## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS		
FOUNDATION et al.,	•	CA No. 19-2181 (FYP)
	•	
Plaintiffs,	•	
	•	
<b>v</b> .	•	Washington, D.C.
	•	Thursday, March 3, 2022
		2:03 p.m.
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL		-
PROTECTION AGENCY, et al.,	•	
	•	
Defendants.	•	

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE FLORENCE Y. PAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

#### APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiffs:	STUART WILCOX, ESQ. Environmental Advocates 5135 Anza Street San Francisco, CA 94121 (720) 331-0385
For Defendant:	JOSHUA M. KOLSKY, AUSA U.S. Attorney's Office 444 Fifth Street NW Washington, DC 20530 (202) 252-2541
Court Reporter:	BRYAN A. WAYNE, RPR, CRR U.S. Courthouse, Room 4704-A 333 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20001

Proceedings reported by stenotype shorthand. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

(202) 354-3186

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Via Videoconference)
3	[Reporter's Note: The recordation of this hearing begins
4	at 2:05 p.m. due to video/audio malfunction.]
5	MR. WILCOX: So we think that the regulation is at
6	least unclearly worded and is going to lead to good-faith or
7	otherwise redactions under this principle. So
8	THE COURT: I don't understand how the EPA could read
9	this as not allowing this. The wording is "including to issue
10	final determinations whether to release or withhold a record
11	or a portion of a record on the basis of responsiveness."
12	How do you read that to not allow to you withhold a portion
13	of a record on the basis of responsiveness? It's right there.
14	MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, our position is that the types
15	of determinations do not or excuse me the reasons for
16	the different determinations, which is responsiveness or under
17	one or more exemptions, those reasons do not necessarily apply
18	to each of the types of determinations listed, which are to
19	release a record, to release a portion of a record, to
20	withhold a record, or to withhold a portion of a record.
21	THE COURT: So you read "on the basis of responsiveness"
22	to modify final determinations whether to release or withhold
23	a record, but not to modify a portion of the record?
24	MR. KOLSKY: That's correct, Your Honor. And the
25	regulation refers to determinations required by 5 U.S.C.

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552a(6)(A), the decision to withhold a portion of a record on the basis of responsiveness is not a determination that it is required by or permitted by the statute, and therefore we think the correct way to read the regulation is that the phrase "to withhold a record" applies to the "on the basis of responsiveness or under one or more exemptions," and the phrase "a portion of a record," that corresponds with under one or more exemptions under the FOIA, because a portion of a record may be withheld under a FOIA exemption.

That's so inconsistent with the way this THE COURT: is written. You're saying we should skip over the phrase "a portion of a record"?

MR. KOLSKY: I'm saying that the regulation should be read distributively. So the types of final determinations listed and the -- you know, in order to determine which final determinations correspond with which reasons for a determination we have to consider the context, including the reference to the statute, and apply them as they most properly seem to fit.

THE COURT: I can't understand your reading of it. My feeling about Claim 4 is that it doesn't make sense for the Court to rule on the merits of the this if the parties agree 22 that the EPA is not allowed to withhold portions of records 23 based on responsiveness.

My question is why wouldn't I just remand with vacatur? Because you asked for a remand without vacatur. If you agree

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that this is wrong, I think we should just vacate that portion of the regulation that allows portions of a record on the basis of responsiveness.

MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, again, we do not agree that the regulation -- we do not agree with the plaintiff's interpretation of the reading of the regulation. I am not aware -- notwithstanding what plaintiff's counsel said a moment ago, I am not aware of any instances in which EPA has withheld portions of records on the grounds that those portions are nonresponsive, at least not since the D.C. Circuit's decision on this issue.

We don't think that there is any -- we don't think that it is plausible that EPA will start withholding portions of records on the grounds of responsiveness after it has repeatedly acknowledged that it doesn't have the authority to do that after it has recognized that the D.C. Circuit has already spoken to this issue and --

THE COURT: Then you should have no problem with me vacating that portion of the regulation. Right?

MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, I haven't had a chance to discuss vacatur with EPA. I'm not sure what the implications may be as far as, you know, what impact that may have on the FOIA program to vacate part of that regulation. But given that there is no basis to conclude that EPA will in fact withhold portions of records on responsiveness grounds, and given that EPA is in the process of revising this regulation, we don't think that a vacatur is necessary.

THE COURT: I feel like what you just said weighs in favor of vacatur. Why wouldn't vacate it? You're not trying to do what I want to vacate. So why can't I just vacate? That's my inclination. I'll give you a chance to consult with EPA and you can file something if you disagree, but my inclination would be to remand Claim 4 with vacatur, which I assume Mr. Wilcox would be fine with.

Right, Mr. Wilcox?

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MR. WILCOX: Yes, Your Honor. We'd be fine with that.

THE COURT: So that's my inclination, but I'm going to give EPA an opportunity to file something if they think there's any prejudice to them from the vacatur, because my understanding of this is that the parties agree that the EPA may not withhold a portion of the record on the basis of responsiveness, and this regulation contains those exact words: You can withhold a record or a portion of a record on the basis of responsiveness. And if everybody agrees that you can't do that, I don't see why I don't remand this with vacatur given that EPA is going to revise this rule anyway. And nobody's trying to rely on this language that I want to vacate.

So I think that's the correct way to proceed with Claim 4, but I'm going to withhold on a final ruling until EPA has a

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chance to file something if they can think of any reason why they would be prejudiced by this. Okay?

MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, if I may just address one more textual issue with regard to the regulation.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. KOLSKY: So all parties, even plaintiffs, agree that records may not be released under one or more FOIA exemptions. I think everyone agrees that each of the bases for a final determination does not necessarily apply to each of the types of determinations because again, of course, records are not released under a FOIA exemption; they're withheld. So I think it is -- again, all parties agree --

THE COURT: But I thought "release" means we're not going to apply an exemption. Whether to release it, meaning we're not going to apply and exemption. Or to withhold one.

MR. KOLSKY: Well, that's correct, but if a document is released, that means that there is no -- that a FOIA exemption is not being applied.

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THE COURT: Correct.

MR. KOLSKY: So I think, given that, the different bases for a determination do not apply to each type of determination, and then the only question is, well, how to we figure out which of the reasons apply to which types of determinations and --

THE COURT: Wait. Shouldn't it be read by this,

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Mr. Kolsky: Including to issue file determines whether to release one thing or withhold a record or a portion of a record on the basis of responsiveness or under one or more exemptions under FOIA, that's the second thing, or to issue a "no records" response. There's three things here in order.

MR. KOLSKY: So I think there are four different types of final determinations. There could be a release of a record, release of a portion of a record; there could be a withholding of a record or a withholding of a portion of a record.

THE COURT: Oh, I see.

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MR. KOLSKY: And then there are two types of reasons for those decisions. There is on the basis of responsiveness or under one or more exemptions under the FOIA. Then the question is, well, how do we know -- those two reasons, how do we know which types of determinations those correspond with? And my response is we know those two reasons don't correspond with all of the types of determinations because records are not released under an exemption. They're withheld.

THE COURT: I see. So you're saying you would read this as including to issue final determinations whether to release or withhold a record or a portion of a record. That's one thing. And then it goes on the basis of responsiveness or under one or more exemptions under the FOIA. Then there's the third thing, and to issue "no records" responses.

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You're saying on the second part of it, on the basis of responsiveness or under one or more of the exemptions under the FOIA, does not necessarily apply to everything that precedes it because it can't apply to release, for example. The exemptions could not apply to release. That's your point.

MR. KOLSKY: That's exactly right, Your Honor. And so for that reason, we have to look at the context -- and we've cited cases saying that this is how a regulation should be interpreted in this instance. You look at the context to see, well, which of those reasons correspond with which types of determinations?

And especially given the reference to the FOIA statute there to determinations required by the FOIA, it wouldn't make sense to read this to authorize the agency to issue final determinations to withhold a portion of a record on the basis of responsiveness, because that is not a determination that is required or even permitted by the FOIA. And we've noted that textual argument in our briefing, and my recollection is that plaintiffs never responded to that point.

