1	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. Norman D. James (No. 06901)	
2	Rhett A. Billingsley (No. 023890) 2394 E. Camelback Road	
3	Suite 600 Phoenix, AZ 85016-2394	
4	Telephone: (602) 916-5000 Email: njames@fclaw.com	
5	rbilling@fclaw.com	
6	Attorneys for National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.	
7		
8		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
10		
11		
12	Contar for Piological Divergity, Sigra	No. CV-12-8176-PCT-SMM
13	Center for Biological Diversity; Sierra Club; and Grand Canyon Wildlands Council,	NO. C V -12-01/0-FC1-SIVIIVI
14	Plaintiffs,	LODGED: Proposed ANSWER OF NATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS
15	ŕ	FOUNDATION, INC. Attached
16	v. United States Forest Service,	
17	ŕ	
18	Defendant,	
19	and	
20	National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.	
21	Applicant for Intervention	
22	Intervention	
23		
24		
25		
26		
FENNEMORE CRAIG A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION PHOENIX		

1	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.		
2	Norman D. James (No. 06901) Rhett A. Billingsley (No. 023890) 2394 E. Camelback Road		
3	Suite 600		
4	Phoenix, AZ 85016-2394 Telephone: (602) 916-5000 Email: njames@fclaw.com		
5	Email: njames@fclaw.com rbilling@fclaw.com		
6	Attorneys for National Shooting Sports		
7	Foundation, Inc.		
8			
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
11			
12	Center for Biological Diversity; Sierra	No. CV-12-8176-PCT-SMM	
13	Club; and Grand Canyon Wildlands Council,		
14	Plaintiffs,	ANSWER OF NATIONAL SHOOTING	
15	v.	SPORTS FOUNDATION, INC.	
16	United States Forest Service,		
17	Defendant,		
18	and		
19	National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.		
20	Intervenor-Defendant		
21	intervenor-Derendant		
22			
23	National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc. ("NSSF"), a Connecticut corporation,		
24	hereby answers the Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Complaint") filed		
25	by plaintiffs Center for Biological Diversity; Sierra Club; and Grand Canyon Wildlands		
26			
FENNEMORE CRAIG A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION PHOENIX			

Council (collectively "Plaintiffs") against defendant United States Forest Service ("Forest Service"), and states as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

- 1. In response to the allegations contained in paragraph 1 of the Complaint, NSSF alleges that this paragraph constitutes Plaintiffs' statement of the case and does not require a response. To the extent that a response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 1 of the Complaint.
- 2. In response to the allegations contained in paragraph 2 of the Complaint, NSSF admits that this action is brought under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") but lacks sufficient information at this time to admit or deny that the suit is "authorized." To the extent that a response is required to the second allegation in paragraph 2 of the Complaint, NSSF denies the allegation.
- 3. In response to the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of the Complaint, NSSF denies the allegation that "[s]pent ammunition disposed of on Forest Service land presents an 'imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment' [and that the alleged] endangerment is ongoing as of the date of this complaint." To the extent that paragraph 3 sets forth other factual allegations, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph.
- 4. In response to the allegations contained in paragraph 4 of the Complaint, NSSF alleges that this paragraph constitutes Plaintiffs' statement of the case and does not require a response. To the extent that paragraph 4 sets forth other factual allegations, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

234

6

5

7

9 10

11

12

13

15

14

16 17

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

26

- 5. NSSF admits the allegations contained in paragraph 5 of the Complaint regarding the jurisdiction of the court over this action. To the extent that paragraph 5 sets forth conclusions of law, no response is required.
- 6. Paragraph 6 of the Complaint sets forth conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent that paragraph 6 sets forth any factual allegations, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in paragraph 6.
- 7. Answering paragraph 7 of the Complaint, NSSF admits that the Kaibab National Forest is within this judicial district and that the Prescott Division of this Court includes Coconino County. The balance of paragraph 7 sets forth conclusions of law concerning venue to which no response is required.

PARTIES

- 8. NSSF admits the first two sentences of paragraph 8 of the Complaint. The balance of paragraph 8 sets forth conclusions of law concerning the Forest Service's authority and duties to which no response is required.
- 9. Answering paragraph 9 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the Plaintiff entities and their members.
- 10. Answering paragraph 10 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the activities of Plaintiff entities and their members but specifically denies that the California condor or any other species is "particularly susceptible" to impacts from lead ammunition.
- 11. Answering paragraph 11 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the activities of

5

8 9

10 11

12

13

15

14

16 17

18

19 20

22

21

23

24

25

26

Plaintiff entities and their members but specifically denies that a "variety" of wildlife exists that is "known to be adversely affected" by lead ammunition.

