

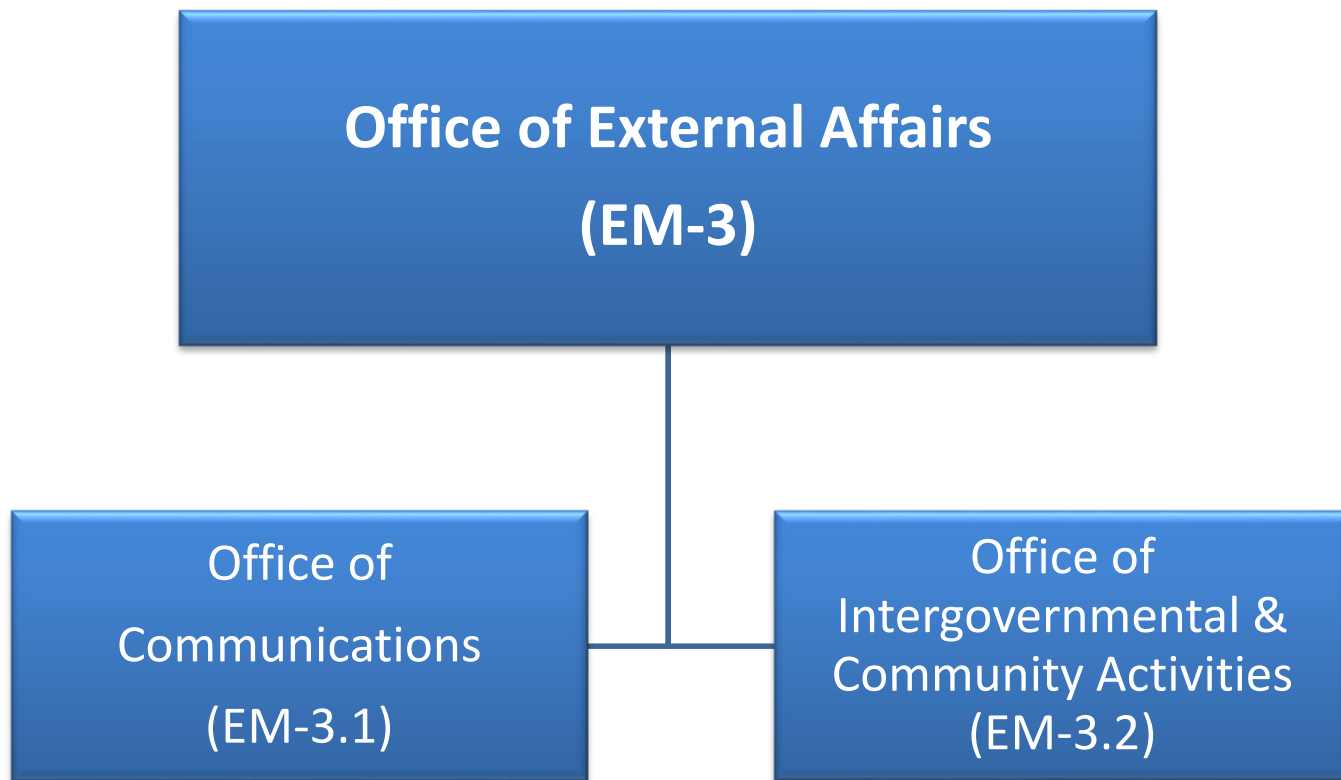
EM Communications and External Affairs Update

Kristen G. Ellis

Office of Intergovernmental & Community Activities

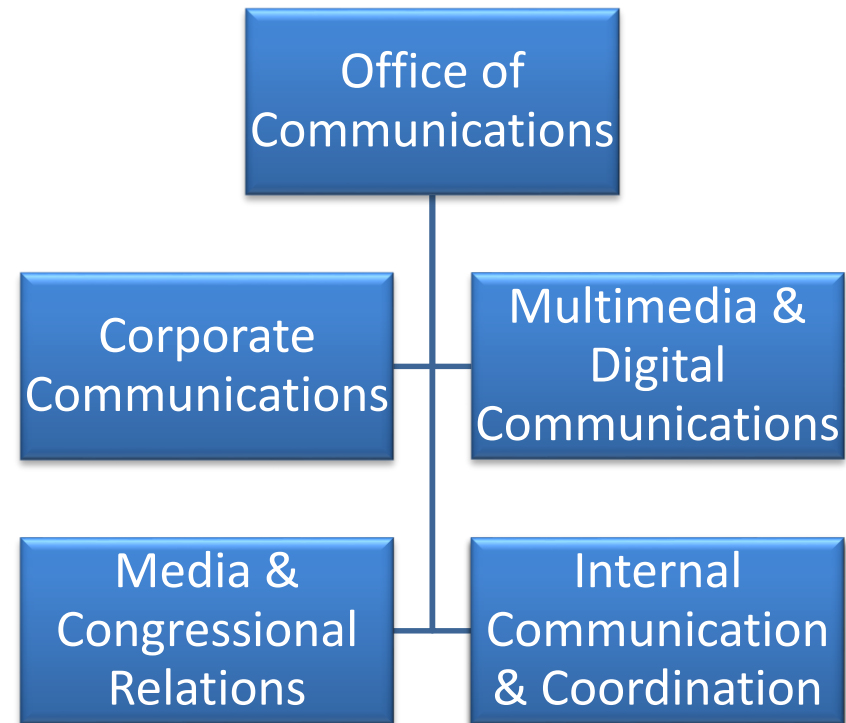
U.S. Department of Energy • Office of Environmental Management

