IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AUSTIN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)		
Plaintiff,)	Civil Action No.	1:23-cv-00853
v.)		
GREG ABBOTT, in his capacity as GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, and THE STATE O			
TEXAS,)		
Defendants.) _) _)		

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, the United States of America, through its undersigned counsel, by the authority of the Attorney General of the United States, and at the request of the Secretary of the Army acting through the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps"), files this Complaint and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. The United States brings this civil enforcement action under sections 12 and 17 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899 ("RHA" or "Rivers and Harbors Act"), 33 U.S.C. §§ 406 and 413, against Defendants Greg Abbott, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of Texas, and the State of Texas.
- 2. As alleged below, Defendants have built structures in the Rio Grande, a navigable water of the United States, without the Corps' authorization, in violation of RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403. These structures include a floating barrier and related infrastructure.

- 3. As alleged below, Defendants' structures also constitute an unauthorized obstruction to the navigable capacity of waters of the United States in violation of RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403.
- 4. In this action, the United States seeks: (1) to enjoin the building of structures in navigable waters and the obstruction to the navigable capacity of the waters of the United States in violation of the RHA, 33 U.S.C. § 403; and (2) to require Defendants, at their own expense and cost, to remove all structures and obstructions, including a floating barrier and all infrastructure related to the floating barrier, in the Rio Grande.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 406 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1345 and 1355.
- 6. Venue is proper in the Western District of Texas, Del Rio Division, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 406 and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), because the unauthorized structures and obstruction exist in the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas, which lies within this District, and the events giving rise to the cause of action alleged below occurred in the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas, which lies within this District.
- 7. Venue also is proper in the Western District of Texas, Austin Division, because Austin is the state capital and Defendant Greg Abbott is located in Austin, the unauthorized structures and obstruction exist in the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas, which lies within this District, and the events giving rise to the cause of action alleged below occurred in the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas, which lies within this District. The United States is filing suit in the Western District of Texas, Austin Division, because it is the capital and where a Defendant resides, and a related case is pending there. That case, *Epi's Canoe & Kayak Team*, *LLC v. State of Texas*, No. 1:23-cv-00836-DII, was removed to federal court by Governor Greg

Abbott, the State of Texas, and state agencies and officials on July 21, 2023. The plaintiffs in *Epi's Canoe* claim that the floating barrier in the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas, is unlawful and pray for, among other things, an injunction to restrain Governor Abbott, the State of Texas, and the other state defendants from installing the floating barrier.

THE PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is the United States of America. Authority to bring this action is vested in the United States Department of Justice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 516 and 519 and 33 U.S.C. § 413.
- 9. Defendants are Greg Abbott, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of Texas, and the State of Texas.
- 10. At all times relevant to the Complaint, Defendants caused and/or controlled the placement and/or construction activities that occurred or are occurring in the Rio Grande and are the subject of this complaint.

RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

- 11. RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403, prohibits the "creation of any obstruction not affirmatively authorized by Congress, to the navigable capacity of any of the waters of the United States." 33 U.S.C. § 403.
- 12. RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403, independently prohibits "build[ing] or commenc[ing] the building of any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty, or other structures in any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, canal, navigable river, or other water of the United States, outside established harbor lines, or where no harbor lines have been established, except on plans recommended by the Chief of Engineers and authorized by the Secretary of the Army."

- 13. A Corps permit is required under RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403, for structures or work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States. 33 C.F.R. § 322.3(a).
- 14. "Navigable waters of the United States are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. A determination of navigability, once made, applies laterally over the entire surface of the waterbody, and is not extinguished by later actions or events which impede or destroy navigable capacity." 33 C.F.R. § 329.4.
- 15. A "structure" includes, but is not limited to, "any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other obstacle or obstruction." 33 C.F.R. § 322.2(b).
- 16. RHA section 12, 33 U.S.C. § 406, provides that "the removal of any structures or parts of structures erected in violation of the provisions of [33 U.S.C. § 403 and other specified statutory sections] may be enforced by the injunction of any district court exercising jurisdiction in any district in which such structures may exist, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

17. The Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas, is a navigable water of the United States. *See* U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, Navigable Waters of the United States in the Fort Worth, Albuquerque, and Tulsa Districts Within the State of Texas at p. 1 (Dec. 20, 2011), Attachment 1¹; U.S. Coast Guard, Memo from 8th District Commander re:

¹ This document also is publicly available at: www.swf.usace.army.mil/Portals/47/docs/regulatory/NavList2011.pdf. As such, the Court may take judicial notice of it. See, e.g., Hawk Aircargo, Inc. v. Chao, 418 F.3d 453, 457 (5th Cir. 2005).

