



April 23, 2019

VIA EMAIL

Clarice Julka
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
MS-7328, MIB
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240
os_foia@ios.doi.gov

Ryan Witt, FOIA Officer
Bureau of Land Management
Attn: FOIA Office (WO-640)
1849 C St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20240
BLM_WO_FOIA@blm.gov

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Ms. Julka and Mr. Witt:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the Department of the Interior's (DOI) implementing regulations, 43 C.F.R. Part 2, American Oversight makes the following request for records.

In December 2018, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) renewed the mining leases of Twin Metals in Minnesota, near the Boundary Waters Canoe Area. This renewal followed two years of the Trump administration working to reverse previous decisions that would ban new mining developments in the Boundary Canoe Area Wilderness and that denied Twin Metals's application for renewal. During this time the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service also scaled back and ultimately halted studies of mining in the area.¹

Twin Metals is a subsidiary of the Chilean mining giant Antofagasta PLC, which is run by the family of billionaire Andronico Luksic. Mr. Luksic is also the landlord of Ivanka Trump and Jared Kushner in Washington, D.C.²

American Oversight seeks records to shed light on any outside influence shaping the decision to allow Twin Metals to renew its mining leases in Minnesota.

¹ Dan Kraker, *Trump Administration Gives Twin Metals New Lease on Copper-Nickel Mining*, MPR NEWS, Dec. 20, 2018, <https://www.mprnews.org/story/2018/12/20/feds-move-to-formally-renew-leases-for-twin-metals-mine>.

² Juliet Eilperin, *Trump Administration Renews Mining Leases Near Minnesota Wilderness, Reversing Obama*, WASH. POST, Dec. 23, 2017, https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2017/12/23/trump-administration-renews-mining-leases-near-minnesota-wilderness-area/?utm_term=.e7275c8d93d7.



Requested Records

American Oversight requests that your agency produce the following within twenty business days:

All communications (including email messages, email attachments, calendar invitations or entries, and any handwritten or typed notes from meetings) between the custodians listed below and the following individuals and entities, regarding the mining leases of Twin Metals in Minnesota:

- a. Representative Tom Emmer, and anyone acting on his behalf or serving on his staff, including but not limited to Christopher Maneval (Christopher.Maneval@mail.house.gov), David Fitzsimmons (David.fitzsimmons@mail.house.gov), Alyssa Anderson (alyssa.anderson@mail.house.gov), Landon Zinda (landon.zinda@mail.house.gov), and Catherine Lenz (Catherine.lenz@mail.house.gov).
- b. Representative Paul Gosar, and anyone acting on his behalf or serving on his staff, including but not limited to Thomas Van Flein (tom.vanflein@mail.house.gov), Leslie Foti (leslie.foti@mail.house.gov), Rory Burke (rori.burke@mail.house.gov), and Jeff Small (jeff.small@mail.house.gov).

We request that DOI's search include the records of the following custodians:

- i. Ryan Zinke, former Secretary, and anyone who served as Mr. Zinke's Chief of Staff, including Scott Hommel, or Scheduler, including Samantha Hebert and her predecessor;
- ii. David Bernhardt, Secretary, and anyone who has served as Secretary Bernhardt's Chief of Staff including Todd Willens, or Scheduler, including Samantha Hebert and Gareth Rees;
- iii. Joseph Balash, Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, and anyone who has served as Mr. Balash's Deputy or Chief of Staff;
- iv. Anyone who has served as Chief or Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy, including Katharine MacGregor and Downey Magallanes;
- v. Anyone serving as Acting Solicitor or Principal Deputy Solicitor (including Daniel Jorjani), and any Chiefs of Staff and Counselors in the Office of the Solicitor;
- vi. Anyone serving as White House Liaison, including Lori Mashburn;
- vii. Todd Wynn, Director of Intergovernmental and External Affairs;
- viii. Cole Rojewski, Director of Congressional and Legislative Affairs;
- ix. Matthew Quinn, Attorney-Advisor for BLM; and
- x. All political appointees* in the Immediate Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, including former appointees who have since departed DOI, such as advisor Blake Deeley.

We request that BLM's search include the records of the following custodians:

- i. The Immediate Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, including anyone serving in an acting capacity as Director or Deputy Director of Policy and Programs or Operations;

- ii. The Assistant Director of Energy, Minerals, and Realty Management; and
- iii. The Senior Advisor for the Bureau of Land Management, Kathleen Benedetto.

*“Political appointee” should be understood as any person who is a Presidential Appointee with Senate Confirmation (PAS), a Presidential Appointee (PA), a Non-career SES, any Schedule C employees, or any persons hired under Temporary Non-career SES Appointments, Limited Term SES Appointments, or Temporary Transitional Schedule C Appointments.

In addition to the records requested above, American Oversight also requests records describing the processing of this request, including records sufficient to identify search terms used, locations and custodians searched, and any tracking sheets used to track the processing of this request. If your agency uses FOIA questionnaires or certifications completed by individual custodians or components to determine whether they possess responsive materials or to describe how they conducted searches, we also request any such records prepared in connection with the processing of this request.

