

U.S. Department of Energy Environmental Justice Implementation Progress Report



Fiscal Years 2017-2018



September 2019

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FORWARD

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE or Department) is proud to present this report on implementation of the Department's Environmental Justice Strategy. This report includes our activities for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 and spans the full range of DOE's mission and goals from basic science, to clean energy, environmental stewardship, and nuclear security. We appreciate the contributions of the DOE programs and the many participating communities, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and various partners who have acted together to make the Department's environmental justice (EJ) efforts a success.

EJ will be achieved when everyone enjoys the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards and equal access to the decision-making process to enjoy a healthy, sustainable environment in which to live, learn, work, and play.

The Department updated and released a third Environmental Justice Strategy (Strategy) based on Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (EO 12989). Along with the Strategy, the Department developed and released a *Second Environmental Justice Five-Year Implementation Plan*.

The Department's EJ Strategy and Implementation Plan integrate the requirements of EO 12898 into DOE operations. DOE activities focus attention on human health and the environment in minority populations, low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives; provide for public participation in decision-making; conduct capacity-building programs; and assist communities through technical support.

Going forward we will continue to build upon our established EJ program, policies, and commitments. We will expand our diverse partnerships to strengthen our ability to further demonstrate our efforts to achieve environmental equity and the best quality of life for all citizens.



Carmelo Melendez
Director
Office of Legacy Management

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I. PURPOSE

Since 2011, the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Environmental Justice (EJ) directs each agency to “periodically review and update its *Environmental Justice Strategy* and ... provide a concise report on progress during the previous fiscal year.” Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (EO 12898) addresses how, “each federal agency shall make achieving EJ part of its mission.” The *U.S. Department of Energy Environmental Justice Implementation Report, Fiscal Years 2017-2018* (Report) provides an opportunity to demonstrate how the federal government has integrated EJ into their mission.

II. INTRODUCTION/OVERVIEW

On February 11, 1994, President William J. Clinton signed EO 12898 directing each federal agency to develop an agency-wide EJ Strategy that identifies and addresses disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE or Department) is committed to achieving EJ by making a visible difference as we conduct our day-to-day activities. DOE strives to create opportunities to improve the environment and human health in all communities in which DOE works, while ensuring that no population suffers a disproportionate share of adverse environmental effects.

The Department continues to deliver innovative and transformative scientific and technological solutions to energy, security, economic, and environmental challenges facing the United States in the 21st century. Using the best practices of some of the more established programs, we continue to seek new ways to implement and advance our overall EJ goals. By continuing the effort to plan and implement our commitments, we will encourage all DOE program offices to integrate EJ into their policies, programs, and activities. The Department continues to highlight these efforts and serve as a model for the federal government.

The relationship between EJ and DOE goals can be summed up as: commitment, fairness, and collaboration through educational, motivating, and innovative initiatives. These priorities are critical to advancing the nation’s energy and security goals, strengthening our economy, and providing a safe and healthy environment for minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives. Our goal is to achieve EJ and foster non-discrimination in programs that substantially affect human health and the environment.

We actively participate with the Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice (IWG EJ) and collaborate with other federal agencies on joint efforts to achieve EJ. Through this process, we will continually assess the quality of DOE’s services to the public and seek ways to improve performance. Goals and activities are based on clear priorities and tangible benefits that consider programmatic, legislative, and regulatory responsibilities, and emphasize community participation, empowerment, and stakeholder involvement. In addition, they encourage new approaches to occupational and environmental science research for high-risk communities and workers, embrace interagency coordination to facilitate EJ, and heighten manager and staff sensitivity to EJ throughout the Department.

This report includes activities over the past two years and spans the full range of missions and goals, from basic science to clean energy, environmental stewardship, and nuclear security, and remains consistent with the DOE mission. DOE programs and participating communities, American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and private-sector partners have collaborated to make the Department's EJ efforts successful.



Community Leaders Institute Attendees, Charleston, South Carolina

III. IMPLEMENTING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

EO 12898 directed federal agencies to make EJ a part of their decision-making process. In addition, it focused attention on the health and environmental conditions in minority populations and low-income populations with the goal of achieving EJ and fostering non-discrimination in programs that substantially affect human health or the environment. DOE has established various programs, policies, activities, and partnerships that continue to actively engage communities that have been disproportionately impacted by environmental hazards.

DOE's EJ Strategy provides an overarching vision that is reflected in our EJ goals. We have identified key priorities that will increase capacity building, public participation, and opportunities for minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives. We have purposely developed broad goals to guide the Department's implementation of the plan, with specific targets adapted to appropriate responsibilities and priorities. DOE is committed to addressing the complexity of EJ in a timely, deliberate, and coordinated manner.

Using the best practices of some of the more established programs, the Department will continue to seek new ways to implement and advance the overall goals of EJ. By continuing this effort of planning, implementing, and assessing our commitments, we will encourage all DOE offices and programs to integrate EJ throughout their policies, programs, and activities. The Department will continue to highlight these efforts to serve as a model for the federal government.

More than 20 years after the signing of EO 12898, DOE remains committed to the principles of EJ and continues to build upon the legacy of EO 12898.

IV. EJ STRATEGY UPDATES/REVISIONS

The 2017 DOE EJ Strategy demonstrates a Department-wide commitment to address EJ, consistent with the DOE mission. Three strategic goals provide the framework for achieving the DOE vision for EJ. Implementation of this EJ Strategy is dependent on the strong foundation provided by the DOE *Strategic Plan*, and its major goals for science and energy, nuclear security, and management and performance.

DOE is responsible for risk reduction and cleanup of the environmental legacy of the nation's nuclear weapons program, one of the largest, most diverse and technically complex environmental programs in the world. The Department will successfully achieve this strategic goal by ensuring the safety of DOE employees and the public, acquiring the appropriate resources to complete the complex tasks, and by managing projects throughout the United States in the most efficient and effective manner.

The Department's EJ Strategy reflects a commitment to advancing the quality of life for communities near DOE facilities. It formulates goals based on clear priorities and tangible benefits that consider programmatic, legislative, and regulatory responsibilities. It emphasizes community participation, stakeholder involvement, and community empowerment. It refocuses research to reflect the recognition of various health issues in minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives.

DOE issued its third *Environmental Justice Strategy*, which demonstrates the Department's commitment to comply with EO 12898 in 2017. The DOE EJ Program performed a data call and received responses from DOE Program and Field Offices on their EJ commitments. The DOE EJ Program has prepared the *Second Environmental Justice Five-Year Implementation Plan*. Several DOE program offices identified and committed to develop and implement up to five EJ commitments over the five-year period of the plan. Their progress to achieve these goals is compiled on an annual basis and released as the *DOE Environmental Justice Implementation Progress Report*.

The 2017 EJ Strategy provides a roadmap for our goals and objectives, highlights our major priorities for the next five years, and will be reflected in individual program plans.

