



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **ENERGY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TAB 1</u>	<u>DEAR TRIBAL LEADER LETTER</u>
<u>TAB 2</u>	<u>DOE INDIAN POLICY</u>
<u>TAB 3</u>	<u>DOE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART</u>
<u>TAB 4</u>	<u>DOE BIOGRAPHIES</u>
<u>TAB 5</u>	<u>DOE DEPARTMENTAL FACT SHEETS</u>
<u>TAB 6</u>	<u>UDALL FOUNDATION ROUNDTABLE SUMMARY</u>





The Secretary of
Energy
Washington,
DC 20585

Dear Tribal Leader:

It is an honor to invite you to the Department of Energy Tribal Leaders Summit

Winning Our Energy Future. This is scheduled to take place on Wednesday and Thursday, May 4th and 5th at the Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel just outside of Washington, D.C., from 8:00AM until 5:00PM. We hope those in attendance find the Summit to be a forum for meaningful dialogue. This is an effort by the Department to ensure the effective implementation of our government-to-government relationship with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal governments.

This Summit provides an historic opportunity for Department and Tribal leaders to meet at one time in one location to discuss a broad range of energy and environmental issues. The Department first formulated the American Indian and Alaska Native Government Policy in an effort to better communicate with Tribal Nations. I understand the dynamic relationship that exists between Indian Tribes and the Federal Government, and I appreciate the flexibility needed in the implementation of the policy to accommodate the unique needs of Tribes.

Fulfilling the Federal Government's obligations to Indian Nations and Alaska Natives requires a level of interaction and cooperation that this Summit and, I hope, future such events will provide. Success on this front means that the Department and Tribal leaders will develop a framework for discussing important issues for the future.

Leadership and staff at DOE are eager to work closely with the Tribes in an effort to create a partnership to build stronger communities. Working together we can achieve important goals of President Barack Obama's National Energy Policy to the benefit of Tribes and Native Alaskans as well as our Nation as a whole.

Please confirm your attendance by completing the enclosed registration form and emailing to registertribalsummit@hq.doe.gov or faxing it to the attention of Pilar Thomas at (202) 586-5497. All questions can be directed to tribalsummitquestions@hq.doe.gov. Please visit our website at: www.energy.gov/indianenergy/tribalsummit.htm for more information including agenda, logistics and FAQs.

We look forward to working with you as we continue our efforts to improve communications and enhance relations between the Department and Indian Country.

Sincerely,

Steven Chu

Enclosure:
Registration Form

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AMERICAN INDIAN & ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL GOVERNMENT POLICY

PURPOSE

This Policy sets forth the principles to be followed by the Department of Energy (DOE) to ensure an effective implementation of a government to government relationship with American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments. This Policy is based on the United States Constitution, treaties, Supreme Court decisions, Executive Orders, statutes, existing federal policies, tribal laws, and the dynamic political relationship between Indian nations and the Federal government.¹ The most important doctrine derived from this relationship is the trust responsibility of the United States to protect tribal sovereignty and self-determination, tribal lands, assets, resources, and treaty and other federally recognized and reserved rights. This Policy provides direction to all Departmental officials, staff, and contractors regarding fulfillment of trust obligations and other responsibilities arising from Departmental actions which may potentially impact American Indian and Alaska Native traditional, cultural and religious values and practices; natural resources; treaty and other federally recognized and reserved rights.

BACKGROUND

Indian nations are sovereign with unique political and legal standing derived from a longstanding relationship as stated in the Purpose section of this document. The Indian nations retain an inherent right to self-governmental authority, and, therefore, Federal activities affecting self-governance rights and impacting upon trust resources require policy implementation in a knowledgeable and sensitive manner protective of tribal sovereignty and trust resources. The DOE released its Indian Policy in 1992 and subsequently issued DOE Order 1230.2 that established the responsibilities and roles of the DOE management in carrying out its policy. At the request of Indian nations in 1998, the Secretary of Energy agreed to revise the 1992 American Indian Policy and effect comprehensive implementation. This revision was based in part on comments from Indian nations and their leadership and replaces the 1992 Policy that is part of the 1992 Order.

DEFINITIONS

Indian Nation means any American Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, Band, Nation, Pueblo, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village [as defined or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)], which is acknowledged by the Federal government to constitute a tribe with a government to government relationship with the United States and eligible for the programs, services, and other relationships established by the United States for indigenous peoples because of their status as American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Bands, Nations, Pueblos or communities.

American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Government means the recognized government of an Indian nation and any affiliated or component band government of such nation that has been determined eligible for specific services by Congress or officially recognized in 25 CFR Part 83, "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to

Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs," as printed in the Federal Register.

Trust Responsibility includes, but is not limited to: promotion and protection of tribal treaty rights, federally recognized reserved rights, and other federally recognized interests of the beneficiary American Indian and Alaska Native nations; determining, documenting, notifying, and interacting with tribal governments with regard to the impact of Departmental programs, policies, and regulations to protect American Indian and Alaska Native traditional and cultural lifeways, natural resources, treaty and other federally recognized and reserved rights.

Consultation includes, but is not limited to: prior to taking any action with potential impact upon American Indian and Alaska Native nations, providing for mutually agreed protocols for timely communication, coordination, cooperation, and collaboration to determine the impact on traditional and cultural lifeways, natural resources, treaty and other federally reserved rights involving appropriate tribal officials and representatives throughout the decision-making process, including final decision-making and action implementation as allowed by law, consistent with a government to government relationship.

Cultural Resources include, but are not limited to: archaeological materials (artifacts) and sites dating to the prehistoric, historic, and ethnohistoric periods that are located on the ground surface or are buried beneath it; natural resources, sacred objects, and sacred sites that have importance for American Indian and Alaska Native peoples; resources that the American Indian and Alaska Native nations regard as supportive to their cultural and traditional lifeways.

Treaty and Trust Resources and Resource Interests include, but are not limited to: natural and other resources specified and implicit in treaties, statutes, and agreements, or lands or other resources held in trust by the United States for the benefit of tribes or individual Indian beneficiaries, including land, water, timber, fish, plants, animals, and minerals. In many instances, Indian nations retain hunting, fishing, and gathering rights, and access to these areas and resources on lands or waters that are outside of tribally-owned lands.

POLICY PRINCIPLES

I. DOE RECOGNIZES THE FEDERAL TRUST RELATIONSHIP AND WILL FULFILL ITS TRUST RESPONSIBILITIES TO AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE NATIONS.

The DOE will be diligent in fulfilling its federal trust obligations to American Indian and Alaska Native governments in policy implementation and program management activities. The DOE will pursue actions that uphold treaty and other federally recognized and reserved rights of the Indian nations and peoples. The Department recognizes that some Tribes have treaty-protected and other federally recognized rights to resources and

resource interests located within reservation boundaries, aboriginal territories, and outside reservation and jurisdictional boundaries, and will, to the extent of its authority, protect and promote these treaty and trust resources and resource interests, and related concerns in these areas.

When internal policies, regulations, and statutes, or other barriers prohibit or hinder the DOE trust protection actions or participation in eligible program initiatives, the Secretary will direct the agency to seek corrective protection measures, and tribal government program inclusion.

The DOE is committed to protecting treaty compliance and trust interests of Indian nations during interactions with state and local governments and other stakeholders with regard to DOE actions impacting upon American Indian and Alaska Native governments and peoples. The Department will inform and educate state and local governmental entities and other stakeholders about the DOE's role and responsibilities regarding its trust relationship with Indian nations.

The DOE will seek to determine the impacts of Departmental- proposed legislation upon Indian nations, in extensive consultation and collaboration with tribes. The Secretary will implement this notice and consultation effort consistent with the intent and purpose of this Policy.

II. THE DEPARTMENT RECOGNIZES AND COMMITS TO A GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT RELATIONSHIP AND WILL INSTITUTE APPROPRIATE PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY IMPLEMENTATION.

The DOE recognizes Tribal governments as sovereign entities with primary authority and responsibility for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of their citizens. The Department will recognize the right of each Indian nation to set its own priorities and goals in developing, protecting, and managing its natural and cultural resources. This recognition includes separate and distinct authorities that are independent of state governments.

The Department, in keeping with the principle of self-governance, recognizes American Indian and Alaska Native governments as necessary and appropriate non-Federal parties in the federal decision-making process regarding actions potentially impacting Indian country energy resources, environments, and the health and welfare of the citizens of Indian nations. The DOE will establish protocols for communication between tribal leaders, the Secretary, and federal officials. The DOE will ensure consistent application of program and policy implementation with Indian nations through periodic review, assessment, and collaboration with tribal representatives to audit protocol systems. Principles of consistent policy implementation will be tempered with consideration of the diverse cultures and ideals of the Indian nations.

III. THE DEPARTMENT WILL ESTABLISH MECHANISMS FOR OUTREACH, NOTICE, AND CONSULTATION, AND ENSURE INTEGRATION OF INDIAN NATIONS INTO DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.

To ensure protection and exercise of tribal treaty and other federally recognized rights, the DOE will implement a proactive outreach effort of notice and consultation regarding current and proposed actions affecting tribes, including appropriate fiscal year budget matters. This effort will include timely notice to all potentially impacted Indian nations in the early planning stages of the decision-making process, including predraft consultation, in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities. As appropriate, the DOE will provide delivery of technical and financial assistance related to DOE-initiated regulatory policy, identifying programmatic impacts, and determining the significance of the impact. The DOE will continue to conduct a dialogue with Indian nations for long and short term decision-making when DOE actions impact Indian nations. The DOE will comply with the Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments Executive Order 13084, May 14, 1998, and the Government to Government Relations With Native American Tribal Governments Executive Memorandum, April 29, 1994.

The DOE will implement permanent workshops and programs for field and headquarters staff on American Indian and Alaska Native cultural awareness and tribal governance.

Due to the nature of the trust responsibility to tribal governments, performance reviews of consultation activities will be conducted, in collaboration with tribal governments.

IV. DEPARTMENT-WIDE COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION AND OTHER LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS WILL ASSIST IN PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF HISTORIC AND CULTURAL SITES AND TRADITIONAL RELIGIOUS PRACTICES.

The Department will consult with any American Indian or Alaska Native tribal government with regard to any property to which that tribe attaches religious or cultural importance which might be affected by a DOE action. With regard to actions by DOE in areas not under DOE control or when an action of another federal agency takes place on DOE land, DOE will consult with tribes in accordance with this Policy. Such consultation will include tribal involvement in identifying and evaluating cultural resources including traditional cultural properties; facilitating tribal involvement in determining and managing adverse effects; collaboration in the development and signing of memoranda of understanding with DOE, when appropriate.