Navigability Determination (Oct. 19, 1984), Attachment 2; Decl. of Capt. Brandy Parker Regarding Navigability Determination of the Rio Grande (July 24, 2023), Attachment 3.

- 18. Beginning on or before July 10, 2023, and continuing through at least July 17, 2023, the Defendants, and/or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, placed a floating barrier in the Rio Grande approximately two miles south of the Camino Real International Bridge, Eagle Pass, Texas (hereinafter the "Floating Barrier"). Declaration of Abraham Garcia ¶¶ 2-3 & Ex. 1-2 (July 24, 2023), Attachment 4. The Floating Barrier appears to include associated infrastructure designed to anchor or fix it in place in the Rio Grande. *Id.* Ex. 1.
- 19. The Floating Barrier consists of a string of buoys each of which is between 4 and 6 feet in diameter. According to a June 8, 2023, press statement by Governor Abbott, this string of buoys may stretch for at least 1,000 feet.²
- 20. Defendants do not have authorization from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 403 or 33 C.F.R. § 322.3 for the Floating Barrier or for any associated infrastructure.
- 21. Defendants did not seek authorization from the Corps prior to installing the Floating Barrier.
- 22. Governor Abbott stated publicly on June 8, 2023, that Texas may seek to build similar floating barriers within the Rio Grande along the United States-Mexico border in Texas in addition to the one then contemplated, and now constructed, in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, Texas.³
- 23. Because Texas installed the Floating Barrier without seeking the Corps' authorization, the Corps and other relevant federal agencies were deprived of the opportunity to evaluate risks the barrier poses to public safety and the environment, mitigate those risks as

² See https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/governor-abbott-signs-sweeping-package-of-border-security-legislation.

³ See https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/governor-abbott-signs-sweeping-package-of-border-security-legislation.

necessary through the permitting process, and otherwise evaluate whether the project is in the public interest.

- 24. Governor Abbott has stated publicly that the Floating Barrier is part of a broader effort called "Operation Lone Star." According to Governor Abbott, Operation Lone Star also includes the placement of concertina wire near the U.S.-Mexico border. With respect to the placement of concertina wire, Governor Abbott has stated: "We aren't asking for permission."
- 25. On July 20, 2023, United States Assistant Attorney General Todd Kim and United States Attorney Jaime Esparza wrote Governor Abbott and Texas Provisional Attorney General Angela Colmenero, giving the Texas officials notice that the Floating Barrier violates federal law and inviting the State in response to commit to expeditiously remove the Barrier and related structures. On July 24, 2023, the Governor responded with a letter addressed to President Biden. Attachment 5. The Governor's letter acknowledges "the floating marine barriers we have deployed in the Rio Grande River in Eagle Pass" and states that "Texas will see you in court, Mr. President." *Id.* at 1.

COUNT 1: VIOLATION OF THE RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT

26. The United States repeats the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Complaint.

⁴ See https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/operation-lone-star-boosts-border-response-with-new-marine-barriers.

⁵ See id.

- 27. The Floating Barrier, as constructed, installed, and placed by Defendants (and/or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction) wholly or partially in navigable waters of the United States, constitutes a "structure" within the meaning of RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403.
- 28. The Floating Barrier, as constructed, installed, and placed by Defendants (and/or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction) wholly or partially in navigable waters of the United States, constitutes a "structure," as that term is defined in 33 C.F.R. § 322.2(b).
- 29. The Floating Barrier is an obstruction to the navigable capacity of the Rio Grande, a navigable water of the United States.
- 30. The Floating Barrier required authorization under RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403, and the Corps' implementing regulations at 33 C.F.R. Part 322, including 33 C.F.R. § 322.3(a), for its construction, installation, and placement in navigable waters of the United States.
- 31. Defendants did not obtain a Corps permit or otherwise obtain the Corps' permission for the construction, installation, or placement of the Floating Barrier in the Rio Grande as required by RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403.
- 32. The unauthorized construction, installation, and placement of the Floating Barrier structure in navigable waters of the United States violates RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403.
- 33. The Floating Barrier's unauthorized obstruction to the navigable capacity of navigable waters of the United States violates RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403.
- 34. Defendants have violated and continue to violate RHA section 10, 33 U.S.C. § 403, by: (a) the construction, installation, and placement of the Floating Barrier in the Rio Grande without a Corps permit; and (b) the creation of an unauthorized obstruction to the navigable capacity of navigable waters of the United States.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

35. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, the United States of America, respectfully requests that

this Court order the following relief:

a. Enjoin Defendants from further constructing, installing, placing, or

maintaining structures in waters of the United States, except in compliance with the RHA and all

other applicable law;

b. Enjoin Defendants from creating or maintaining obstructions in or affecting

the navigable waters of the United States, except in compliance with the RHA and all other

applicable law;

c. Compel Defendants to promptly remove the Floating Barrier and any related

unauthorized structures from waters of the United States pursuant to the RHA, 33 U.S.C. § 401 et

seq., and in accordance with all other requirements of law and consultation with the relevant

authorities, including the Corps;

d. Compel Defendants to promptly remove the unauthorized obstruction to the

navigable capacity of navigable waters of the United States pursuant to the RHA 33 U.S.C. § 401 et

seq., and in accordance with all other requirements of law and consultation with the relevant

authorities, including the Corps;

e. Award the United States its costs and disbursements; and

f. Grant such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

TODD KIM

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Environment & Natural Resources Division

Dated: July 24, 2023

By:

Brian H. Lynk BRIAN H. LYNK, D.C. Bar. No. 459525

8

Senior Trial Counsel
ANDREW KNUDSEN
Trial Attorney
Environmental Defense Section
United States Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, DC 20044
(202) 514-6187 (tel.)
(202) 514-8865 (fax)
brian.lynk@usdoj.gov
JAIME ESPARZA
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

James Dingivan

James E. DINGIVAN

Assistant United States Attorney
Texas Bar No. 24094139
United States Attorney's Office
Western District of Texas
601 N.W. Loop 410, Ste 600
San Antonio, TX 78216
(210) 384-7372 (tel.)
(210) 384-7312 (fax)
james.dingivan@usdoj.gov

Attachment 1

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Navigable Waters List



Navigable Waters of the United States in the Fort Worth, Albuquerque, and Tulsa Districts Within the State of Texas



December 20, 2011

For purposes of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, navigable waters of the United States are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently being used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce (33 CFR 329.4). Navigable waters include lakes and other on-channel impoundments of navigable rivers. Under Section 10, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates any work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States. The following waters are considered to be navigable waters of the United States and thus fall within the jurisdiction of the USACE in the Fort Worth, Albuquerque, and Tulsa districts. Navigable waters in the Galveston District are determined on a case-by-case basis and, therefore, are not included in this list. The USACE district(s) within which these navigable waters lie are indicated as: SWF (Fort Worth District), SWT (Tulsa District), and SPA (Albuquerque District).

Angelina River: From Sam Rayburn Dam in Jasper County upstream to U.S. Highway 59 in

Nacogdoches and Angelina counties and all USACE lands associated with B.A.

Steinhagen Lake in Jasper and Tyler counties, Texas. [SWF]

Big Cypress Bayou: From the Texas-Louisiana state line in Marion County, Texas, upstream to Ellison

Creek Reservoir in Morris County, Texas. [SWF]

Brazos River: From the point of intersection of Grimes, Waller, and Washington counties upstream to

Whitney Dam in Hill and Bosque counties, Texas. [SWF]

Colorado River: From the Bastrop-Fayette county line upstream to Longhorn Dam in Travis County,

Texas. [SWF]

Neches River: USACE lands associated with B.A. Steinhagen Lake in Jasper and Tyler counties,

Texas. [SWF]

Red River: From the U.S. Highway 71 bridge at the Texas-Arkansas state line upstream to the

Oklahoma-Arkansas state line and from Denison Dam on Lake Texoma upstream to Warrens Bend, approximately 7.25 miles north-northeast of Marysville, in Cooke

County, Texas. [SWT]

Rio Grande: From the Zapata-Webb county line upstream to the point of intersection of the Texas-

New Mexico state line and Mexico. [SWF, SPA]