American Oversight seeks all responsive records regardless of format, medium, or physical characteristics. In conducting your search, please understand the terms “record,” “document,” and “information” in their broadest sense, to include any written, typed, recorded, graphic, printed, or audio material of any kind. We seek records of any kind, including electronic records, audiotapes, videotapes, and photographs, as well as letters, emails, facsimiles, telephone messages, voice mail messages and transcripts, notes, or minutes of any meetings, telephone conversations or discussions. Our request includes any attachments to these records. **No category of material should be omitted from search, collection, and production.**

Please search all records regarding agency business. **You may not exclude searches of files or emails in the personal custody of your officials, such as personal email accounts.** Records of official business conducted using unofficial systems or stored outside of official files are subject to the Federal Records Act and FOIA.³ **It is not adequate to rely on policies and procedures that require officials to move such information to official systems within a certain period of time; American Oversight has a right to records contained in those files even if material has not yet been moved to official systems or if officials have, through negligence or willfulness, failed to meet their obligations.**⁴

³ See *Competitive Enter. Inst. v. Office of Sci. & Tech. Policy*, 827 F.3d 145, 149–50 (D.C. Cir. 2016); cf. *Judicial Watch, Inc. v. Kerry*, 844 F.3d 952, 955–56 (D.C. Cir. 2016).

⁴ See *Competitive Enter. Inst. v. Office of Sci. & Tech. Policy*, No. 14-cv-765, slip op. at 8 (D.D.C. Dec. 12, 2016) (“The Government argues that because the agency had a policy requiring [the official] to forward all of his emails from his [personal] account to his business email, the [personal] account only contains duplicate agency records at best. Therefore, the Government claims that any hypothetical deletion of the [personal account] emails would still leave a copy of those records intact in [the official’s] work email. However, policies are rarely followed to perfection by anyone. At this stage of the case, the Court cannot assume that each and every work related email in the [personal] account was duplicated in [the official’s] work email account.” (citations omitted)).

In addition, please note that in conducting a “reasonable search” as required by law, you must employ the most up-to-date technologies and tools available, in addition to searches by individual custodians likely to have responsive information. Recent technology may have rendered your agency’s prior FOIA practices unreasonable. **In light of the government-wide requirements to manage information electronically by the end of 2016, it is no longer reasonable to rely exclusively on custodian-driven searches.**⁵ Furthermore, agencies that have adopted the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Capstone program, or similar policies, now maintain emails in a form that is reasonably likely to be more complete than individual custodians’ files. For example, a custodian may have deleted a responsive email from his or her email program, but your agency’s archiving tools would capture that email under Capstone. Accordingly, American Oversight insists that your agency use the most up-to-date technologies to search for responsive information and take steps to ensure that the most complete repositories of information are searched. American Oversight is available to work with you to craft appropriate search terms. **However, custodian searches are still required; agencies may not have direct access to files stored in .PST files, outside of network drives, in paper format, or in personal email accounts.**

Under the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, agencies must adopt a presumption of disclosure, withholding information “only if . . . disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption” or “disclosure is prohibited by law.”⁶ If it is your position that any portion of the requested records is exempt from disclosure, American Oversight requests that you provide an index of those documents as required under *Vaughn v. Rosen*, 484 F.2d 820 (D.C. Cir. 1973), *cert. denied*, 415 U.S. 977 (1974). As you are aware, a *Vaughn* index must describe each document claimed as exempt with sufficient specificity “to permit a reasoned judgment as to whether the material is actually exempt under FOIA.”⁷ Moreover, the *Vaughn* index “must describe *each* document or portion thereof withheld, and for *each* withholding it must discuss the consequences of disclosing the sought-after information.”⁸ Further, “the withholding agency must supply ‘a relatively detailed justification, specifically identifying the reasons why a particular exemption is relevant and correlating those claims with the particular part of a withheld document to which they apply.’”⁹

In the event some portions of the requested records are properly exempt from disclosure, please disclose any reasonably segregable non-exempt portions of the requested records. If it is your position that a document contains non-exempt segments, but that those non-exempt segments are so dispersed throughout the document as to make segregation impossible, please state what portion of the document is non-exempt, and how the material is dispersed throughout the

⁵ Presidential Memorandum—Managing Government Records, 76 Fed. Reg. 75,423 (Nov. 28, 2011), <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2011/11/28/presidential-memorandum-managing-government-records>; Office of Mgmt. & Budget, Exec. Office of the President, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments & Independent Agencies, “Managing Government Records Directive,” M-12-18 (Aug. 24, 2012), <https://www.archives.gov/files/records-mgmt/m-12-18.pdf>.

⁶ FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 § 2 (Pub. L. No. 114-185).

⁷ *Founding Church of Scientology v. Bell*, 603 F.2d 945, 949 (D.C. Cir. 1979).