MR. WILCOX: Your Honor, if I may --

THE COURT: Wait. I don't think we need to get into the weeds of this right now, because it's still my belief that vacating this language is appropriate. And it seems to me, what if you vacated on the basis of responsiveness or one or more exemptions under the FOIA? Because that's implied.

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You're allowed to make final determinations whether to release or withhold a record or portions of a record, excise "on the basis of responsiveness or one or more exemptions under FOIA," and just go on, "and to issue 'no records' responses." Because it's implied if you're making decisions about releasing or withholding records, it's going to be based on a FOIA exemption.

I think we could vacate that portion of the rule. I think there would be no harm and no foul to what the agency is doing and would remove the possibility of this being interpreted -but again, I'm going to let Mr. Kolsky brief this if he wants to, but that's my belief that's the right way to handle it.

MR. KOLSKY: Okay. And thank you for the opportunity to brief the issue, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I guess there are a couple of options here. We could vacate all the language from "on the basis of responsiveness or under one or more exemptions" --[inaudible] -- that were excised from the regulation --[inaudible]. It would remove all confusion, and it would not affect the EPA's ability just to manage its FOIA releases and withholdings according to the law, because that's implied.

All right. So let's move on. Claim 2. Claim 2 also concerns section 2.103(b). And so there's language in that provision that allows the EPA administrator to make preliminary and final FOIA decisions. It says that the

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administrator, as well as a list of other officials, is "authorized to make determinations required we 5 U.S.C. § 552a(6)(A) including to issue final determinations whether to release or withhold a record," et cetera.

And so the plaintiff is arguing that the administrator can't make these preliminary determinations because there's a statutory right to appeal such a decision that the agency had. So EPA has committed in the settlement agreement to propose a new rulemaking with respect to this provision. Are you expecting to propose revising this part of the provision or only the part regarding the release of responsive -- portions of responsive records?

MR. KOLSKY: Under the settlement agreement, EPA is planning to revise the language listing the different types of determinations. EPA has reserved the right to address other topics in the rulemaking. At this time I don't have any indication that EPA is planning to revise other portions of this particular provision, but EPA is still in the process of determining what will be proposed in the notice of proposed rulemaking.

THE COURT: So it seems we should resolve this issue with respect to the EPA administrator. There's no plan at this time to change or revise that.

MR. KOLSKY: I think that's right, Your Honor. THE COURT: And Mr. Wilcox wants to proceed on the

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Claim 2 as well. Correct, Mr. Wilcox?

MR. WILCOX: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So we will proceed on litigating Claim 2.

So Claim 1 concerns a change to 40 C.F.R. § 2.101(a) to centralize the collection of written FOIA requests at the national FOIA office. So under the revised regulation, mailed submissions must be sent to the national FOIA office in Washington, D.C., but there previously was an option to submit written requests directly to regional offices.

The settlement agreement states that the EPA will, in its notice of proposed rulemaking, quote, "solicit public comments on whether EPA should reinstate any FOIA request submission method that was removed from 40 C.F.R. 2.101(a)."

So this doesn't commit to proposing a change, only to soliciting comments. What are the parties' positions about whether we should proceed with litigating Claim 1 on the merits?

MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, you're correct that the settlement agreement doesn't commit to making any changes to that provision, and we think that it's appropriate to proceed with the litigation on Claim 1.

THE COURT: Okay. So we'll proceed with Claim 1 as well. That's what Mr. Wilcox wants. Correct? MR. WILCOX: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: And so then there's Claim 5 which concerns the EPA's failure to comply with notice and comment rulemaking provisions of the APA when it adopted the 2019 regulations update, as well as statutory provisions within the FOIA that require notice and comment rulemaking with respect to certain issues according to the plaintiff.

So it seems like the settlement agreement does not address this and we should address this on the merits. Is that correct, Mr. Kolsky?

MR. KOLSKY: The settlement agreement will address parts of Claim 5, because it does call for comment on certain of the provisions that are challenged. But I agree that the rulemaking will likely not address all of the topics that plaintiffs believe they should have been able to submit comment on.