Sabine River: From the point of intersection of the Sabine-Vernon parish line in Louisiana with

Newton County, Texas upstream to the Sabine River-Big Sandy Creek confluence in

Upshur County, Texas. [SWF]

Sulphur River: From the Texas-Arkansas state line upstream to Wright Patman Dam in Cass and Bowie

counties, Texas. [SWF]

Trinity River: From the point of intersection of Houston, Madison, and Walker counties upstream to

Riverside Drive in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. [SWF]

Attachment 2

U.S. Coast Guard Navigability Determination

500 CAMP ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70130 STAFF SYMBOL: PHONE:

> (d1) (504)589-6188

16731 OCT 19 1984

From: Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District

To: Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Office Corpus Christi,TX

Subj: Navigability Determination, Rio Grande River, TX

Ref: (a) Commanding Officer, MSO Corpus Christi 1tr 16730 of 15 December 83

(b) COMDTINST 16210.1B

- 1. From 1947 to 1975 the Rio Grande River was listed among the navigable waters of the United States pursuant to treaties with Mexico and for Coast Guard regulatory purposes. This determination covers the river "for the entire distance where it forms the international boundary, to a point near El Paso, Texas" or from its mouth at the Gulf of Mexico (mile 0.0 to mile 1247). This finding was published at 33 C.F.R. § 2.66-5 until 1976 when the practice of publishing lists of waters determined to be navigable for Coast Guard jurisdictional purposes was discontinued.
- 2. Under the rule that, despite artificial or natural obstructions, once a stream has been found to be of navigable use it remains so, the designated stretch of the Rio Grande River remains a navigable waterway of the United States. See Economy Light Co. v. U.S., 256 U.S. 113 (1921). The vessel manning and inspection laws of the United States apply to vessels operating on it. Obviously, whether a vessel is subject to those laws is a function of its tonnage, cargo, route, etc.
- 3. This represents the opinion of the Coast Guard only as to the extent of its own jurisdiction, and does not address the jurisdiction of other agencies.

T. W. SNOOK By direction

Copy to: CCGD8 (obr)

COMDT (G-M-TH-4/13)

COMDT G-LMI

From: Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District
To: Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Office Corpus Christi, TX

Subj: Navigability Determination, Rio Grande River

Ref: (a) Commanding Officer, MSO Corpus Christi ltr 16730 of 15 December 83

(b) COMDTINST 16210.1B

- 1. On 29 August 1947, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, determined that the Rio Grande River was part of the navigable waters of the U.S. for Coast Guard regulatory purposes "for the entire distance where it forms the international boundary, to a point near El Paso, Texas." This finding was published at 33 C.F.R. { 2.66-5 until 1976 when the practice of publishing lists of waters determined to be navigable for Coast Guard jurisdictional purposes was discontinued.
- 2. Under the rule that, despite artificial or natural obstructions, once a stream has been found to be of navigable use it remains so, the Rio Grande River from the Gulf of Mexico to El Paso remains a navigable waterway of the United States. See Economy Light Co. v. U.S., 256 U.S. 113 (1921). The vessel manning and inspection laws of the United States apply to vessels operating on it. Obviously, whether a vessel is subject to those laws is a function of its tonnage, cargo, route, etc.
- 3. This represents only the opinion of the Coast Guard as to the extent of its own jurisdiction, and does not address jurisdiction of other agencies.

Thomas W. Snook By direction

From: Commander 8th Coast Guard District (dl)

To: Commandant (G-MTH-4/13)

Attachment 3

U.S. Coast Guard Authentication Declaration

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,))
Plaintiff,) Civil Action No.
v.))
GREG ABBOTT, in his capacity as GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, and THE STATE OF TEXAS,)))
Defendants.)))

DECLARATION OF CAPT BRANDY PARKER REGARDING NAVIGABILITY DETERMINATION OF THE RIO GRANDE RIVER

- 1. My name is Brandy Parker. I am either personally acquainted with the facts herein stated or have otherwise been made aware of them through the course of my duties, and declare as follows:
- 2. I am employed by the United States Coast Guard within the Department of Homeland Security and am located in New Orleans, Louisiana. I have served in the Coast Guard for 26 years.
- 3. I am currently assigned as the Staff Judge Advocate in Coast Guard District 8 ("CGD8"), which is the Coast Guard area of responsibility that encompasses the Rio Grande River. In this position, I am responsible for providing legal advice to the Commander, CGD8, managing a staff of attorneys in the performance of their duties, and maintaining records of navigability determinations.
- 4. As part of my duties, I routinely review Coast Guard navigability determinations for waterways within the CGD8 area of responsibility.
- 5. Navigable waters of the United States are defined in 33 C.F.R. § 2.36. Navigability determinations of specific waterways are routinely made and reviewed by the Coast Guard in order to determine its jurisdiction. *See* 33 C.F.R. § 2.40. "Copies of these determinations are maintained

by the [Coast Guard] District Commander in whose district the waterway is located." Id.