Departmental consultation will include the prompt exchange of information regarding identification, evaluation and protection of cultural resources. To the extent allowed by law, consultation will defer to tribal policies on confidentiality and management of cultural resources. Consultation will include matters regarding location and management methodology; repatriation and other disposition of objects and human remains; access to

sacred areas and traditional resources located on DOE lands, consistent with safety and national security considerations; and cultural resources impact assessment of potential loss to tribal communities.

The DOE will comply with current and forthcoming cultural resource protection laws and Executive Orders including Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; Archaeological Resources Protection Act; American Indian Religious Freedom Act; National Historic Preservation Act; National Environmental Policy Act; Freedom of Information Act; Privacy Act; Indian Sacred Sites Executive Order 13007, May 24, 1996; Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments Executive Order 13084, May 14, 1998; Government to Government Relations With Native American Tribal Governments Executive Memorandum, April 29, 1994; Tribal Colleges and Universities Executive Order 13021; Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice.

V. THE DEPARTMENT WILL INITIATE A COORDINATED DEPARTMENT-WIDE EFFORT FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC SELF-DETERMINATION DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

The Department will implement a consistent national outreach and communication effort to inform tribal leaders and tribal program officials about access to internships and scholarships; availability of technical assistance and training opportunities; conventional and renewable energy development programs; related tribal business and individual member business enterprise, service-provider, and contracting opportunities.

The DOE recognizes the need for direct funding and technical assistance from applicable DOE-sponsored programs within the Department and the National Laboratories which deal with regulation, energy planning, and development of energy resources on tribal lands and Alaska Native site-controlled and trust lands.

The Department will provide information and outreach programs to tribal and individual member businesses on opportunities to participate, compete, and participate in renewable and conventional energy generation, transmission, distribution, marketing and energy services, grants, and contracts. The Department will assist in development of balanced, sustainable, and viable American Indian and Alaska Native communities by continuing to implement Title XXVI, Indian Energy Resources, of the National Energy Policy Act that provides for the promotion of resource development and energy integration.

The Secretary will create programs that encourage and support the establishment of federal, private, tribal and intertribal partnerships. The Department will provide assistance and coordinate with other federal agencies in the development of energy-related projects.

VI. THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY WILL CONDUCT PERIODIC SUMMITS WITH TRIBAL LEADERS FOR PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND ISSUE RESOLUTION.

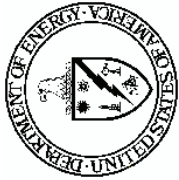
The Secretary will engage tribal leaders in periodic dialogue, to discuss the Department's implementation of the American Indian and Alaska Native Policy. The dialogue will provide an opportunity for tribal leaders to assess policy implementation, program delivery, and discuss outreach and communication efforts, and other issues.

VII. THE DEPARTMENT WILL WORK WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES, AND STATE AGENCIES, THAT HAVE RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS TO OUR RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS AS THEY RELATE TO TRIBAL MATTERS.

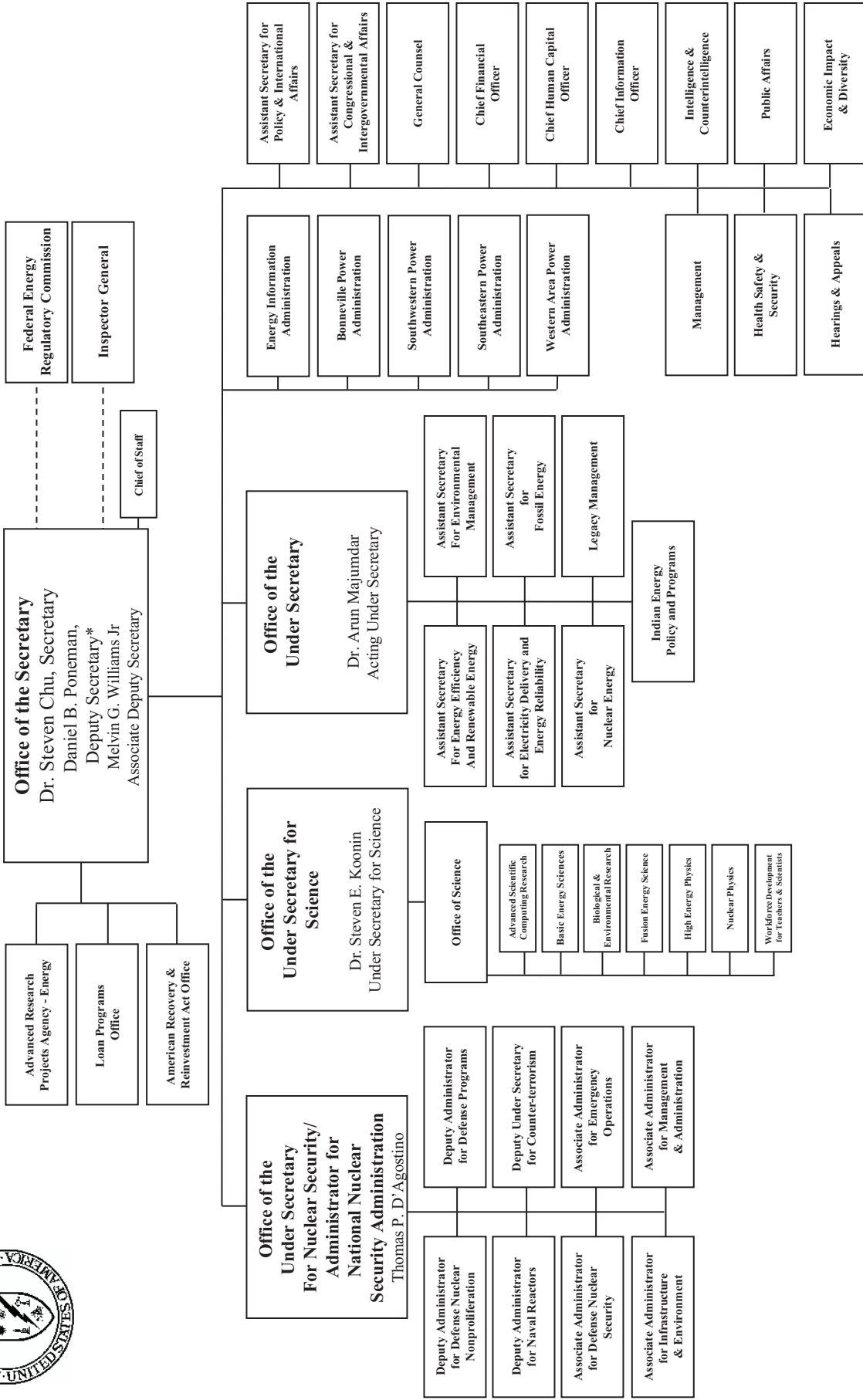
The DOE will seek and promote cooperation with other agencies that have related responsibilities. The Department's mission encompasses many complex issues where cooperation and mutual consideration among governments (federal, state, tribal, and local) are essential. The DOE will encourage early communication and cooperation among all governmental and non-federal parties regarding actions potentially affecting Indian nations. The DOE will promote interagency and interdepartmental coordination and cooperation to assist tribal governments in resolving issues requiring mutual effort.

January 2006

¹ This Policy is not intended to, and does not, grant, expand, create or diminish any legally enforceable rights, benefits, or trust responsibilities, substantive or procedural, not otherwise granted or created under existing law. Nor shall this Policy be construed to alter, amend, repeal, interpret, or modify tribal sovereignty, any treaty rights of any Indian tribes, or to preempt, modify, or limit the exercise of any such rights. Nothing herein shall be interpreted as amending or changing current DOE orders and guidance regarding classified information, including need to know.



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



* The Deputy Secretary also serves as the Chief Operating Officer

Secretary Steven Chu

As United States Secretary of Energy, Dr. Steven Chu is charged with helping implement President Obama's ambitious agenda to invest in clean energy, end our addiction to foreign oil, address the global climate crisis, and create millions of new jobs.

Dr. Chu is a distinguished scientist and co-winner of the Nobel Prize for Physics (1997). He has devoted his recent scientific career to the search for new solutions to our energy challenges and stopping global climate change - a mission he continues with even greater urgency as Secretary of Energy.



Prior to his appointment, Dr. Chu was the Director of the Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, where he led the lab in pursuit of alternative and renewable energy technologies. He also taught at the University of California as a Professor Physics and Molecular and Cell Biology. Previously, he held positions at Stanford University and AT&T Bell Laboratories.

Professor Chu's research in atomic physics, quantum electronics, polymer and biophysics includes tests of fundamental theories in physics, the development of methods to laser cool and trap atoms, atom interferometry, and the manipulation and study of polymers and biological systems at the single molecule level. While at Stanford, he helped start Bio-X, a multi-disciplinary initiative that brings together the physical and biological sciences with engineering and medicine.

Secretary Chu is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Academia Sinica, the Korean Academy of Sciences and Technology and numerous other civic and professional organizations. He received an A.B. degree in mathematics, a B.S. degree in physics from the University of Rochester, a Ph.D. in physics from the University of California, Berkeley as well as honorary degrees from 15 universities.

Chu was born in Saint Louis, Missouri on February 28, 1948. He is married to Dr. Jean Chu, who holds a D.Phil. in Physics from Oxford and has served as chief of staff to two Stanford University presidents as well as Dean of Admissions. Secretary Chu has two grown sons, Geoffrey and Michael, by a previous marriage.

In announcing Dr. Chu's selection on December 15, 2008, President Obama said, "the future of our economy and national security is inextricably linked to one challenge: energy. Steven has blazed new trails as a scientist, teacher, and administrator, and has recently led the Berkeley National Laboratory in pursuit of new alternative and renewable energies. He is uniquely suited to be our next Secretary of Energy as we make this pursuit a guiding purpose of the Department of Energy, as well as a national mission." Dr. Chu was sworn into office as the 12th Secretary of Energy on January 21, 2009.

Dr. Arun Majumdar became the first Director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E), the country's only agency devoted to transformational energy research and development, in October 2009. Dr. Majumdar assumed additional responsibilities as Acting Under Secretary of Energy in March 2011.



Prior to joining ARPA-E, Dr. Majumdar was the Associate Laboratory Director for Energy and Environment at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and a Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science and Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley. In 2005, Dr. Majumdar was elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering for this pioneering work.

At Berkeley Labs and UC Berkeley, Dr. Majumdar helped shape several strategic initiatives in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy storage. He also testified before Congress on how to reduce energy consumption in buildings. Dr. Majumdar has also served on the advisory committee of the National Science Foundation's engineering directorate, was a member of the advisory council to the materials sciences and engineering division of the Department of Energy's Basic Energy Sciences, and was an advisor on nanotechnology to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

Neile L. Miller was sworn in as Principal Deputy Administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administration in August 2010. As the second-highest ranking official, she is the NNSA's Chief Operating Officer and is responsible for integrating strategic and tactical planning, programming, budgeting, acquisition, business management, leadership development, infrastructure management, information technology, cyber security, and project management across the NNSA Nuclear Security Enterprise.



