDICTION"

- 6. The allegations in Paragraph 6 constitute conclusions of law and statements regarding jurisdiction, to which no response is required.
- 7. The allegations in Paragraph 7 constitute conclusions of law and statements regarding jurisdiction, to which no response is required.
- 8. The allegations in Paragraph 8 constitute conclusions of law and statements regarding jurisdiction, to which no response is required.
- 9. The allegations in Paragraph 9 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required.
- 10. With regards to the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 10, Federal Defendants admit that Plaintiffs Sierra Access Coalition, California Off-Road Vehicle Association, the County of Butte, and the County of Plumas timely filed administrative appeals. Federal Defendants deny the remaining allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 10. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the second, third, fourth, and fifth sentences of Paragraph 10.

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The allegations in Paragraph 11 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is

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required.

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"VENUE"

12. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 12 constitute conclusions of law and statements regarding venue, to which no response is required. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the second and third sentences of Paragraph 12.

"PARTIES"

- Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the 13. truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 13, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 14. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 14, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 15. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 15. The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 15 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations.
- Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 16, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 17, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 18. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 18, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 19. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 19, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 20. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 20. The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 20 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations.

- 21. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 21, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 22. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 22, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 23. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 23. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the fifth sentence of Paragraph 23 and aver that approximately 1,000,260 acres of the Plumas National Forest are located within Plumas County. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 23, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 24. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 24. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the fifth sentence of Paragraph 23 and aver that approximately 84,040 acres of the Plumas National Forest are located within Butte County. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 23, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 25. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 25.
- 26. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 26
- 27. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 27.
- 28. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 28.
- 29. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 29. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 29 and aver that Ronald G. Ketter, the Deputy Regional Forester for the Pacific Southwest Region of the Forest Service, was the Appeal Deciding Officer for Plaintiffs' appeals of the Record of Decision and the Final Environmental Impact Statement.
- 30. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 30 and aver that Alice Carlton left her position as Forest Supervisor for the Plumas National Forest in or about July 2011.

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31. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 31 and aver that Christopher French is the Acting Forest Supervisor for the Plumas National Forest.

"LEGAL FRAMEWORK" "ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT"

The allegations in Paragraph 32 purport to characterize the Administrative Procedure Act. 32. The statute speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the statute for true and complete statements of its provisions.

"NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT"

- 33. The allegations in Paragraph 33 purport to quote from and characterize the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C. § 4331(a), and Council on Environmental Quality ("CEQ regulations"), 40 C.F.R. § 1501.1(a)-(c). The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- The allegations in Paragraph 34 purport to quote from and characterize NEPA, 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(C)(i)-(iv), and CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. §§ 1500.2(e)-(f). The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 35. The allegations in Paragraph 35 purport to characterize NEPA and CEQ regulation 40 C.F.R. § 1505.2. The statute and regulation speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulation for true and complete statements of their provisions.

"NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ACT"

36. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 36. The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 36 purport to quote from and characterize Lands Council v. McNair, 537 F.3d 981 (9th Cir. 2008). The case speaks for itself and is

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27 28 the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the case for true and complete statements of its language.

- 37. The allegations in Paragraph 37 purport to quote from and characterize the National Forest Management Act ("NFMA"), 16 U.S.C. § 1604(g), and the Multiple-Use Sustained Yield Act, 16 U.S.C. § 531. The statutes speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statutes for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 38. The allegations in Paragraph 38 purport to quote from and characterize NFMA, 16 U.S.C. § 1604(a), (g)(3)(A). The statute speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the statute for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- The allegations in Paragraph 39 purport to quote from and characterize NFMA, 16 U.S.C. 39. § 1604(a), and the 1982 Forest Service planning regulations, 36 C.F.R. §§ 219.4, 219.16. The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants aver that the cited regulations have been superseded and that the current Forest Service planning rule was promulgated in 2012. 77 Fed. Reg. 21,162 (April 9, 2012) (codified at 36 C.F.R. pt. 219).

"ALLEGATIONS REGARDING THE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT RULE"

- Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first and second sentences of Paragraph 40. 40. The allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 40 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required.
- 41. The allegations in Paragraph 41 purport to quote from and characterize the Federal Register Notice for the Travel Management Rule, 70 Fed. Reg. 68,264 (Nov. 9, 2005). The Notice speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Federal Register Notice for true and complete statements of its language.
- 42. The allegations in Paragraph 42 purport to characterize Subpart A (Administration of the Forest Transportation System) of the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.5(b). The cited regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its

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content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.

