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(q) Reading room materials means records (paper or electronic) that are required to be made available to the public under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2), as well as other records that a bureau, at its discretion, makes available to the public for inspection and copying without requiring the filing of a FOIA request.

(r) Representative of the news media means any person or entity that gathers information of potential interest to a segment of the public, uses its editorial skills to turn the raw materials into a distinct work, and distributes that work to an audience. The term ‘news’ means information that is about current events or that would be of current interest to the public. Examples of news-media entities are newspapers, television or radio stations broadcasting to the public at large, and publishers of periodicals (but only if such entities qualify as disseminators of ‘news’) who make their products available for purchase by or subscription by or free distribution to the general public. These examples are not all inclusive. As methods of news delivery evolve (for example, the adoption of the electronic dissemination of newspapers through telecommunication services), such alternative media will be considered to be news-media entities.

(s) Research data means the recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings, but not such things as trade secrets, commercial information, personnel and medical information and any similar information which is protected under law.

(t) Review means the examination of a record located in response to a request in order to determine whether any portion of it is exempt from disclosure. It also includes the deletion of exempt material or other processing necessary to prepare the record(s) for disclosure, including routine consultation among bureau staff and attorneys regarding the applicability of exemptions; and time spent considering any formal objection to disclosure made by a submitter under §2.23(f).

(u) Search means the process of looking for and retrieving agency records and information responsive to a request (manually or by automated means).

(v) Submitter means any person or entity outside the Federal Government from whom the Department directly or indirectly obtains commercial or financial information. The term includes, but is not limited to individuals, corporations, and state, local, tribal, and foreign governments.

(w) Workday means a regular Federal workday. It does not include Saturdays, Sundays, or Federal legal public holidays.


Subpart B—Information Routinely Available to the Public without Filing a FOIA Request

SOURCE: 67 FR 64530, Oct. 21, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2.4 How do I obtain information routinely available to the public?

A great deal of information is available to the public without filing a FOIA request. Examples are Departmental policies, procedures, and organizational descriptions. The following guidance will help you obtain this information. [NOTE: For copies of records that are not routinely available, you must submit a FOIA request to the DOI office where the records are located. Procedures for requesting records under the FOIA are provided in subpart C of this part.]

(a) General. (1) General information about DOI or one of its bureaus may be obtained by visiting DOI’s home page (see appendix B to this part for a list of Internet addresses) or by contacting the Office of Public Affairs/Communications for the appropriate bureau (see appendix A to this part for a list of DOI contacts). Many documents are made available to the public through DOI’s reading rooms. Some documents also may be available in DOI’s electronic reading rooms on the Internet.

(2) Information on DOI’s FOIA Program and a Reference Guide to assist you in obtaining various types of information are available in DOI’s reading rooms, through the FOIA home page,
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or by contacting the Departmental FOIA Officer.

(3) To obtain information about specific records in DOI, you also may refer to:

(i) The index of documents frequently requested under the FOIA, which is available in DOI’s reading rooms, through the FOIA home page, or by contacting one of the bureau FOIA Officers; and

(ii) The index and description of DOI’s major information and record locator systems, which are available in DOI’s reading rooms, through the FOIA home page, or by contacting one of the bureau FOIA Officers.

(4) Another source of information is DOI’s Library, which contains over one million holdings dealing with a broad range of matters pertaining to the Department’s mission. You may wish to visit the Library, which is located at the C Street entrance of the Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240 (see appendix A to this part). The Library is open to the public for on-site reference use from 7:45 a.m.–5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday (excluding Federal legal public holidays). Additional information regarding the Library’s holdings and services may be obtained by visiting its home page (see appendix B to this part).

(b) Published information and rules. Under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1), bureaus are required to publish certain information in the Federal Register for the guidance of the public, such as descriptions of their central and field organizations, functions, procedures, substantive rules, and statements of general policy.

(c) Reading room materials. (1) Under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2), each bureau is responsible for making the information listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (v) of this section available for public inspection and copying unless the materials are promptly published and copies offered for sale. Bureaus must make any such records created on or after November 1, 1996, available by the Internet or by other computer telecommunication methods or electronic means as quickly as practicable.