The EJ Strategy contains the following goals:

Goal 1: Fully Implement Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*

Goal 2: Integrate Environmental Justice into the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process

Goal 3: Comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

DOE's EJ Strategy provides an overarching vision that is reflected in our EJ goals. We have identified key priorities that will increase capacity building, public participation, and opportunities for minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives, as well as identify the best ways to achieve results. DOE is committed to addressing the complexity of EJ in a timely, deliberate, and coordinated manner.

The DOE EJ Program will continue monitoring Departmental activities to determine whether they present a disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effect on minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives.

Environmental Management Disposal Facility (EMDF) Community Outreach Plan

DOE conducted robust communication efforts listed in its EMDF Community Outreach Plan (Plan). The Plan was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Tennessee. DOE fulfilled and exceeded outreach commitments to ensure full public awareness about the project.

V. NOTABLE AND INNOVATIVE PLACE-BASED INTERAGENCY COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

DOE continues to collaborate with federal, state, local, tribal, and other partners on place-based initiatives to help overburdened communities proactively address emerging environmental challenges in ways that build long-term sustainability. Examples of these activities follow.

Annual National Environmental Justice Conference and Training Program (NEJC)

Since 2007, DOE has been an NEJC sponsor. Held annually in Washington, DC, the conference has brought together more than 400 leaders from various sectors to engage in free exchange of new ideas and new approaches to EJ. The interactive conference and training program features voices of experience, research, discussions, and thought-provoking dialogue. The conference also allows stakeholders to share needs and challenges with communities, governments, municipalities, tribes, faith-based organizations, academia, and others with an interest in environmental matters and EJ. The conference seeks to highlight programs and collaborations that work, as well as initiatives that were not successful. Program speakers have featured representatives from:

- American Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives
- Academia
- Federal and state agencies
- Public interest groups
- Local governments
- Grassroots organizations
- Business and industry
- Community groups

NEJC is the nation's largest annual EJ conference. The 2017 NEJC was held March 8-10, 2017, and the 2018 NEJC was held April 25-27, 2018, both in Washington, DC.

The conferences offered many interactive sessions. One of the most rousing presentations came from Jerry Jondreau, Director of Recruiting, School of Forest Resources and Environmental Science, Michigan Tech during his "The True Story Place: Injecting Indigenous Knowledge into an Environmental Studies Course" session. "What is the relationship of the people to the land?" he asked. He stressed, "Long before John Muir, Aldo Leopold, and Rachel Carson, Indigenous people had it figured out. When the environment is healthy, people are healthy! It's not about humans versus nature but humans being unified and harmonious with nature as one."

The conference theme, Justice, Enhancing Communities Through Capacity Building and Technical Assistance built upon the past eleven annual conferences. He reasoned "These conferences have done a lot over the years to highlight the issue of EJ, but we still have more to do in our efforts to prepare our youth and future EJ leaders to take the mantle in developing capacity-building techniques, education, training, outreach, research, policies, broad collaborations, and various projects and activities for the benefit of today and the future."

- Benjamin F. Wilson, Chairman, Board of Directors (NEJC)

10th Annual National Conference on Health Disparities

DOE assisted with the 10th Annual National Conference on Health Disparities held May 3-6, 2017, in New Orleans, Louisiana. The theme for the conference was “Reducing Health Disparities Through Sustaining and Strengthening Healthy Communities.”

DOE’s EJ Program Manager provided remarks at the 11th Annual National Conference on Health Disparities, “National Dialogue for Building Healthy Communities,” which was held May 16-19, 2018, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This conference focused on current events and the lessons learned from previous conferences. Among topics drawn from recent headlines are gun violence as a major public health issue, the opioid crisis in the United States, and the wide-ranging impacts on climate change and catastrophic weather events on communities nationwide.

This conference is the outgrowth of a health disparities conference held in Charleston, South Carolina, July 30, 2007, sponsored by the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) and the National Center on Minority Health. Health disparities are defined as the difference in health status and outcomes based on race and economic standing, which impacts all Americans. This annual conference is a great undertaking that looks at ways to reduce and eliminate health disparities in our nation.

Congressional Black Caucus Environmental Justice Braintrust (Braintrust)



*Congressman
James E. Clyburn (SC)*

Established in 1999 and convened annually by Congressman James E. Clyburn (Democrat–South Carolina) at the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Annual Legislative Conference, the Braintrust brings together stakeholders from various backgrounds, including environmental experts, policy-makers, media professionals, and community activists to discuss issues related to EJ. The goal of the EJ Braintrust is to identify environmental issues and to recommend strategies that will assist policymakers in developing forward-thinking, comprehensive environmental policy that recognizes and fosters the unique relationship between environmental protection, human health, EJ, and economic development.

On September 22, 2017, the Braintrust presented a session entitled, INFRASTRUCTURE. The Braintrust focuses on the unique relationship between environmental protection, environmental justice, economic development, and human health. The 2018 Braintrust, “A Focus on the Wealth Gap in the United States” was held Friday, September 14, 2018, at the Washington Convention Center. The panelists were: Dr. Glenda Baskin Glover, President, Tennessee State University; International President, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, Nashville, Tennessee; Mr. Larry D. Bailey, President, LDB Consulting, Incorporated, Washington, DC; and Reverend Marvin Owens, Jr., Senior Director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Economic Department, Baltimore, Maryland.

Joint DOE Federal and Contractor Environmental Attorneys’ Training

On May 3, 2017, and May 2, 2018, the DOE EJ Program Manager provided support and speaker coordination, at the Joint DOE Federal and Contractor Environmental Attorneys’ Training. In addition, the EJ Program Manager shared her time with representatives of the IWG EJ from the Department of Justice who provided updates on the activities of the IWG EJ, including: The Promising Practices

for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews, Community Guide to Environmental Justice and NEPA Methods, and activities of the Native American/Alaska Committee. Milton Bluehouse, Jr., expert tribal training and advisory consultant, provided an overview of Tribal and Intergovernmental Relationships. Other topics in the training included: Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution, Tribal Update, Natural Resources Damages, and Migratory Birds.

NEPA

DOE follows site procedures to engage tribes on NEPA processes such as early notice, informal briefings, and extended opportunities to participate in formal hearings. Tribal governments and tribal citizens are registered on an 8,000+ list server that pushes out information to the public of National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) NEPA-related activities. The automated system serves by:

1. Placing telephone calls to tribal leadership and their respective environmental authorities;
2. Submitting copies of relevant documents to both contacts on the day of release; and
3. Following the outreach by telephone to confirm receipt and to offer informal briefings and possible cross-agency participation. Four such efforts were implemented in 2018 on a variety of Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) NEPA proposed actions.