- Trails, and Areas for Motor Vehicle Use) of the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.55(a), (b). The cited regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 44. The allegations in Paragraph 44 purport to quote from and characterize the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.53. The cited regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 45. The allegations in Paragraph 45 purport to quote from and characterize the Federal Register Notice for the Travel Management Rule, 70 Fed. Reg. at 68,264-65. The Notice speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Federal Register Notice for true and complete statements of its provisions.

"ALLEGATIONS REGARDING PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT RULE"

- 46. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 46.
- 47. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 47.
- 48. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first and third sentences of Paragraph 48. In response to the second sentence of Paragraph 48, Federal Defendants admit that prior to the 2010 Record of Decision ("ROD") multiple uses (including motorized vehicle use) occurred in many areas of the Forest (including user-created roads and trails), and that the use of such roads and trails was not illegal.
- 49. The allegations in Paragraph 49 purport to characterize the 1988 Plumas Land and Resource Management Plan ("Plumas LRMP"), which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Plumas LRMP for true and complete statements of its provisions.

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- 50. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 50 with the clarification that the Forest Service regulated motorized vehicle use and other uses of the Plumas National Forest both prior to, and after the adoption of, the Travel Management Rule. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 50 with the clarification that the Forest Service developed the 1989 Off-Road Vehicle Travel Plan as an implementation plan of the Plumas LRMP. In response to the third sentence of Paragraph 50, Federal Defendants admit that the Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) governs Forest Service management of National Forest System lands. Federal Defendants deny the remaining allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 50.
- 51. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 51. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in the second and third sentences of Paragraph 51, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 52. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 52. The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 52 purport to quote from and characterize the 2003 Memorandum of Intent, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the 2003 Memorandum of Intent for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 53. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first and second sentences of Paragraph 53. The allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 53 purport to characterize the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the DEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants aver that prior to the ROD, user-created routes that were not in the Forest Transportation System were unauthorized but not illegal.
- 54. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 54.
- 55. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 55, with the clarification that Sierra Access Coalition's comments on the DEIS are dated March 15, 2009, and

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California Off-Road Vehicle Association's comments on the DEIS are dated March 12, 2009.

- 6. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 56 and aver that the Notice of Availability was published in the Federal Register on November 5, 2010, and that the legal notice was published in the newspaper of record on November 10, 2010. The allegations in the second and third sentences of Paragraph 56 purport to characterize the ROD, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the ROD for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny any failure to satisfy public comment requirements.
- 57. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 57 but aver that the Motor Vehicle Use Map was published in 2011.
- 58. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 58 but aver that an updated Motor Vehicle Use Map was published in 2013.

"SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS THAT SUPPORT DECLARATORY RELIEF"

- 59. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. The allegations in Paragraph 60 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case and conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 61. The allegations in Paragraph 61 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case and conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 62. The allegations in Paragraph 62 constitute Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS THAT SUPPORT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF"

63. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

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- 64. The allegations in Paragraph 64 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case and conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 65. The allegations in Paragraph 65 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case and conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 66. The allegations in Paragraph 66 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case and conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations.
- 67. The allegations in Paragraph 67 constitute characterizations of Plaintiffs' case and conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.

"CLAIMS FOR RELIEF" "FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Illegal Application of Substantive Criteria of Travel Management Rule)"

- 68. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 69. The allegations in Paragraph 69 purport to characterize Subpart A of the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.5(b). The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 70. The allegations in Paragraph 70 purport to characterize Subpart B of the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.5(a), (b). The regulations speaks for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 71. The allegations in Paragraph 71 purport to characterize the ROD and the Travel

 Management Rule, which speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their content.

 The Court is referred to the ROD and Travel Management Rule for true and complete

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statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants aver that Subpart A and Subpart B of the Travel Management Rule are separate procedures.