6. Exhibit A is a copy of the public record of the 1984 Rio Grande River navigability

determination. It is maintained in the district in which that river is located by the District

Commander of CGD8. This public record was made by the Coast Guard office—CGD8—with the

legal authority to make such a determination. These types of determinations are a regularly

conducted activity of this office. Upon review, the 1984 navigability determination is still in effect.

Accordingly, the Rio Grande River remains navigable waters of the United States.

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the foregoing is true

and correct to the best of my knowledge and information.

Dated this 24 day of July 2023.

Brandy Parker, Captain United States Coast Guard

2



500 CAMP ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70130 STAFF SYMBOL: PHONE:

> (dl) (504)589-6188

16731 OCT 19 1984

From: Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District

To: Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Office Corpus Christi,TX

Subj: Navigability Determination, Rio Grande River, TX

Ref: (a) Commanding Officer, MSO Corpus Christi 1tr 16730 of 15 December 83

(b) COMDTINST 16210.1B

- 1. From 1947 to 1975 the Rio Grande River was listed among the navigable waters of the United States pursuant to treaties with Mexico and for Coast Guard regulatory purposes. This determination covers the river "for the entire distance where it forms the international boundary, to a point near El Paso, Texas" or from its mouth at the Gulf of Mexico (mile 0.0 to mile 1247). This finding was published at 33 C.F.R. § 2.66-5 until 1976 when the practice of publishing lists of waters determined to be navigable for Coast Guard jurisdictional purposes was discontinued.
- 2. Under the rule that, despite artificial or natural obstructions, once a stream has been found to be of navigable use it remains so, the designated stretch of the Rio Grande River remains a navigable waterway of the United States. See Economy Light Co. v. U.S., 256 U.S. 113 (1921). The vessel manning and inspection laws of the United States apply to vessels operating on it. Obviously, whether a vessel is subject to those laws is a function of its tonnage, cargo, route, etc.
- 3. This represents the opinion of the Coast Guard only as to the extent of its own jurisdiction, and does not address the jurisdiction of other agencies.

T. W. SNOOK By direction

Copy to: CCGD8 (obr)

COMDT (G-M-TH-4/13)

COMDT G-LMI

From: Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District
To: Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Office Corpus Christi, TX

Subj: Navigability Determination, Rio Grande River

Ref: (a) Commanding Officer, MSO Corpus Christi ltr 16730 of 15 December 83

(b) COMDTINST 16210.1B

- 1. On 29 August 1947, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, determined that the Rio Grande River was part of the navigable waters of the U.S. for Coast Guard regulatory purposes "for the entire distance where it forms the international boundary, to a point near El Paso, Texas." This finding was published at 33 C.F.R. { 2.66-5 until 1976 when the practice of publishing lists of waters determined to be navigable for Coast Guard jurisdictional purposes was discontinued.
- 2. Under the rule that, despite artificial or natural obstructions, once a stream has been found to be of navigable use it remains so, the Rio Grande River from the Gulf of Mexico to El Paso remains a navigable waterway of the United States. See Economy Light Co. v. U.S., 256 U.S. 113 (1921). The vessel manning and inspection laws of the United States apply to vessels operating on it. Obviously, whether a vessel is subject to those laws is a function of its tonnage, cargo, route, etc.
- 3. This represents only the opinion of the Coast Guard as to the extent of its own jurisdiction, and does not address jurisdiction of other agencies.

Thomas W. Snook By direction

From: Commander 8th Coast Guard District (dl)

To: Commandant (G-MTH-4/13)

Attachment 4

U.S. Customs & Border Patrol Photo-Authentication Declaration

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,))
Plaintiff,) Civil Action No.
v.))
GREG ABBOTT, in his capacity as GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, and THE STATE OF TEXAS,))))
Defendants.)))

