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The Environmental Justice Scorecard

Welcome to the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard. On this website, you will find information about what federal agencies are doing to advance environmental justice in communities across America.

President Biden has prioritized environmental justice by launching a whole-of-government effort to confront longstanding environmental injustices and inequities. The Environmental Justice Scorecard is a signature component of this commitment. It is the first-ever government-wide assessment of what the federal government is doing to advance environmental justice.

The Environmental Justice Scorecard was created at the direction of President Biden to assess the federal government's progress on advancing environmental justice, to provide transparency for the public, and to increase accountability for federal agencies.

The Phase One Scorecard

This first version of the Environmental Justice Scorecard, or the Phase One Scorecard, presents a baseline assessment of actions taken by federal agencies in 2021 and 2022 to help achieve the Biden-Harris Administration's environmental justice goals.

The Phase One Scorecard reports on the progress of 24 federal agencies in the following areas:

- Advancing the President's Justice40 Initiative
- Implementing and enforcing environmental and civil rights laws
  Embedding environmental justice throughout the federal government

Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will build on this baseline assessment, measure the progress of federal agencies over time, and include additional information on how this work is benefiting disadvantaged communities.

CEJST 1.0 is available

The Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool helps federal agencies identify disadvantaged communities that are overburdened by pollution and underinvestment.

View tool

View Agency Progress

Select an agency below to view its baseline assessment and progress on environmental justice.

AmeriCorps	Appalachian Regional Commission
Delta Regional Authority	Denali Commission
Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce

Department of Defense

Department of Education

Department of Energy

Department of Health & Human Services

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Justice

Department of Labor

Department of Transportation

Department of the Interior

Environmental Protection Agency

General Services Administration

Housing and Urban Development

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

National Science Foundation

Small Business Administration

Tennessee Valley Authority

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Veterans Affairs

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About

The Environmental Justice Scorecard

President Biden prioritized environmental justice from the start of his Administration by launching a whole-of-government effort to confront longstanding environmental injustices and inequities. The Environmental Justice Scorecard is a signature component of this commitment. It is the first-ever government-wide assessment of what the federal government is doing to advance environmental justice.

Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad , directs the White House Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the White House Council on Environmental Quality and other relevant agency heads, to publish an annual Environmental Justice Scorecard detailing agency environmental justice performance measures. The White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC) is also directed to develop performance measures to ensure accountability for work to address current and historic environmental injustice.

The Phase One Scorecard

The Phase One Scorecard incorporates recommendations and feedback from environmental justice stakeholders and experts. In particular, recommendations from the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council and public comments informed its development.

The Phase One Scorecard provides a baseline assessment of the federal government's efforts to secure environmental justice. It outlines steps taken, processes implemented, and other actions by federal agencies in 2021 and 2022 to help achieve the Biden-Harris Administration's environmental justice goals. Establishing this baseline will help measure the progress of federal agencies over time, creating a tool for transparency and accountability.

The metrics and actions included in the Phase One Scorecard vary based on the type, size, and mission of each federal agency. For example, some but not all of the agencies participating in the Phase One Scorecard are members of the IAC and have Justice40 covered programs. If data are unavailable for a federal agency, the correspond metrics do not appear on that agency's page.

Share your feedback

The Phase One Scorecard provides a valuable snapshot of key environmental justice work in progress at a particular point in time, but it alone cannot fully capture the depth or range of active work or the long-term impact in communities. The Environmental Justice Scorecard will be updated annually, with the goal of creating a durable, robust, and comprehensive tool to assess and demonstrate the federal government's efforts to secure environmental justice for all.

About the Justice40 Initiative

President Biden's Justice40 Initiative is a key piece of the Biden-Harris Administration's environmental justice agenda. Under the Justice40 Initiative, the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments in climate, clean energy, and other areas reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment.

The Interim Implementation Guidance for the Justice40 Initiative provides guidance to agencies on how to identify and track these benefits. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of covered programs in the Justice40 Initiative.

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For general feedback, email: EJScorecard-Support@omb.eop.gov.

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Scorecard AmeriCorps

About AmeriCorps

AmeriCorps improves lives, strengthens communities, and fosters civic engagement through national service and volunteerism. Through our nation's most trying times, AmeriCorps has come together to help those in need.

AmeriCorps

250 E Street, SW
Washington, DC 20525
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americorps.gov

This page provides information on how **AmeriCorps** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **Amer** implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Jus

Share your feedback

Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on AmeriCorps's Justice40 covered programs, please contact partnerships@cns.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **5** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **20** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **Over $630 million** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - The Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 AmeriCorps State and National Notice of Funding Opportunity prioritized investments in environmental stewardship, including supporting communities to become more resilient through measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, conserve land and water, increase renewable energy use and improve at-risk ecosystems, especially in underserved households and communities.
    - FY 2022 AmeriCorps NCCC focus areas included environmental stewardship and conservation, with service activities including planting trees; addressing climate mitigation, adaptation, and resilience; and facilitating environmental education for youth. The FY 2023 AmeriCorps VISTA program priorities included anti-poverty initiatives that focus on environmental stewardship and climate change in low-income communities, including building community resilience and connecting underserved populations to renewable energy and energy efficient practices.
    - In FY 2022, AmeriCorps Seniors RSVP released a continuation Notice of Funding Opportunity for projects awarded through an FY 2021 competition that prioritized increased energy and water efficiency, renewable energy use, or improved at-risk ecosystems, with a focus on activities that benefit economically disadvantaged communities.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - When deploying American Rescue Plan funds, AmeriCorps Seniors FY 2022 demonstration program prioritized applications actively engaged in removing structural racial inequities and increasing opportunity to achieve sustainable change.
    - The AmeriCorps VISTA program is designed to support organizations that address poverty. In 2022, the program explicitly prioritized investment in rural communities, Indian Country, and areas of deep poverty, with additional priority given to projects that address racial equity.
    - In FY 2022, AmeriCorps Seniors, AmeriCorps State and National, and AmeriCorps VISTA increased the volunteer stipend and member living allowance to make service opportunities more available to people from disadvantaged communities.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as

supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

AmeriCorps' Highlights

In FY 2022, AmeriCorps invested $117 million in environmental stewardship and disaster services projects, a 20 percent increase over the previous year.

Green City Force, an AmeriCorps State and National grantee in New York City, enlists and trains young people from low-income public housing communities to make public housing communities stronger, greener, and healthier by weatherizing buildings, maintaining urban farms to grow organic produce for local residents, and educating residents on sustainability and energy efficiency.

The City of Honolulu’s Office of Climate Change, Sustainability, and Resilience was awarded an AmeriCorps VISTA project to protect and improve the lives of O'ahu's residents by accelerating the shift to an equitable and renewable energy and transportation system, and helping communities prepare for the impacts of climate change. In addition, VISTA members served with the Hawaii Climate Commission, whose mission is to promote ambitious, climate-neutral, equitable, and culturally responsive strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation. AmeriCorps NCCC teams have supported Mount Hood National Forest in Oregon by conducting fuels reduction near communities at risk of wildfires, providing firefighting capacity and emergency services to residents, addressing deferred maintenance of Forest Service seed orchard facilities, and carrying out reforestation efforts.

AmeriCorps Seniors invested in Rebuild Upstate RSVP, a program that supports home repairs, including energy efficiency improvements, for low-income households in Anderson County, SC. RSVP of Humboldt and Del Norte counties in California received AmeriCorps resources to recruit AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers to promote the health of the Mattole River watershed, which traverses Humboldt County, where nearly one in four residents’ lives below the federal poverty level. Volunteer activities include grasslands restoration and sustainable forest management.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

AmeriCorps' Highlights

AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers restore parks and public lands, protect watersheds, support wildland fire mitigation, conduct energy audits, weatherize homes, install renewable energy systems, create and maintain city parks and greenspaces, improve stormwater management, maintain urban farms, and engage in other activities to help communities become more just and climate resilient. In 2021, AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers improved more than 400,000 acres of parks and public lands; treated 14,500 miles of trails or rivers; weatherized or retrofitted more than 7,000 homes or public structures; protected or restored nearly 1,000 structures after natural disasters; and provided education and training in environmental stewardship to more than 200,00 individuals.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **AmeriCorps** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit AmeriCorps' Strategic Plan .

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **AmeriCorps** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **21** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - All programs that support environmental justice activities offer training and technical assistance calls and webinars to share information with

prospective applicants. Additionally, program representatives and field staff conduct outreach events to spread the word about available resources.

- **8** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - AmeriCorps leadership engaged in listening sessions to receive input from stakeholders on agency initiatives and strategies related to climate change, equity, and environmental justice. This included America's Service Commission Regional Training Conferences, the Climate Action Summit, National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters Annual Conference, and the AmeriCorps Symposium. These engagements helped shape the agency's 2022-2026 strategic plan.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- The AmeriCorps Tribal Consultation policy is inclusive of environmental justice.
- **5** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **AmeriCorps** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Does not have** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
    - AmeriCorps' internal Climate Action Plan includes a section on Partnering with Communities to Advance Racial and Economic Equity and Environmental Justice. The agency will take steps to encourage meaningful engagement and participation by low-income communities and communities of color, and to advance racial and economic equity by ensuring AmeriCorps is accessible to people of all socioeconomic backgrounds.
    - AmeriCorps' Climate Action Plan was created in the last 5 years and the agency’s Sustainability Plan has been updated in the past 5 years.
    - AmeriCorps does not have an environmental justice office, but the agency's climate change team includes 1 staff member who works on environmental justice as part of broader environmental efforts.
- **1** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **9** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice

- **1** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- AmeriCorps has a cross-agency working group focused on environmental justice issues called the "Climate Change Working Group." In 2020 the agency provided cultural competency training to about 90 staff, which included land-, environment-, and justice-based components. In November 2022, the agency hosted a Native American Heritage Month and Climate Literacy crossover event for staff that included environmental justice topics. The agency's Field Collaborative for staff interested in or working with Tribal Nations and Native-led non-profit organizations considers environmental justice issues. Since February 2022, AmeriCorps hosted 6 monthly climate literacy sessions to educate staff about the role of national service in addressing climate change and addressing environmental justice.