(i) Final opinions rendered in the adjudication of cases.

(ii) Policy statements and interpretations which have been adopted by DOI and are not published in the Federal Register.

(iii) Administrative staff manuals and instructions affecting the public.

(iv) Copies of records that have been or are likely to become the subject of frequent FOIA requests and an index of those documents.

(v) A subject-matter index of its reading room records (see §2.5).

(2) Bureaus may, at their discretion, make other records available for inspection and copying in reading rooms or via their home pages.

(d) Inspection and copying of reading room materials. (1) Reading room materials are available for inspection and copying at the locations listed in Appendix A to this part and, in some cases, through the Internet; however, not all records may be available in all locations.

(i) If you need assistance in determining the location and availability of the records you are seeking, contact the appropriate reading room or FOIA Contact listed in appendix A to this part.

(ii) If you file a FOIA request for reading room materials and the information you request is available on the Internet, the FOIA Contact should refer you to the appropriate Web site. If the reading room materials are not available electronically, the FOIA Contact may either send you the materials, or forward your request to the appropriate reading room and provide the name and telephone number of a staff member you may contact. You may, nevertheless, ask the bureau to process your request as any other FOIA request.

(2) A bureau may delete exempt information from some records before making them available for inspection and copying in a reading room. (See §2.21(c)). You may not appeal a bureau’s decision to delete exempt information from a document if it places in a public reading room. If you would like access to the entire record, you must submit a FOIA request under the procedures in subpart C of this part. However, this does not guarantee that the entire record will be released. If you submit such a FOIA request and are not satisfied with the response, you may file an appeal as described in §2.28.
§ 2.5 Does DOI maintain an index of its reading room materials?

Each bureau will maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a current subject-matter index of its reading room materials (5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2)). The index will be available in the bureau's reading room(s) and in their electronic reading rooms on the Internet. Each index will be updated regularly.

§ 2.6 Will the Department accept written requests, including fax, e-mail, or telephone requests, for routinely available information?

Yes. Although a request for this type of information is not a FOIA request, the bureau will send you the requested information and charge you for the copies, according to the fee schedule in appendix C to this part. While the bureau will attempt to respond to oral requests (those made by telephone or otherwise) for routinely available information, you should submit complex requests in writing to avoid any risk of misunderstanding.

Subpart C—Requests for Records under the FOIA

Source: 67 FR 64530, Oct. 21, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2.7 What do I need to know before filing a FOIA request?

(a) If the records you are seeking are not routinely available as described in Subpart B of this part, you must submit a FOIA request to the FOIA Contact at the bureau office where you believe the records are maintained (see appendix A to this part). FOIA requests must be submitted in writing (this includes fax and e-mail)—DOI does not accept oral FOIA requests. Before submitting a request, you may find it useful to contact the appropriate bureau FOIA Contact or the Departmental FOIA Officer for additional information concerning DOI's FOIA Program. You may find the Department's Reference Guide, which is available electronically through the FOIA home page and in paper form as well, helpful in making your request.

(b) The FOIA requires that we release records unless they are protected by one of nine exemptions (see appendix E to this part).

(c) The Act does not require a bureau to answer questions that may be asked in a FOIA request.

(d)(1) In order for a record to be considered subject to your FOIA request, it must be in the bureau's possession and control at the time the bureau begins its search for responsive records. There is no obligation for the bureau to create or compile a record to satisfy a FOIA request (for example, by combining or compiling selected items from manual files, preparing a new computer program, calculating proportions, percentages, frequency distributions, trends and comparisons, or creating maps). Normally if a bureau is extracting information from an existing computer database, this would not constitute the creation of a new record. However, a bureau has the option of creating a new record if—

(i) Doing so will provide a more useful response to the requester,

(ii) It is less burdensome than providing the existing records, and

(iii) The newly created record is fully responsive to the request.

(2) The fee in this case will not be more than the fee for the individual records. Fees will be charged consistent with the schedule in appendix C to this part.

§ 2.8 What information do I include in my request?

(a) Description of records.

(1) You must describe the requested records in enough detail to enable an employee familiar with the subject area of the request to locate the record(s) with a reasonable amount of