DECLARATION OF ABRAHAM GARCIA

- 1. My name is Abraham Garcia. I am currently a Supervisory Border Patrol Agent (SBPA) at the Eagle Pass North Station (EGT) in Eagle Pass, Texas. I have held this position since July 18, 2021. As a SBPA, my duties involve supervising Border Patrol Agents (BPAs), as well as regular patrol of the area along the Rio Grande in and around Eagle Pass, Texas.
- 2. On July 10, 2023, on or about 2:45 p.m. Central Time, I launched a United States Border Patrol (USBP) owned Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS) from my position on the ground and proceeded to take three photographs of the buoy deployment at or near the Heavenly Farms in the vicinity of Texas Loop 480 in Eagle Pass, Texas. A true and accurate copy of those three photographs are attached as Exhibit 1.
- 3. On July 17, 2023, at about 3:00 p.m. Central Time, I launched a USBP owned Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS) from my position on the ground and proceeded to take three photographs of the buoy deployment to provide an update to my station leadership. These

photographs were taken at or near the Heavenly Farms in the vicinity of Texas Loop 480 in

Eagle Pass, Texas. A true and accurate copy of those three photographs are attached as Exhibit 2.

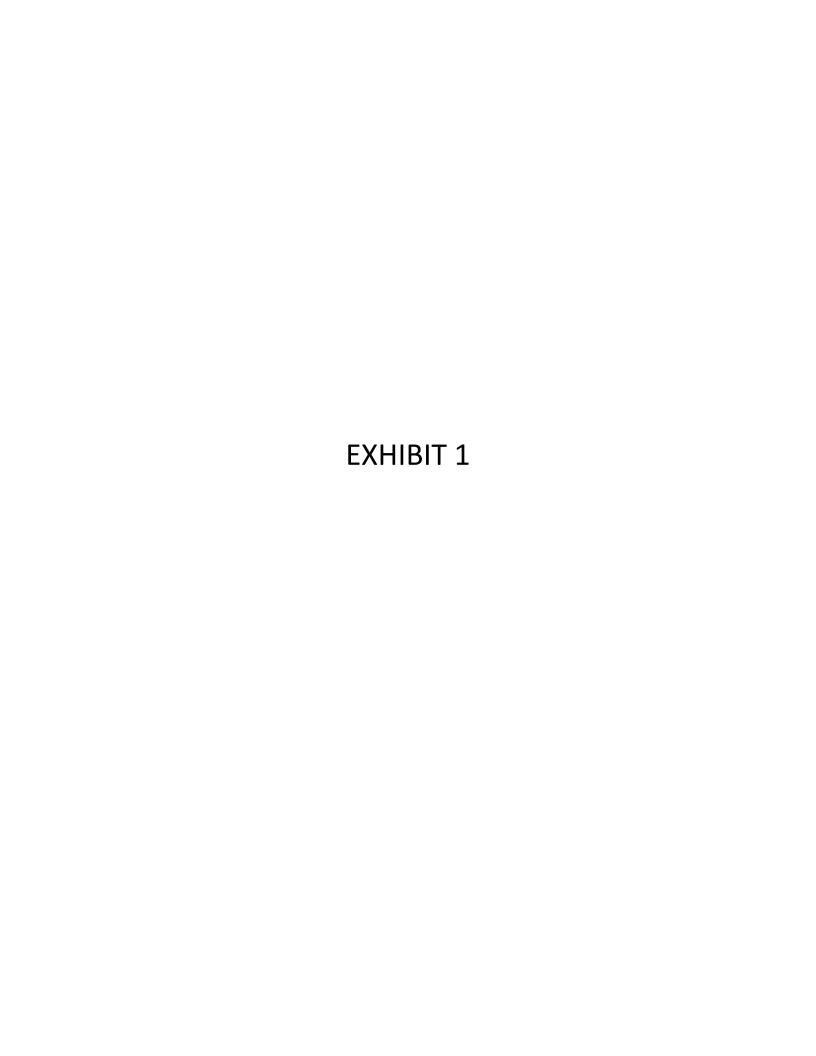
I hereby declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the foregoing is true

and correct to the best of my knowledge and information.

EXECUTED ON this 24th day of July 2023.