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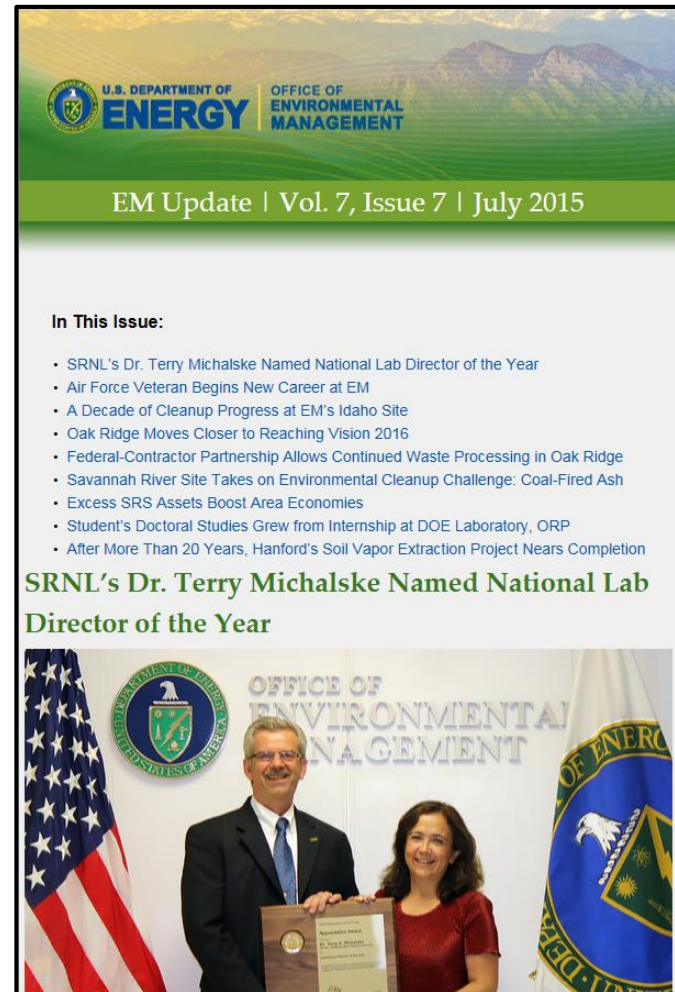


Mission

- The mission of the EM Office of Communications is to provide clear, timely, and consistent communication on the mission and activities within the EM Program, including overall goals and progress toward meeting these goals.
- The office provides guidance for communications both inside and outside the Department and ensures that the totality of EM communications is being handled in an integrated manner and consistent and informative messages and strategies are being disseminated throughout the organization and to the public, regulators and other stakeholders.




- Responsibilities include:
 - EM Newsletter and News Flashes
 - Communication Products
 - Message Development
 - Speechwriting and Editorials
 - Media Training
 - Communication Planning





- The Office of Communications utilizes the EM website, social media, videos and photographs and other media outlets to share EM's message and strategies.
- Communication with the public is integral to keeping stakeholders and taxpayers involved in EM's cleanup efforts.

 **Hanford Site Cleanup**
By the Numbers

The Hanford Site sits on 586 square miles of desert in southeastern Washington state, adjacent to the Columbia River. From 1943 to 1987, chain reactions inside Hanford's nine nuclear reactors changed uranium's chemical composition by exposing it to extra neutrons, producing plutonium that went into nuclear weapons used during World War II and were stockpiled during the Cold War.

Hanford's last reactor was shut down in 1987, but 44 years of plutonium production at the site generated millions of tons of solid waste and contaminated soil, as well as billions of gallons of contaminated liquids. In 1989, the Energy Department's current mission at Hanford – cleaning up the waste – began.

SIX of Hanford's nine reactors have been "cocooned" – or demolished down to the reactor building and covered with steel and cement. With this process, the radioactivity in the reactors will continuously and safely decrease over many decades, making the reactor cores easier and safer to dismantle in the future.