AmeriCorps' Highlights

AmeriCorps participates in multiple interagency working groups related to climate change and environmental justice (America the Beautiful, Coastal Resilience, Urban Waters Federal Partnership, Nature-Deprived Communities). AmeriCorps was one of 10 agencies that signed the “United States Government Interagency Memorandum of Understanding on Promoting Equitable Access to Nature in Nature-Deprived Communities” to strengthen investments in nature-deprived communities in pursuit of ensuring all Americans have the benefits of safe parks, natural areas, and waterways where they live, work, and play.

AmeriCorps’ work also focuses on encouraging participation by individuals in low-income communities and communities of color in AmeriCorps programming related to climate change, and aims to advance racial and economic equity by ensuring AmeriCorps is accessible to people of all socioeconomic backgrounds.

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Scorecard Appalachian Regional Commission

Appalachian Regional Commission

1666 Connecticut Ave N.W.,
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(202) 884-7700
arc.gov

About the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is an economic development partnership agency of the federal government and 13 state governments focusing on 423 counties across the Appalachian Region. ARC's mission is to innovate, partner, and invest to build community capacity and strengthen economic growth in Appalachia to help the Region achieve socioeconomic parity with the nation.

This page provides information on how **the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on ARC's Justice40 covered programs, please contact info@arc.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **2** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **6** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$364 million** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - The Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER) Initiative targets federal resources to help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the changing economics of America's energy production.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

ARC's Highlights

ARC targets resources to the most economically distressed counties and areas in the Appalachian Region, using a very conservative measure of economic distress based on three economic indicators: three-year average unemployment rates, per-capita market income, and poverty rates. An index-based classification system is used to compare each county in the nation with national averages on the three economic indicators. Based on that comparison, each Appalachian county is classified within one of five economic status designations: distressed, at-risk, transitional, competitive, or attainment. Distressed counties are those that rank in the worst 10 percent of the nation's counties.

In Fiscal Year 2022, there were 311 distressed counties in the nation and 81 of those were in the Appalachian Region. Because distressed communities lack financial resources, ARC adjusts its matching funds requirements according to the economic status of the counties affected by the particular

grants. ARC-funded projects in distressed counties need only a 20 percent match for the ARC dollars. That means that ARC can fund up to 80 percent of the cost of the project. Upon demonstration of need, ARC can waive the match requirement for projects. This is often done for larger infrastructure projects, particularly in Central Appalachia.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit ARC's Strategic Plan .

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- ARC is a member of the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization and chairs the subcommittee on Community Engagement.
- **1** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - In July 2022, ARC launched READY Appalachia. This community capacity-building initiative offers flexible funding to Appalachian nonprofit organizations, community foundations, local governments, and Local Development Districts (LDDs), and no-cost cohort-based learning and hands-on training to the Appalachians who work for them.

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Scorecard Delta Regional Authority

Delta Regional Authority

236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400
Clarksdale, MS 38614
(662) 624-8600
dra.gov

About the Delta Regional Authority (DRA)

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) works to improve regional economic opportunity by helping to create jobs, build communities, and improve the lives of the 10 million people who reside in the 252 counties and parishes of the eight-state Delta region. The DRA fosters local and regional partnerships that address economic and social challenges to ultimately strengthen the Delta economy and the quality of life for Delta residents.

This page provides information on how **the Delta Regional Authority (DRA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Delta Regional Authority (DRA)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **2** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **2** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **Over $32 million** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - DRA assisted in the implementation of $34.2 million in the U.S. Department of Labor Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities (WORC) Initiative grants. The funding invests in projects providing career and support services to people in the Delta Region so they may secure quality jobs in stable, high-demand occupations, particularly in areas that have suffered significant job losses in the energy extraction industry.
    - DRA announced the 2022 funding cycle for the States' Economic Development Assistance Program (SEDAP). SEDAP provides direct investments into community-based and regional projects to support basic public infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, workforce development, and small business development with an emphasis on entrepreneurship. Under federal law, at least 75% of DRA funds must be invested in economically distressed counties and parishes.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DRA's Highlights

DRA has taken steps to ensure the agency is reviewing its financial assistance and community capacity building programs to ensure we are advancing environmental justice. In its Regional Development Plan IV, DRA made a commitment to expand the Delta Region's energy infrastructure and production capacity, by emphasizing high efficiency, clean technologies and indigenous resources (e.g., biofuels, water, wind, geothermal, hydroelectric, and solar) wherever possible; and to provide investments that support clean energy and resilience while creating jobs and rebuilding manufacturing capacity in the DRA region. Additionally, DRA is expanding workforce development programs to provide industry-specific training (e.g., clean energy, broadband installation and maintenance, and healthcare),

strengthen talent pipelines, enhance industry clusters, and support regional economic development. DRA supports entrepreneurs, small and micro businesses, programs, and investments that focus on high-growth industry sectors (e.g., health, technology, and energy) or high-demand regional challenges (e.g., childcare, food access, clean energy and technology, and transportation).

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Delta Regional Authority (DRA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Delta Regional Authority (DRA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DRA conducted three technical assistance workshops, to ensure communities were able to equitably compete for grants, and then to help facilitate awarded grants. DRA conducted pre-award technical assistance trainings for the WORC Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). Specifically, DRA conducted a pre-award webinar for WORC FOA in June 2022, an in-person training in Memphis in June 2022, and a post-award peer exchange for Delta Workforce Grant Program and WORC grantees in January 2022.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

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Scorecard Denali Commission

About the Denali Commission

The Denali Commission partners with Tribal, federal, state, and local governments and collaborates with all Alaskans to develop basic public infrastructure and enhance the quality of life in Alaska's communities.

Denali Commission

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(907) 271-1414
denali.gov

This page provides information on how **the Denali Commission** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

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This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the D Commission** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the

Share your feedback

Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **2** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **1** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **Approximately $19,500,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - The Denali Commission had one combined funding opportunity that included work in the following areas: climate adaptation, clean energy & energy efficiency, clean transportation, affordable and sustainable housing, workforce development, water and wastewater infrastructure.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

The Commission's Highlights

The Denali Commission often meets with Alaska Native tribes and provides one-on-one technical assistance with grant applications, completing award paperwork, project management, or quarterly reporting and through traditional channels such as information sessions.

Other technical assistance and outreach events conducted by the Denali Commission include: Center for Environmentally Threatened Communities, Alaska Municipal League Technical Assistance, Utility Operator Training, Virtual Reality Training Improvements, Alaska Grants Symposium Spring 2022 and Fall 2022, Alaska Federation of Natives Conference Outreach, Arctic Encounter Symposium, Alaska Housing Innovations Summit, Southeast Conference Mid-Session Summit and Annual Conference, Alaska Sustainable Energy Conference, Alaska Forum on the Environment, and Village project site visits (Chefornak, Shishmaref, Kotzebue, Dillingham, Bethel, Nome).

In addition, Denali Commission conducts public Q&A sessions for funding opportunity announcements, and has two public comment periods for their annual workplan (Federal Register and public testimony) as part of the annual planning process.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Denali Commission** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit Strategic Plan - Denali Commission .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Denali Commission** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- The Denali Commission has policy and guidance to address environmental justice in the NEPA process.

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Denali Commission** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **13** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Denali Commission** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **6** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- The Denali Commission has always focused on distressed communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution. By law, two of the purposes of the Denali Commission are to "provide job training and other economic development services in rural communities, particularly distressed communities," and to "promote rural development." The Denali Commission implements much of its work in distressed communities that are marginalized, underserved, overburdened by pollution, and many on the front lines of climate change. These communities are also remote, not connected by road to any other village, face some of the harshest climates in the country, are composed of almost entirely Alaska Native residents, and frequently do not have access to quality healthcare, educational opportunities, economic opportunities, quality housing, lending opportunities, and have been "historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality."

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The Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know

Scorecard Department of Agriculture

About the Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Department of Agriculture

1400 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20250
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usda.gov

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provides leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues based on public policy, the best available science, and effective management. USDA is made up of 29 agencies and offices with nearly 100,000 employees who serve the American people at more than 4,500 locations across the country and abroad.

This page provides information on how **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on USDA's Justice40 covered programs, please contact Justice40_USDA@usda.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **65** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **Over 12,000** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **Nearly $7 billion** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - Funding for climate change related activities was distributed through programs such as the Northwest Climate Hub, Forest Service's Urban and Community Forestry Program, Farm Service Agency (FSA) Conservation Reserve Program — Climate Change Mitigation Assessment Initiative, Forest Service's Tribal Grants and Agreements, and the National Seed Strategy funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).
    - Funding for workforce development was distributed through multiple programs administered by the Research, Education, and Economics mission area.
    - Funding to support the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution was administered through programs including the Food Production and Conservation Business Center's Hazardous Waste Cleanup Program, Forest Service's work to Restore Native Vegetation on Federal/Non-Federal Land, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnerships.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - The Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) revised evaluation criteria for the Fiscal Year 2023 funding cycle of the Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership to include a new criterion to evaluate the benefits a proposal would confer to Justice40 communities.
    - In Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, the Food Production and Conservation Business Center's Hazardous Waste Cleanup Program overlaid hazardous waste grain bin sites with the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) and institutionalized CEJST into its program to prioritize soil and ground water remediation efforts for disadvantaged communities.
    - NRCS published a policy on Alternative Funding Arrangements under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program and Conservation Stewardship Program to provide Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations with additional flexibilities for funding, planning, and administration where existing processes created barriers for program participation.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as

supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

USDA's Highlights

In FY 2022, the Forest Service Job Corps program provided more than 1,500 young adults, including from Justice40 communities, with over 273,000 hours of training.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