National Tribal Energy Summit

The National Tribal Energy Summit was held May 1-3, 2017, in Washington, DC, and focused on Tribal Energy Sovereignty and Strengthening Strategic Partnerships. The 2017 summit supported ongoing tribal and federal efforts to enhance energy security, increase resiliency, and cultivate a sustainable energy future. The summit brought tribal leaders together with senior administration officials and federal agencies, state governments, private industry, utilities, and academia. Participants exchanged ideas and explored new and cost-effective solutions to our combined energy development and infrastructure challenges.

Nuclear Energy Tribal Working Group

In 2018, the Nuclear Energy Tribal Working Group conducted three meetings and one tour. Meetings were strategically held near tribal lands associated with DOE, national laboratories, and nuclear-related activities. Meeting locations were Omaha, Nebraska; Washington, DC; and Hyannis, Massachusetts. The last location included a tour of the nearby Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station. The meetings provided an opportunity for DOE staff and senior management to meet and discuss issues of mutual interest and visit some nearby tribal lands such as the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe in Massachusetts. During the year, DOE worked with tribal leaders and members to expand engagement through a series of meetings, existing tribal and stakeholder conferences, and webinars.

Partnership with Tribal Communities

To build capacity of tribal communities and address EJ concerns, DOE sites are actively engaging and collaborating with tribal governments and communities. DOE is working to incorporate EJ principles in its collaboration with federally recognized tribes in building capacity to establish public participation, community involvement, education, and communication systems to engage with American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and others.

DOE is involved with cleaning up nuclear waste at nationwide sites and facilities. The waste, a result of nuclear weapons production, has affected sovereign tribal nations located near these facilities.

The tribal nations have been impacted by different types of waste contamination, and their participation in the Department’s mission is critical.

DOE maintains cooperative agreements with specific tribes located around sites, facilities, and along routes used to transport wastes and materials. DOE continues to provide funding for the State and Tribal Government Working Group (STGWG) to support national meetings including the biennial National Tribal Energy Summit. Hosted by DOE in coordination with the National Conference of State Legislatures, the event brings tribal leaders together with senior administration officials and representatives from federal agencies, state governments, private industry, utilities, and academia to exchange ideas and explore new and permanent solutions to our combined energy challenges.

In all cases, these meetings were with tribal leaders, staff, and senior management discussing and addressing various issues of concern. Additionally, DOE provided support to the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum Tribal Caucus and two meetings related specifically to transportation issues. Support included meeting costs and travel for tribal representatives and their staff, showing the Department’s commitment to resolve various issues of concern. DOE also provided substantial staff support to its Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (Office of Indian Energy) and its Indian Country Energy and Infrastructure Working Group.

STGWG continues to be supported by the Department. Two national meetings cooperatively produced the publication of the second edition of the *Closure for the Seventh Generation Report (2017)*, which highlights impacts to tribes around all DOE sites, enhances future cleanup decision making, and insures positive long-term stewardship.

The Department held two monthly meetings with area tribes near a DOE site — a Cultural Resources Meeting and Tribal Affairs Meeting. At the Cultural Resources Meeting, DOE discussed protections to traditional cultural and other properties of significance to the tribes. DOE tracks how well we are meeting our commitments (which are typically memorialized in a Memorandum of Agreement, or in our *Cultural Resource Management Plan*) and develops protection measures for planned projects.

Tribal Affairs Meetings and Historic Preservation

DOE discusses tribal cooperative agreements and other (non-cultural resources) issues of interest to tribes, such as cleanup and restoration activities and long-term stewardship of the Hanford, Washington, Site.

DOE is also involved in government-to-government discussions regarding public access to the Rattlesnake Mountain Unit of the Hanford Reach National Monument. Rattlesnake Mountain is an important traditional cultural property and sacred site. While the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the lead federal agency, discussions include the tribes, DOE (as the landowner), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

A notable achievement in 2018 was the DOE transfer of nearly 200 boxes of tribal artifacts and records from storage at a local university to the Wanapum Heritage Center for long-term curation.

Four Corners Future Forum

The Four Corners Future Forum was held in Farmington, New Mexico, November 1-2, 2017, with the theme: “Thinking Regionally—Acting Locally.” The forum was well attended with over 150 participants. Tribal representation from host states of Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, New Mexico, Ohio, and Utah,

and approximately 20 government/nongovernment entities, were absorbed in two days of engaging and interactive dialogue. The breakout sessions allowed the groups to develop a practical vision and draft strategy for a long-term strategic plan. There will be two follow-up meetings. The second meeting will bring the community together once the group develops a plan to present to the community to enlist their input. Several committees were established to develop a forum report to be distributed to all attendees.

Follow-up committees will develop a work plan for the many activities that were identified in the breakout sessions and full forum. This forum will provide a shared vision of best practices, leverage resources, and create a comprehensive development plan as a model for multiple communities.

Tribal Energy Program Managed by the DOE Office of Indian Energy

DOE funds a wide variety of conventional, renewable energy and energy-efficiency projects to assist tribes in realizing their energy visions. Since 2010, the DOE Office of Indian Energy invested more than \$62.5 million in nearly 160 tribal energy projects implemented across the contiguous 48 states and in Alaska. These projects, valued at over \$130 million, are leveraged by over \$68 million in recipient cost share. In 2017, DOE provided \$12 million with nearly \$20 million in cost sharing.

Funding Opportunity for Tribal Energy Infrastructure Deployment

On December 13, 2018, the DOE Office of Indian Energy announced a Notice of Intent to issue a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) entitled “Energy Infrastructure Deployment on Indian Lands — 2019.”

Through the planned FOA, the Office of Indian Energy intends to solicit applications from American Indian Tribes, which, for the purposes of the FOA, include Alaska Native Regional Corporations and Village Corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations, to:

1. Install energy generating system(s) and/or energy efficiency measure(s) for tribal buildings;
2. Deploy community-scale energy generating system(s) on tribal lands; or
3. Install energy system(s) for autonomous operation (independent of the traditional centralized electric power grid) to power a single or multiple essential tribal facility during emergency situations or for tribal community resilience.

DOE envisions awarding multiple financial assistance awards in the form of grants. Under the planned FOA and as required by statute, a 50 percent recipient cost share of the total project costs is required and must come from non-federal sources, unless otherwise allowed by law.

Through this planned FOA, the Office of Indian Energy will continue its efforts to maximize the deployment of energy solutions for the benefit of American Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives and help build the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to implement those energy solutions. This planned funding will help American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native communities harness their vast energy resources to reduce or stabilize energy costs, as well as increase energy security and resilience. See the Office of Indian Energy website (www.energy.gov/indianenergy/office-indian-energy-policy-and-programs) for a map and summaries of previous competitively funded projects.

Los Alamos – Pueblos’ Project (LAPP)

DOE continues to fund a share of four cooperative agreements to implement LAPP, which was formed under provisions of Secretarial Accords with Pueblo governments located near LANL.