Ms. Miller has a wealth of experience in nuclear energy, defense policy and financial analysis. She got her start at the Congressional Research Service working on nuclear nonproliferation issues. In 1987, she joined the White House Office of Management and Budget as the program examiner for DOE's radioactive waste management programs and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. She subsequently returned to OMB in 2004 to serve as a senior program examiner in the National Security Division of OMB, where she was responsible for overseeing NNSA programs and the Defense Department's Cooperative Threat Reduction program. Within the Department of Energy, Ms. Miller has held several leadership positions prior to this appointment, including Director of Budget for the Department from 2007 to 2010. Earlier in her career she was the Associate Director for Resource Management in the Office of Nuclear Energy, and also Associate Director of International Nuclear Cooperation in the Office of Nuclear Energy.

In the private sector, Ms. Miller worked for Cogema, Inc. and as a consultant, with clients that included DOE, Sandia National Laboratory, and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. She also served as policy and communications officer in the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris.

Dr. Inés R. Triay was appointed by President Obama as the 7th DOE Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management and sworn into office in May 2009. She leads the largest, most diverse, and technically complex environmental cleanup program in the world.

Prior to her appointment, she served as the cleanup program's Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Chief Operations Officer, and Deputy Chief Operations Officer. Prior to her executive positions in Washington D.C., she served as Manager of the Department's Carlsbad Field Office in New Mexico. Before managing the Carlsbad Field Office, she held several key positions at Los Alamos National Laboratory. Her honors include the Presidential Rank Award, the Wendell Weart Waste Management Lifetime Achievement Award, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Dixy Lee Ray Award for Environmental Protection, the National Atomic Museum's National Award of Nuclear Science, and numerous awards from the Department and Los Alamos National Laboratory recognizing her for excellence in performance.



Dr. Donald L. Cook serves as the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs at the National Nuclear Security Administration. Appointed to the position by President Barack Obama, Dr. Cook was sworn in as NNSA's 5th Deputy Administrator in June 2010. He is responsible for managing the U.S. nuclear security enterprise of laboratories and manufacturing facilities.

Prior to his appointment to NNSA, Dr. Cook served as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Atomic Weapons Establishment in the United Kingdom from 2006 to 2009. From 1977-2005, Dr. Cook worked in Pulsed Power Sciences, Microtechnologies, Infrastructure, and Security at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico. From 1999-2005, he was Director of the MESA Program Center, accountable for design and construction of the Microsystems and Engineering Sciences Applications (MESA) complex. In 2003, he assumed Program Director responsibilities for Sandia's Infrastructure Program and for Sandia's Safeguards and Security Technologies Program. From 1977-1999, Dr. Cook led efforts in pulsed power accelerator design and experimentation, fusion research, hydrodynamics, radiography, diagnostic development, and computational code development. He managed the Sandia Fusion Research Department from 1984-1993 and was Director of Pulsed Power Sciences from 1993-1999. Work during this period included construction and development of a number of accelerators, including the Z-machine.



Phil Calbos serves as the Principal Assistant Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs at the National Nuclear Security Administration. In this capacity, he assists the Deputy Administrator in directing the Stockpile Stewardship Program, which is responsible for maintaining the safety, security and reliability of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile.

Prior to this appointment, he served for almost four years as the Branch Chief for Military Operations, Personnel and Support in the Office of Management and Budget's National Security Division. He also served as a



program examiner at OMB with responsibility for a diverse set of programs covering DoD investment, operations, and personnel initiatives, as well as all programs managed by the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration. He has also served in the U.S. Army as an infantry officer, the U.S. Army National Guard, and the private sector.

Dr. Peter Lyons was appointed as the Department of Energy's Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy on April 14, 2011. As Assistant Secretary, Dr. Lyons serves as the primary policy advisor to the Secretary of Energy and the Department on key issues involving nuclear energy research, development and demonstration, as well as international nuclear activities. His responsibilities include managing Federal programs aimed at fulfilling the potential of nuclear power as a major contributor in meeting our Nation's energy supply, environmental and energy security needs. Before his Senate confirmation to his new position, Dr. Lyons served as the Acting Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy since November 2010, and as the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Office of Nuclear Energy at the Department of Energy (2009-2010).



Prior to this appointment, Dr. Lyons served as a Commissioner of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from 2005 until his term ended in 2009. From 2003 to 2005, Dr. Lyons served as Science Advisor on the staff of U.S. Senator Pete Domenici and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, where he focused on military and civilian uses of nuclear technology, national science policy, and nuclear non-proliferation.

Dave Geiser is the Director of the Office of Legacy Management. Mr. Geiser joined the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management in 1991 and has served in several capacities: international programs, high-level waste research and development, complex-wide planning and integration, providing assistance in the deployment of new technology, and developing policy and guidance for long-term environmental stewardship. He started work in the Office of Legacy Management as the director, Office of Policy and Site Transition, on December 14, 2003, and became the deputy director of the Office of Legacy Management on May 8, 2005. Mr. Geiser is currently the director of the Office of Legacy Management.



Prior to joining the Department, he served in the Navy for eight years as a nuclear-trained officer on the *USS Daniel Webster* and at the Naval Sea Systems Command. After leaving the Navy, Mr. Geiser received a master of engineering administration degree from The George Washington University and joined Science Applications International Corporation. During his three years with SAIC, he spent two years in Paris, France, evaluating European waste management practices.

Bill Valdez is the Acting Director of the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity. Mr. Valdez's career with the Department of Energy spans over 17 years, providing him with extensive knowledge in the areas of workforce development, budget planning, diversity and equal opportunity issues, science policy, corporate and strategic planning, and contract management. Mr.



Valdez was awarded the Presidential Rank Award (meritorious) in 2007, was elected as a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 2006, and is currently the Chair of the Senior Executive Association's Board of Directors. Prior to working at the Department of Energy, Mr. Valdez worked as a Senior Project Manager in private industry where he provided strategic planning services to Asian and European multinational corporations.

Ingrid Kolb was appointed Director of the Office of Management on December 1, 2005. As the Director she leads an organization comprised of nearly 260 employees with a budget of \$55 million. The Office of Management (MA) is the Department of Energy's central management organization providing leadership in such mission critical areas as project and acquisition management.



Previously, Ms. Kolb served as Deputy Director of the Office of Management when it was established in October 2005. She also served as the Chief of Staff to the Associate Deputy Secretary at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). In that role, she was responsible for coordinating DOE's implementation of the President's Management Agenda and for cross-cutting management issues. Prior to that, Ms. Kolb was the Chief of Staff to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Before joining DHS, Ms. Kolb served at DOE as the Chief of Staff for the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation/Chief Financial Officer (OMBE/CFO). Prior to joining DOE, Ms. Kolb was the Director, Training and Development Center, at the U.S. Department of Education (ED). Previously, Ms. Kolb served as the Acting Deputy Director for Demand Reduction at the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Dr. Kathleen Alexander is currently Senior Advisor to Dr. Steven Koonin, the Under Secretary of Science for the Department of Energy. Kathleen is detailed to that position from Los Alamos National Laboratory, where she held program management positions overseeing elements of Science and Engineering Campaigns and the Hydro Program. Dr. Alexander has also held several division management positions at LANL in Materials Science & Technology, Applied Physics, and Hydrodynamic Experiments Divisions. From July 2009-Dec 2010, she was a technical advisor in the Office of Defense Sciences of the National Nuclear Security Administration. Prior to joining Los Alamos, Dr. Alexander was at Oak Ridge National Laboratory where she was group leader of the Microscopy and Microanalytical Sciences Group. Dr. Alexander performed postdoctoral research as a NATO Postdoctoral Fellow at Cambridge University, Cambridge, UK. Dr. Alexander was named a Fellow of ASM International in 1996 and the American Ceramic Society in 2001. In 1997, she was named one of Ten Outstanding Young Americans by the U.S. Jr. Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Alexander has also been awarded multiple Defense Programs Awards of Excellence (team awards). She has served on the ASM International Board of Trustees (2000-2003) and was the elected Treasurer of the Microscopy Society of America (1998-2004). Dr. Alexander has over 100 peer-reviewed publications in archival journals and conference proceedings, with over 1300 citations. She also has two patents as well as a technology transfer and licensing support award (1993).



Dr. David Dean is the senior advisor to Dr. Steve Koonin, Under Secretary for Science at the U.S. Department of Energy. In this role, Dr. Dean develops strategies and tactics that implement the scientific goals of the DOE leadership. Dr. Dean's portfolio for the Under Secretary involves a wide variety of issues, including pursuing the next generation of extreme-scale computing, bringing modeling and simulation to bear on energy-related problems relevant to industry, and climate change and its implications, among other matters. From 2007–2009, Dr. Dean was the director of institutional planning in the director's office at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). Dr. Dean's background is in computational physics and nuclear theory. He has authored over 150 scientific publications, served on various advisory committees including the DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee, the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory Program Advisory Committee, and the NERSC Users Group Executive Committee (as chair). Dr. Dean is a division associate editor of *Physical Review Letters*, a fellow of the American Physical Society, a visiting professor at the University of Oslo's Center of Mathematics for Applications, and former Associate Director the Japan-U.S. Theory Institute for Physics with Exotic Nuclei (JUSTIPEN) located in Wakoshi, Japan.



Dr. Henry Kelly is the Acting Assistant Secretary and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). In his role, Dr. Kelly oversees a broad energy portfolio with a \$2.4 billion annual budget, helping hasten the transition to a clean energy economy. Prior to his arrival at DOE, Dr. Kelly served as the President of the Federation of American Scientists where he led a team that conducted analysis and advocacy on science, technology, and public policy, including global security issues, energy policy, and education technology. Dr. Kelly draws on vast experience in a variety of government positions. For seven years he worked in the Clinton White House as the Assistant Director for Technology for the Office of Science and Technology Policy. Before his tenure at the White House, he was a senior associate at the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment and assistant director for the Solar Energy Research Institute (the predecessor of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory).



LeAnn Oliver joined DOE as the Program Manager for Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs in September of 2010. She has responsibility for the Weatherization Assistance Program, State Energy Program, and Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant Program, which received over \$11 billion in aggregate Recover Act funding. She is also responsible for the Tribal Energy Program. Prior to joining DOE she had served in the Senior Executive Service in two other agencies. For four years she was at the Department of Agriculture where she was the Deputy Administrator for Cooperative Programs with a variety of responsibilities related to grant programs and supporting farmer cooperatives that were interested in expanding into renewable energy. Previously she was at the Small Business Administration where she spent most of her career in the financing programs, before serving as the career executive responsible for over \$120 million in annual grants to organizations that provided entrepreneurial training.