- 72. The allegations in Paragraph 72 purport to quote from and characterize the Forest Service's Route Designation Guidebook, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Guidebook for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 73. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 73. Federal Defendants further aver that the Guidebook is not binding on the Agency.
- 74. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 74, with the clarification that the Forest Service inventoried non-system National Forest Transportation System routes. The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 74 purport to characterize the Final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 75. The allegations in Paragraph 75 purport to characterize the FEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- 76. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 76, with the clarification that the Forest Service also retained numerous spur roads and short connector routes under 0.5 miles in length.
- 77. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 77 with the clarification that designation of roads solely for the purpose of private property access was not consistent with the project purpose and need, which was to provide for a system of roads, trails, and areas for public motor vehicle use. Where private property access is needed by the property owner, it can be provided under a Special Use Permit and as specifically provided for in the Travel Management Rule, 36 C.F.R. § 212.51(a)(8). The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 77 purport to characterize the FEIS for

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the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.

- 78. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 78.
- 79. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 79.
- 80. The allegations in Paragraph 80 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 81. The allegations in Paragraph 81 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 82. The allegations in Paragraph 82 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Failure to Coordinate with Local Governments Under Travel Management Rule)"

- 83. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 84. The allegations in Paragraph 84 purport to quote from and characterize the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.53. The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 85. The allegations in Paragraph 85 purport to quote from and characterize the Forest Service Manual, FSM 7700 §§ 7702, 7710.3. The Manual speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Manual for true and complete statements of its provisions.

86. The allegations in Paragraph 86 purport to characterize the Forest Service Manual, FSM 7700 § 7715.3. The Manual speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Manual for true and complete statements of its provisions.

- 87. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 87 and aver that the Forest Service does not designate or manage access on county roads.
- 88. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 88, and on this basis deny the allegations. Federal Defendants aver that the Forest Service does not designate or manage access on county roads.
- 89. Federal Defendants admit that Butte County Board of Supervisors sent a letter dated November 18, 2008, addressed to Randy Moore, Regional Forester. The remaining allegations in Paragraph 89 purport to characterize the November 18, 2008 letter and comments on the DEIS from the Butte County Board of Supervisors. The letter and comments speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the letter and comments for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 90. The allegations in Paragraph 90 purport to characterize Plumas County Board of Supervisors Resolution 08-7514. The Resolution speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Resolution for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 91. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 91.
- 92. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first and third sentences of Paragraph 92 and aver that the Forest Service does not designate or manage access on county roads. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 92, and on this basis deny the allegations.
- 93. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 93 purport to characterize comments submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision, which speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comments for true and

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complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny that they failed to coordinate with Butte County or Plumas County. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second and third sentences of Paragraph 93.

- 94. The allegations in the first, second, and third sentences of Paragraph 94 purport to characterize the FEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. The allegations in the fourth sentence of Paragraph 94 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 95. The allegations in Paragraph 95 purport to characterize the DEIS, FEIS, and ROD for the challenged decision, which speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the DEIS, FEIS, and ROD for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 95.
- 96. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 96 and deny any violation of law.
- 97. The allegations in Paragraph 97 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 98. The allegations in Paragraph 98 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 99. The allegations in Paragraph 99 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"(Inadequate Analysis Under NEPA of Inconsistency with Local Laws)"

100. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

101. The allegations in Paragraph 101 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.

- 102. The allegations in Paragraph 102 purport to quote from and characterize NEPA, 42 U.S.C. § 4331(a). The statute speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the statute for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 103. The allegations in Paragraph 103 purport to characterize NEPA and CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. § 1506.2(c), (d). The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 104. The allegations in Paragraph 104 purport to characterize NEPA and CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. § 1502.16(c). The statute and regulation speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulation for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 105. The allegations in Paragraph 105 purport to characterize the FEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 106. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 106.
- 107. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 107 purport to characterize the Plumas County Regional Transportation Plan, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Regional Transportation Plan for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 107.
- 108. The allegations in Paragraph 108 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

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- 109. The allegations in Paragraph 109 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 110. The allegations in Paragraph 110 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF"

"(Failure to Identify, Evaluate, and Disclose the Environmental Impacts of Motorized Travel on Thousands of Unclassified but Historically and Lawfully Used Routes in Plumas National Forest)"

- 111. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 112. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 112.
- 113. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 113.
- 114. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 114 and aver that the Forest Service evaluated these remaining routes using spatial, historic, and institutional data, as well as personal knowledge and observations. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 114.
- 115. Federal Defendants deny that the Agency's evaluation was a "summary paper evaluation" and admit the remaining allegations in Paragraph 115. Federal Defendants aver that the designation for further evaluation involved analysis of spatial, historic, and institutional data, as well as personal knowledge and observations.
- 116. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 116.
- 117. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 117.
- 118. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 118.
- 119. The allegations in Paragraph 119 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