USDA's Highlights

The Animal Plant Health Inspection Service noted 2 modifications in the NEPA process: working with local communities to minimize or avoid impacts from emergency High Pathogen Aviation Influenza responses; working with local communities to notify schools and individuals with chemical sensitivities about nearby Spotted Lanternfly treatments.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service's NEPA staff training covered policy and procedure to address environmental justice as one of the special environmental concerns, part of the environmental evaluation done during conservation planning.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit USDA's Equity Action Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the

government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- USDA's Departmental Regulation on Environmental Justice requires agencies to incorporate environmental justice considerations into their NEPA compliance. Multiple USDA agencies—including Farm Service Agency, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Rural Development, and National Institute of Food and Agriculture—also have manuals, handbooks, and other forms of guidance to support engagement with and consideration of environmental justice communities in NEPA processes.
- **6 USDA agencies reported conducting** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- In North Little Rock, Arkansas, Eureka Gardens received a utility loan/grant to improve sewage systems for homeowners in a designated project area. USDA received a complaint alleging lesser services for minority homeowners from Eureka Gardens. An investigation and review are underway as of 2022.
- **1** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Several USDA agencies conducted** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - Forest Service's Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program implemented outreach to help underserved communities and Tribes access the grant program and reduce these communities' wildfire risk.
    - Natural Resources Conservation Service conducted outreach to increase community awareness of environmental impacts on natural resources, create opportunities for conservation improvements, and support community discussions about environmental justice.
    - Animal Plant Health Inspection Service conducted outreach events to provide technical assistance to Tribal members, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Tribal Colleges. Typically, participants were interested in capacity building to enhance outreach and education to community members concerning pests and diseases of native plants and trees, wildlife management, and to improve access to federal environmental justice programs.
- **25** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - USDA published a request for information in the Federal Register and hosted five public listening sessions related to Executive Order 13985 in order to identify barriers that people of color and underserved communities and individuals may face in accessing USDA programs.
    - Multiple USDA mission areas, including Farm Production and Conservation, Research, Education, and Economics, and Natural Resources and Environment, conducted collaborative listening sessions with community and Tribal partners to advance environmental stewardship, advance agricultural production, and understand how to better implement Justice40 covered programs.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- USDA agencies are required to incorporate consultation, treaty, and trust responsibilities in our work and decision-making, including those related to environmental decisions; this is governed by the USDA Departmental Regulation on Tribal Consultation, Coordination, and Collaboration. USDA is also continuing to make strides in working with Tribes and fulfilling trust responsibilities through our commitment to co-stewardship, per Joint Secretarial Order 3403. In Fiscal Year 2023, Forest Service published "Strengthening Tribal Consultations and Nation-to-Nation Relationships: A USDA Forest Service Action Plan," which outlines steps the agency will take to advance Tribal consultation and strengthen Nation-to-Nation relationships with federally recognized Tribes. Forest Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and Rural Development have policies related to Tribal Consultation. USDA's Farm Service Agency is reviewing and updating existing handbooks and policies to address Tribal equity barriers and promote collaboration with Tribes.
- **26** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022

- The Farm Service Agency conducted 2 Tribal Consultations focused on access barriers to federal services, including the location of Farm Service Agency service centers and the unique nature of Tribal and Trust land. Program modifications and improvements are under consideration.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service conducted two consultations with Tribes. The NRCS Tribal Working Group was established to recommend solutions to issues impacting tribes and other environmental justice issues.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Agriculture (USDA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
  - USDA agencies have developed a range of tools and resources to support work related to environmental justice, including: Maps and accompanying data layers to assist leaders and program staff in identifying communities with environmental justice concerns, data tracking dashboards for both internal and external use, and resource toolkits for leaders and staff. For example, Forest Service's Stewardship Mapping and Assessment Project effort seeks to understand the stewardship territories, social networks, and organizational capacities of current and potential partners.
  - The USDA's Departmental Regulation on Environmental Management was updated to integrate environmental justice considerations in all actions.
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, and the Office of Property and Environmental Management have updated guidance in a variety of programs, including environmental clean-up criteria, watershed management, and grant awardee processes to consider environmental justice and equity.
- **8** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **247** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **42** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **1** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **9** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- The Environmental Protection Agency and USDA partnered on Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative to address wastewater infrastructure shortcomings. USDA's Office of the Chief Economist co-chairs the America the Beautiful subcommittee with the Department of the Interior, working on environmental justice and equity. USDA serves as a member of the White House

Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC), which was established in Executive Order 14008.

USDA's Highlights

USDA has 2 department-wide groups related to environmental justice and the Justice40 Initiative—an environmental justice-focused community of practice and a Justice40 community—each meets monthly to coordinate across USDA agencies. Multiple USDA agencies, including Animal Plant Health Inspection Service and agencies within the Research, Education, and Economics mission area, have their own internal environmental justice working groups.

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Scorecard Department of Commerce

About the Department of Commerce (DOC)

Department of Commerce

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commerce.gov

The mission of the Department of Commerce (DOC) is to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity for all communities. Through its 13 bureaus, the DOC works to drive U.S. economic competitiveness, strengthen domestic industry, and spur the growth of quality jobs in all communities across the country. The DOC serves as the voice of business in the federal government, and at the same time, the Department touches and serves every American every day.

This page provides information on how **the Department of Commerce (DOC)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical c' water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Commerce (DOC)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on DOC's Justice40 covered programs, please contact climate-dataandservices@noaa.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **2** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **2** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **Approximately $15 million** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - The Urban Heat Island Mapping provides funding as technical assistance.
    - The Community Climate Studies program provides funding as technical assistance via cooperative agreements.
    - The Climate Adaptation Partnerships Program held a competition for regional collaborative research and community engagement teams to build capacity for climate adaptation, and to support collaborative planning activities. The funding announcement encouraged partnerships to build capacity in disadvantaged communities.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DOC's Highlights

Additional efforts at DOC also advance the goals of the Justice40 Initiative. For example, the Minority Business Development Agency invested $37 million in its national network of 88 business centers, primarily located in disadvantaged communities that are densely populated with minority-owned businesses.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOC's Highlights

The Economic Development Administration (EDA), as part of its Equity Impact Investments award, invested in a substantial partnership for transformative impact to advance equity in economic development and address environmental justice issues. This project focuses on inclusive economic growth to ensure that disadvantaged communities, women, and other underserved communities are a core part of regional economic growth and prosperity. Partner organizations will work with community-based and economic development organizations to: address barriers that keep community building organizations and economic development districts and economic development organizations from building meaningful partnerships; improve the capacity of organizations supporting disadvantaged communities and other underserved populations, to help increase the number of successful funding applications from organizations that meet community needs and enhance the ability of EDA grantees to serve underserved populations and disadvantaged communities.

In addition, DOC's Minority Business Development Agency recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Transportation to promote opportunities for minority-owned firms to engage in electric vehicle charging station supply chains and the construction of roads, bridges and other transportation construction-related projects that support environmental justice initiatives.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Commerce (DOC)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit DOC's Strategic Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal

agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Commerce (DOC)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- NOAA's NEPA procedures contain general information about considering environmental justice in the NEPA process. NOAA's regional and program offices have standardized informal policies and practices to consider environmental justice in the NEPA process, such as: consideration of Executive Order 12898, templates that include environmental justice definitions, and partnering with other agencies on environmental justice analyses and translating materials into appropriate languages. Additionally, the National Marine Fisheries Service developed a draft Equity and Environmental Justice Strategy that includes NEPA process information.
- **Yes, NOAA had** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - For example, during the development of the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion Project, environmental justice considerations and community input shaped components of stewardship and mitigation efforts. Funding was incorporated in the proposed project's final budget to address impacts to fisheries, impacts from storm surge, construction-related physical disruption to community access, and access to culturally sensitive areas. Community liaisons have been funded for near- and long-term engagement between the project and the communities affected.

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Commerce (DOC)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **2** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - National Integrated Heat Health Integration System (NIHHIS) UHI Campaign was featured in a White House Open Innovation Forum, highlighting equitable partnerships
    - NIHHIS also runs a Urban Heat Island (UHI) Mapping Results webinar every fall to announce outcomes and recruit more applicants for the following summer
- **50** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions

- NOAA held Climate and Equity Roundtables as listening sessions for the public.
- NOAA sought early input and public comment on the NOAA Fisheries' Draft Equity and Environmental Justice Strategy via virtual meetings.
- NOAA hosted public presentations during Fishery Management Council meetings, including Advisory Panel meetings, and many in-person public meetings throughout the U.S. territories, including meetings with local governments, various fisheries' stakeholders, and cultural organizations.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), roughly $3 billion will continue to be provided to NOAA over 5 years to prepare for and mitigate changes to fisheries, threatened and endangered species, and coastal communities. Significant levels of competitive funding were set aside for Tribal efforts related to restoring Tribal priority fish passage ($60 million) and established regional ocean partnerships ($5.6 million). Furthermore, the Pacific Salmon Coastal Recovery Fund, a competitive grant program for Tribes and states to protect, conserve, and restore salmon and steelhead populations and their habitats, also received a substantial increase in available funding from the BIL.
- **5** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
  - In January 2022, NOAA held two consultations on NOAA's existing "Procedures for Government-to-Government Consultation with Federally Recognized Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations" and "Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)" best practices. The purpose of these consultations was to seek feedback from Tribal Nations on potential updates to NOAA procedures and guidance where appropriate. In June 2022, the NOAA Tribal team completed a review of written and verbal comments on NOAA's consultation procedures.
  - In May 2022, NOAA held a National Seafood Strategy Tribal Consultation. NOAA's National Seafood Strategy is a suite of support actions, constituting the National Strategy for U.S. Seafood Resilience and Competitiveness. Through this strategy NOAA intends to address various resilience challenges of the seafood industry and communities, focusing on actions that NOAA can accomplish in the next five years given current capabilities. The Tribal consultations focused on the four objectives of the proposed seafood strategy, highlighted the interconnected nature of different seafood segments, and reiterated the need to have resilience and growth in wild-capture fisheries, aquaculture and supply chains.
  - In February 2022, NOAA hosted two listening sessions and an open comment period on "Tribal Input on Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Tribal Provisions" to receive feedback from Tribal Nations to help direct three Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provisions (Fish Passage, Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, and Regional Ocean Partnerships). NOAA then released a response document: "NOAA Executive Summary and Response" in May 2022.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Commerce (DOC)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
- **2** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **41** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **2** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **No** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **2** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- NOAA serves as a member of the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council, which was established in Executive Order 14008.