By mutual arrangement in order to accommodate the transition of LANL Management and Operating (M&O) contractors only one Accord Technical Exchange Meeting (ATEM) was held during the year where the Pueblos were updated on progress of the transition. ATEMs are normally held quarterly. The Field Office Intergovernmental Program ensures cross-functional compliance with DOE Order 144.1. Under provisions of its LANL M&O Contract, Triad National Security, LLC supports those efforts in its relevant parts.

Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA)

DOE continues to support the Navajo Nation UMTRA Program through the cooperative agreement that helps provide support for independent inspections of the four sites on the Navajo Nation (Monument Valley, Arizona, Processing Site and three disposal cells at Mexican Hat, Utah; Shiprock, New Mexico; and Tuba City, Arizona) by their staff. DOE will continue to work with participants of the Navajo Nation Five-Year Plan who are a part of the Community Outreach Network. Interacting with other federal and Navajo agencies is a helpful and useful tool for working together to accomplish the overall goal of informing and educating community members as a group with the same purpose.

Tribal Emergency Management

DOE involves minority and low-income communities in emergency management planning, training, and potential cross-agency support. Representatives from Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and Santa Fe Counties, including Pueblo governments in those counties, were invited to plan two LANL emergency drills to assure authenticity. The Emergency Operations Center Joint Information Center deploys a tribal liaison to ensure tribal communities are provided real time updates of emergency activities. In two major fires and a region-wide winter home heating gas shortage, tribal emergency assets were called into service to support the response and recovery effort.

Small, Disadvantaged, and Minority Businesses

The Department implements community outreach requirements under a revised LANL M&O Contract, including provisions for technical assistance, educational outreach, regional purchasing, economic development, small and disadvantaged purchasing programs, diversity, and advance notice of transportation and detonation schedules. The laboratory continues to exceed annual targets for purchases from small, disadvantaged, and minority businesses; over 50 percent of the annual buys are from this sector.

Urban Waters Federal Partnership (Partnership)

This partnership reconnects urban communities, particularly those that are overburdened or economically distressed, with their waterways by improving coordination among federal agencies and collaborating with community-led revitalization efforts to improve our nation's water systems and promote their economic, environmental, and social benefits. Specifically, the Partnership:

- Breaks down federal program silos to promote more efficient and effective use of federal resources through better coordination and targeting of federal investments.
- Recognizes and builds on local efforts and leadership by engaging and serving community partners.
- Works with local officials and effective community-based organizations to leverage area resources and stimulate local economies to create local jobs.
- Learns from early and visible victories to fuel long-term action.

In many urban areas — especially those that are overburdened or underserved — every resource counts. Clean water is the one resource that is often taken for granted but is also most vital. Each of us relies on clean water every day from the water we drink, shower, and swim in, to the water we use to feed our crops. But its value is larger than that. Clean water helps communities thrive, playing a key role in helping grow local businesses, and enhancing educational, recreational, and social opportunities in the areas through which it passes. Urban communities know this, and across the country, local groups are working to restore their water resources and reconnect their communities to them. The Partnership is committed to supporting these communities in that action — helping them reclaim the water resources that are vital to their success.

Federal Partners:

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Corporation for National and Community Service
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Education
- U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of the Interior
- U.S. Department of Transportation
- U.S. Economic Development Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

Led by federal agencies and coordinated by the White House Council on Environmental Quality and the Domestic Policy Council, the Partnership closely aligns with, and advances the work of, the White House's place-based efforts, including the Partnership for Sustainable Communities and the Strong Cities, Strong Communities initiative, to revitalize communities, create jobs and improve the quality of life in cities and towns across the nation.

For more information regarding this Partnership, visit:

<https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaterspartners/mission-alignments-urban-waters-agency-partners>.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund)

One of DOE's initiatives includes working with EPA to collaborate on CERCLA activities in Tennessee. The Superfund site, located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is near a community and it is also on the National Priorities List. DOE is the lead agency responsible for implementing cleanup of the site. EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation oversee DOE activities, pursuant to the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA). FFA establishes priorities for cleanup and an annual enforceable schedule for addressing those cleanup priorities. EJ principles applied, as part of these priorities, ensured greater public participation and promoted enforcement of all health and environmental statutes in areas with minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives.

FFA and Tri-Party Agreement (TPA)

DOE collaborates with the EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. The Oak Ridge Reservation FFA was implemented on January 1, 1992. It is a CERCLA-required agreement to promote cooperation and participation to clean and remediate the Oak Ridge Reservation. The FFA establishes priorities for cleanup and annual enforceable schedule for addressing those cleanup priorities.

The FFA and Consent Order TPA support achieving compliance with CERCLA. DOE management remained focused on assuring public input was solicited and incorporated into changes that were proposed or made. Assessments were conducted to assure that the views and values of tribal nation representatives, minority populations, and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives were incorporated into the DOE Hanford site's decision-making processes.

The Department supports five Public Information Repositories (PIRs) (Seattle, Portland, Spokane, and two in the Tri-Cities regions) to provide public access to information on TPA activities. Documents are available for public review and comments. PIRs also provide computers and assistance for the public to electronically access information in the Administrative Record. Events calendars provide lists of upcoming public activities including documents out for public review.

Working Effectively with Tribal Governments and Communities Training

DOE is involved in the cleanup of nuclear waste at nationwide sites and facilities. The waste, a result of the production of nuclear weapons, has affected sovereign tribal nations located near these facilities. These tribal nations have been impacted by different types of waste contamination, and their participation in the Environmental Management (EM) mission is critical.

On March 29, 2018, DOE program manager and tribal and EJ consultant, Milton J. Bluehouse, Jr., expert tribal training and advisory consultant, delivered a half-day training session to DOE's NNSA Nevada Field Office. The training, "Working Effectively with Tribal Governments and Communities," covered American Indian Tribal Government Interactions, DOE Policy Order 144.1, and EO 12898. Training participants indicated that they gained a good working knowledge of DOE tribal and EJ training.

VI. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS IMPACTS

DOE is dedicated to communicating accurate and timely information to communities to protect human health and the environment. DOE is also committed to transparency, integrity, and empathy in all our work. We honor cultural heritage and cultivate and nurture relationships through communication, education, and outreach. Our communication efforts bridge the gap between DOE and the public.

Education and training are some of the most effective ways to address EJ concerns, as they allow stakeholders to be involved and participate meaningfully in the decision-making processes to improve their communities. Over the years, DOE has effectively educated and trained stakeholders, including community leaders, community members, and DOE staff, to build the capacity of communities.

We communicate and engage with local communities, state and local governments, and tribal nations in person, print, and digitally through public meetings, conferences, outreach events, fact sheets, brochures, stakeholder surveys, press releases, quarterly program updates, offices and sites website, and social media.

