

August 24, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Alexis R. Graves
Departmental FOIA Officer
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue SW
South Building, Room 4104
Washington, DC 20250-0706
USDAFOIA@ocio.usda.gov

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Ms. Graves:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the implementing regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 7 C.F.R. Part 1, American Oversight makes the following request for records.

In November 2017, the *New York Times* and ProPublica reported that USDA Senior Advisor Rebeckah Adcock may have violated the terms of her ethics agreement by meeting with individuals employed by her former employer, CropLife America, a trade group representing members of the pesticide industry. Ms. Adcock testified before a Subcommittee of the House Government Oversight and Reform Committee on November 14, 2017, and received a letter from Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman following that testimony, which sought records related to Ms. Adcock's potential communications with industry as well as ethics matters.²

American Oversight seeks the following records in an effort to shed light on whether USDA Senior Advisor Rebeckah Adcock has been influenced by industry interests, including those of her former employer.

¹ Robert Faturechi et al., *A Wide-Open Door for Pesticide Lobbyists at the Agriculture Department*, PROPUBLICA (Nov. 13, 2017, 8:50 PM), https://www.propublica.org/article/a-wide-open-door-for-pesticide-lobbyists-at-agriculture-department; Danielle Ivory & Robert Faturechi, *An Open Door for Pesticide Lobbyists at the U.S.D.A.*, N.Y. TIMES, Nov. 13, 2017, https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/13/business/trump-regulations-usda-lobbyists.html.

² Danielle Ivory & Robert Faturechi, *U.S.D.A. Official's Emails With Lobbyists Are Sought After Hearing*, N.Y. TIMES, Nov. 14, 2017, https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/13/business/trump-regulations-usda-lobbyists.html (including a copy of the letter from Rep. Watson Coleman).



Requested Records

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

All records reflecting communications (including emails, email attachments, text messages, messages on messaging platforms (such as Slack, GChat, Lync, Skype, and WhatsApp), telephone call logs, calendar invitations/entries, meeting notices, meeting agendas, informational material, draft legislation, talking points, any handwritten or electronic notes taken during any oral communications, summaries of any oral communications, or other materials) between Rebeckah Adcock and any of the following:

- A) Any employee or representative of CropLife America (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @croplifeamerica.org);
- B) Fred Bosco of CropLife America, through his @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- C) Kelly Bray of CropLife America, through her @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- D) Jeff Case of CropLife America, through his @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- E) Ethan Mathews of CropLife America, through his @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- F) Riley Titus of CropLife America, through his @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- G) Courtney DeMarco of CropLife America, through her @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- H) Dr. Ray McAllister of CropLife America, through his @croplifeamerica.org email or any other email account or mode of communication;
- I) Any employee or representative of CropLife International (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @croplife.org);
- J) Any employee or representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, "the Farm Bureau," (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @fb.org);
- K) Any employee or representative of Bayer (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @bayer.com);

- L) Any employee or representative of BASF Corporation, or its affiliates (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @basf.com);
- M) Any employee or representative of Monsanto, and its corporate affiliates (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @monsanto.com);
- N) Any employee or representative of Syngenta, and its corporate affiliates (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @syngenta.com);
- O) Any employee or representative of the Southern Crop Production Association, and its corporate affiliates (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @southcrop.com);
- P) Any employee or representative of the law firm BakerHostetler LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @bakerlaw.com);
- Q) Any employee or representative of the law firm Crowell & Moring LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @crowell.com);
- R) Any employee or representative of the law firm Dentons U.S. LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @dentons.com);
- S) Any employee or representative of the law firm Faegre, Baker, Daniels LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @faegrebd.com);
- T) Any employee or representative of the law firm Latham & Watkins LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @lw.com);
- U) Any employee or representative of the law firm Squire Patton Boggs LPP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @squirepb.com);
- V) Any employee or representative of the law firm Steptoe & Johnson LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @steptoe.com);
- W) Any employee or representative of the law firm Wiley Rein LLP (including, but not limited to, individuals with email addresses ending in @wileyrein.com);

Please provide all responsive records from April 1, 2017, to the date the search is conducted.

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 and locations and custodians searched and any tracking sheets used to track the processing of this request. If USDA 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

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 USDA'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. Furthermore, agencies that have adopted the National Archives and

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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)).

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,

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 USDA's archiving tools would capture that email under Capstone. Accordingly, American Oversight insists that USDA 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." 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." 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." 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."

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 document. 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.

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[&]quot;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) (emphasis 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)).

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

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 you undertake your search or incur search or duplication costs. By working together at the outset, American Oversight hopes to 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 7 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart A, Appendix A, Section 6, American Oversight requests a waiver of fees associated with processing this request for records. Disclosure of the requested information is in the public interest as it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of government operations and activities.¹¹ The disclosure of information sought under this request will document and reveal the operations of the federal government, including what outside interests may be influencing the work of Senior Advisor Rebeckah Adcock and the USDA Regulatory Reform Task Force, which Ms. Adcock has testified about to Congress.¹² The disclosure of this information also has the potential to shed light on potential ethical problems that may have arisen as a result of contacts Ms. Adcock may have had with external individuals and entities.¹³

In addition, 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

¹⁴ 7 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart A, Appendix A, Section 6(a)(1)(v)-(vi).

¹¹ 7 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart A, Appendix A, Section 6(a)(1)(i)-(iv); see, e.g., McClellan Ecological Seepage Situation v. Carlucci, 835 F.2d 1282, 1285 (9th Cir. 1987).

¹² Faturechi, *supra* note 1; Testimony of Rebeckah Adcock, House Oversight and Gov't Reform Subcomm. On Intergovernmental Affairs and Subcomm. On Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules, *Regulatory Reform Task Forces Check in: Part II*, Nov. 14, 2017, https://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Adcock_Testimony_IGA-HCBAR-Reg.-Task-Forces-II.pdf.

¹³ Faturechi. *supra* note 1

radiceni, supra note i

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 USDA 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 Dan McGrath at foia@americanoversight.org or (202) 897-4213. Also, if American Oversight's

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¹⁵ American Oversight currently has approximately 11,900 page likes on Facebook and 44,500 followers on Twitter. American Oversight, FACEBOOK, https://www.facebook.com/weareoversight/ (last visited August 21, 2018); American Oversight (@weareoversight), TWITTER, https://twitter.com/weareoversight (last visited August 21, 2018).

¹⁶ DOJ Civil Division Response Noel Francisco Compliance, 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.

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

Sincerely,

Austin R. Evers

Executive Director

American Oversight