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- 120. The allegations in Paragraph 120 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 121. The allegations in Paragraph 121 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Inadequate Range of Alternatives)"

- 122. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 123. The allegations in Paragraph 123 purport to characterize NEPA, 42 U.S.C. § 4332(c)(iii), (E), and CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. §§ 1502.1, 1502.14(a), (d). The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions. The fourth sentence of Paragraph 123 constitutes a conclusion of law to which no response is required.
- 124. The allegations in Paragraph 124 purport to characterize CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1500.2(e). The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 125. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 125 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 125.
- 126. The allegations in Paragraph 126 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violations of law.
- 127. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 127 and deny any violation of law.

- 128. The allegations in Paragraph 128 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 129. The allegations in Paragraph 129 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 130. The allegations in Paragraph 130 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Failure to Provide Public with the Scientific Basis for the Record of Decision and Final Environmental Impact Statement)"

- 131. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 132. The allegations in Paragraph 132 purport to characterize the CEQ regulations, which speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 133. The allegations in Paragraph 133 purport to quote from and characterize NEPA and CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1500.1(b). The statute and regulation speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulation for true and complete statements of their provisions. The fourth sentence of Paragraph 133 constitutes a conclusion of law to which no response is required.
- 134. The allegations in Paragraph 134 purport to characterize CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1500.1(c). The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 135. The allegations in Paragraph 135 purport to quote from and characterize CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. §§ 1500.2(b), 1502.1. The regulations speak for themselves and

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are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.

- 136. The allegations in Paragraph 136 purport to quote from and characterize CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1502.24. The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 137. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 137 purport to characterize the Route Designation Guidebook, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the Guidebook for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants aver that the Guidebook is not binding on the Agency. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 137 and deny any violation of law.
- 138. The allegations in Paragraph 138 purport to characterize CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1502.15. The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 139. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 139 and deny any violation of law.
- 140. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the preamble of Paragraph 140 and deny any violation of law.
 - a. The allegations in the first and second sentence of Paragraph 140(A) purport to characterize the FEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the third and fourth sentences of Paragraph 140(A). The allegations in the fifth sentence of Paragraph 140(A) constitutes a legal conclusion to which no response is required. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
 - Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph
 140(B). Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second, third, and fourth sentences of Paragraph 140(B).

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c. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 140(C).

- d. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 140(D).
- e. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 140(E).
- f. The allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 140(F) purport to characterize the DEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the DEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 140(F).
- g. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 140(G) and aver that the Forest Service used other methods to evaluate road safety.
- h. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the first and second sentences of Paragraph 140(H) and aver that the Forest Service used other methods to evaluate road safety. Federal Defendants admit the allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 140(H).
- i. The allegations in the first and third sentences of Paragraph 140(I) purport to characterize the Route Designation Guidebook and the Forest Service Manual, EM-7700-30, FSM 7700. The Guidebook and Manual speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the Guidebook and Manual for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants aver that the Guidebook and Manual are not binding on the Agency. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second and fourth sentences of Paragraph 140(I).
- j. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 140(J). The allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 140(J) constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 141. The allegations in Paragraph 141 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal

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Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

- 142. The allegations in Paragraph 142 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 143. The allegations in Paragraph 143 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Failure to Sufficiently Analyze Impacts to the Human Environment)"

- 144. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 145. The allegations in Paragraph 145 purport to quote from and characterize NEPA, 42 U.S.C. § 4332(C), (E), and CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1508.14. The statute and regulation speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulation for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 146. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 146.
- 147. The allegations in Paragraph 147 purport to characterize the Forest Service's travel management regulations, 36 C.F.R. § 212.51(a)(8)(b). The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 148. The allegations in Paragraph 148 purport to characterize the ROD, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the ROD for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny the allegation that there is a significant impact on the human environment.
- 149. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 149 and deny any violation of law.
- 150. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first and second sentences of Paragraph 150. The allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 150 purport to quote from and

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characterize the FEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law

- 151. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 151 and deny any violation of law.
- 152. The allegations in Paragraph 152 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 153. The allegations in Paragraph 153 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 154. The allegations in Paragraph 154 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Deficient Socioeconomic Impacts Analysis)"

- 155. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 156. The allegations in Paragraph 156 purport to characterize NEPA and the CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. §§ 1508.7, 1508.8. The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 157. Federal Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 157, and on this basis deny the allegations. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 157 and deny any violation of law.
- 158. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 158 and deny any violation of law.