Patricia Hoffman was named Assistant Secretary for the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) at the United States Department of Energy (DOE) in June 2010 after serving as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for OE since November 2007. Mrs. Hoffman provides leadership on a national level on electric grid modernization, enhancing the security and reliability of the energy infrastructure and facilitating recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. This is critical to meeting the nation's growing demand for reliable electricity by overcoming the challenges of our nation's aging electricity transmission and distribution system and addressing the vulnerabilities in our energy supply chain.



Tim Meeks became the Administrator for Western Area Power Administration in January 2007. Western, a part of the U.S. Department of Energy, markets and delivers Federal hydropower to more than 750 wholesale customers across 15 states from 56 Federally-owned dams. Meeks' career spans over 28 years in the Federal electrical utility industry. He began his career with the government in 1982 as an electrical engineering student at Western's Sierra Nevada Regional Office in Folsom, Calif. Since then, Meeks has held a variety of positions at Western, including maintenance manager for the SN office and assistant administrator for power marketing liaison in Washington, DC. From December 2000 to December 2006, Meeks served as Western's Chief Operating Officer in Lakewood, Colo. In this position, he provided executive leadership and strategic direction for Western-wide engineering and administrative programs critical to Western's mission. He oversaw a staff of more than 150 people who carry out these support functions.

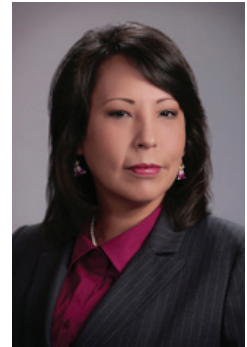


Stephen J. Wright is the rare chief executive who really did come up through the ranks. He began his career in 1981 at the Bonneville Power Administration in the agency's conservation office as an entry-level GS-9. Today, he is BPA's Administrator and Chief Executive Officer, with the second longest tenure of any administrator.



Mr. Wright was named Administrator in January 2002 but had served as Acting Administrator since November 2000. Mr. Wright took office (first as Acting Administrator) on the eve of the West Coast energy crisis of 2000-2001. Mr. Wright began his work at BPA in the agency's energy conservation office in 1981, shortly after receiving his Masters in public affairs from the University of Oregon. He moved to BPA's Washington, D.C., office in 1984. In 1987, he began managing the agency's California office, and then returned to the D.C. office as manager in 1990. In 1998, he returned to BPA headquarters in Portland as Corporate Senior Vice President where he had responsibility for environment, fish and wildlife; finance and budget; strategic planning; human resources and public affairs. He became Deputy Administrator in 2000, followed shortly by his appointment as Acting Administrator.

Tracey A. LeBeau is Director for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. She was appointed in January 2011 to establish this new Office which is authorized by statute to manage, coordinate, create and facilitate programs and initiatives to encourage tribal energy and energy infrastructure development. Administratively, the Office was established to also coordinate, across the Department, those policies, programs and initiatives involving Indian energy and energy infrastructure development.



Ms. LeBeau has over 15 years of energy investment, start up and energy development experience. She has served in executive capacities for numerous energy businesses throughout her career, including an interstate pipeline, wind development and investment company, energy trading business and other energy development companies. More recently she served as Principal at SNR Denton. At SNR Denton, Tracey was co-chair of its Renewable Energy Practice and was also listed in Chambers 2010 top rankings in Indian Law. Prior to SNR Denton, Tracey co-founded Red Mountain Energy Partners, an energy technical consultancy firm, and was Vice President of Innovation Investments, a private equity firm where she originated and managed development of large-scale wind projects. With respect to conventional energy development, Tracey previously served as Vice President for midstream gas companies Earth Energy Environment, LLC and E3 Canada Corporation. Prior to that, she was a Director at Kansas Pipeline Company, an interstate gas pipeline, and a Director for American Energy Solutions, Inc., an electricity and gas marketing firm.

Pilar Thomas (Pascua Yaqui) is the Deputy Director for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs at the U.S. Department of Energy. As Deputy Director, Ms. Thomas assists the Director in developing national energy policy and programs related to Indian energy development. Ms. Thomas is also responsible for developing and implementing policy efforts within the Department and across federal government agencies to achieve the Office's Indian energy policy objectives.

Prior to joining the Department, Ms. Thomas served as the Deputy Solicitor for Indian Affairs in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Ms. Thomas previously served as of counsel at Lewis and Roca LLP (Phoenix, AZ), in the firm's Tribal Affairs and Tribal Gaming practice groups, where she concentrated her practice in Indian gaming, tribal economic development, and renewable energy. Ms. Thomas served as interim attorney general, then as chief of staff of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe. In 2002, Ms. Thomas was appointed to the position of Trial Attorney in the U.S. Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Indian Resources Section, where she worked on treaty rights, water rights and land into trust issues. Prior to her law practice, Ms. Thomas worked for fifteen years in the financial services industry for a Fortune 250 company. She has over ten years of management experience in all aspects of corporate operations and marketing.

Clyde H. Henderson, III, is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental and External Affairs at the U.S. Department of Energy. His primary duties include working with state, county/parish, municipal, and tribal governments as well as other federal agencies and stakeholders in order to promote the Department's policies, programs, and initiatives.



Immediately prior to his appointment at the Department of Energy, Clyde served as the Director of the State of New Jersey Washington Office. In his capacity as Washington Director, he represented New Jersey Governor Jon S. Corzine to the National Governors Association (NGA), the Democratic Governors Association (DGA), the Coalition of Northeastern Governors (CONEG), the New Jersey congressional delegation, congressional leadership, and federal administrative departments and agencies. Prior to joining Governor Corzine's senior staff, Clyde served as the Director of State/Federal Relations for the State of Louisiana and was the Director of Louisiana Governor Kathleen Babineaux Blanco's Washington Office. In the U.S. House of Representatives, Clyde served simultaneously as the Democratic Staff Director for two different subcommittees on two different committees. He was the Democratic Staff Director for the House Rules Subcommittee on the Budget and Legislative Process while at the same time leading the Subcommittee on Rules of the House Homeland Security Committee as the Democratic Staff Director.

David F. Conrad currently serves as the Director for Tribal and Intergovernmental Affairs, in the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs. David has close to twenty years of experience working with tribal governments on issues affecting energy and environmental policy as well as natural and cultural resources. He has served in intergovernmental relations advisory capacities to elected officials in tribal and city government, and has experience working with legislative bodies at the federal, tribal, state, and local levels. David has also served as the Executive Director for the inter-tribal non-profit National Tribal Environmental Council and serves as Chairman of the Board for the International Institute for Indigenous Resource Management. David holds a bachelor's degree in Political Science from Santa Clara University and a Master's degree in Environmental Policy and Administration from the University of Wisconsin at Green Bay.





TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

OFFICE OF *Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs*

Program Description and Mission

- The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI) promotes the department's policies, programs and initiatives through liaison, communications, coordination and interaction with Congress, State, Tribal, City, and County Governments, other Federal agencies, stakeholders, and the general public
- The Tribal and Intergovernmental Affairs function serves as a liaison for federally-recognized Indian American Indian/Alaska Native governments as well as other governments within the United States. The Director acts as a senior advisor to the Secretary of Energy on matters pertaining to government-to-government consultation, tribal government elected-leader interaction with the Department and its national initiatives, and implementation of the DOE Indian Policy.

Program Head

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David Conrad
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General Program Activities and Initiatives

- The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs has played key roles in implementing of the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, facilitating the Department's participation in the White House Tribal Nation's Conference, designing the DOE Tribal Summit, and providing information regarding tribal energy issues to Congress.
- The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs will continue to oversee Department-wide consultation, implementation of the DOE Indian Policy, and tribal intergovernmental issues management.



EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

<http://congressional.energy.gov>



TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

OFFICE OF ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

Program Description and Mission

The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) leads national efforts to ensure that the Nation's electricity delivery system is secure, resilient and reliable. OE works to develop new technologies to improve the infrastructure that brings electricity into our homes, offices, and industries; and provides technical assistance to states and other regional entities as they consider electricity policies and programs that shape electricity system planning and operations.

Program Head

Patricia Hoffman
Assistant Secretary for Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
(202) 586-1411

General Program Activities and Initiatives

OE is made up of three programmatic divisions:

- Research and Development – supports a portfolio of research projects contributing to the development of advanced technologies that will manage our nation's electric delivery system. Topics include Smart Grid, Renewable Energy Integration; Distributed Energy; Energy Storage; and Control Systems Security (Cybersecurity).
- Permitting, Siting, and Analysis – lays the framework for a modern electricity system by contributing to the development and implementation of electricity policy at the Federal and State level. Activities include technical assistance; regional transmission planning; and electricity export authorizations.
- Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration – improves the ability of energy sector stakeholders to prevent, prepare for, and respond to threats, hazards, natural disasters, and other supply disruptions.

OE Tribal Programs

Although OE does not have a formal tribal program, OE senior leadership recognizes that its overall programs are important and relevant to Indian Country. Thus, over the last year, OE staff (in coordination with other DOE offices) conducted four listening sessions with tribal leaders. The goal of these meetings was to hear the thoughts, needs, and desires of tribes concerning electrification on tribal lands, so that DOE could consider these needs as strategic activities are developed.

To reach the largest number of tribes, the meetings targeted different regions of the country: (1) a Southwestern regional meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico with the All Indian Pueblo Council; (2) a Northwestern regional meeting with the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians; (3) a Southern and Eastern regional meeting with the United South and Eastern Tribes; and (4) a nationwide meeting at the 2011 Reservation Economic Summit. Through this effort, OE staff spoke with more than 150 tribal representatives across the country.

OE is committed to working with DOE's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (OIEPP) and the Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs) to continue the dialogue on electrification concerns in Indian Country. OE is mindful that tribes are sovereign nations and respects that tribal leaders are responsible for providing for the welfare of their members. Thus, OE will strive to assist the leaders (when requested) as they evaluate and develop their energy programs.



DOE TRIBAL SUMMIT

OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Program Description and Mission

The U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) invests in clean energy technologies that strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and reduce dependence on foreign oil. EERE delivers innovative energy solutions through strategic cooperation with universities, industry, and National Laboratories. EERE maintains strong private sector relationships, which are helping the U.S. transform its economic engine to one powered by clean energy. EERE is composed of ten technology program offices including the Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program which addresses both the supply and demand sides of energy security by facilitating investments in clean energy generation and energy efficiency. This program provides a combination of financial and technical assistance to state, local, U.S. territory, and tribal governments. Grantees utilize these resources for a variety of activities, including weatherizing homes, developing renewable energy plans, providing emergency energy management, financing energy efficiency and clean energy projects and programs, and developing sustainable energy policies.