- 12. Answering paragraph 12 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the activities of Plaintiff entities and their members.
- 13. In response to the allegations contained in paragraph 13 of the Complaint, NSSF denies the allegation that "Forest Service's action and inaction with respect to the use of lead ammunition . . . may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment." The balance of paragraph 13 sets forth conclusions of law concerning the Forest Service's authority to which no response is required. NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 13 concerning the manner in which the Forest Service administers National Forest System lands.
- 14. Answering paragraph 14 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the beliefs and activities of Plaintiff entities and their members but deny that traditional ammunition is a toxic contaminant or pollutant.
- 15. Answering paragraph 15 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the activities of Plaintiff entities and their members, but deny that the use of lead ammunition adversely affects wildlife population or poses a human health risk.
- 16. Answering paragraph 16 of the Complaint, NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the beliefs and activities of Plaintiff entities and their members. To the extent paragraph 16 sets forth conclusions of law concerning the Forest Service's authority, no further response is required.

LEGAL BACKGROUND

A. Citizen Suits under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

- 17. Paragraph 17 of the Complaint consists of legal argument concerning the enactment of RCRA, to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that RCRA and its implementing regulations speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 17.
- 18. Paragraph 18 of the Complaint consists of legal argument concerning the enactment of RCRA, to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that RCRA and its implementing regulations speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 18.
- 19. Paragraph 19 of the Complaint quotes a section of RCRA to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that RCRA and its implementing regulations speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 19.
- 20. Paragraph 20 of the Complaint quotes a section of RCRA to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that RCRA and its implementing regulations speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 20.

B. Forest Service Authority to Regulate Activities on Forest Service Land

- 21. Paragraph 21 of the Complaint consists of legal argument concerning the Property Clause of U.S. Constitution, decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court and acts of the U.S. Congress to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that the laws and opinions referenced speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 21.
- 22. Paragraph 22 of the Complaint consists of legal argument regarding various acts of Congress to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that the

laws referenced speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 22.

- 23. Paragraph 23 of the Complaint consists of legal argument regarding various Forest Service regulations to which is no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that the regulations referenced speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 23.
- 24. Paragraph 24 of the Complaint consists of legal argument regarding various Forest Service regulations to which is no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that the regulations referenced speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 24.

FACTS

- 25. Answering paragraph 25 of the Complaint, NSSF denies that the use of lead ammunition adversely affects wildlife population or poses a human health risk, and denies the balance or said paragraph as vague and overbroad.
- 26. Answering paragraph 26 of the Complaint, NSSF admits that lead is used in many forms of ammunition, including bullets used for hunting.
- 27. Answering paragraph 27 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in paragraph 27. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 27 of the Complaint as vague and overbroad.
- 28. Answering paragraph 28 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in paragraph 28. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 28 of the Complaint as vague and overbroad.
- 29. Answering paragraph 29 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in

paragraph 29. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 29 of the Complaint as vague and overbroad.

- 30. Answering paragraph 30 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in paragraph 30. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 30 of the Complaint as vague and overbroad.
- 31. Answering paragraph 31 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in paragraph 31. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 31 of the Complaint as vague and overbroad.
- 32. Paragraph 32 of the Complaint consists of legal argument regarding various Federal regulations to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that the regulations referenced speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 32.
- 33. Answering paragraph 33 of the Complaint, NSSF admits the Forest Service manages Kaibab National Forest and allows lead ammunition to be used for hunting. NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining factual allegations contained in this paragraph.
- 34. Answering paragraph 34 of the Complaint, NSSF admits that the Forest Service issues special use permits for various outdoor activities, such as hunting, and that the Arizona Game and Fish Department does not prohibit or restrict the use of lead ammunition for hunting within the Kaibab National Forest. NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 34 of the Complaint.

9

- 10 11
- 12
- 13 14
- 15
- 17

16

- 18 19
- 20

- 22
- 23
- 24 25
- 26

- 35. Answering paragraph 35 of the Complaint, NSSF admits that condors are scavengers that feed on the remains of dead animals. NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 35 of the Complaint as vague and overbroad.
- 36. Answering paragraph 36 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph.
- 37. Answering paragraph 37 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 37 of the Complaint.
- 38. Answering paragraph 38 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 38 of the Complaint.
- 39. Answering paragraph 39 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent paragraph 39 refers to the "SCRT 2012 Report," the report speaks for itself. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 39 of the Complaint.
- 40. Answering paragraph 40 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent paragraph 40 refers to documents, the documents speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 40 of the Complaint.

- 41. Answering paragraph 41 of the Complaint, NSSF admits that condors often feed in groups. NSSF is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 41 of the Complaint.
- 42. Answering paragraph 42 of the Complaint, NSSF states that it is without knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the factual allegations contained in this paragraph. To the extent paragraph 42 refers to the 2012 "SCRT study," NSSF states the study speaks for itself. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 42 of the Complaint.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 43. In response to paragraph 43 of the Complaint, NSSF realleges and incorporates by reference the responses contained in paragraph 1 through 42, hereinabove.
- 44. Paragraph 44 of the Complaint consists of legal argument regarding RCRA to which no response is required. NSSF affirmatively alleges that RCRA and its implementing regulations speak for themselves. To the extent any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations contained in paragraph 44 of the Complaint.
- 45. Paragraph 45 of the Complaint sets forth conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent paragraph 45 contends "[t]he Forest Service . . . has contributed and is contributing to the past or present disposal of solid or hazardous waste, which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment[,]" that contention is expressly denied. To the extent that any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations of paragraph 45.
- 46. Paragraph 46 of the Complaint sets forth conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent that any further response is required, NSSF denies the allegations of paragraph 46.