- 159. The allegations in Paragraph 159 constitute conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 160. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 160 and deny any violation of law.
- 161. The allegations in Paragraph 161 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 162. The allegations in Paragraph 162 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 163. The allegations in Paragraph 163 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Inadequate Responses to Comments)"

- 164. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 165. The allegations in Paragraph 165 purport to quote from and characterize CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1500.2(d). The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.
- 166. The allegations in Paragraph 166 purport to quote from and characterize NEPA and CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. §§ 1502.9(b), 1503.4(a). The statute and regulations speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute regulations for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 167. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the preamble of Paragraph 167 and deny any violation of law.

- a. The allegations in Paragraph 167(A) purport to characterize Sierra Access

 Coalition's comment 81 submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and
 the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves
 and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment
 and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal
 Defendants deny any violation of law.
- b. The allegations in Paragraph 167(B) purport to characterize Sierra Access

 Coalition's comment 82 submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and
 the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves
 and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment
 and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal
 Defendants deny any violation of law.
- c. The allegations in the first and third sentences of Paragraph 167(C) purport to characterize Sierra Access Coalition's comment 83 submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision, the Forest Service's response, the FEIS and the National Visitor Use Monitoring report. The documents speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the documents for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- d. The allegations in the first and second sentences of Paragraph 167(D) purport to characterize Sierra Access Coalition's comment 85 submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the third sentence of Paragraph 167(D) and deny any violation of law.
- e. The allegations in Paragraph 167(E) purport to characterize Sierra Access

 Coalition's comment 87 submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and

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the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their content. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.

- f. The allegations in Paragraph 167(F) purport to characterize an unidentified comment submitted by Sierra Access Coalition on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- 168. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the preamble of Paragraph 168 and deny any violation of law.
 - a. The allegations in Paragraph 168(A) purport to characterize an unidentified comment submitted by California Off-Road Vehicle Association on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
 - b. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 168(B) and deny any violation of law.
- 169. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the preamble of Paragraph 169 and deny any violation of law. The allegations in the remainder of Paragraph 169 purport to characterize an unidentified comment, map, and table submitted by Butte County on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The documents speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the documents for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.

170. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the preamble of Paragraph 170 and deny any violation of law.

- a. The allegations in Paragraph 170(A) purport to characterize unidentified comments submitted by Plumas County submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- b. The allegations in Paragraph 170(B) purport to characterize unidentified comments submitted by Plumas County submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- c. The allegations in Paragraph 170(C) purport to characterize unidentified comments submitted by Plumas County submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- d. The allegations in Paragraph 170(D) purport to characterize unidentified comments submitted by Plumas County submitted on the DEIS for the challenged decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.
- e. The allegations in Paragraph 170(E) purport to characterize unidentified comments submitted by Plumas County submitted on the DEIS for the challenged

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decision and the Forest Service's response. The comment and response speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the comment and response for true and complete statements of their provisions. Federal Defendants deny any violation of law.

- 171. The allegations in Paragraph 171 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 172. The allegations in Paragraph 172 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 173. The allegations in Paragraph 173 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Failure to Prepare Supplement to Draft Environmental Impact Statement)"

- 174. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 175. The allegations in Paragraph 175 purport to characterize NEPA and CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1502.9(c)(1)(i). The statute and regulation speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute and regulation for true and complete statements of their provisions.
- 176. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 176. In response to the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 176, Federal Defendants admit that they did not prepare a supplement to the DEIS but deny that such a supplement was required.
- 177. The allegations in Paragraph 177, including subparts A through H, purport to characterize the DEIS and FEIS for the challenged decision, which speak for themselves and are the

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best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the DEIS and FEIS for true and complete statements of their provisions.