THE COURT: But even if you solicit comments on, for example, Claim 1, would that moot Claim 5 with respect to Claim 1? That is now you are soliciting comments with respect to Claim 1. The claim was you didn't elicit comments. But you would have to solicit the comments before you make the rulemaking, right? But you didn't.

MR. KOLSKY: I think that to the extent that the agency is allowing public comment on the very provisions that plaintiffs have requested the opportunity to comment on, I think that that would moot those portions of Claim 5.

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But as I say, the rulemaking is not going to address all of the provisions that plaintiffs believe they should have been able to submit comment on.

THE COURT: All right. So it seems to me, though, that we would have to resolve the issue of what the effect of this additional comment -- [inaudible] -- have on the validity of this rule, because if you could take comments after the rule is promulgated, I don't know that that complies with the APA. You're saying that moots it; I don't think it does. I mean, I think we should litigate that. I'm just considering whether we need supplemental briefing [inaudible] additional comment taking would have with respect to Claim 5.

MR. KOLSKY: Our thinking is that would not be necessary because the claim is not mooted in its entirety, and so the Court would have to consider that claim at least in part.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm going to consider the claim. The question is when I write my opinion... [inaudible].

MR. KOLSKY: And I'm sorry. I think the audio cut out a little bit. I didn't hear all of that.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm agreeing that of course I'm going to consider this, but when I write my opinion, I'm going to have to address what the effect of your new comment making on the validity of this rule. So the question is whether we should have supplemental briefing on that issue.

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And this would only apply to -- well, Claim 1. But then Claim 2 concerns a regulation that you're also going to have a notice of proposed rulemaking on, which you've not committed to addressing the issue in Claim 2. But that could come up, because you've reserved your rights to do anything you want with respect to that regulation.

MR. KOLSKY: And in Claim 5, plaintiffs identify other provisions that they believe that they should have been able to comment on. Specifically, there were changes made to provisions relating to fees, to aggregation of requests. Those were mostly grammatical and stylistic changes. We don't think there was any basis for public comment, but those arguments have been raised by plaintiffs.

MR. WILCOX: Your Honor, if I may, I don't think that this public comment opportunity moots our claims because, as you pointed out, it's supposed to be comment before the decision is made and before the die has been cast.

So we don't view this as changing our claims. Even if they do address some of the issues that we raised, we didn't have time or the opportunity to comment on those before the agency made their decision.

So if they want to go back through this -- I described it as a quasi-APA process because it's not necessarily going to result in a change in the rules, then we don't believe that that has any effect on our claims moving forward.

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THE COURT: The question is just -- so do we litigate this case without regard to the fact that there will be [inaudible] back to the claims that remain. Because I think that Claim 4, I think it's pretty clear that the additional rulemaking that has been promised in the settlement agreement is going to address [inaudible] and I'm considering just remanding with vacatur. But then the rest of it, do we just proceed as if this additional rulemaking isn't even happening and effect what we're doing with respect to... [inaudible]

MR. WILCOX: Yes. That's plaintiff's position, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I recognize that the new rulemaking that concerns 103(b) could affect Claim 2, but there's no commitment that it's going to [inaudible] that's staying it for that long [inaudible] off chance is not really productive. And there's no commitment with respect -- [inaudible] --

MR. KOLSKY: I'm sorry, Your Honor. The audio was cutting out a little bit there. I didn't hear all of Your Honor's statement.

THE COURT: So I was just thinking about -- because there is also the option of staying the proceedings to see what happens with the rulemaking, because there is going to be some kind of revision to 2.103(b), which is the provision that Claim 2 relies upon.

There's been no commitment to changing the aspect of that

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provision that's challenged in Claim 2, which is that the administrator can make preliminary and final determinations under FOIA. So I was not inclined to stay the proceedings given that I don't think there's a substantial likelihood that that's going to work itself out, but there's a chance that it could, because that regulation is going to be somehow modified. There's a commitment to do that in the settlement agreement.