Public participation is one of the cornerstones of EJ. Public participation and community involvement strategies must include a proactive public involvement process that provides complete information, timely public notice, full public access to key decisions, and supports early and continuing public involvement in developing plans, programs, and research. The Department includes the following community engagement activities:

Community Leaders Institutes (CLI) and Technical Assistance Workshops (TAW)

DOE sponsors the CLI which is developed and implemented by the MUSC. The goal of the CLI is to educate community leaders to access and obtain information that is necessary to make good decisions, as well as communicate this information back to its community members. The CLIs help communities with the process to participate in federal decision-making processes.

Progress requires informed and active leaders. CLIs reinforce this principle and emphasize the unique relationship between environmental protection, human health, EJ, and economic development as an essential part of community development. Because of CLIs, community leaders across the country can be informed and take on active leadership roles to encourage development in their communities. Following the completion of the CLI, a TAW is held at each CLI location. The purpose of the TAW is to emphasize essential “how-to” skills needed for preparing and managing a good grant application. The following CLIs and TAWs were held in 2018:

January 28, 2017 – A CLI was held at Savannah, Georgia.

May 19-20, 2017 – A CLI was held at Allen University, Columbia, South Carolina.

March 19, 2018 – A TAW was sponsored by DOE and the MUSC. The one-day collaborative TAW was held in Farmington, New Mexico. The grant writing workshop was organized due to the Four Corners Forum. During this workshop participants were able to gain the skills needed to prepare a good grant application.

July 27-28, 2018 – A CLI was held at the Church House of Ministries Worldwide-Ladson Sanctuary Ladson, South Carolina. MUSC, DOE, Allen University, Ebenezer A.M.E. Church, and The Church House Ministries Worldwide Ladson collaborated to conduct the institute. The purpose of this CLI was to reinforce and to emphasize the unique relationship between Community Development and Health Disparities/Health Issues. Presenters represented the DOE, U.S. Department of Agriculture, EPA, state environmental agencies, local officials, academia, business, and industry.

Site-Specific Advisory Board (SSAB)

The SSAB was created to involve stakeholders more directly in EM cleanup decisions. In accordance with its charter, the EM SSAB exists to provide senior management with information, advice, and recommendations concerning issues affecting the program at various sites. Specifically, at the request of the Assistant Secretary or the site managers, the board may provide advice and recommendations concerning the following EM site-specific issues: cleanup 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 cleanup science and technology activities. EM SSAB activities are governed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), which was enacted to ensure that the general public has access to advisory board deliberations and recommendations. While only one FACA-chartered EM SSAB exists, eight local boards have been organized under its umbrella charter. They include the Hanford Advisory Board, Idaho Cleanup Project Citizens Advisory Board, Northern New Mexico Citizens' Advisory Board, Nevada SSAB, Oak Ridge SSAB, Savannah River Site (SRS) Citizens Advisory Board, Portsmouth SSAB, and Paducah Citizens Advisory Board.

Local site board membership, which reflects a diversity of views, cultures and demographics from affected communities and regions, is composed primarily of people who are directly affected by site cleanup activities.

Members include stakeholders from local governments, tribal nations, environmental and civic groups, labor organizations, universities, industry and other interested citizens.

The SSAB Chairs held four meetings during FY 2017 and 2018: October 3, 2017; December 20, 2017; May 7, 2018; and June 29, 2018. Recommendations were made during all meetings. An example of one recommendation follows.

The EM SSAB Chairs have been tasked with developing a recommendation addressing EM's need to define communication and performance metrics that better identify project accomplishments, risks, and challenges associated with cleanup activities to the public.

Teaching Radiation, Energy, and Technology (TREAT) Workshop

A TREAT workshop was held at the University of South Carolina (USC) Aiken, July 11-13, 2018. Attendance consisted of 30 teachers and 12 students. Other attendees included the manager of the DOE SRS, the mayor of Aiken, the president of USC Aiken, community representatives from South Carolina and Georgia, state and local representatives, federal agency partners, and the private sector.

The SRS meeting strategy is to provide an opportunity to capitalize on building stronger networks with the same stakeholders that live right next door, as well as downstream to the SRS.

DOE Headquarters and SRS partnered with Savannah State University (SSU) in Georgia to develop and carry out TREAT workshops. The overall goal of the workshops is to educate kindergarten through 12th grade teachers, students, and members of the community who reside near the SRS about radiation, sources of radiation, radioactive waste management, the effects of radiation on environmental health, and the negative impact of environmental radiation exposures to humans. TREAT workshops are designed to educate teachers so they can provide essential information to their students, with hopes of fostering career opportunities in engineering and nuclear fields. Teachers also hope to take the radiation message back to their communities.

"It really impacted me when Reverend Boseman said, 'If you are not at the table, then you are on the menu,' because it made me realize that in order to make a difference, I have to take action and give myself a chance for my voice to be heard."

– Kia Smith, Dillard University

Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) Community of Partners Council

DOE is a partner of MSIs Community of Partners Council. The goal of the council is to increase MSI participation in the work of federal agencies to assist in managing federally funded programs and expose the institutions to federal procurement programs. The council is also committed to utilizing its members to provide programs, activities, and services that strengthen the capacity of MSIs to provide educational excellence, improve financial and physical infrastructure, and effectively participate in federal procurements. The council is further committed to enhancing the impact of federal programs serving MSIs and preparing students to be part of the nation's workforce and federal employment.

MSI Partnership Program

The MSI Partnership Program (MSIPP) is designed to build a sustainable pipeline between DOE sites/laboratories and MSIs in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) disciplines and bring a heightened awareness of the NNSA plants and laboratories to institutions with a common interest in STEM research fields.

In 2018, under its MSIPP, DOE continued to support three consortiums established in prior years and awarded grants to three new consortiums consisting of partnerships between select Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) and NNSA plants and laboratories. These teams bring together MSIs that share similar interests in STEM research areas with the facilities and technology available at NNSA plants and laboratories.

Los Alamos hosted a combined cohort of 27 participants in various MSI and MSIPP internships and research positions in 2018. The laboratory collaborated with a local minority school district to sponsor the second year of a three-year math and science academy. The laboratory also awarded a newly established Native American Business Administration Scholarship in addition to numerous scholarships to deserving minority students from the LANL Foundation.

Currently MSIPP supports five consortium-based teams consisting of participants from select institutions. These teams bring together institutions that share interests in STEM research areas and who can utilize the facilities and technology available at DOE/NNSA laboratories and sites.

- Consortium Enabling Cybersecurity Opportunities and Research
- Consortium for Advanced Manufacturing
- Consortium for Materials and Energy Security
- Consortium for Research on the Science and Engineering of Signatures
- Consortium for Integrating Energy Systems in Engineering and Science Education

MSIPP is a specialized program focused on supporting specific MSIs. Therefore, it is only open to students that attend a school that has an active federal grant under MSIPP. Students apply through their institution.