DOC's Highlights

DOC has an environmental justice subcommittee of its equity council, and NOAA has an internal working group on environmental justice. In addition, NOAA's Fisheries Office of Habitat worked with the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Justice to offer employees training covering environmental justice, including best practices and tools.

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Scorecard Department of Defense

About the Department of Defense (DOD)

The enduring mission of the Department of Defense (DOD) is to provide combat-credible military forces needed to deter war and protect the security of our nation.

Department of Defense

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This page provides information on how **the Department of Defense (DOD)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOD's Highlights

DOD works to deliver environmental and health benefits to disadvantaged communities. For example, Fort Carson Air Program Managers work closely with local communities, non-governmental organizations, and government advisory councils on topics related to air quality in these communities.

Share your feedback

Base Myer-Henderson Hall participates in multi-agency working groups to provide these communities with infrastructure investments. West Point's long and collaborative history of resource management with Tribal Nations and fair approach to development has resulted in a low risk of disproportionate impacts to traditionally underserved communities. Fort Stewart promoted free COVID vaccine clinics to ensure such communities had access to vaccines.

The Army National Guard created the Southeast Regional Native American Consultations with six Tribal Nations participating in seven states, the Arkansas and Texas Army National Guard State Consultation with five Tribal Nations participating, and the Oregon Army National Guard Consultations with one Tribal Nation.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Defense (DOD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit DOD's Equity Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Defense (DOD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOD and Military Departments provide policies and guidance to address environmental justice: the Army's policy can be found at 32 CFR Part 651, the Navy's policy can be found at 32 CFR part 775, and the Air Force's policy can be found at 32 CFR Part 989.
- **3** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - The Navy selected multiple transportation options for the Pearl Harbor dry dock to help manage traffic, which minimizes impacts on historically overburdened communities.

- The Navy adjusted the Fallon modernization project to respond to several Tribal concerns.

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Defense (DOD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOD began incorporating environmental justice considerations in its consultation policies: The DOD Instruction (DODI) 4710.02, DOD Interactions with Federally Recognized Tribes, and DODI 4710.03, Consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations. For updates to DODI 4710.02, the Department hosted Tribal leaders in virtual, regional consultations in September 2022. Relevant polices also include the June 2014 Army Policy Guidance, Tribal Consultation; the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) Instruction 11010.14B from January 2019; and the Air Force policy outlined within the Cultural Resource program policy.
- **More than 500** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
  - Each DOD installation with significant need has a Remedial Advisory Board and conducts Tribal consultation as part of compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 13175.
  - The Army National Guard in several states has established annual, biannual, or quarterly in-person consultations to efficiently bring together Army National Guard (ARNG) leadership and Tribal leadership.
  - Oregon Army National Guard, via the State's Oregon Military Department, entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation for an ongoing habitat restoration project.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Defense (DOD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years

- **2** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **At least 640** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **40** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **1** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **3** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- The Army, the Navy, and the Air Force collaborated with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in a Region III pilot study that supports creating guidance to incorporate environmental justice into the Superfund process. Each DOD installation with a significant need has a Remedial Advisory Board and conducts Tribal consultation consistent with the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 13175.

DOD's Highlights

The Army created a cultural resources webpage with information on Tribal regulations and policy, a new template for Tribal consultation guidance, and a standardized process for completing compliance with section 5 and 6 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), with the ARNG NAGPRA working group. The Army, the Navy, and the Air Force have incorporated environmental justice into their NEPA procedures. DOD has identified environmental justice as a key item in its Climate Adaptation Plan and Sustainability Plan.

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Scorecard Department of Education

Department of Education

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About the Department of Education (ED)

The mission of the Department of Education (ED) is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access. ED Infrastructure and Sustainability promotes equitable access to healthy, safe, sustainable, 21st century school facilities, and environmental sustainability education. Its vision is that all schools achieve excellence and equity in school environments through healthy, safe, sustainable facilities and grounds and hands-on, real-world environmental sustainability learning.

This page provides information on how **the Department of Education (ED)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

ED's Highlights

ED Infrastructure and Sustainability is committed to promoting equitable access to healthy, safe, sustainable, 21st century learning environments

Share your feedback

environmental sustainability learning. Some goals in these areas include: Recognizing and highlighting the success of schools, districts, postsecondary institutions, and early learning centers through the U.S. Department of Education Green Ribbon Schools (ED-GRS) award; Disseminating school infrastructure and sustainability resources, funds, and practices, particularly as they advance educational and health outcomes, and equity; Serving as a liaison between school stakeholders, federal offices, states, and school districts to share resources, best practices, and develop partnerships for healthy, safe, sustainable, 21st century school facilities and environmental sustainability education; Increasing the national awareness of the impacts that school infrastructure and sustainability can have on student health, learning outcomes, teacher retention, and district finances.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Education (ED)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit ED's Enviromental and Sustainability Reporting .

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Education (ED)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- ED had one Title VI case relating to EJ issues within the reporting timeframe. In May 2021, ED closed a case that involved allegations of disparate treatment of Black students in the adequacy of school facilities, including the maintenance of heating/air conditioning. The district agreed to resolve the case before the ED Office for Civil Rights finished investigating or reached any findings. The district fulfilled all the terms of the resolution agreement and ED concluded monitoring in May 2021. ED did not open any other relevant Title VI matters in this timeframe.
- **1** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Education (ED)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- ED is committed to promoting equitable access to healthy, safe, sustainable, 21st century learning environments and environmental sustainability learning. ED promotes school infrastructure and sustainability through multiple communications and outreach tools designed to share best practices and connect schools with partnerships and resources. This includes seeking input from stakeholder groups across the country.
- **ED has conducted** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - For example, on Feb. 9, 2023, ED held a listening session to inform the development of its new school infrastructure and sustainability state capacity building grant and technical assistance center.
    - ED Infrastructure and Sustainability regularly engages stakeholders in bilateral calls to identify synergies and work more collaboratively.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Education (ED)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **1** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **1** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- ED has developed a cross-agency Infrastructure and Sustainability Committee, with representation from all offices. ED expanded its messaging on infrastructure and sustainability in its newsletter and social media. ED has also developed an internal webpage for employees with climate education-related resources.

ED's Highlights

ED plays an important role in helping states and school districts locate the federal resources they need for school infrastructure and sustainability. Specifically, ED has begun development of a Fiscal Year 2023 school infrastructure state capacity building grant and technical assistance center, which will help address equity and guide districts toward federal resources for schools. Additionally, ED promotes resources for school infrastructure from federal agencies, including the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency, spotlighting new investments from the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) for schools.

The Department's primary work on school facilities and environmental justice has been through its U.S. Department of Education Green Ribbon Schools (ED-GRS), a recognition award which connects the built and natural environment, health, and learning. For more than 12 years, this award has supported a comprehensive approach to sustainable schools that are safe, healthy, fiscally responsible, educationally appropriate facilities, where students learn through hands-on activities.

In addition, in February 2023, ED invited non- and for-profit stakeholders to engage in commitments around a School Infrastructure and Sustainability Challenge. Environmental justice was a priority area for these commitments.

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The Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know

Scorecard Department of Energy

About the Department of Energy (DOE)

The mission of the Department of Energy (DOE) is to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.

Department of Energy

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This page provides information on how **the Department of Energy (DOE)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Energy (DOE)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions

of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on DOE's Justice40 covered programs, please contact energyjustice@hq.doe.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **146** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **Over 100** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$21,800,000,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - The $25 million Renewables Advancing Community Energy Resilience opportunity required local community engagement to develop inclusive methodologies, investigate energy community needs, and identify vulnerabilities in technology development, demonstration, and deployment.
    - The $13 million Community Geothermal Heating and Cooling Design and Deployment opportunity funds community coalitions in developing systems that supply at least 25% of the community's heating and cooling loads. This opportunity supports disadvantaged communities subject to high heating and cooling costs.
    - Announced opportunities to help provide electric power to Tribal government buildings that are otherwise unelectrified – integrating energy systems and energy infrastructure. DOE focused on installing clean energy systems and efficiency measures in Tribal government buildings, deployed community clean energy generation, and integrated energy systems for autonomous operation during emergencies.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - The Office of State and Community Energy Programs' Weatherization Enhancement and Innovation program specified four focus areas: place-based initiatives, multi-family housing, single family housing, and workforce development. This opportunity specifies: disadvantaged communities that are disproportionally impacted by high energy burdens, individuals underrepresented in the clean energy industry, and growing community partnerships. In 2022, DOE announced 21 project selections totaling $37 million in investment.
    - The Vehicle Technologies Office prioritized benefits to disadvantaged communities through approximately $27 million included in a program-wide announcement for clean mobility solutions, community engagement, outreach, technical assistance and training, community-driven electric charging deployment, and workforce development.
    - American-Made Equitable and Affordable Solutions to Electrification Prize offered $2.4 million in cash prizes and technical assistance vouchers to innovators to make the electrification process faster and more affordable for homeowners across all housing types.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs

that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DOE's Highlights

DOE’s Office of Economic Impact and Diversity hosted the Department’s first-ever Justice Week. The five-day event convened over 4,500 virtual and in-person external and internal stakeholders to discuss the Department’s Justice40 and Equity Action Plan implementation, to connect with external stakeholders, and gain insights about optimizing DOE’s equity and justice efforts.

DOE advanced a department wide effort to integrate the Justice40 Initiative into funding opportunities by requiring applicants to develop Community Benefits Plans. Community Benefits Plans are assessed in the merit review and account for up to 20% of the score based on how effectively projects: ensure diversity, equity and inclusion, and the development of quality jobs and a skilled workforce; meaningfully engage with communities; and support Justice40 goals for disadvantaged communities. Community Benefit Plans are a cornerstone of DOE’s approach to direct 40% of the overall benefits from covered federal investments to disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOE's Highlights

DOE’s Collegiate Wind Competition helps prepare the future wind energy workforce. Teams design prototype wind turbines, hypothetical wind farms, and conduct outreach with the wind energy industry and local communities. DOE announced that in 2023, 30 colleges and universities will compete in Phase 1, including two community colleges, two international schools, 12 minority-serving institutions (MSI) including eight Hispanic-Serving Institutions and six Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions.