Abraham Garcia

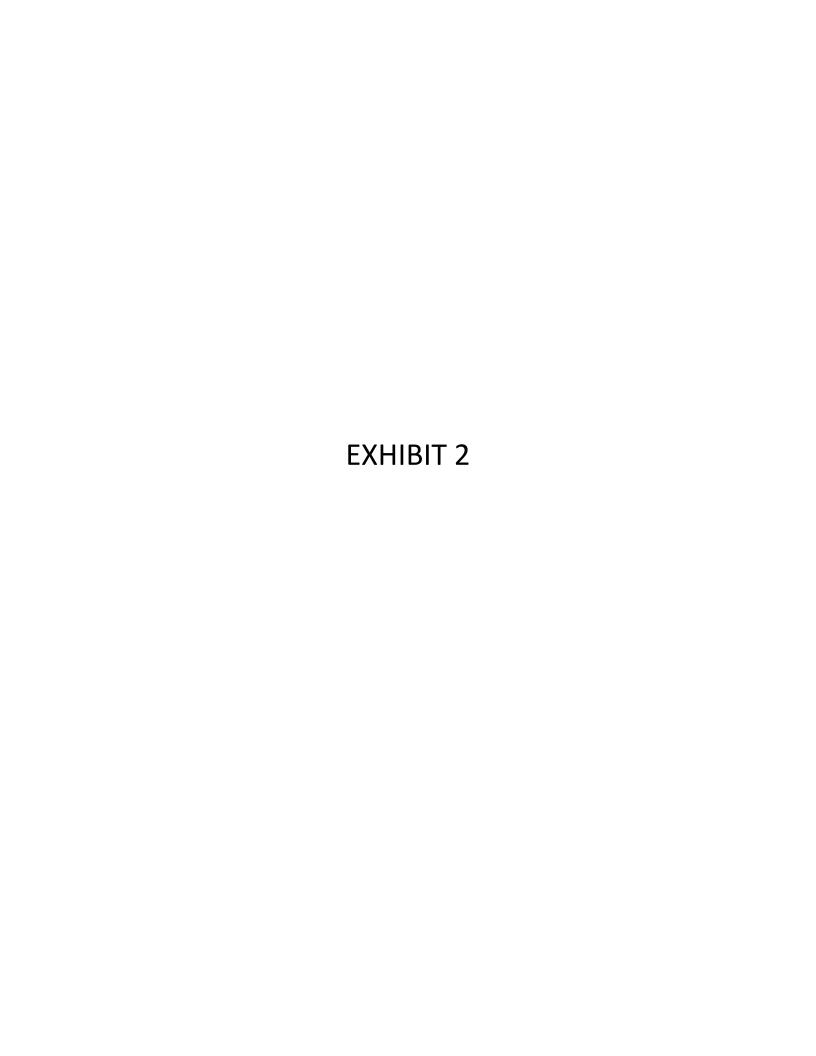
Supervisory Border Patrol Agent

















CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil do	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	CTIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	OF THIS FO	ORM.)		
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS		
United States of	· Amorico			Crog Abbott in	his official consoity of	Covernor of Toxos
United States of	America				his official capacity as	Governor or rexas,
				and the State o		
(b) County of Residence of	f First Listed Plaintiff			County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant T	<u>ravis</u>
(EX	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	ASES)			(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES O	
				NOTE: IN LAND CO	NDEMNATION CASES, USE TH OF LAND INVOLVED.	HE LOCATION OF
				I TE I KACI	OF LAND INVOLVED.	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Numbe	er)		Attorneys (If Known)		
IIS Dent of lu	stice, Environmenta	I Defense Section	,	The Honorable	Angela Colmenero, In	nterim Attorney General
•	•				•	•
P.O. Box 7611,	Washington, DC 20	044; 202-514-618	57	300 West 15th	Street, Austin, TX 787	01
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (DI	O P O -1 -)	ш ст	FIZENCUID OF DI	DINCIDAL DADTIES	——————————————————————————————————————
II. DASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)		(For Diversity Cases Only)		Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
× 1 U.S. Government	3 Federal Question			(1 or Diversity Cases Only) P1		PTF DEF
— Plaintiff	(U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	Citize	en of This State	1 Incorporated or Pri	
	,	**			of Business In T	
	□ 4 P; ;;		G:-:	C4 1 C1);;; IN
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 Incorporated and P of Business In A	
Defendalit	(mateure Citizensii	ыр ој 1 ш нез ні нет 111)			of Dusiness III A	moner state
			Citize	en or Subject of a	3 Foreign Nation	<u> </u>
				reign Country	·	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box O	nlv)			Click here for: Nature of S	uit Code Descriptions.
CONTRACT		DRTS	FO	RFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY		5 Drug Related Seizure	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	375 False Claims Act
120 Marine	310 Airplane	365 Personal Injury -	` H "-	of Property 21 USC 881	423 Withdrawal	376 Qui Tam (31 USC
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product	Product Liability	69	0 Other	28 USC 157	3729(a))
140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	367 Health Care/				400 State Reapportionment
150 Recovery of Overpayment	320 Assault, Libel &	Pharmaceutical			PROPERTY RIGHTS	410 Antitrust
& Enforcement of Judgment		Personal Injury			820 Copyrights	430 Banks and Banking
151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal			830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated	450 Commerce 460 Deportation
Student Loans	340 Marine	Injury Product			New Drug Application	470 Racketeer Influenced and
(Excludes Veterans)	345 Marine Product	Liability			840 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations
153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPERT	ГҮ 🗀	LABOR	880 Defend Trade Secrets	480 Consumer Credit