MSIPP supports the following institutions:

Alabama A&M University
Alabama State University
Alcorn University
Allen University and Voorhees College

American Indian Higher Education Consortium
Bay Mills Community College
Benedict College
Bowie State University

Cankdeska Cikana Community College
Claflin University
Clark Atlanta University
Delaware State University
Denmark Technical College
Fisk University
Florida A&M University
Miami Dade College
Morehouse College
Morris College
Navajo Technical University
North Carolina A&T State University

Prairie View A&M University
Salish Kootenai College
South Carolina State University
Southern University of Baton Rouge
Southern University of New Orleans
Tennessee State University
Turtle Mountain Community College
Tuskegee University
Universidad Del Turabo
University of New Mexico
University of Puerto Rico–Mayagüez
University of Texas at El Paso

Participating DOE/NNSA national laboratories and sites:

Kansas City National Security Campus (NNSA)
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (NNSA)
National Energy Technology Laboratory (DOE)
Los Alamos National Laboratory (NNSA)

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (DOE)
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (DOE)
University of the Virgin Islands (UVI)

Bluewater Valley Downstream Alliance (BVDA) Presentation and Site Tour

A presentation and site tour of the Bluewater, New Mexico, Disposal Site was conducted by DOE on April 20, 2018. The DOE EJ Program Manager and Senior Advisor facilitated the scheduling and planning of this senior management presentation and site tour. BVDA is part of a larger group, known as the Multicultural Alliance for a Safe Environment (MASE), which is a grassroots group made up largely of residents and property owners directly affected by groundwater pollution and radiation releases from the Homestake/Barrick Gold Mining Company uranium mill and tailings pile near Milan, New Mexico, and by the historic discharges of mining and milling waste from dozens of mines and two other uranium mills in the Ambrosia Lake Mining District northwest of Grants, New Mexico. The meeting and site tour were an opportunity for meaningful engagement and interaction with the community and more specifically to listen and address the concerns of BVDA and other interested parties. Site tour participants included representatives from DOE Headquarters, DOE Grand Junction Office, BVDA, MASE, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other interested parties (including the media). The tour was followed by a presentation at Milan Parks and Recreation. Approximately 20 to 25 people attended.

VII. TARGETED RESOURCES TO OVERBURDENED, UNDERSERVED, AND ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES

The following activities address the importance of targeting resources to overburdened communities, highlighting agency efforts to identify, modify, and align resources so the Department can better serve the needs of its communities.

Mentors for Environmental Scholars (MES) Program

The MES Program is a 10-week paid summer internship that provides exposure to laboratory research in environmental STEM to underrepresented college students. The MES Program actively recruits qualified undergraduates from HBCUs, TCUs, HSIs, and other MSIs for extensive training that will pilot them toward

gainful employment in various research and management positions within the DOE. These sites include SRS, Aiken; SSU, Savannah, Georgia; Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Sandia National Laboratory, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Office of Legacy Management, Grand Junction, Colorado; and the Hanford Site, Richland, Washington.

Orientation and Boot Camp

The Department supports a MES collaborative effort between DOE and Pre-College University (PCU) to increase awareness and participation in the environmental science discipline. For a second year, the PCU MES Orientation Boot Camp hosted internship recipients at the National Conference Center in Leesburg, Virginia, as a prelude to their 10-week, paid internship. From May 29 through June 2, 17 scholars from MSIs across the country engaged in intensive workshops, presentations, and hands-on activities to prepare them for their summer experience at DOE laboratories. The goal of the Orientation Boot Camp is to provide interns with an opportunity to meet each other prior to going out to the laboratories, to introduce students to DOE and its laboratories, and to provide them with professional development training. The outcome of the event was the presentation of a personal strategic plan to facilitate a successful entry of each intern at their prospective laboratories.



Boot Camp Participants

STEM and Career Development

DOE supports technical and career guidance in STEM education. Initiatives during 2017 and 2018 include:

- Supporting technical and career enhancement for the District of Columbia Schools' STEM programs.
- Establishing a modern environmental analytical laboratory with the latest equipment available for students' hands-on laboratory exercises and research. The modern equipment enhances the environmental sciences curriculum and has profound effects on student accomplishments. The expansion of the environmental studies program will allow a technically qualified applicant pool to assist SRS in the future as it faces challenging employee attrition impacting the aging workforce.
- Supporting STEM efforts at the H.D. Woodson STEM High School. Serving and continuing to provide technical and career enhancement guidance and resources to help improve the student's learning and academic growth experience.
- Committing to extending enriching work and learning experiences to a diverse student community across the nation and Puerto Rico through its participation in internships. During 2018, DOE programs hosted more than 32 interns and fellows as a means of furthering their mission, addressing short-term workforce needs, and developing future contributors to the Department. DOE's participation with student internship programs, including the Student Volunteer Internship Program (SVIP), the Minority Educational Institution Student Partnership Program (MEISPP), and the Pathways Summer Internship Program trace back more than a decade. The programs attract diverse and talented individuals and help develop a workforce that can assist DOE in meeting current and future mission needs. Interns and fellows bring fresh ideas into the organization, helping offices meet their program objectives, and advancing the DOE mission. In addition, DOE consistently demonstrates that the intern and fellow experience greatly improves participants' academic and career advancement from being accepted into more competitive opportunities to employment in the federal government and the private sector.

Internship and fellowship opportunities include:

- MEISPP.
- DOE SVIP.
- Multiple military and veteran career opportunities.
- SkillBridge, Washington Center, and Operation War Fighters.
- Federal Energy Management Program's DOE Scholars Program for Veterans Pathways.
- Columbia River Chapter of the American Indian Science and Engineering Society.
- Native American outreach activities at the REACH Museum, which has included both cultural and STEM activities.
- Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization.
- Purchase and maintenance of cutting-edge environmental analytical laboratory equipment for the SSU Environmental Science Program. The state-of-art equipment provided students the opportunity to conduct projects in studies such as greenhouse, wastewater and laboratory column, river sediment collection, and analysis of inorganic and organic contaminants. The environmental studies curriculum at SSU has been enhanced through the DOE-funded EJ grant and has given over 30 environmental studies students the opportunity to be technically qualified to assist DOE and other federal agencies in the future, as they face challenging employee attrition of the workforce.

As a major proponent of STEM curricula, DOE is working closely with MSIs across the country to educate and train students on energy-related issues through workshops, initiatives, and internships. These efforts prepare students for future career paths that can help develop their communities in ways that address EJ concerns.

DOE Headquarters and DOE sites have been actively recruiting students from MSIs. Interns can work closely with DOE staff and receive hands-on experience collecting environmental data to support communities in solving environmental issues they are facing.

Supporting STEM Education in Tribal Communities

This project is overseen by a DOE staff member and a STGWG tribal member to explore the need to integrate STEM education into formal and informal learning for indigenous students. Other entities represented on the team include Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Arizona Science Center, Battelle, Brockport Research Institute, STEMovations, and the University of North Carolina. Tactical goals for the project are being determined collaboratively as a team. The vision is to create goals and actions useful to all team members.