As part of the Office of Environmental Management's Minority Serving Institutions Partnership Program, DOE announced $30M in grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions and Tribal Colleges and Universities to help further develop the next generation of highly qualified, well-trained and technically skilled STEM students from underrepresented and historically marginalized communities.

The Office of Environmental Management Los Alamos site engaged in cooperative agreements with several Pueblos and Tribes to involve them in Natural Resource Damage Assessments, Environmental Monitoring, Emergency Preparedness and Response programs and trainings. In addition, EM created community engagement grants with state and local governments.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Energy (DOE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit
DOE's Environmental Justice Documents and Publications .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Energy (DOE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOE has a NEPA policy or guidance that takes into account environmental justice. In addition, input from communities with environmental justice concerns is being used to inform the process around guidance and Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Statement engagement.
- **9** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - All projects on Tribal lands have received a Categorical Exclusion (CX) Determination where such determination would be responsive to

environmental justice concerns raised.
    - DOE's State and Community Energy Programs worked under NEPA to develop categorical exclusions for Weatherization Readiness activities.
    - DOE's Environmental Management Office (EM) continues to ensure environmental justice is reflected in its NEPA documents and processes.
- **3** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Energy (DOE)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **1** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **11** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Energy (DOE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **253** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - DOE collaborated with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop the Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers to support disadvantaged communities who need to access Federal resources and to address environmental justice challenges.
    - DOE provided 14 communities with technical assistance as part of the Energy Storage for Social Equity (ES4SE) Initiative, and another 24 communities received technical assistance as part of the Communities Local Energy Action Program. These programs are designed to help disadvantaged communities take direct control of their clean energy future. The majority of communities in the ES4SE and Communities LEAP are communities identified as disadvantaged by the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool.

    - DOE's Water Power Technologies Office Energy Transitions Initiative Partnership Project (ETIPP) announced the selection of 12 communities for the second cohort. ETIPP works with remote, island, and islanded communities that are Justice40 communities to transform their energy systems and increase energy resilience through strategic energy planning and the implementation of solutions that address specific challenges.
- **158** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - DOE received feedback that a funding opportunity announcement process can be a barrier for community participation. In response, DOE is diversifying funding mechanisms to leverage prizes and grants and has expanded technical assistance programs to build capacity, for example, through the Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers. In addition, some DOE offices, such as the Wind Energy Technology Office, provide summaries of responses to Requests for Information to make funding opportunities more inclusive and accessible. DOE's Office of Science engaged in outreach sessions at several minority-serving professional society annual meetings, including the National Organization for the Professional Development of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers, the National Society of Black Physicists, and American Indian Science and Engineering Society, among others.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOE has several policies or guidance for Tribal Consultations or working with Tribal Nations and Indigenous Peoples related to environmental justice. 1) DOE's Response to President Biden’s Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to Nation Relationships; 2) DOE's Tribal Consultation Plan of Actions – Progress Report, March 2022; 3) Guide to Tribal Energy Development; and 4) DOE's Order 144.1: Department of Energy American Indian Tribal Government Interactions and Policy (2009). Finally, the DOE Tribal Energy Steering Committee and Congressional Affairs groups are updating DOE Order 144.1, Department of Energy American Indian Tribal Government Interactions and Policy, and DOE's policy on working with Tribal Nations. More than 25% of DOE technical assistance support addressed Tribal Nations or Tribal entities’ requests.
- **235** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
    - Through discussions with Tribal Nations, DOE received feedback on projects, such as suggestions for improving the Siting Tool for Advanced Nuclear Development (STAND) and better accounting for Tribal representation. DOE also modified the design for a gaging station to incorporate input from a Tribal Council member who suggested using a telescoping arm to more accurately identify whether stream flow was present. Tribal leadership requested tours for the projects and notifications of progress and DOE fulfilled these requests.
    - DOE’s Nuclear Energy Office renegotiated its Cooperative Agreement with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. DOE supports the Tribes’ involvement in cultural, educational, environmental, economic development, emergency response and preparedness, nuclear waste transportation issues, and monitoring of DOE activities that may affect the Tribes.

    - In October 2022, DOE held a Tribal Clean Energy Summit with over 350 participants, including a Nation-to-Nation roundtable discussion between Tribal leaders and U.S. Secretary of Energy Jennifer M. Granholm to explore how DOE can strengthen Tribal energy sovereignty.
- **43** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Energy (DOE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
    - DOE published General Guidance for Justice40 Implementation.
    - DOE created an Equity Action Plan.
    - DOE issued a Guidance document for preparing Community Benefits Plans.
- **63** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **143** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **45** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **Yes, has a** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **Yes, has at least two** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- DOE serves as a member of the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC), which was established in Executive Order 14008; partners with the Department of Transportation (DOT) as part of the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation and the National Electric Vehicle (EV) Infrastructure Program to integrate equity and justice into EV infrastructure planning; partners with EPA to create Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers; and works with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to better understand Fair Housing and data sharing needs.

DOE's Highlights

DOE’s Office of Economic Impact and Diversity established the Office of Energy Justice Policy & Analysis to conduct policy analysis, research and evaluation, and technical assistance on federal energy policy and programs to advance equity and environmental justice. The Office leads the

Department's Justice40 Initiative implementation and established three department-wide Communities of Practice and Working Groups to provide internal capacity building and guidance: Justice40 Community of Practice; Stakeholder Engagement Community of Practice; and Energy and Environmental Justice Working Group.

DOE's Office of State and Community Energy Programs was charged with establishing an Office of Community Engagement that will serve as the center point for the Department's outreach and engagement with communities.

DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy created the Equity Community of Practice (ECOP), an informal staff group that shares an interest in energy equity and environmental justice. The ECOP meets monthly to hear from outside stakeholders and experts, discuss best practices and methodologies, identify collaboration opportunities, share data sources, and maintain awareness of external energy equity and justice efforts.

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Scorecard Department of Health & Human Ser…

About the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)

The mission of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to enhance the health and well-being of all Americans, by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and social services.

Department of Health & Human Services

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This page provides information on how **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on HHS's Justice40 covered programs, please contact OEJ@hhs.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **13** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **18** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$4.7 billion** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - For example, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) helps keep households safe and healthy through initiatives that assist households with energy costs. In FY2022, Congress authorized a total of $3.9 billion in annual formula block grant funding and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Funds were distributed to all 50 states, 150 Tribes or Tribal organizations and 5 territories to provide home energy assistance (heating, cooling, and crisis), weatherization, and case management services to promote energy self-sufficiency.
    - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Environmental Health and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Climate-Ready States and Cities Initiative (CRSCI) provides funding and technical assistance to 11 state and local health departments. Recipient communities develop and implement plans to address gaps in critical public health functions and services using the 5-step Building Resilience Against Climate Effects framework. All recipients must directly address health equity and serve disadvantaged communities. Currently, the Climate and Health Program Cooperative Agreement provides $4 million in support of CRCSI implementation.
    - The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Worker Training Program and the Environmental Career Worker Training Program provided $713,766 to 5 grantees, according to the NIH Research Performance Progress Report. Total funding for ECWTP for this period was $4,258,886. Funding was used by grantees to expand training to new sites such as Puerto Rico and St. Louis and to train additional students.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - For example, the Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) Office of Community Services issued guidance on the allowability and flexibilities of using Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding to mitigate heat stress for vulnerable populations. During a single week in July 2022, more than 100 million people across the country—almost one-third of the U.S. population—were under excessive heat warnings or heat advisories. One example from this guidance described how CSBG funds could be used to provide necessary services (e.g., bill payment support, provision of cooling equipment, etc.) for households just over the eligibility threshold for LIHEAP.
    - ACF's Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) maximized flexibilities related to serving eligible household members living with ineligible members. The guidance issued by ACF's Office of Community

Services established that it is permissible to pay the full amount of an arrearage to reconnect water services or prevent the disconnection of water services for eligible household members who reside with 1 or more ineligible member.

- ACF's LIHWAP program established a minimum award for Tribal grantees. As a result, no Tribe received less than $10,000 to administer the program.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

HHS' Highlights

The Assistant Secretary for Administration's Federal Real Property Assistance Program (FRPAP) updated its Environmental Information Documentation checklist for grantees to address environmental justice concerns with their application. It also reconfigured its information system to include the county, census tract, and disadvantaged community status for surplus federal real property utilized for public health benefit or homelessness into its data input forms. FRPAP has developed queries for annual environmental justice reporting on FRPAP's benefits and investments for disadvantaged communities.

ACF's Community Services Block Grant program provided funding to the Detroit-based Wayne Metropolitan Community Action Agency to identify and provide training for green jobs in the post-COVID-19 economy, including high-demand utility-efficiency construction. The initiative targets individuals disproportionately affected by the pandemic.

The Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Facilities Construction Program builds the infrastructure necessary to ensure a safe supply of drinking water, reliable sewage systems, and solid waste disposal facilities in Tribal communities throughout Indian Country. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriated $700 million to IHS for this program in FY 2022.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded a grant to Michigan State University to implement an innovative, one-of-a kind Lead

Exposure Registry in Flint, MI, contributing to the creation of a model framework and toolkit for lead-free communities. CDC worked with the local health department to monitor blood lead levels in children under 6 years of age and connecting lead-exposed children to follow-up health services. Medicaid expansion increased access to screening, health care, education, and social services for children affected by the water crisis in Flint.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit HHS' Office of Environmental Justice .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- The Federal Real Property Assistance Program updated its environmental information documentation checklist to include aspects of greenhouse gas accounting and mitigation and addressing climate change hazards that pose a risk to surplus federal real property used for public health or homelessness. The Indian Health Service Environmental Review Manual, last updated in 2007 (Part II, Section 10) addresses environmental justice by summarizing Executive Order 12898 and the relationship between NEPA and environmental justice.
- **1** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
- **1** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- Relevant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the HHS Climate Action Plan is an essential component of HHS's efforts to achieve equitable health outcomes for all. In addition to Title VI, HHS's Office for Civil Rights enforces Section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Section 1557). Section 1557 is the civil rights provision of the Affordable Care Act and it prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in a vast range of health programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. Section 1557 serves as an additional tool that HHS can use to advance environmental justice, and the Department has proposed implementing regulations that, if finalized as proposed, would provide additional affirmative requirements that covered entities must comply with regarding language access and other important environmental justice considerations.
- **1** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **2** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **11** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - For example, Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) Office of Community Services supported continued activities of 8 Rural Community Development grant recipients, providing technical assistance to ensure safe water and wastewater systems in disadvantaged rural communities.
    - ACF's Office of Community Services established a training and technical assistance provider to ensure disadvantaged Tribal communities had support in administering the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. The technical assistance included webinars, office hours, and creating guidance documents for implementation.