47.

admitted hereinabove is denied.

1

2

3

Each and every allegation of fact in the Complaint which is not specifically

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

4	48. Paragraph 47 of the Complaint sets forth Plaintiffs' Request for Relief to	
5	which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, NSSF denies that	
6	Plaintiffs are entitled to the relief sought or any relief under its RCRA claim.	
7	ADDITIONAL AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES	
8	First Affirmative Defense	
9	(Failure to State a Claim for Relief)	
10	49. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense to the Complaint and to each	
11	claim for relief contained therein, NSSF is informed and believes, and on that basis	
12	alleges, that the Court should dismiss some or all of Plaintiffs' claims for failure to state a	
13	claim upon which relief can be granted.	
14	Second Affirmative Defense	
15	(50 C.F.R. § 17.84)	
16	50. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense to the Complaint and to each	
17	relevant claim for relief contained therein, NSSF is informed and believes, and on that	
18	basis alleges, that any claims based on the alleged impact of lead ammunition use on	
19	California condors are prohibited by or would frustrate the intent of 50 C.F.R.	
20	§ 17.84(j)(2)(i).	
21	Third Affirmative Defense	
22	(Failure to Join Indispensable Parties)	
23	51. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense to the Complaint and to each	
24	relevant claim for relief contained therein, NSSF is informed and believes, and on that	
25	basis alleges, that the Court should dismiss some or all of Plaintiffs' claims for failure to	
26	join an indispensable party.	
RAIG RATION	-10-	

WHEREFORE, having fully answered Plaintiffs' Complaint with respect to the Forest Service's alleged violation of RCRA and its implementing regulations, NSSF prays that judgment be entered against Plaintiff and in favor of the Defendants herein on such claim, and that all relief requested by Plaintiffs arising out of or relating to their first claim for relief be denied. DATED this 7th day of April, 2016. FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. By s/ Norman D. James Norman D. James Rhett A. Billingsley Attorneys for National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 I hereby certify that on April 7, 2016, I electronically lodged the foregoing 3 PROPOSED ANSWER OF NATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS FOUNDATION, INC. with the Clerk's Office using the ECF System for filing and transmittal of a Notice of 4 Electronic Filing to the following ECF registrants: 5 6 Adam F. Keats Kevin M. Cassidy Center for Biological Diversity Earthrise Law Center 7 351 California Street, Suite 600 Lewis & Clark Law School San Francisco, CA 94104 P.O. Box 445 8 415-436-9682 Norwell, MA 02061 Fax: 415-436-9683 781-659-1696 9 Email: akeats@centerforfoodsafety.org Email: cassidy@lclark.edu Attorney for Plaintiffs Attorney for Plaintiffs 10 Dustin J. Maghamfar Allison LaPlante 11 U.S. Dept. of Justice - Environmental & Earthrise Law Center - Portland OR Lewis & Clark Law School 10015 SW Terwilliger Blvd. Natural Resources 12 P.O. Box 7611 Washington, D.C. 20044 Portland, OR 97219 13 503-768-6894 202-514-1806 Fax: 202-514-8865 Fax: 503-768-6642 14 Email: dustin.maghamfar@usdoj.gov Email: <u>laplante@lclark.edu</u> Attorney for Defendant, United States Attorney for Plaintiffs 15 Forest Service 16 James Frederick Odenkirk Anna Margo Seidman Safari Club International Office of the Attorney General 17 1275 W. Washington 501 2nd St NE Phoenix, AZ 85007-2997 602-542-7787 Washington, DC 20002 18 202-543-8733 Fax: 602-542-7798 Fax: 202-543-1205 19 Email: james.odenkirk@azag.gov Email: aseidman@safariclub.org Attorney for State of Arizona Attorney for Safari Club International 20 21 **Douglas Scott Burdin** Carl Dawson Michel Michel & Associates PC Safari Club International 22 501 2nd St NE 180 E Ocean Blvd., Ste 200 Washington, DC 20002 Long Beach, CA 90802 23 202-543-8733 562-216-4444 Fax: 202-543-1205 Fax: 562-216-4445 24 Email: dburdin@safariclub.org Email: Attorney for Safari Club International cmichel@michelandassociates.com 25 Attorney for National Rifle Association

	Case 3:12-cv-08176-SMM Document 93 Filed 04/07/16 Page 14 of 14
1	Scott M Franklin
2	Michel & Associates PC
3	180 E Ocean Blvd., Ste. 200 Long Beach, CA 90802 562-216-4444
4	Fax: 562-216-4445 Email: sfranklin@michellawyers.com Attorney for National Rifle Association
5	Attorney for National Rifle Association
6	s/Norman D. James
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
1920	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
CRAIG	

FENNEMORE CRAIG A Professional Corporation Phoenix