In December 2018, DOE staff traveled to New Mexico to engage with tribal members to assess their needs regarding the federal STEM Strategic Plan. The targeted outreach included Jemez Pueblo, Pojoaque Pueblo, San Ildefonso Pueblo (informal meeting), and Santa Clara Pueblo (Kha'p'o Community School). Santa Fe Indian School (SFIS) hosted Los Alamos Pueblo Project directors, staff, and diverse members of Pueblos, including Cochiti Pueblo and San Ildefonso Pueblo, to learn about the community-based education and senior honors projects at SFIS. DOE staff participated in the STEM Education Leader's Summit hosted by Santa Ana Pueblo, working to help advise on the federal STEM Strategic Plan and coordination of STEM initiatives in New Mexico.

MUSC Pipeline Program

The Pipeline Program exposes low-income and minority middle and high school students to STEM disciplines and encourages them to pursue careers in those areas.

Students of the DOE/MUSC Pipeline Program continue to be excited about the activities and educational experiences they are afforded through the Pipeline Program that strives to provide different activities each year. On October 12, 2017, 29 students from Cross Middle and High Schools in South Carolina attended the Charleston STEM career field trip. Students were able to visit different businesses and colleges to find out information on STEM careers. The students received information on STEM careers from colleges, universities, and businesses. Following the trip, students were energized about pursuing careers in the STEM field.



Pipeline Program Students

Forty-five students from Cross High School attended a field trip to the South Carolina State Museum. The museum is the perfect field trip destination for students at all grade levels. A visit to the museum provides students a fundamental introduction to South Carolina history, art, natural history, and science. The museum offers a variety of on-site educational programs, guided tours, digital dome planetarium shows, 4D theater films, and a state-of-the-art observatory. These programs, lessons, and shows are designed as an additional resource to meet South Carolina state education standards. This type of exposure during the critical middle school and high school years helps students

understand the college- and career-ready standards for South Carolina. Pushing them along a path to see how higher education may benefit them in their futures. The variety of schools available allows them to have a better understanding that any level of education or certification in a career field will be beneficial. Students are encouraged to work hard, and with the exposure, they will have experience to help make decisions that will affect them for a lifetime.

On April 12, 2018, the Guidance Department of St. George Middle School took 45 students and five chaperones to the South Carolina Aquarium for an educational, self-guided tour. Students were able to explore, touch, and feel several species of invertebrates at the touch tank. They also learned about the various types of fish that live right off the coast of Charleston. One of the most amazing experiences for the students was the opportunity to visit the Zucker Family Sea Turtle Recovery Hospital. They asked the staff questions and learned more about the sea turtles' journey from rescue, to rehabilitation, to release. Twenty-five students toured the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR). SPAWAR designs and develops communications and information systems. They employ over 12,000 professionals around the world and close to the United States fleet. SPAWAR is responsible for managing air traffic control contractors in Afghanistan, including the Kabul en-route air traffic control center, the Kabul, Kandahar, and Bagram approach control radar facilities, and respective control towers.

SPAWAR provides systems engineering and technical support for the development and maintenance of C4ISR (command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance), business information technology, and space capabilities. These are used in ships, aircraft, and vehicles to connect individual platforms into integrated systems for the purpose of information sharing among Navy, Marine, joint forces, federal agencies, and international allies. The students were from the technology and engineering classes at Woodland High School. Their expressions, discussions, and comments were heard for many days after their return to the campus. This exposure was one of a kind and had students talking about the wonderful experience. The instructors that chaperoned the tour were impressed with the duties and responsibilities of this company and they were able to incorporate the experience into their lessons.

During a college tour at South Carolina State University in 2018, one student from Woodlands High School was given a full academic scholarship in engineering. The Pipeline Program provides the student population that we serve with the opportunity to see college campuses and interact with other students before school begins. This is one of the most important aspects of this program. Cross Middle and High Schools have participated in the program since its inception. The Cross community epitomizes the student population for which the Pipeline Program was designed. Many students' careers have been influenced by the program. Student progress will be tracked through the next few years.

Pipeline fieldtrips included: Charleston STEM Career Tour; South Carolina State Museum; Riverbanks Zoo and Garden; a higher learning tour to 10 private, public, HBCUs, technical, and two-year institutions in South Carolina over three years of their high school career; South Carolina Aquarium; Lander University; South Carolina State University; Claflin University; and the SPAWAR.

In 2018, Laing Middle School of Science and Technology, St. George Middle School, and Woodland High School students were included. The program fosters technological literacy, academic achievement, innovation, collaboration, and creative problem-solving for students.



Pipeline Program Students

Educate Motivate Innovate (EMI) – IWG EJ

The EMI Climate Justice Initiative strives to engage the next generation of climate justice leaders and expand partnerships with MSIs by offering an opportunity for climate justice leaders to present their work at the EMI Workshop during the NEJC. Presentations were made at both the 2017 and 2018 NEJC.

This national initiative showcases student projects that address the relationship between climate change and its impacts on minority populations, American Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives, and vulnerable and underserved communities. EMI is composed of students from diverse universities around the country. The EMI is a product of the IWG EJ, composed of 17 federal agencies.

Allen University Environmental Justice Institute, Columbia, South Carolina

This Institute seeks to create partnerships to build, train, educate, and sustain environmentally healthy communities. This EJ Institute is a community sustainable resource center for rural and economically challenged minority populations and low-income populations around DOE's SRS in Aiken, South Carolina, and communities in the state of Georgia. To achieve the goals of the Institute, Allen University and the MUSC conduct a series of CLIs and TAWs throughout South Carolina and Georgia.

The major focus of this collaboration is to work with communities on EJ issues with an emphasis on youth development. The overall goal of the Institute is to reduce the burden of health disparities related to EJ issues.

The goal of the project is to promote environmental, sustainable, healthy communities by enabling them to address the burden of EJ stressors through strategic partnerships and programs.

Technical Support and Resources Regarding Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

DOE provides technical support and resources regarding sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy, and weatherization to the Morgan Community Mile (MCM) initiative (<http://communitymile.morgan.edu/>). One of the initiative's goals is to engage with community residents and officials in the use of knowledge derived from faculty and student research, the sharing of mutually beneficial resources, and the appropriate and timely dispatch of university experts and professionals to collaborate in addressing community concerns. The initiative is a collaborative effort that includes partners and stakeholders from federal agencies, private industry, community organizations, Coppin State University, and local and state governments.

The MCM's goal is to partner with Northeast Baltimore, Maryland, neighborhoods, private, public, and nonprofit sectors to utilize the university's research and knowledge for the betterment of both partners. This initiative fully engages community stakeholders, university students, faculty, and staff in an inclusive, democratic, and participatory process that results in mutually defined community plans, projects, measurable outcomes, and positive community impact.