of Veteran's Benefits	350 Motor Vehicle	370 Other Fraud	71	0 Fair Labor Standard	Act of 2016	(15 USC 1681 or 1692)
160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending	L	Act		485 Telephone Consumer
190 Other Contract	Product Liability	380 Other Personal	□72	0 Labor/Management	SOCIAL SECURITY	Protection Act
195 Contract Product Liability	360 Other Personal	Property Damage	h.,	Relation	861 HIA (1395ff)	490 Cable/Sat TV
196 Franchise	Injury 362 Personal Injury -	285 Property Damage Product Liability		0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical	862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
	Medical Malpractice	1 Toduct Elability	$H^{\prime 3}$	Leave Act	864 SSID Title XVI	890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION	IS 79	0 Other Labor Litigation	865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts
210 Land Condemnation	440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	79	1 Employee Retirement		× 893 Environmental Matters
220 Foreclosure	441 Voting	463 Alien Detainee		Income Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	895 Freedom of Information
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacate			870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	Act
240 Torts to Land	443 Housing/	Sentence			or Defendant)	896 Arbitration
245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	Accommodation 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	530 General 535 Death Penalty		IMMIGRATION	871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of
290 All Other Real Property	Employment	Other:	146	2 Naturalization Application	4	Agency Decision
	446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	540 Mandamus & Othe		5 Other Immigration		950 Constitutionality of
	Other	550 Civil Rights		Action		State Statutes
	448 Education	555 Prison Condition				
		560 Civil Detainee -				
		Conditions of Confinement				
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	. O D O. I)	Commentent			l	<u> </u>
		D 1. 1.C	- 4 D	1		- 0 M k: 1::
		Remanded from	1	stated or 5 Transfer		
Proceeding Star	te Court	Appellate Court	Reop	ened Another (specify	District Litigation Transfer	- Litigation - Direct File
		1 111	C'1: (T	1 2 007		Direct File
		•	_	Oo not cite jurisdictional stat	utes unless diversity):	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION		rs Appropriation Act of 18	199, 33 0.3	5.C. 99 400 and 415		
	Brief description of ca		iolation of	agetian 10 of the Divers o	nd Harbara Act 22 II S.C. \$ 40	12
UII DEGLIEGEED ***					nd Harbors Act, 33 U.S.C. § 40	
VII. REQUESTED IN		IS A CLASS ACTION	i Di	EMAND \$	CHECK YES only	if demanded in complaint:
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2	23, F.R.Cv.P.			JURY DEMAND:	Yes × No
VIII. RELATED CASE(S)						
	(See instructions):					
IF ANY	,//	JUDGE Docket II			DOCKET NUMBER _1:2	23-cv-00836
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATT	ORNEY C	OF RECORD		
		JAMES DINGIVAL		Digitally si	igned by JAMES DINGIVAN 3.07.24 14:20:10 -05'00'	
July 24, 2023				Pate: 2023		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY						
PECEIPT# AN	MOUNT	APPLVING IEP		HIDGE	MAG IIII)GE