⁸ *King v. U.S. Dep’t of Justice*, 830 F.2d 210, 223–24 (D.C. Cir. 1987) (emphases in original).

⁹ *Id.* at 224 (citing *Mead Data Central, Inc. v. U.S. Dep’t of the Air Force*, 566 F.2d 242, 251 (D.C. Cir. 1977)).

document.¹⁰ Claims of nonsegregability must be made with the same degree of detail as required for claims of exemptions in a *Vaughn* index. If a request is denied in whole, please state specifically that it is not reasonable to segregate portions of the record for release.

You should institute a preservation hold on information responsive to this request. American Oversight intends to pursue all legal avenues to enforce its right of access under FOIA, including litigation if necessary. Accordingly, you are on notice that litigation is reasonably foreseeable.

To ensure that this request is properly construed, that searches are conducted in an adequate but efficient manner, and that extraneous costs are not incurred, American Oversight welcomes an opportunity to discuss its request with you before your agency undertakes a search or incurs search or duplication costs. By working together at the outset, we can decrease the likelihood of costly and time-consuming litigation in the future.

Where possible, please provide responsive material in electronic format by email or in PDF or TIF format on a USB drive. Please send any responsive material being sent by mail to American Oversight, 1030 15th Street NW, Suite B255, Washington, DC 20005. If it will accelerate release of responsive records to American Oversight, please also provide responsive material on a rolling basis.

Fee Waiver Request

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii) and 43 CFR § 2.45(a), American Oversight requests a waiver of fees associated with processing this request for records. The subject of this request concerns the operations of the federal government, and the disclosures will likely contribute to public understanding of those operations in a significant way.¹¹ Moreover, the request is primarily and fundamentally for non-commercial purposes.¹²

American Oversight requests a waiver of fees because disclosure of the requested information is “in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding” of the operations or activities of the federal government.¹³ The records squarely concern the operations or activities of the federal government and will reveal whether and to what extent outside interests improperly influenced decisions surrounding studies and other issues relating to mining near the Boundary Canoe Area Wilderness. American taxpayers have a significant interest in ensuring that the public servants act free from inappropriate influence. And, as described in more detail below, American Oversight “will disseminate the information to a reasonably broad audience of persons” through its social media accounts and its website.¹⁴

¹⁰ *Mead Data Central*, 566 F.2d at 261.

¹¹ 43 C.F.R. § 2.45(a)(1).

¹² 43 C.F.R. § 2.45(a)(2).

¹³ 43 C.F.R. § 2.48(a)(1)-(4).

¹⁴ 43 C.F.R. § 2.48(a)(2)(iii)-(v).

This request is primarily and fundamentally not for commercial purposes, but rather the primary interest is in public disclosure of responsive records. As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, American Oversight does not have a commercial purpose and the release of the information requested is not in American Oversight's financial interest. American Oversight's mission is to promote transparency in government, to educate the public about government activities, and to ensure the accountability of government officials. American Oversight uses the information gathered, and its analysis of it, to educate the public through reports, press releases, or other media. American Oversight also makes materials it gathers available on its public website and promotes their availability on social media platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter.¹⁵ American Oversight has demonstrated its commitment to the public disclosure of documents and creation of editorial content. For example, after receiving records regarding an ethics waiver received by a senior DOJ attorney,¹⁶ American Oversight promptly posted the records to its website and published an analysis of what the records reflected about DOJ's process for ethics waivers.¹⁷ As another example, American Oversight has a project called "Audit the Wall," where the organization is gathering and analyzing information and commenting on public releases of information related to the administration's proposed construction of a barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.¹⁸

Accordingly, American Oversight qualifies for a fee waiver.

Conclusion

We share a common mission to promote transparency in government. American Oversight looks forward to working with your agency on this request. If you do not understand any part of this request, have any questions, or foresee any problems in fully releasing the requested records, please contact Hart Wood at foia@americanoversight.org or 202.873.1743. Also, if American

¹⁵ American Oversight currently has approximately 12,200 page likes on Facebook and 54,100 followers on Twitter. American Oversight, FACEBOOK, <https://www.facebook.com/weareoversight/> (last visited Apr. 22, 2019); American Oversight (@weareoversight), TWITTER, <https://twitter.com/weareoversight> (last visited Apr. 22, 2019).

¹⁶ *DOJ Records Relating to Solicitor General Noel Francisco's Recusal*, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, <https://www.americanoversight.org/document/doj-civil-division-response-noel-francisco-compliance>.

¹⁷ *Francisco & the Travel Ban: What We Learned from the DOJ Documents*, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, <https://www.americanoversight.org/francisco-the-travel-ban-what-we-learned-from-the-doj-documents>.

¹⁸ *Audit the Wall*, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, <https://www.americanoversight.org/investigation/audit-the-wall>.

Oversight's request for a fee waiver is not granted in full, please contact us immediately upon making such a determination.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Austin R. Evers", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the left.

Austin R. Evers
Executive Director
American Oversight