The MCM came into existence through an extensive, collaborative effort between the university and the surrounding communities and neighborhoods. The MCM catchment area covers 12.2 square miles over Northeast Baltimore. It is made up of the nine (of 55) community statistical areas that are within a 1-mile radius around the university, where there are approximately 114,000 residents living in 56 neighborhood communities. The specific community organizations that have been part of the entire process of the development of the MCM initiative (and remain as part of the MCM Board) are:

Belair Edison Neighborhoods, Inc.; Coldstream Homestead Montebello Community Corporation; Harbel Community Organization; Hamilton-Lauraville Main Street; Northeast Community Organization; and the North East Development Alliance. Through an ongoing and interactive process, community leaders and residents alongside university faculty, students, and staff discuss shared interests and challenges.

STEM Rising Community of Practice

STEM Rising is DOE's initiative to inspire, educate, and spark an upwards trajectory to lifelong success in STEM through sharing the Department's programs, resources, competitions, events, internship opportunities, and more. The STEM Rising Community of Practice (COP) is an ongoing partnership involving DOE that shares some best practices from laboratories that have community outreach policies. DOE sites are partnering on STEM efforts (e.g., Sandia partnering with LANL on an electric car challenge in October) and public affairs released the first set in a series of downloadable posters on women in STEM for classroom use. The STEM Rising COP includes monthly meetings that provide a collaboration forum for DOE Headquarters and DOE field sites and laboratories, including STEM-related conferences, STEM-related materials, etc. There is also a monthly STEM Rising newsletter and a STEM Rising blog.

Mentoring

DOE EJ Program staff participated in the DOE Mentoring Program Education and Outreach Briefing, a Deputy Secretary Initiative. The briefing was facilitated by the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer's Workforce and Organization Development Division. The briefing provided an overview of DOE's mentoring program, which included 1) Purpose and Value of Mentoring for Persons with Disabilities and Veterans, 2) Supervisors as Mentors, 3) Supervisor's Perspective on Mentoring, and 4) Information on DOE's Pathways Program. The briefing provided participants with the knowledge necessary for enrollment as a DOE mentor and/or mentee.

DOE, through a contract with Sandia National Laboratories, provides summer internships to tribal college students as a means of providing opportunities to conduct research, participate in a cross-disciplinary team, and provide hands-on experience working on tribal energy projects.

Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Program

DOE is committed to protecting fish and wildlife species and improving research and data collection methods related to the Columbia Basin ecosystem, which is home to many minority populations and low-income populations, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives. The fish and wildlife program includes extensive funding for habitat protection and restoration to support federally protected salmon and steelhead trout. Some of this work is implemented by federally recognized American Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives through the 10-year funding agreements known as the Columbia Basin Fish Accords. In 2018, the Columbia River Basin tribes were allocated \$135 million in capital and expense funds to assist in meeting its fish and wildlife obligations. Funding supports jobs for tribal members and others in rural areas that have historically high unemployment rates.

Arizona State University (ASU) Technical Assistance to EJ Communities Project

The DOE EJ Program is aiding a group of interdisciplinary researchers (engineers, planners, and social scientists) from ASU to develop a strategy to implement the "Technical Assistance to EJ Communities Project," called Project Confluence. The project is led by ASU and was introduced during the 2018 NEJC. ASU's partner representatives are the DOE EJ Program, Tennessee State University, SSU, Howard

University, Hampton University, The Moore Company, and MUSC. Additional agencies, including EPA are in the process of collaborating. The research is intended to inform broad-based engagement between EJ communities and technical experts to help DOE achieve its strategic EJ implementation goals related to minimizing impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities and fully implementing EO 12898 and Goals 1 and 3 of the 2017 DOE *Environmental Justice Strategy*. Next steps are to dialogue on how to incorporate commitments into DOE's *Second Five-Year Environmental Justice Implementation Plan*. In 2018, ASU has made the following progress:

- Reached out to nearly 100 community groups across 35 states.
- Planned and conducted a survey targeted towards engineers, scientists, and technical experts on the incentives and barriers in doing justice-oriented technical work, and to understand what they can bring to the table to do this kind of work.
- Started engaging with engineering firms in the Phoenix area and presenting to them about Project Confluence and how they can help.
- Made a presentation of Project Confluence to a group of federal policy makers at the National Science Foundation, NASA, as well as philanthropists and environmental lawyers.

Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization (CRESO)

DOE funds an annual grant with CRESO, a local organization that promotes environmental literacy in middle school, high school, and undergraduate students through field research and learning experiences.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

In 2018, DOE developed strategic priorities, with a goal of increasing efforts to provide technical assistance related to external civil rights, including Title VI, to DOE program offices and recipients of DOE financial assistance. The DOE strategic priorities are expected to be implemented in 2019 and 2020.

ACRONYMS

ASU	Arizona State University
ATEM	Accord Technical Exchange Meeting
Braintrust	Congressional Black Caucus Environmental Justice Braintrust
BVDA	Bluewater Valley Downstream Alliance
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CLI	Community Leaders Institute
COP	Community of Practice
CRESO	Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization
DOE or Department	U.S. Department of Energy
EJ	Environmental Justice
EM	Environmental Management
EMDF	Environmental Management Disposal Facility
EMI	Educate Motivate Innovate
EO	Executive Order
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FACA	Federal Advisory Committee Act
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FOA	Funding Opportunity Announcement
HBCUs	Historically Black Colleges and Universities
HSIs	Hispanic Serving Institutions
IWG EJ	Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice
LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
LAPP	Los Alamos – Pueblos’ Project
M&O	Management and Operating
MASE	Multi-Cultural Alliance for a Safe Environment
MCM	Morgan Community Mile
MEISPP	Minority Educational Institution Student Partnership Program
MES	Mentors for Environmental Scholars

MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSIPP	Minority Serving Institutions Partnership Program
MSIs	Minority Serving Institutions
MUSC	Medical University of South Carolina
NEJC	National Environmental Justice Conference and Training Program
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration
Office of Indian Energy	Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs
Partnership	Urban Waters Federal Partnership
PCU	Pre-College University
PIRs	Public Information Repositories
Plan	EMDF Community Outreach Plan
Report	DOE Environmental Justice Implementation Progress Report, FY 2017-2018
SFIS	Santa Fe Indian School
SPAWAR	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command
SRS	Savannah River Site
SSAB	Site-Specific Advisory Board
SSU	Savannah State University
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
STGWG	State and Tribal Government Working Group
SVIP	DOE Student Volunteer Internship Program
TAW	Technical Assistance Workshop
TCUs	Tribal Colleges and Universities
Title VI	Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
TPA	Tri-Party Agreement
TREAT	Teaching Radiation, Energy, and Technology Workshop
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action
USC	University of South Carolina

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