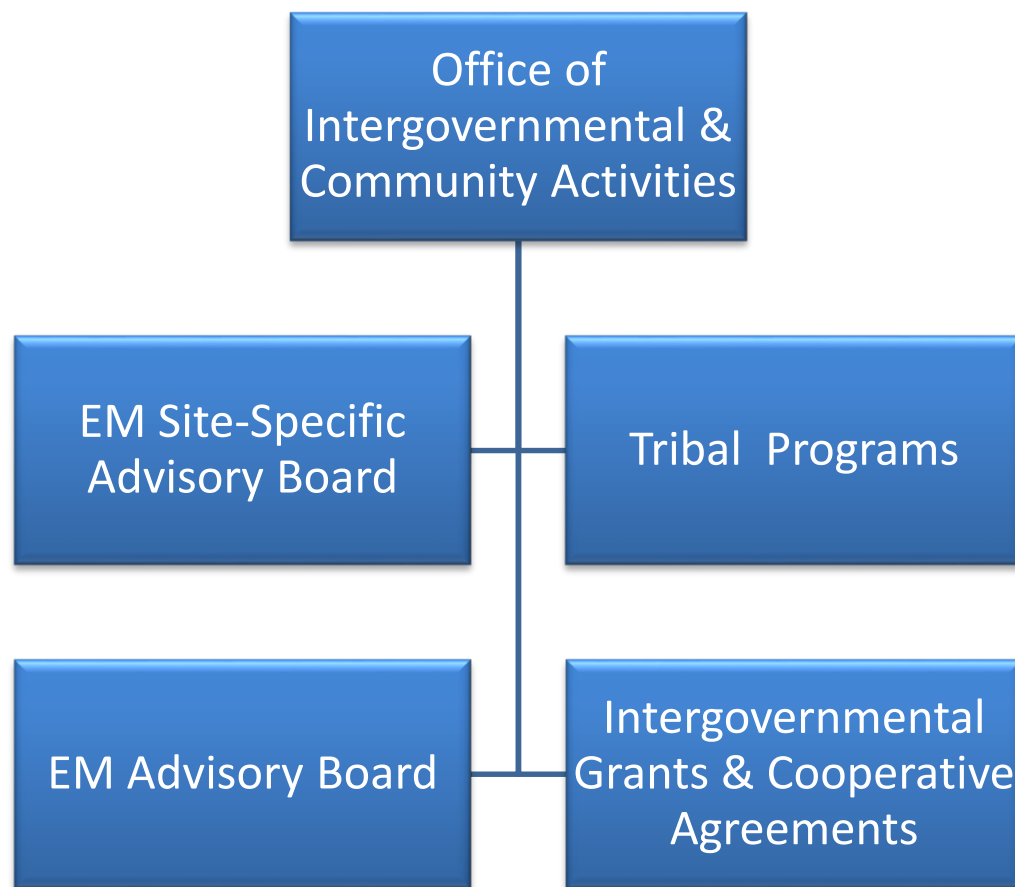
TWO more reactors will be cocooned in coming years, with the final – B Reactor – remaining as a National Historical Landmark.

100 percent – or about 2,300 tons – of the site's spent fuel, a type of radioactive waste, has been removed from areas around the Columbia River and placed in safe, secure dry storage.

741 contaminated buildings have been demolished.

Mission

The mission of the Office of Intergovernmental & Community Activities is to develop guidance, monitor, and oversee EM's interactions with intergovernmental groups, advisory boards, tribal nations, and other affected entities, communities, and stakeholders.

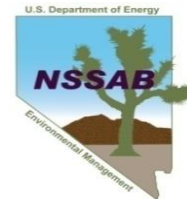


EM Site-Specific Advisory Board

- Chartered in 1994 under FACA to involve local citizens directly in DOE EM cleanup decisions.
- Provides recommendations on site-specific issues: clean-up standards and environmental restoration; waste management and disposition; stabilization and disposition of non-stockpile nuclear materials; excess facilities; future land use and long-term stewardship; risk assessment and management; and clean-up science and technology activities.
- Eight local boards currently operate under the EM SSAB umbrella charter.



INL Site Environmental Management
CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD



EM Advisory Board

- The Environmental Management Advisory Board was originally chartered in 1992 under the Federal Advisory Committee Act to provide the Assistant Secretary with expert advice, information, and recommendations on corporate issues related to the effective implementation of the EM program
- Issues currently addressed by EMAB include, but are not limited to: Project Management & Oversight; Strategic Planning; Contracts & Acquisition Strategies; Human Capital Development; Technical Risk & Uncertainty; Site End-State Activities; and Corporate Communications.



- Several EM sites are located close or adjacent to Tribal nations and impact Indian lands and/or resources
- EM is committed to *government-to-government consultation* with Tribal nations to enhance EM decision-making and protect Tribal rights and interests
- Drivers
 - DOE American Indian Tribal Government Policy
 - Framework for Implementation of the DOE Tribal Policy



CTUIR Board of Trustees members with Mark Whitney, left, and Board Chairman Gary Burke in Mission, Oregon

EM supports national intergovernmental organizations through grants and cooperative agreements:

- State and Tribal Government Working Group
- National Governors Association
- National Association of Attorneys General
- Energy Communities Alliance
- National Conference of State Legislatures
- Environmental Council of the States



The EM SSAB's role in communication and outreach