Program Head

Henry Kelly, Acting Assistant Secretary of Energy
Efficiency and Renewable Energy
202-586-9220

General Program Activities and Initiatives

EERE is comprised of ten technology program offices, as follows:

- **The Biomass Program** is helping transform the nation's renewable and abundant biomass resources into cost-competitive, high-performance biofuels, bio-products, and biopower.
- **The Building Technologies Program** funds research and technology to reduce commercial and residential building energy use.
- **The Federal Energy Management Program** works to support sound, cost-effective energy management and investment practices within federal government facilities.
- **The Fuel Cell Technologies Program** conducts comprehensive efforts to overcome the technological, economic, and institutional obstacles to the widespread commercialization of fuel cells and related technologies.
- **The Geothermal Technologies Program** Develops innovative technologies to find, access, and use geothermal resources and establish geothermal energy as an economically competitive contributor to the U.S. energy supply.
- **The Industrial Technologies Program** leads the drive to reduce energy intensity and carbon emissions by changing the way industry uses energy.
- **The Solar Energy Technologies Program** focuses on developing cost-effective solar energy technologies that have the greatest potential to benefit the nation and the world.
- **The Vehicles Technologies Program** develops energy-efficient and environmentally friendly vehicle and fuel technologies.
- **The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program** provides funding and technical assistance to its partners in state and local governments, Indian tribes, and international agencies to facilitate the adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.
- **The Wind and Water Power Program** works to improve the performance, lower the costs, and accelerate the deployment of innovative wind and water power technologies.

General Program Activities and Initiatives (continued)

Nearly all of EERE activities with tribal governments are done through one of two programs:

- 1) Tribal Energy Program; and
- 2) Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

Both programs are administered by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

EERE Tribal Programs

- **Tribal Energy Program:** The Tribal Energy Program promotes tribal energy security and fosters employment and economic development on America's tribal lands through financial and technical assistance to tribes. Through offering education and training opportunities, the Tribal Energy Program also builds knowledge and skills essential to developing, implementing, and sustaining energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The goal has been to assist tribes fulfill their energy vision.

Program Goal: Aims to empower tribal leaders to make informed decisions about energy choices; bring renewable energy and energy efficiency options to tribal lands; enhance human capacity through education and training; improve local tribal economies and the environment; and make a difference in the quality of life of Native Americans.

- Since 2002, the Tribal Energy Program has invested \$30.4 million to fund a total of 129 Tribal energy projects across the Nation. Since its inception, DOE's Tribal Energy Program has tapped into the tribes' tremendous interest in renewable energy and efficiency and helped them explore opportunities for a wide range of projects on their lands.
 - DOE has recently awarded \$13.9 million to thirty-six (36) Tribal energy projects, valued at \$36.7 million. These geographically diverse energy projects represent the portfolio of efficiency and renewable energy options in various phases of development, from human capacity building through deployment.
 - The Tribal Energy Program conducts regional and national workshops on financing tribal renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Through these workshops, the Tribal Energy Program brings together Tribes to share their project experiences, offers technical assistance, and disseminates information on funding, training, and upcoming events including Native American youth summer internships.
- **Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program:** The EECBG Program provides federal grants to reduce energy use and fossil fuel emissions, and for improvements in energy efficiency. Under EECBG \$2.7 billion in formula grants were available to Indian Tribes, states, territories, and local governments, of which over \$54 million (2%) was set-aside for Tribes.

Program Goal: Aims to reduce the total energy use and spur economic growth and create and/or retain jobs within these Native American communities. Indian Tribes have used these ARRA funds to:

- Create long-term strategic energy plans,
- Conduct energy audits,
- Reduce energy costs through weatherization and efficiency,
- Develop recycling programs,
- Install renewable energy within their communities, and
- Implement other efficiency or conservation projects.



DOE TRIBAL SUMMIT

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Program Description and Mission

- Fifty years of nuclear weapons production and government-sponsored nuclear energy research in the United States during the Cold War generated large amounts of radioactive wastes, spent nuclear fuel, excess plutonium and uranium, thousands of contaminated facilities, and contaminated soil and groundwater. During most of that half century, the Nation did not have the environmental regulatory structure or nuclear waste cleanup technologies that exist today. The result was a legacy of nuclear waste that was stored and disposed of in ways now considered unacceptable. In 1989, DOE established the Office of Environmental Management (EM) to solve the large scale and technically challenging risks posed by the world's largest nuclear cleanup.
- EM's Mission is to safely transform the environmental legacy of the Cold War into assets available for the Nation's future by completing quality cleanup work on schedule and within cost, delivering demonstrated value to the American taxpayer.

Program Head

Dr. Inés Triay
Assistant Secretary for the Office of Environmental Management
(202) 586-7709

General Program Activities and Initiatives

- EM's Program Priorities:
 - Activities to maintain a **safe, secure, and compliant** posture in the EM complex
 - **Radioactive tank waste** stabilization, treatment, and disposal
 - **Spent (used) nuclear fuel** storage, receipt, and disposition
 - **Special nuclear material** consolidation, processing, and disposition
 - **Transuranic and mixed/low-level waste** disposition
 - **Soil and groundwater** remediation
 - Excess facilities **decontamination and decommissioning (D&D)**
- EM's Journey to Excellence Roadmap outlines four programmatic goals:
 - Goal 1: Complete the three major tank waste projects within the current approved baselines.
 - Goal 2: Reduce the life cycle costs and accelerate the cleanup of the Cold War environmental legacy.
 - Goal 3: Complete the disposition of 90% of the legacy transuranic waste by 2015.
 - Goal 4: Reduce the EM legacy footprint by 40% by the end of 2011, leading to approximately 90% reduction by 2015.



General Program Activities and Initiatives (continued)

- EM's Journey to Excellence Roadmap also outlines three management goals:
 - Goal 5: Improve safety, security and quality assurance towards a goal of zero accidents, incidents, and defects.
 - Goal 6: Improve contract and project management with the objective of delivering results on time, and within cost.
 - Goal 7: Achieve excellence in management and leadership, making EM one of the best places to work in the Federal Government.

EM Tribal Programs

- The Environmental Management Program has significant involvement with tribal nations as a result of the legacy of the Manhattan Project and Cold War nuclear weapons development and the ongoing cleanup work of the Environmental Management (EM) program. Past and current activities impact and potentially impact tribally protected rights and interests including treaty rights as well as cultural and natural resources.
- EM consults with tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Presidential Memorandum on Consultation, Executive Order 13175, DOE Order 144.1, and the Department's American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Government Policy.
- In order to achieve meaningful consultation and implement the Department's Tribal Policy, EM supports cooperative agreements that build and maintain tribal capacity by supporting tribal environmental program offices and other programs at the tribal level. These environmental offices build capacity through tribal scientific expertise in the areas of nuclear materials cleanup and environmental management, allowing for more informed decision-making at both the DOE and tribal leadership level. Tribes interact with DOE federal and contractor staff on a daily basis to address a wide range of cultural, environmental, health and safety, and transportation issues and to respond to DOE requests.
- Environmental Management currently works on a regular and government-to-government basis with 15 tribal nations around the Hanford Site, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Waste Isolation Pilot Project, West Valley Demonstration Site and other sites.

Examples of work being performed through cooperative agreements with tribal nations:

- Hire tribal and scientific technical staff to examine site cleanup strategies and proposed cleanup work that may directly impact Tribal rights and interests as well as support formal consultations.
- Provide comments to site and contractor staff on impacts from DOE sites to Tribal lands including participation in the Natural Resource Damages Assessment process.
- Perform environmental monitoring activities and data collection on tribal lands to help determine impacts and supplement DOE data where applicable.
- Establish, support, and maintain tribal transportation-emergency response capacity.
- Assist DOE and its contractors to perform work to preserve and protect cultural resources/properties on DOE sites through surveys and restoration.
- Tribes assist EM in making sound decisions that impact their interests and help insure that EM meets compliance obligations and to protect recognized tribal rights and interests.

Department of Energy

Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs



Mission

The Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (OIEPP) is charged by Congress to direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, and programs that assist tribes with energy development, capacity building, energy infrastructure, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes.

OIEPP works within the Department of Energy, across government agencies, and with Indian tribes and organizations to promote Indian energy policies and initiatives. OIEPP undertakes these responsibilities consistent with the federal government's trust responsibility, tribal self-determination policy and government to government relationship with Indian tribes

Leadership

Tracey A. LeBeau
Director
Office of Indian Energy Policy & Programs
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202-586-6892

Pilar Thomas
Deputy Director
Office of Indian Energy Policy & Programs
pilar.thomas@hq.doe.gov
202-287-6566

Current Activities & Initiatives

- OIEPP is responsible for coordinating the May 2011 DOE Tribal Summit with American Indian and Alaska Native leaders. The Summit is being held in accordance with the President's Memorandum on Consultation and DOE's Tribal Government Policy, which sets out the principles for the Department to follow to effectively implement the government to government relationship with American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments.
- In preparation for the Summit, OIEPP hosted a number of regional roundtable sessions with tribal leaders throughout the country to discuss current needs and priorities related to Indian energy policy and programs.

Department of Energy

Office of Legacy Management



Program Description and Mission: The Office of Legacy Management (LM) is responsible for ensuring that the Department of Energy's post-closure responsibilities are met by providing: long-term surveillance and maintenance of environmental remedies; access to current and historical records and information; contractor benefits continuity; and, beneficial reuse of Federal property.

LM's mission: To fulfill the Department's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment.

Leadership

David Geiser

Director, Office of Legacy Management

1000 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20585, 202-586-7550

Current Activities & Initiatives

- Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance: protect human health and the environment at, and near, our legacy sites; assure that environmental remedies at all sites are effective and that we are in compliance with environmental regulations. LM strives to work closely and effectively with our stakeholders, regulators, Tribal Nations, and state and local governments.
- Legacy Records: preserve, protect, and provide public access to records and electronic information. LM manages more than 100,000 cubic feet of physical records and a large amount of electronic information.

Department of Energy

Office of Legacy Management



Current Activities & Initiatives (cont'd)

- Management of Post-Closure Contractor Responsibilities: Fund the pension plans and/or post-retirement benefits for ~12,000 former contractor workers.
- Property and Beneficial Reuse: Enable the beneficial reuse of our sites while assuring the protection of human health and the environment. LM makes land and facilities available for government, public, and private use consistent with the tenets of sustainability and good land management practices.