- 178. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 178. In response to the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 176, Federal Defendants admit that they did not prepare a supplement to the DEIS but deny that such a supplement was required.
- 179. The allegations in Paragraph 179 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 180. The allegations in Paragraph 180 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 181. The allegations in Paragraph 181 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Failure to Adequately Consider Cumulative Impacts)"

- 182. Federal Defendants repeat and reassert their responses to all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 183. The allegations in Paragraph 183 purport to quote from and characterize NEPA, 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(C), CEQ regulations, 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25, and *Tennakee Springs v. Clough*, 915 F.2d 1308 (9th Cir. 1990). The statute, regulations, and case speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the statute, regulations, and case for true and complete statements of their contents.
- 184. The allegations in Paragraph 184 purport to quote from and characterize CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1508.7. The regulation speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its

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content. The Court is referred to the regulation for a true and complete statement of its provisions.

- 185. The allegations in Paragraph 185 purport to quote from and characterize *Northern Plains Resource Council, Inc. v. Surface Transportation Board*, 668 F.3d 1067 (9th Cir. 2011) and CEQ regulation, 40 C.F.R. § 1500.1(b). The case and regulation speak for themselves and are the best evidence of their contents. The Court is referred to the case and regulation for true and complete statements of their contents.
- 186. The allegations in Paragraph 186 purport to characterize the FEIS for the challenged decision, which speaks for itself and is the best evidence of its content. The Court is referred to the FEIS for true and complete statements of its provisions.
- 187. Federal Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 187 and deny any violation of law.
- 188. The allegations in Paragraph 188 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny any violation of law.
- 189. The allegations in Paragraph 189 constitute conclusions of law and Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations, deny any violation of law, and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 190. The allegations in Paragraph 190 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.
- 191. The allegations in Paragraph 191 constitute conclusions of law, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny the allegations and deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

"TWELFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF" "(Violation of the Freedom of Information Act)"

Federal Defendants filed a motion to dismiss and/or for summary judgment on Plaintiffs' Twelfth Claim for Relief on the same day as this Partial Answer. ECF No. 11. Therefore no specific response is being provided in this Partial Answer.

"PRAYER FOR RELIEF"

The remaining allegations set forth in the Complaint consist of Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Federal Defendants deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief requested or any other relief.

GENERAL DENIAL

Federal Defendants deny any and all allegations in Plaintiffs' Complaint, whether express or implied, that are not specifically admitted, denied, or qualified herein.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

In addition, Federal Defendants raise the following affirmative defenses:

- 1. Plaintiffs have failed to establish this Court's jurisdiction for some or all of their claims.
- 2. Some or all of Plaintiffs' causes of action fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 3. Some or all of Plaintiffs' claims are moot or not ripe for adjudication.
- 4. Some or all of Plaintiffs' claims are barred by estoppel, waiver, and failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

WHEREFORE, Federal Defendants request that this Court dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint, enter judgment for Federal Defendants, and award Federal Defendants costs and any such further relief that this Court deems just and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted on this 29th day of May, 2015.

JOHN C. CRUDEN Assistant Attorney General

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Environment & Natural Resources Division 1 United States Department of Justice 2 /s/ John P. Tustin 3 JOHN P. TUSTIN (TX 24056458) DAVENÉ D. WALKER (GA 153042) 4 john.tustin@usdoj.gov davene.walker@usdoj.gov 5 **Trial Attorneys** 6 **Natural Resources Section** P.O. Box 7611 7 Washington, DC 20044-7611 Tel: (202) 305-3022 (Tustin) 8 (202) 353-9213 (Walker) 9 (202) 305-0506 Fax: 10 BENJAMIN B. WAGNER 11 United States Attorney 12 LYNN TRINKA ENRCE lynn.trinka.ernce@usdoj.gov 13 Assistant United States Attorney 14 501 I Street, Suite 10-100 Sacramento, CA 95814 15 Tel: (916) 554-2720 (916) 554-2900 Fax: 16 17 OF COUNSEL: 18 Sarah Birkeland U.S. Department of Agriculture 19 Office of the General Counsel 20 33 New Montgomery St., 17th Floor San Francisco, California 94105 21 Attorneys for Federal Defendants 22 23 24 25 26 27

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CERTIFIC	ATE OF	SERVICE
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I, John P. Tustin, hereby certify that on May 29, 2015, I caused the foregoing to be served upon counsel of record through the Court's CM/ECF system.

/s/ John P. Tustin
JOHN P. TUSTIN
Attorney for Federal Defendants