- **14** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - For example, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health's Office of Environmental Justice issued a request for information (RFI) in April 2022: "2022 HHS Environmental Justice Strategy and Implementation Plan Draft Outline" to seek input from the public on the agency's draft outline to further the development of the HHS Environmental Justice Strategy and Implementation Plan.
    - The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) issued an RFI in October 2021: "AHRQ's Role in Climate Change and Environmental Justice" to inform its planning on climate change and environmental justice issues.
    - The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences sought to ensure that the voices, perspectives and lived experiences of regional and local environmental justice community organizations were included in the development and implementation of a workshop that took place in December 2021. The workshop engaged regional and local community leaders involved in environmental justice advocacy networks to discuss best practices for community engagement when addressing racism as a public health issue through the lens of environmental health disparities and environmental justice.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) began preliminary, collaborative work with local archeological experts and ancestral Tribes with ties to an FDA-owned national registered historic site, in order to form partnerships to strengthen protection of the site as part of an ongoing NEPA and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 process.
- Continued work with Tribes on environmental justice through the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Worker Training Program, providing training and resources to Tribal governments, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Medical Technicians, Fire, Police, and individuals seeking employment in construction and environmental work.
- Also, the Indian Health Service (IHS) has a Tribal Advisory Board called the Facilities Appropriation Advisory Board, which informs IHS leadership on policy matters and is established under Indian Health Service Circular No. 2015-04.

- **1** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares

some of the work **the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
    - The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health reconvened the HHS environmental justice working group in 2021. This group is leading the update of the HHS Environmental Justice Strategy and Implementation Plan, which was last updated in 2012.
- **25** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **Across all HHS divisions, the total equivalent of 22** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **8** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **Yes, HHS has a** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **5** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice

HHS' Highlights

HHS established the Office of Environmental Justice within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health's Office of Climate Change and Health Equity. In addition, leadership at the National Center for Environmental Health and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry added environmental justice to the name of the Office of Priority Projects and Innovation—now the Office of Priority Projects, Innovation, and Environmental Justice. This group established an environmental justice community of practice that meets monthly and hosts webinars to promote environmental justice. In addition, the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation started an environmental justice working group. The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences also established a workgroup focused on environmental justice and environmental health disparities.

In August 2022, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Environmental Health and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, in partnership with the HHS Office of Environmental Justice, released the Environmental Justice Index. It is the first national, geographic-driven tool designed to measure the cumulative impacts of environmental burden through the lenses of human health and health equity. The Environmental Justice Index delivers a single score for each community. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is

developing guidance on incorporating health equity and environmental justice in all of their future public health assessment work, including work conducted by ATSDR's Partnership to Promote Local Efforts to Reduce Environmental Exposure cooperative agreement partners. Guidance contains a section that outlines potential activities and techniques for enhanced engagement with communities experiencing disproportionate health and exposure burdens.

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Scorecard Department of Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security

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About the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its homeland security mission are born from the commitment and resolve of Americans across the United States in the wake of the September 11th attacks. With the passage of the Homeland Security Act by Congress in November 2002, DHS formally came into being as a stand-alone, Cabinet-level department to further coordinate and unify national homeland security efforts, opening its doors on March 1, 2003. DHS has a vital mission: to secure the nation from the many threats we face. This requires the hard work of more than 260,000 employees in jobs that range from aviation and border security to emergency response, from cybersecurity analyst to chemical facility inspector. Our duties are wide-ranging, and our goal is clear—keeping America safe.

This page provides information on how **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is wo
toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investm
reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by

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and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on DHS's Justice40 covered programs, please contact FEMA-Justice40@fema.dhs.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **4** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **4** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$4,083,500,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - DHS' Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Justice40 covered programs include the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program, Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP), Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP), and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA). FEMA's RCPGP program focuses on improving national preparedness by promoting regional coordination and planning among emergency managers and other key stakeholders to identify and address regional risks and vulnerabilities. Risk MAP—the only one of FEMA's Justice40 covered programs that is not grants based—identifies risk and produces flood risk data that is intended to be used to mitigate flood risk.
    - FEMA announced $2.295 billion in its FY 2022 BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity. BRIC continues to invest in a variety of mitigation activities with an added focus on infrastructure projects benefitting disadvantaged communities, including nature-based solutions, climate resilience and adaptation, and adopting hazard resistant building codes.
    - FEMA announced $860 million in its FY 2022 FMA Notice of Funding Opportunity. The purpose of this program is to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program. As a Justice40 pilot program, the FMA program is committed to providing 40% of overall benefits toward disadvantaged communities, as defined by the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, including communities disproportionately impacted by climate change and flooding.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - In the FY 2022 grant cycle, FEMA modified their grant scoring criteria for BRIC and FMA to prioritize funding for projects benefitting disadvantaged communities. FEMA also made access to the BRIC and FMA grant programs more equitable for highly disadvantaged communities by addressing one of the common barriers—successful completion of a project benefit-cost analysis (BCA). Highly disadvantaged communities as well as Tribal applications and Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities can submit subapplications without completing a BCA to demonstrate the cost-

effectiveness of their mitigation projects. If their subapplication is competitive, and is otherwise eligible and technically feasible, FEMA will work with the applicant or subapplicant to complete the BCA.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DHS' Highlights

BRIC non-financial Direct Technical Assistance (DTA) gives full support to communities that may not have the resources to begin climate resilience planning and project solution design on their own, including mapping. Through process-oriented, hands-on support, BRIC DTA will work to enhance a community's capacity to design holistic, equitable climate adaptation solutions that advance numerous community-driven objectives. In alignment with the Justice40 Initiative, FEMA doubled the number of communities for BRIC DTA from 20 to at least 40, thereby providing support for both project or application-specific needs and community-wide resilience needs.

In the spring of 2022, FEMA launched the Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current initiative providing tailored technical assistance to local communities to support sub-application development in Mississippi. These efforts empowered Mississippi to successfully submit over $4.8 million in sub-applications, including 17 property acquisitions and nine home elevation flood mitigation projects in six communities across the state.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DHS' Highlights

DHS operates an environmental planning and historic preservation decision support system which is an online system of record for documenting NEPA review and compliance for certain DHS actions and a repository and reporting mechanism for Departmental Environmental Assessments (EAs) and Environmental Impact Statements (EISs). In FY 2021, the DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) expanded its capacity to review DHS grantees' Civil Rights Evaluation tool submissions and provide detailed feedback and technical assistance to grantees through an increase in staffing and the procurement of a state-of-the-art data management system. CRCL also conducted monthly civil rights webinars to educate recipients on the tool and provide targeted training on specific civil rights topics.

To better serve Tribal Nations, FEMA published its first ever National Tribal Strategy. This strategy was developed hand-in-hand with Tribal communities for the agency to take critical steps toward delivering training and assistance that meets the unique needs of Tribal communities. The agency also appointed the first Tribal political appointee in its history to advise FEMA Administrator Criswell on Tribal affairs, while working to ensure that FEMA lives up to its treaty and trust responsibilities to Tribal Nations.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit
DHS Environmental Justice Strategy: Homeland Security .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- The U.S Coast Guard has an environmental planning warrant program that requires environmental staff who review NEPA documents to have the appropriate experience and training in environmental justice. There are currently 194 Coast Guard environmental planning warrant holders. FEMA Training 253, “Introduction to Environmental and Historic Preservation Compliance,” was offered 9 times during the reporting period, and is being updated by environmental justice specialists at FEMA. In October 2022, FEMA released guidance for environmental planning and historic preservation compliance reviewers on how to accurately review FEMA actions consistent with Executive Order 12898. The DHS Environmental Justice Working Group participated in a training from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on utilization of the EJScreen tool to assist in identifying communities with environmental justice concerns during NEPA analysis.
- **21** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **1** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **4** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DHS continued implementing the Civil Rights Evaluation Tool, a data collection and technical assistance tool that helps conduct and advance civil rights compliance evaluations of federally assisted recipients. Recipients use the tool to report any civil rights complaints, including environmental justice concerns, along with civil rights policies and procedures for their public-facing programs and activities that have human health or environmental impacts. DHS reviews and

provides feedback to address gaps and ensure recipients can meet civil rights obligations. As an agency within DHS, FEMA provides technical assistance and training; investigates allegations of discrimination; conducts community assessments during a disaster, community outreach, and compliance reviews of FEMA recipients; and provides civil rights subject matter expertise to FEMA Program Offices and Field Leadership.