Description of Current/Ongoing Consultation Activities with Tribal Governments

- Jicarilla Apache – consultation regarding environmental monitoring access and as a primary stakeholder at the Gasbuggy Site, 12 miles southwest of Dulce, NM site (location of a subsurface nuclear test) which is near tribal lands. LM worked with the Jicarilla Apache to understand the Interagency Agreement between DOE-LM, BLM, and USFS, so that the tribe knows which federal agency is responsible for different aspects of the site. DOE has informal access to sample wells on tribal lands.
- The Navajo Nation and DOE are working under a Cooperative Agreement to address the cleanup of residual radiological contamination at the Hwy 160 site, adjacent to the former Tuba City uranium processing facility.
- LM is working with the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe to address uranium contamination at former uranium milling sites on tribal lands. DOE has completed surface remediation of four uranium milling sites and nearby “vicinity properties”. ~\$4 million per year is spent on groundwater remediation and surveillance and maintenance activities.
- Aleuts participated in the development and technical review of the biological sampling plan to assess the impacts of underground nuclear tests conducted on Amchitka Island, Alaska. In 2011, the Aleuts will assist in sample collection designed to assess the safety of seafood in the vicinity of the nuclear tests.
- Northern Arapaho and the Eastern Shoshone Tribal - negotiating two cooperative agreements: 1) renewal of the current agreement with Tribes Joint Business Council for environmental monitoring; and 2) establishing a new agreement with the Northern Arapaho Business Council for capital improvements to the water supply system.

Department of Energy

Office of Legacy Management



LM Goal Relating to Tribal Issues

Enhance relationships with Tribal Nations to address Tribal concerns and meet LM mission requirements. LM has responsibility for sites designated under the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act and sites that supported subsurface nuclear tests; activities at these sites have impacted tribal lands. LM funds cooperative agreements with Tribal Nations to enable tribal government review and understanding of site activities. LM consults with Tribal Nations on a government-to-government basis in accordance with current DOE Policy, Executive Order, and Presidential Memorandum.

Description of Tribal Programs and Projects

Funded Tribal Programs

Navajo Nation – Groundwater Compliance Project Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action

Hopi Tribe – Groundwater Compliance Project Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action

Arapaho & Shoshone Tribes – Groundwater Compliance Project Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action

Aleutian Pribolof Island Association - Amchitka Nuclear Test Site Oversight

LM Tribal Contacts

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Deborah Sullivan	702-295-1636	deborah.sullivan@lm.doe.gov

Department of Energy

Office of Management



Mission

The Office of Management (MA) is the Department of Energy's central management organization providing leadership in such mission critical areas as project and acquisition management. In addition, MA manages the Department's Headquarters complex and provides administrative support to employees in the Washington, DC area.

Leadership

Ingrid Kolb, Director, Office of Management
(202) 586-2550

Patrick Ferraro, Acting Director, Office of Procurement and Assistance
Management
(202) 287-1310

Current Activities & Initiatives

- MA is a support organization to all DOE programs excluding NNSA. As such, MA provides contract and financial assistance policy and oversight functions. In addition, MA performs contract and financial assistance operations for most DOE Headquarters' programs.

Current/ongoing Consultation Activities

- MA has no ongoing consultation activities; however, we ensure our contracting officials fully understand the potential of tribal support. We work closely with the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED) to ensure wide dissemination of information pertaining to acquisitions in an effort to continually increase our utilization of small and disadvantaged businesses, minority educational institutions, and historically under-represented communities.



NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

PROGRAM FACT SHEET

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION'S MISSION

President Obama has outlined a bold international nuclear security agenda that makes the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and its four core missions more important than ever. The NNSA is playing a critical role in implementing that agenda and in continuing to keep the American people safe.

Congress established NNSA in 2000 as a semi-autonomous agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. The agency is responsible for enhancing U.S. national security through the application of nuclear science and technology. NNSA contributes to the overall U.S. national security across four core mission areas:

- Maintaining the safety, security and effectiveness of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear testing;
- Preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and securing dangerous nuclear materials;
- Providing the U.S. Navy with safe and effective nuclear propulsion;
- Providing the nation with state of the art nuclear counterterrorism and emergency response capabilities.

PROGRAM HEAD

Dr. Don Cook, Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs
202-586-2179

IMPLEMENTING THE PRESIDENT'S NUCLEAR SECURITY VISION

President Obama has called the threat of terrorists acquiring nuclear weapons “the most immediate and extreme threat to global security” and the threat of nuclear weapons the “greatest danger to the American people.” In his landmark speech in Prague, President Obama pledged to lead an international effort to secure the most vulnerable nuclear material around the world in four years. Through its Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Program, NNSA plays a critical role in achieving that objective. Leveraging the equipment and expertise developed as a result of 60 years invested in nuclear security, NNSA works in more than 100 countries to detect nuclear and radiological materials and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) related equipment; secure vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons-usable nuclear and radiological materials; and dispose of surplus weapons-usable nuclear and radiological materials.

MANAGING THE STOCKPILE

NNSA is charged with maintaining the safety, security and effectiveness of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile. Through its Office of Defense Programs, NNSA ensures that the U.S. nuclear arsenal meets the country's national security requirements and continues to serve its essential deterrence role. In partnership with the Department of Defense, NNSA provides the research, development, production and dismantlement capabilities necessary to support the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile and manages the physical infrastructure required to maintain that capability.



POWERING THE NUCLEAR NAVY

The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program provides nuclear propulsion plants and ensures their safe, reliable and long-lived operation. This mission requires the combination of fully-trained U.S. Navy men and women with ships that excel in endurance, stealth, speed, and independence from supply chains. The program consists of the military and civilian personnel who design, build, operate, maintain, and manage the nuclear-powered ships and the many facilities that support the U.S. nuclear-powered naval fleet.

COUNTERTERRORISM AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

NNSA's emergency operations program, which encompasses planning, response, counterterrorism and training, works both domestically and around the world to keep the American people safe. NNSA ensures that capabilities are in place to respond to any emergency at an NNSA or U.S. Department of Energy facility. The agency also is the premier responder to a nuclear or radiological incident anywhere in the world and provides planning and training to counter both domestic and international nuclear terrorism.

NNSA LABORATORIES AND PLANTS

In addition to its Headquarters in Washington, DC, the NNSA maintains three National Laboratories in California and New Mexico, a test site in Nevada, and four plants in Tennessee, South Carolina, Texas, and Missouri. NNSA has a federal site office at each of the plant and laboratory locations. Collectively these facilities have a long history and broad technical expertise that enables the NNSA to accomplish its work across its mission areas as well as support related work for others. NNSA has approximately 30,000 employees, with an annual budget of about \$12 billion.

TRIBAL AFFAIRS

NNSA has a long history of collaboration with tribal governments in addressing energy security and national security matters, primarily through its National Laboratories and the Nevada National Security Site. These relationships continue to thrive and grow as NNSA engages with tribal governments in numerous ways, including as stewards on landlord matters, as neighbors providing technical assistance, through educational opportunities, and as business partners. For example, several of these facilities have collaborated with tribal governments to provide technical assistance in addressing challenges in carbon dioxide capture and sequestration, clean coal technology, the national grid on tribal lands, developing science and engineering capabilities, utilizing systems modeling in tribal applications, emerging technologies and existing domestic energy production.

Each of the NNSA laboratories has a tribal relations point of contact whose goal is to ensure compliance with applicable policies and requirements that guide our relationships with tribal governments, including consultation, program development outreach, and support for projects as subject matter experts.





Office of Nuclear Energy

Tribal Leaders Summit- Program Factsheet

Program Description and Mission

The primary mission of the Office of Nuclear Energy is to advance nuclear power as a resource capable of meeting the Nation's energy, environmental, and national security needs by resolving technical, cost, safety, proliferation resistance, and security barriers through research, development, and demonstration as appropriate.

In addition to its primary mission, the Office of Nuclear Energy performs several mission-related functions including providing:

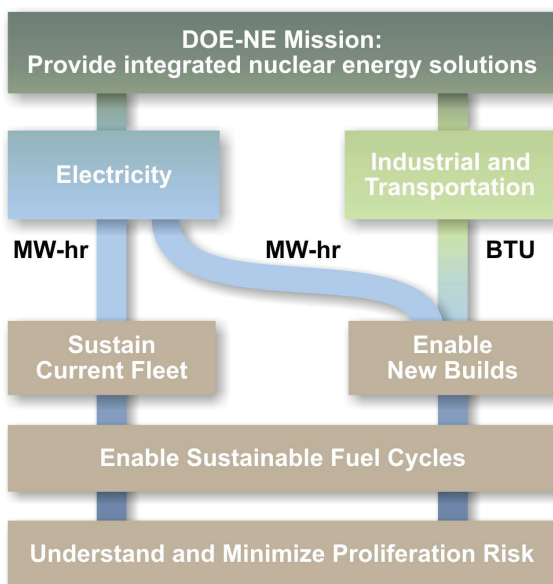
- International engagement in support of the safe, secure, and peaceful use of nuclear energy as well as support to other Department offices and other federal agencies on issues related to the international use of civilian nuclear energy
- The capability to develop and furnish nuclear power systems for use in national security and space exploration missions
- Oversight for specifically assigned front-end fuel cycle responsibilities
- Stewardship of the DOE Idaho Site

Contact Information

Dr. Pete Lyons
Assistant Secretary for the Office of Nuclear Energy
(202) 586-6630

www.nuclear.energy.gov

Program Activities and Initiatives



U.S. Nuclear Energy R&D Objectives

- Develop technologies and other solutions that can improve the reliability, sustain the safety, and extend the life of current reactors
- Develop improvements in the affordability of new reactors to enable nuclear energy to help meet the Administration's energy security and climate change goals
- Develop sustainable nuclear fuel cycles
- Understand and minimize the risks of nuclear proliferation and terrorism

NE Tribal Affairs

- The Idaho Operations Office (ID) has a formal, government-to-government relationship with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (Tribes) of Fort Hall, Idaho. This relationship is characterized by a negotiated Agreement in Principle and a financial assistance agreement.
- ID has a very interactive Tribal relations program, working closely with the Tribes on emergency preparedness, education, cultural resources protection, job skills assessment, career fairs, and environmental monitoring since 1992. The Department currently provides annual funding to support the Tribes involvement in projects and activities at the Idaho National Lab (INL) that affect or may otherwise impact their unique interests in this land area.
- The Tribes are a critical part of ID's process in making good program/project decisions. ID continues to work with the Tribes in writing and reviewing Environmental Assessments, Environmental Impact Statements, and Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analyses.
- ID regularly provides the Tribes with detailed briefings on program/project transitions and updates. The ID Manager visits the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and Fort Hall Business Council at least once a year to have a formal discussion of the Tribes' concerns and issues and also discusses project progress at INL.
- The American Indian Program Office represents the Department's interest to affected Indian Tribes and negotiates agreements and memoranda using advisory resources, e.g., Communication Director, Legal Counsel, Procurement and Programs. These agreements and memoranda facilitate and define a mutual working relationship between ID and Tribal Governments on issues and projects, including access to caves and spiritual sites located on the INL (Middle Butte Cave – MOU).
- ID signed a "Sampling/Monitoring Agreement" with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have the technical capabilities and qualifications, funded by a DOE-Idaho Cooperative Agreement, to assist the Department and the regulators (EPA and the State of Idaho) in reviewing the effectiveness of the cleanup work and assuring that the environment, and particularly the Snake River Plain Aquifer, are not contaminated or threatened. This Agreement formalizes a process and team between the Department of Energy-Idaho Operations Office, its contractors, and the regulators to sample and test groundwater, air and soil at multiple locations in the area.
- ID provides funding to support an environment monitoring and surveillance group and the Shoshone- Bannock Tribes' Fire Department and Emergency responders. Through ID funding, the Tribes have trained staff and acquired equipment to meet the requirements of a Level A Hazardous Materials response team. This team is capable of responding to any HAZMAT incident around the State and serves the Tribes in a variety of related needs on the Reservation.



TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

OFFICE OF SCIENCE/WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

Program Description and Mission

- The Office of Science is the largest federal sponsor of basic research in the physical sciences, supporting about 27,000 investigators in all 50 states and the District of Columbia at about 300 U.S. academic institutions and at all of the DOE laboratories. The Office of Science also provides the Nation's researchers with state-of-the-art user facilities—the large machines of modern science. These facilities offer capabilities unmatched anywhere in the world and enable U.S. researchers and industries to remain at the forefront of science, technology, and innovation. About 26,000 researchers from universities, national laboratories, industry, and international partners are expected to use the Office of Science scientific user facilities in FY 2012.
- The Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS) in the Office of Science prepares a diverse workforce of scientists, engineers, and educators to keep America at the forefront of innovation. The Department of Energy utilizes its unique intellectual and physical resources to enhance the ability of educators and our Nation's educational systems to teach science and mathematics.

Program Head

Dr. Bill Brinkman
Director, Office of Science
(202) 586-5430

General Program Activities and Initiatives

- **SC Priorities:**
 - Science for National Need: Advancing a clean energy agenda through basic research related to new approaches to energy production, storage, transmission, and use; advancing our understanding of the Earth's climate through basic research in atmospheric and environmental sciences and in climate modeling; supporting DOE's missions in national security.
 - Science for Discovery: Unraveling Nature's deepest mysteries, from the study of subatomic particles, to atoms and molecules that make up the materials of our everyday world; to DNA, proteins, cells, and entire natural ecosystems.
 - 21st Century Tools Science/National Scientific User Facilities: Providing the Nation's researchers with the most advanced tools of modern science including accelerators, colliders, supercomputers, light sources and neutron sources, and facilities for studying the nanoworld, the environment, and the atmosphere.
- **WDTS Priorities within the SC Priorities:**
 - Develop and support programs for students who wish to pursue S&T careers at every step of the learning process.
 - Enhance the capability of science, mathematics, engineering and technology educators to provide a rich learning experience for students and to involve the students in authentic research
 - Expand participation of women and under-represented groups in the United States' science-driven innovation system

General Program Activities and Initiatives (continued)

WDTS Program Initiatives where Tribal students and faculty can get engaged:

- **Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships (SULI):** This program places undergraduate students in paid research internships in science and engineering at any of DOE national laboratories. Many of the participants in the program have decided on a career in science and engineering because of the nature of the experience. Students work with scientists or engineers on projects related to the laboratories' research programs. The different laboratories each offer different research opportunities. In 2010, 5 American Indian students participated in this program.
- **Community College Institute (CCI) in Science and Technology:** This program places students from community colleges in paid internships in science, engineering, or technology at any of DOE national laboratories (see Choosing a Lab). Because of the comprehensive nature of this program, many of the participants find it has had an enormous influence on their careers. Students work with scientists or engineers on projects related to the laboratories' research programs. They also attend career planning and numerous training/informational sessions. Argonne National Laboratory has a specific program for American Indian students from Tribal Colleges.
- **National Science Bowl:** Launched in 1991, the National Science Bowl (NSB) is a highly competitive science education and academic event among teams of high school and middle school students who compete in a fast-paced “Jeopardy-style” verbal forum to solve technical problems and answer questions in all branches of science and math. Each team is composed of four students, one alternate student, and a coach. Regional and national events encourage student involvement in math and science activities of importance to the Department of Energy and the Nation.

The National Science Bowl for Middle School Students was started in 2002 and includes two types of competitions - an academic math and science competition and a model car race. The car race provides the students with a “hands-on” science and engineering experience where the teams design, build and race their model cars. 2011 marked the first year for an Inter-tribal Middle School Science Bowl regional event, which was held at the National American Indian Science and Engineering Fair in Albuquerque, NM, in March 2011. We had students with the following tribal affiliation participate in the program: Navajo, Zuni, Mandan, Arikara, Hidatsa, Lumbee, Cruikshank, Ojibwe, Muscogee, Choctaw, Ponca, Apache, Hannahville, Dakota, and Cherokee.

- **Faculty and Student Teams:** The Faculty and Student Teams (FaST) Program is a cooperative effort between the DOE Office of Science and the National Science Foundation (NSF). Faculty from colleges and universities with limited research facilities, and from those institutions serving populations underrepresented in the fields of science, engineering, and technology (including women and minorities), are encouraged to apply for the FaST program. The FaST program supports teams comprised of one faculty member and 2 – 3 undergraduate students, who undertake hands-on research at DOE national laboratories during the summer months.
- **Used Energy-Related Laboratory Equipment (ERLE):** Excess laboratory equipment from the DOE laboratories can be obtained by universities and colleges, including Tribal Colleges, and other nonprofit educational institutions of higher learning in the U.S. from the DOE ERLE Grant Program. The equipment is for use in science education and energy oriented educational programs. The equipment is free and is available on a first come first served basis. The college pays for the shipping.



TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program Description and Mission

- The Western Area Power Administration markets and delivers reliable, cost-based hydroelectric power and related services within a 15-state region of the central and western United States. Western is one of four Power Marketing Administrations within the United States Department of Energy whose role is to market and transmit electricity from multi-use water projects. Our transmission system carries electricity from 57 power plants operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, United States Army Corps of Engineers and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Together, these plants have an installed capacity of 10,479 megawatts. Western has approximately 100 Tribal customers receiving the benefits of 1.2 million megawatt-hours of electricity per year.

Program Head

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Lakewood, CO 80228
720-962-7077

Jack Dodd
**Assistant Administrator
For Corporate Liaison**
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202-586-5581

Point of Contact:
Steve Tromly
Native American Liaison
12191 W. Alameda Parkway
Lakewood, CO 80228
720-962-7256

General Program Activities and Initiatives

- In Fiscal Year 2010, Western conducted over 50 public and 30 tribal meetings through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. A section of each meeting was devoted to identifying tribal populations and receiving input on environmental justice concerns and improvements to agency environmental justice strategy. As a regular course of business, Western participates in meetings and workshops to identify other Federal and private mechanisms for the agency, enhance research and data collection and facilitate and improve our environmental justice activities.
- Western continues to increase awareness to Tribal governments, populations and communities that may be affected by projects or activities addressed under NEPA. These activities include increased National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 and Government-to-Government consultation efforts. Awareness strategies include outreach through sources such as Tribal newsletters and media, local community media venues and verbal contact with Tribal leaders.
- Western is participating on an Inter-Agency Working group with the Environmental Protection Agency and the General Services Administration (both Region 8) to move tribal renewable energy (RE) projects forward. While the details of what will be done are not yet developed, the overall goal is to "peer match" Federal and or private purchasers with tribal RE project products, such as energy and or Renewable Energy Certificates. Other support may include technical assistance, help locating grants or loans, and assistance in establishing purchase power agreements. One challenge to tribal projects in the Upper Great Plains is competing in significantly more competitive market.

General Program Activities and Initiatives (continued)

- Western seeks to increase partnerships with Native American tribal customers.
- Native American tribes now make up more than 10 percent of Western's core power customers. Many tribal nations have lands that are rich in energy resources that they would like to develop. Western stands ready to provide technical assistance regarding power marketing, resource management and transmission service issues.

For more information: <https://www.wapa.gov/newsroom/FactSheets/factsnative.htm>
<http://www.wapa.gov/es/resources/renewables/native.htm>

Western Area Power Administration Tribal Programs

■ Renewables Program

- In partnership with the DOE Tribal Program, Western conducts pre-feasibility transmission studies for proposed Tribal renewable energy projects. The purpose of the study is to help determine the probable size, interconnection and basic feasibility of Tribal renewable projects. The studies are conducted at the 10,000-foot level, and provide a fundamental overview for the Tribe, addressing what lines are in the area, who owns them, the available capacity, distance from the proposed project, interconnection feasibility, estimated cost of interconnection and other information.
- Western's Renewable Resource Program recently updated a useful publication, *Case Studies: The Conversion of On-reservation Electric Utilities to Tribal Ownership and Operation*, available at http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/tribalenergy/pdfs/tribal_authority.pdf

■ Tribal Energy Planning Workshops

- Western is presenting a series of informational workshops on planning and developing renewable energy projects and on transmission system projects on Tribal lands. Each workshop provides an overview of the multiple steps involved in renewable energy and transmission projects, guidance on how to address environmental and siting issues and information on the resources available to Tribes to develop designated corridors for such projects.

■ Wind-Hydro Study

- A Western-led study helped determine feasibility of integrating Tribal wind generation resources with hydro-electric power generation in the Upper Great Plains Region to support Western's firm power obligations. The study team included representatives from the Blackfeet, Fort Peck, Rosebud and Santee Sioux Reservations, as well as the Inter Tribal Council on Utility Policy (ICOUP). The study was submitted to Congress in 2010 and included a recommendation for a 50-MW demonstration project in concert with specific additional study activities.

■ Western's Tribal Internship Program

- Western recruited and employed Tribal engineering student in its Huron, North Dakota office last summer. The intern assisted Western in design and layout of a substation. Western is looking to employ two additional Tribal engineering students: one in its Upper Great Plains office and one in its Desert Southwest office. Both would assist with transmission line and substation design.



TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC IMPACT AND DIVERSITY

Program Description and Mission

- The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED) identifies and implements ways to ensure that all communities are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in Departmental programs. The office focuses on historically under-represented communities, including small and disadvantaged businesses, minority serving educational institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities.
- Our mission is to foster partnerships and support diverse people, businesses, and institutions as Departmental assets. We serve as an advocate for equal employment opportunities, civil rights concerns and non-discriminatory workforce practices, and we advocate for diversity as a core value and strategic business imperative.

Program Head

William J. Valdez is the Acting Director of the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity.

Phone: (202) 586-8383. Email: diversity@hq.doe.gov. Online: <http://diversity.energy.gov>.