With respect to Claim 1, the settlement agreement just says we're going to take proposed comments, but they're not committing to proposing an actual change to the provision at issue in Claim 1, so I would not be inclined to stay that claim either. But there is the prospect or the possibility that both Claim 1 and Claim 2, the provisions at issue could be altered by the rulemaking that's going to happen.

The settlement agreement commits that there will be at least comments taken with respect to the issue in Claim 1. There's going to be a revision of the regulation at issue in both claims 2 and 4, and there is the option of staying the proceedings to see what happens.

It's just my read of this is it doesn't seem to me that that rulemaking is going to address these particular issues. There's no commitment to do so. The EPA has made its position on these issues clear. I don't think they think it needs revision on these grounds.

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So I'm inclined to go ahead and not stay it, but then the question is we just do this as if there's not an additional rulemaking about to happen? Do the parties agree that that's the way we should proceed in the litigation, that we sort of ignore the fact that additional rulemaking is about to happen? It simplifies things.

MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, we are prepared to move forward on the motions that have been briefed. If -- and I don't know how long it may take to resolve those motions, but I think that if the rulemaking process came to a conclusion or at least that there was an opportunity to comment on certain provisions, then we would want to address the impact at that time. But there is a --

THE COURT: When is that going to happen? Because I'm ready to set a motions hearing date today.

MR. KOLSKY: Yes. So the agency has nine months from the date of the settlement agreement to sign the NPRM, and then I believe it has 10 months from that point to sign a notice of final action on the NPRM.

THE COURT: I'll have ruled by then. I'm about to set a motions hearing date. Okay. So I think where we are is I'm inclined, but I'm not going to make a final decision, about remanding Claim 4 with vacatur, and I'm going give you -- is two weeks enough time for you, Mr. Kolsky, to file any objection to that approach? MR. KOLSKY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Wilcox, if you would like to respond, you can have two weeks.

MR. WILCOX: Thank you, Your Honor. Can I just add just one more thing about Claim 1? They have mentioned that they would speak to the submission methods, and Claim 1 is broader than that in that it would relate to a broader centralization of certain aspects of FOIA process --

THE COURT: I know you say that, but I don't see that the regulation says processing. We can address that at the oral argument I'm about to schedule.

MR. WILCOX: Sure, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Two weeks would be March 17. Mr. Kolsky's filing with respect to remand with vacatur of Claim 4. After that, March 31.

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So I said -- what did I say? The EPA's -- any objection from the EPA to remand with vacatur of Claim 4, that will be due on March 17, any response will be due on March 31, and come reply will be due on April 7.

And we're going to schedule oral argument on claims 1, 2, and 5. I don't think we need to wait for all briefing about Claim 4 to do that, because I'm just going to decide that separately. So we can do that sooner. How much time do the parties want to prepare for oral argument?

<sup>- [</sup>inaudible] -

1 MR. KOLSKY: Your Honor, I have a significant brief 2 coming due in another case, I think on the 14th, and some 3 other filings that are coming up. So I would appreciate having until maybe later in March or sometime in April. 4 5 Okay. THE COURT: 6 MR. WILCOX: That would work for me as well, 7 Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: April 6? Two o'clock? 9 MR. KOLSKY: That's fine with me, Your Honor. I would 10 appreciate an opportunity to check with agency counsel to make 11 sure that they're available, and I will --12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. KOLSKY: -- notify the Court if there is any issue. 14 MR. WILCOX: Yes. That works for me, Your Honor. 15 Thank you. 16 THE COURT: We'll have a hearing on the remaining 17 issues on April 6 at two o'clock. All right. Anything 18 else that we need to address today? 19 MR. KOLSKY: Nothing from the government, Your Honor. 20 MR. WILCOX: Nothing from plaintiffs, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Parties are excused. 22 Thank you. 23 (Proceedings adjourned at 2:35 p.m.) 24 25

#### CERTIFICATE

I, BRYAN A. WAYNE, Official Court Reporter, certify that the foregoing pages are a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. \*

> <u>/s/ Bryan A. Wayne</u> Bryan A. Wayne

\* PLEASE NOTE:

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