- **1** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - In November 2021, FEMA Office of Equal Rights hosted the Civil Rights Summit 2.0 which fosters dialogue and partnership through direct engagement. This event included panels on the Justice40 Initiative, equity, climate adaptation, and environmental justice efforts.
- **Yes, DHS has conducted** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) represented DHS at the 2022 National Environmental Justice Conference presenting on Title VI and environmental justice enforcement efforts.
    - From June – August 2021, the Science and Technology Directorate, a component of DHS, led a 4-part whole-of-government virtual research and development showcase, featuring expert panels highlighting U.S. government research organizations that invest in innovation to secure our future and ensure no community is left behind. The theme was, “Unifying Research to Work for You” and featured talks on enhancing community resilience and equity, and how government research organizations work directly with community leaders to deliver solutions in transportation, public health, emergency management, and green infrastructure.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DHS held a 3-day Tribal Summit in 2021 with more than 200 attendees. The Summit included a presentation by the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer's Sustainability and Environmental Programs on environmental planning, historic preservation, and environmental justice. Additionally, DHS Tribal Affairs holds monthly internal meetings where DHS components can share information and discuss challenges and best practices. An external quarterly DHS Tribal Affairs meeting is also held where environmental justice has been discussed. Tribal liaisons throughout DHS engage with various Tribes and other stakeholders on many topics, including environmental justice.
- **2** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares

some of the work **the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
    - The first DHS Environmental Justice Strategy was issued in 2012. In May 2021, DHS issued an updated FY 2011-2025 Environmental Justice Strategy signed by Secretary Mayorkas.
    - Environmental justice is also part of the DHS Climate Action Plan.
- **2** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **Approximately 225** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **Approximately 40** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **No** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **Yes, DHS has a** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- The DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer chair the DHS environmental justice working group, comprised of members from DHS component agencies and offices. In FY 2022, the DHS environmental justice working group resumed regular meetings with new priorities based on the updated DHS Environmental Justice Strategy.

DHS' Highlights

In 2022, FEMA was able to update a number of policies and practices that resulted in immediate improvements to operations by expanding the reach and benefit of disaster assistance programs, including in disadvantaged communities. Examples include: The updating of Individual Assistance policies led to more than 100,000 disaster survivors receiving assistance who may have been deemed ineligible previously. Opening direct housing eligibility to disaster survivors with smaller homes resulted in more than 6,700 disaster survivors being considered for direct housing who previously would not have received assistance, including more than 4,000 lower-income applicants. By expanding Ownership Verification, more than 57,000 additional disaster survivors received FEMA assistance, totaling $444 million.

The U.S. Coast Guard leads engagements with Alaskan Natives, who are critical first responders in the Arctic region during disasters, for operational activities and for the National Strategy for the Arctic Region. Engagement focuses on prevention and response.

The DHS environmental justice working group meets monthly, featuring trainings on current policies, NEPA, Tribal consultation, civil rights, Departmental actions, environmental justice tools, and upcoming training opportunities. The DHS Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer, Sustainability and Environmental Programs, provided an overview of environmental justice and climate change to the DHS climate change professionals and the DHS climate change policy working group.

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Scorecard Department of Justice

Department of Justice

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About the Department of Justice (DOJ)

The mission of the Department of Justice (DOJ) is to uphold the rule of law, to keep our country safe, and to protect civil rights. The Department is committed to ensuring equal justice under law by advancing the cause of environmental justice.

This page provides information on how **the Department of Justice (DOJ)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOJ's Highlights

DOJ undertook a number of steps to further environmental justice, including the following:

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ENRD announced a settlement with Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP to resolve allegations that it failed to properly operate and monitor its industrial flares, resulting in excess emissions of harmful air pollution at three facilities in Texas. Chevron agreed to pay a $3.4 million civil penalty and perform compliance measures that will eliminate thousands of tons of air pollution near overburdened communities.

The US Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of Washington announced an indictment in a case involving tainted grape juice in the Yakima area. The indictment alleges that the company violated food safety laws, lied to regulators, and sold rotten and dangerous juice products to customers, including for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free or reduced-cost lunches to children.

The US Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of New York announced a prosecution for multiple leaks from gas stations in low-income areas and communities of color that suffer disproportionately from environmental burdens.

The Civil Rights Division provides support and legal counsel to federal agencies on their Title VI enforcement and compliance efforts, including efforts related to environmental justice. The Division has conducted a number of activities related to environmental justice concerns, including coordination on investigations and reviewing policy guidance documents.

During FY 2022, the United States Trustee Program, the DOJ component that oversees the administration of bankruptcy cases and private trustees, created a training presentation for trustees to help them identify issues relating to environmental justice as they administer bankruptcy cases. The training was presented via 34 one-hour sessions that were attended by nearly 700 trustees. It focused on teaching trustees how to spot instances where fair and meaningful involvement for all parties could be improved, and how to elevate such instances to the appropriate Department officials.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country’s bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Justice (DOJ)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit
DOJ's Comprehensive Environmental Justice Enforcement Strategy .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Justice (DOJ)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOJ litigating components and U.S. Attorneys' offices typically encounter environmental justice concerns in the context of litigation over other agencies' NEPA related actions. However, DOJ's Bureau of Prisons (BOP) directly addresses environmental justice in its NEPA regulations that apply to new and existing BOP facilities as well as the closing of existing BOP institutions. Environmental justice is a consideration noted in DOJ's Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) instructions for completing an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement.
- **There are no** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - DOJ's BOP NEPA-related documents analyze environmental justice impacts. To date, no mitigation measures have been recommended or implemented for BOP actions.
    - DOJ's DEA has no ongoing projects or litigation involving environmental justice.
    - For employees who work on NEPA, DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) provides training annually to attorneys and staff on environmental justice considerations under NEPA, for purposes of defending agency decisions in federal litigation. For example, in October 2021, ENRD conducted environmental justice training for its new attorneys joining the Division through the Attorney General's Honors Program. For attendees who work on NEPA, the training covered NEPA and environmental justice.
- **During the reporting period DOJ held at least 1** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information

includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Justice (DOJ)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOJ has opened two investigations since 2021. One investigation examines whether the Alabama Department of Public Health and the Lowndes County Health Department operate their onsite wastewater disposal program and infectious diseases and outbreaks program in a manner that discriminates against Black residents of Lowndes County in violation of Title VI. The investigation is also looking into whether the health departments' policies and practices have caused Black residents of Lowndes County to have diminished access to adequate sanitation systems and to disproportionately and unjustifiably bear the risk of adverse health effects associated with inadequate wastewater treatment. The other Title VI environmental justice investigation involves the question of whether the City of Houston engaged in intentional discrimination or whether the City's method of administering its solid waste management and enforcement programs adversely and disparately affects communities of color in Houston. The investigation focuses on Houston's Department of Neighborhoods, Police Department, Solid Waste Management Department, and 311 system, all of which play a role in the City's receipt of and response to illegal dumpsite concerns and service requests. DOJ's jurisdiction is limited to recipients of federal financial assistance from DOJ, which includes law enforcement agencies, state courts, or correctional facilities.
- **2** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **4** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Justice (DOJ)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **6** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) and the Civil Rights Division held 2 listening sessions to receive input on developing an environmental justice enforcement strategy and establishing an Office of Environmental Justice (OEJ).
    - ENRD, OEJ, and the Civil Rights Division, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), held a listening session after the Comprehensive Environmental Justice Enforcement Strategy, and DOJ's OEJ was announced. The Civil Rights Division, ENRD, and OEJ also hosted a

listening session following the Civil Rights Division's announcement of a new Title VI investigation in Houston, TX.

    - OEJ and the US Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of North Carolina met with community leaders and took a tour of hog/poultry farms in North Carolina. In addition, ENRD and the US Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of Michigan held a community engagement in Detroit, MI regarding the federal environmental crimes process that included federal agency partners such as EPA.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- In December 2022, per the Office of Tribal Justice, DOJ announced updates to its policy on Tribal Consultations and working with Tribal Nations and Indigenous People on matters related to environmental justice. Also, DOJ's Community Relations Service is developing best practices for outreach to become part of the DOJ policy for Tribal Consultation.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Justice (DOJ)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
    - On May 5, 2022 DOJ issued new Comprehensive EJ Enforcement Strategy (CEJES).
    - On July 1, 2022 DOJ issued an Fiscal Year 2022-2026 Strategic Plan that includes "Objective 3.5: Advance Environmental Justice and Tackle the Climate Crisis" (https://www.justice.gov/doj/doj-strategic-plan/objective-35-advance-environmental-justice-and-tackle-climate-crisis) under Strategic Goal 3: Protect Civil Rights.
    - As directed by the CEJES, all US Attorney's Offices designated Environmental Justice Coordinators and 84 published procedures for members of the public to report environmental justice concerns.
- **3** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **150-200** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **4** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **Yes, DOJ has a** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice

- **At least 4** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- From January 2021 – September 2022, DOJ strengthened the ENRD environmental justice Workgroup; established a new DOJ-wide Environmental Justice Enforcement Strategy Steering Committee, as directed by the CEJES, and a Steering Committee Workgroup; and established a new Attorney General Advisory Committee Subcommittee on Environmental Justice and Environmental Issues to coordinate US Attorney Offices' leadership on environmental justice related issues. In addition, the US Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of New York established an Environmental Justice Team. DOJ serves as a member of the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC), which was established in Executive Order 14008. DOJ co-chaired the Environmental Justice IAC's Native American/Indigenous Peoples Committee, Strategy Committee and Public Participation Committee and chairs the Title VI Environmental Justice Committee. DOJ was also a member of the NEPA and Environmental Justice Committee, Rural Communities Committee, and the Regional IACs Committee.

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Scorecard Department of Labor

Department of Labor

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About the Department of Labor (DOL)

The mission of the United States Department of Labor (DOL) is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States; improve working conditions; advance opportunities for profitable employment; and assure work-related benefits and rights.

This page provides information on how **the Department of Labor (DOL)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Labor (DOL)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future ve

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the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on DOL's Justice40 covered programs, please contact EnvironmentalJustice@dol.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **4** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **4** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$1,814,400,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - As an example of DOL's commitment to climate and environmental justice action, DOL awarded $34.4 million in Workforce Opportunities in Rural Communities (WORC) grants in September 2022, in partnership with the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) and the Delta Regional Authority (DRA). WORC helps rural, disadvantaged communities address historic inequities and to produce good, quality jobs for workers in rural communities in the Appalachian and Delta regions. Grants also help communities diversify their local economies by developing a skilled workforce and providing equitable access to disadvantaged communities. This program ensures equitable opportunities for federal funding, and meets the criteria under the Justice40 Initiative, by 1) awarding grants to entities that serve disadvantaged communities and 2) encouraging new applicants to prioritize and recruit participants from these local communities so that workers trained for infrastructure projects are both representative of, and from the geographic communities where these projects are located. Please note that the DOL's Office of Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers the four Justice40 covered programs. ETA does not use standard reporting periods. The amounts reflected above are FY21 appropriated funds that were awarded in FY22.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - In the YouthBuild grant competition, DOL waived the matching requirement for Tribal applicants.
    - In addition, while the Reentry Employment Opportunities (REO) grants have long prioritized disadvantaged communities that are impacted by poverty and crime, in March 2022, applicants could also earn scoring points if their organization's leadership or staff included people with lived experience of incarceration or community violence.
    - During Fiscal Year 2022, the WORC grant competition awarded points for organizations in Appalachian or Mississippi Delta communities experiencing persistent poverty, and for energy communities.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DOL's Highlights

The DOL.gov/grants webpage forecasts upcoming grant opportunities to help organizations prepare for competitions. DOL also conducts stakeholder outreach to provide information about Departmental grants and how to apply. For example, ETA widely shared grant announcements with community, labor, and other stakeholder organizations and held pre-application engagements, stakeholder listening sessions, and webinars to prepare communities for competing for grants and contracts.