General Program Activities and Initiatives

- Serves as departmental lead on **Executive Order 13270** on Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), monitoring program office work in providing technical assistance and financial support to TCUs. ED works closely with the Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists within the Office of Science to identify opportunities to promote STEM education within TCUs and with Native American students in mainstream institutions. ED recently coordinated a DOE-wide \$50K sponsorship of the 2010 American Indian Science & Engineering Society's Annual Conference.
- Coordinates **DOE's Small Business Program** through the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU), which targets 8(a) businesses, including tribally-owned businesses, Alaska Native Corporations, and other Native American businesses, small disadvantaged, women-owned, HUBZone, and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses. OSDBU host an annual conference with more than 1,600 participants, and quarterly Business Opportunity Sessions that are aimed at providing information on contract and subcontract opportunities, as well as energy technologies. OSDBU outreach events provide participants an opportunity to network with up to 200 buyers that awarded more than \$6.0 billion in prime and subcontract awards in FY 2010.

General Program Activities and Initiatives (continued)

- Provides resources through the **Office of Diversity Programs**. Using qualitative and quantitative data, the office provides analytical assessments of departmental diversity trends. The office works with program elements to guide the ways all communities can fully access DOE program opportunities.
- Administers **DOE's Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program** which leverages funds from the Petroleum Pricing Violation Escrow Fund to strengthen and expand the Nation's minority, Tribal-owned, and women-owned banking institutions. The program currently has 89 minority financial institutions participating with a total of \$180M invested.

ED Tribal Programs

ED has a statutory mandate to ensure that all communities have access to participate in all DOE programs. This includes Tribal, reservation-based communities and urban Indian communities. ED recognizes that Tribal communities and Native American individuals are the most under-served communities by DOE programs. ED is committed to understanding the factors that contribute to this, educating program offices on disparities, and supporting program offices in better serving Tribal communities and Native American individuals. ED has a special commitment to doing this work in the areas of education as well as business and economic development which are core areas of our mission.

- ED maintains regular communication with Tribal stakeholder organizations including the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, the American Indian Science and Engineering Society, and the White House Initiative on Tribal Colleges and Universities.
- ED will be participating in a tribal listening session focused on Environmental Justice issues at the Annual Intertribal Environmental Council (ITEC) in Tulsa, OK in late June, 2011. This session is sponsored by the Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice (EJ IWG).
- OSDBU has recently invited representatives from Tribal business stakeholder organizations and Native business owners to participate in its Small Business Advisory Group.
- ED participates each year in the Reservation Economic Summit (RES) hosted by the National Center on American Indian Enterprise Development. ED's participation has been as an exhibitor at the Trade Fair and most recently as a panelist discussing changes to the 8(a) program that affect Alaska Native Corporations.



TRIBAL LEADERS SUMMIT PROGRAM

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Description and Mission

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has extensive intergovernmental relationships with 55 Indian Tribes in BPA's service territory. The agency's Tribal Policy, adopted in 1996, provided a foundation for improved government-to-government relationships. BPA maintains tribal relationships through several offices. BPA's Tribal Affairs office supports understanding and respect for tribal values and facilitates effective, two-way communication with tribal governments. In addition, BPA's Environment, Fish and Wildlife office has a close relationship with regional tribes who are engaged in environmental stewardship.

Power Marketing Administration Head

Steve Wright, CEO/Administrator, 503.230.5102.

General BPA Activities and Initiatives

BPA is a federal power marketing agency which markets electric power from 31 federal hydroelectric dams on the Columbia River and its tributaries. BPA also owns and operates nearly seventy-five percent of the high-voltage transmission in the Pacific Northwest. With respect to relationships with tribes, BPA proactively anticipates and responds to needs for information on BPA initiatives, and work collaboratively with tribes in many areas, including but not limited to:

EF&W Program Coordination

The Bonneville Power Administration is required by law to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife affected by the Federal hydropower dams in the Columbia Basin and to assist in the recovery of species listed for protection under the Endangered Species Act. BPA manages one of the largest fish and wildlife restoration programs in the world, investing over \$300 million annually to make dams safer for fish, support hatcheries, protect and enhance threatened habitat, and more. The Tribal Affairs program works with individual Indian Tribes, tribal organizations, and dozens of other entities to successfully carry out fish and wildlife projects throughout the BPA service territory. We help tribes navigate through the many phases of a project lifecycle, including proposal, review, funding, and contracting, and on-the-ground implementation.

Energy Efficiency and Low Income Weatherization Program

BPA Energy Efficiency Programs are implemented through BPA utilities and are open to tribal participation. These utility programs include residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural sectors. In addition to BPA utility programs, BPA reaches out to states and tribes to participate in the BPA low-income weatherization and energy efficiency program -- BPA's only public benefit program. This program is implemented directly through BPA in partnership with both states and tribes. Annually, BPA spends ten percent of the low-income weatherization program dollars for tribes. Over the past two years, this one initiative has delivered over \$1 million to tribal low-income weatherization efforts within the BPA service territory.

General BPA Activities and Initiatives (continued)

Tribal Utilities

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 paved the way for competition in the electric power industry. Tribes across the country now have an opportunity to redefine their traditional roles in receiving electric service and are considering forming utilities in response to wholesale deregulation of the electric industry. BPA supports existing tribal utilities and tribes considering utility formation by setting aside cost-based power specifically for tribal utility load growth -- up to 40 MW in the current rate case.

Tribal Capacity Building

Through grants and scholarships, BPA supports tribal youth education programs in the advancement of science, technology, engineering and math. BPA partners with the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) and individual tribes to offer internships to Native American college students and professionals who are interested in fields related to careers at BPA, including electrical engineering, finance, business, accounting, statistics, economics, natural resources, and electrical trades.

BPA Tribal Programs

Current/Ongoing Consultation Activities with Tribal Governments

Columbia River 2014/2024 Treaty Review

BPA Tribal Account Executives are advising tribal and federal participants and facilitating government-to-government consultation for the Columbia River Treaty Review process.

The Columbia River Treaty is an international agreement between Canada and the United States for the cooperative development of water resources regulation in the upper Columbia River Basin. BPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Northwestern Division -- the agencies that implement the Treaty in the United States -- have begun a process to review alternatives for the future of the Treaty. This process includes participation from over one dozen tribal governments. The Treaty review process is considering tribal rights and interests, relevant laws and obligations, and impacts on tribal resources (ecosystem functions, cultural resources, tribal fisheries, etc).

Program Office Goals Related to Tribal Energy Development

The Tribal Affairs program works closely with regional Tribes and Tribal organizations, Department of Energy, and other entities to keep abreast of tribal energy needs, issues, and opportunities.

Additional information attached. Also see:

BPA Tribal Affairs website:

http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/About_BPA/Tribes/index.cfm

The BPA Tribal Policy can be found at:

<http://bpaweb.bpa.gov/orgs/orgs%20main/tribalaffair/Policy%20Documents/BPA%20Tribal%20Policy.pdf>



**DOE Tribal Roundtable Executive Summary
Tribal Energy Priorities, Policies, and Federal Agency Coordination
April 26, 2011**

DOE TRIBAL ROUNDTABLE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs held eight Tribal Roundtables from March 16, 2011 to April 14, 2011. Roundtables were facilitated by the Udall Foundation's U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution and held in the following locations:

Location	Date
Reno, NV	03.16.2011
Las Vegas, NV	03.16.2011
Pala, CA	03.23.2011
Washington, DC	03.30.2011
Phoenix, AZ	04.05.2011
Albuquerque, NM	04.06.2011
Anchorage, AK	04.14.2011
Tulsa, OK	04.14.2011

A ninth roundtable scheduled for Quinault, WA on 04.12.11 was postponed.

Each of the roundtables provided an opportunity for the DOE Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (Office) to provide information on the Office's roles within the DOE and working with tribal governments, federal agencies, and non-governmental tribal organizations. Further, the roundtables offered an opportunity for tribal leaders, representatives, and participants to provide information on Indian energy priorities and feedback on DOE current and future energy policies and programs, as well as solicit comments on federal agency coordination and suggestions for future DOE/Office of Indian Energy tribal policies and programs.

Roundtable participants included:

- Governmental agency officials from the White House, DOE, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior (DOI), and state agencies
- Tribal leaders and representatives from tribal energy and environmental programs
- Representatives from the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs as well as numerous Senate and House staff members
- Representatives from tribal organizations, tribal non-governmental organizations, and associations
- Representatives from the energy industry and public universities

A total of more than 260 people participated in the roundtables. Tribal leaders and representatives from more than 200 tribal governments, communities, and nongovernmental organizations and associations provided tribal energy priorities and interests, information on tribal energy policy and programs, and feedback on federal agency coordination. Written comments also have been submitted by tribal consortiums and organizations.

Across the eight roundtables, tribal participants stated that their goals for participating were to:

- Learn about DOE tribal energy policies and programs
- Provide information on tribal energy priorities
- Learn from federal agency representatives and other tribal energy programs
- Learn and provide information on grant funding opportunities and requirements
- Network and build working relationships with federal agency officials and other representatives who work on energy projects
- Share best practices

Tribal participants also provided information, a sampling of which is provided below, on the following tribal energy topic areas:

Tribal Energy Priorities

- Protect tribal sovereignty and environmental, natural, and cultural resources
- Support energy project and economic development
- Provide affordable energy access in rural tribal communities
- Access, coordinate, and secure a broad range of funding resources for large and small scale tribal energy projects
- Develop renewable energy projects, including wind, solar, hydro, and biomass energy production
- Work with federal agencies and Congress to streamline various energy policies and regulations, particularly where multiple federal agencies are involved in tribal energy projects

Feedback on DOE Tribal Policies and Programs

- Increase tribal access and inclusion in energy transmission planning and capacity
- Provide flexibility within tribal energy policies and grants across federal agencies to meet the unique needs of tribal governments and communities on a case-by-case basis
- Streamline program, policy, and regulatory requirements
- Re-examine, develop, and adapt tax laws and policies to provide an incentive for tribal governments and the energy industry to develop tribal energy projects within tribal lands
- Ensure policies and programs continue to develop and expand tribal technical capacity

Federal Government-wide Energy Issues and Coordination

- Engender coordination, leadership, and flexibility among agencies involved in tribal energy projects, including in the following areas:
 - Regulations and requirements
 - Grant and loan funding resources and opportunities
 - Permitting
 - Training and technical capacity building
- Support federal government and agency preference for buying energy from tribal governments
- Coordinate tribal consultation

Suggestions for Future DOE Office of Indian Affairs Roles/Programs/Support

- Expand programs that encourage and fund energy efficiency projects within tribal lands
- Provide DOE Guidance and recommendations for tribal inclusion in transmission development projects
- Design programs with a training focus for tribal technical capacity building on energy development – particularly include financing and best practices in project development
- Increase regulatory interaction of and with local energy co-ops to help build better relationships for energy development collaboration
- Establish a clearinghouse for federal agencies and tribal governments on energy policies, programs, funding, notices, and projects

Summaries of each of the eight DOE Tribal roundtables follow.