To help disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by climate impacts, DOL's Job Corps centers have entered into Memoranda of Understanding with non-federal organizations to train and place students in renewable resources and energy careers such as advance solar and thermal installation systems. In addition, some centers have updated partnership agreements with non-profit companies to include students in work-based learning in disaster relief efforts.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOL's Highlights

DOL's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is working on a standard to ensure workers are safe from heat exposure. Heat is the leading weather-related cause of illness, and it is becoming more dangerous as 18 of the last 19 years were the hottest on record. Both indoor and outdoor work settings without adequate climate-controlled environments create a risk of hazardous heat exposure. In the interim, OSHA is carrying out its enforcement through its "general duty clause," which broadly requires employers to ensure workplaces are safe from "recognized hazards."

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws.

The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Labor (DOL)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit DOL's Equity Action Plan .

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Labor (DOL)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOL works with a wide variety of stakeholders, including labor unions, worker centers, advocacy organizations, environmental organizations, community groups, think tanks, philanthropy, employers, trade and industry associations, small business coalitions, nonprofits, educational institutions, and business and economic thought-leaders. In particular, DOL grew the Department's engagement with organizations working at the intersection of environmental justice, labor and equity, and has been making connections on this work across DOL and the government. For example, DOL developed Making Your Voice Heard resources to help encourage workers, employers, and other individuals who are impacted by rules to make their voices heard and comment on regulations.
- **383** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - The Office of Assistant Secretary for Policy and the Good Jobs Initiative provide critical information to workers, employers, and federal, state, and local governmental entities as they work to improve job quality and create access to good paying jobs with the free and fair choice to join a union to the greatest extent possible and that are free from discrimination and harassment for all working people, including through resources like GoodJobs.gov the revised website Worker.gov.
    - The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) holds various technical assistance sessions with prospective grant applicants and current grantees.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Labor (DOL)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
- **2** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **2** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **2** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- DOL has 143 instructors at Job Corps centers nationwide, focused on providing academic and career technical training in renewable resources and energy.

DOL's Highlights

DOL is committed to answering the call for a climate response and to find better ways to serve economically disadvantaged communities. DOL centers this goal in programming, rule-making, enforcement, and grant-making opportunities. For example, Job Corps launched a pre-apprenticeship initiative to expand career opportunities and pathways for graduates to enter into registered apprenticeship programs in infrastructure, including clean energy and renewable energy manufacturing.

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The Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know

Scorecard Department of the Interior

About the Department of the Interior (DOI)

The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and affiliated Island Communities.

Department of the Interior

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This page provides information on how **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on DOI's Justice40 covered programs, please contact environmental_justice@ios.doi.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **65** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **55** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$1,694,130,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization (AMLER) Program: For Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, the AMLER Program provided grants to the six Appalachian states and three Tribal communities with Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Programs. Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia each received $26.63 million; Alabama, Ohio, and Virginia each received $10.652 million; while the Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, and Crow Tribe each received $3.551 million to return legacy coal mining sites to productive use and foster economic and community development.
    - Tribal Climate Resilience: In April 2022, DOI provided $46 million in funding for Tribal communities to address the unique impacts of climate change in Indigenous communities. This initial funding, made available from President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and FY 2022 appropriations, funded projects and initiatives that address and strengthen climate resilience and adaptation; ocean and coastal management; community-driven relocation and protect-in-place activities; and internships and youth engagement.
    - Energizing Insular Communities: In October 2021, DOI announced $8.5 million in grant awards by the Office of Insular Affairs' Energizing Insular Communities program to support energy initiatives in the U.S. territories, including $1 million to the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority for the procurement of hybrid and electric utility fleet vehicles and equipment and $1 million to the American Samoa Medical Center Authority for microgrid, cooling tower, and LED lighting retrofit projects.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - In 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation modified the evaluation criteria for WaterSmart grants to encourage projects that will directly benefit disadvantaged communities and support climate change resiliency.
    - In July 2022, the National Park Service (NPS) announced $192 million in funding for the Land Water Conservation Fund - Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program (ORLP), which enables urban, disadvantaged communities to create new outdoor recreation spaces, reinvigorate existing parks, and form connections between people and the outdoors in such communities. As part of the notice of funding opportunity, NPS modified the evaluation criteria in ORLP grants to encourage States to submit projects focused on environmental justice, addressing heat islands, and support for recreation outside of military facilities. NPS also created 2 deadlines for the grant (January 23, 2023, and May 31, 2023) to encourage States to submit more grants.

- In 2022, in standing up the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Orphan Oil and Gas Well Federal Program, DOI established evaluation criteria to prioritize disadvantaged communities, and ensure projects identify and address any disproportionate burden of adverse human health or environmental effects of orphaned wells on communities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal and Indigenous communities.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DOI's Highlights

In August 2022, DOI awarded grants to 24 states, totaling $560 million, to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned wells on state and private land. Of the initial state plans, 12 states—including Kansas, New Mexico, and Ohio, will prioritize capping wells in disadvantaged communities. Several states—including Arizona, Louisiana, and Montana—will prioritize job creation and preference to small businesses through their contracting process.

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement developed an Environmental Justice - Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Dashboard to assist states and Tribal Nations in prioritizing AML projects that align with the Justice40 Initiative. This dashboard uses existing AML data, environmental justice data from multiple sources, and GIS to gain a better understanding of areas where efforts and resources should be focused to support disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOI's Highlights

In 2021, in partnership with the Department of Justice, DOI established the Not Invisible Act Commission to make recommendations to improve

intergovernmental coordination and establish best practices to bolster resources for survivors and victims' families, and to combat the epidemic of missing persons, murder, and trafficking of Native Americans and Alaska Natives. DOI also established the Missing and Murdered Unit of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Justice Services.

On January 3, 2022, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) transferred management of the former National Bison Range to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT), consistent with provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 that ensure these lands continue to be managed to provide public access and educational opportunities and have a publicly available management plan. FWS and CSKT staff coordinated on land management, visitor services objectives, and implementation, and the timing of real and personal property transfer, and FWS transferred $5.4 million of deferred maintenance funds to CSKT.

In June 2022, FWS signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Delaware Nation and Delaware Tribe that now reside in Oklahoma and the Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohicans in Wisconsin, who were forced to relocate from their ancestral homelands, for a secure, respectful location for the reburial of ancestral remains repatriated to the Tribes pursuant to NAGPRA. FWS offered a site at Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, and the MOU will guide the reburial process and the future relationship between FWS and the Tribes.

In September 2022, BIA and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) announced the creation of Indigenous Food Hubs for BIE-operated schools and BIA-operated detention centers to help source Indigenous foods, enhance culturally based healthy nutrition education and boost training for healthy and culturally appropriate food preparation.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit Environmental Justice at DOI .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOI's Environmental Justice Implementation Policy (525 Departmental Manual Chapter 1) requires bureaus, in all appropriate NEPA analyses, to evaluate disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects to low-income, minority, and Tribal populations and to provide opportunities for and to remove barriers to communities' participation in the NEPA process. To supplement this policy, in September 2022, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) issued Instruction Memorandum (IM) 2022-059, Environmental Justice Implementation, to elevate environmental justice, with a primary focus on environmental compliance review under NEPA, including scoping, outreach, and analysis. At the same time, BLM issued its Frequently Asked Questions on Addressing Environmental Justice in NEPA Documents.
- **At least 12** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
- **31** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **2** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **1** closed Title VI compliance review(s) or resolution agreement(s) related to environmental justice
- **2** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following

information highlights work **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **17** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - In March 2022, DOI convened a workshop with federal partners and teams from several of the U.S. Territories—American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—to discuss strategies to support the successful implementation of projects supported by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in the U.S. Territories.
    - In February 2022, the Secretary of the Interior, Deb Haaland, along with White House representatives, convened Territorial leadership at the Interagency Group on Insular Areas, to discuss implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and how programs administered through the Departments of the Interior, Transportation, Energy, Agriculture, Commerce, and the Environmental Protection Agency could address needs in the U.S. Territories.
- **51** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management held several environmental justice events: 1) An Underserved Community Dialogue series focused on offshore wind in the New York Bight region; 2) Environmental Justice Roundtables and an Environmental Justice Forum for the New York Bight Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; 3) Technical workshop series in the Gulf of Mexico region to improve consideration of environmental justice issues, especially as they pertain to NEPA reviews.
    - The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) hosted Secretary Haaland at the Valle de Oro National Wildlife Refuge for a roundtable discussion with Valle de Oro partners and community members about environmental justice issues in surrounding neighborhoods and the Refuge's role in advancing environmental and economic justice. The Pueblo of Isleta, including the Governor and representatives from the Environment Department and Unexploded Ordnance Department, were in attendance.
    - The FWS National Fish Passage Program hosted joint Tribal Listening Sessions with the federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration Grant Program in September 2022 to invite feedback from Tribes on the opportunities provided in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to restore fish passage and aquatic connectivity. FWS and FHWA sought input from participating Tribes on how the agencies could align these funding opportunities with Tribal priorities and increase accessibility to these funds for Tribes and Tribal consortia. NFPP incorporated input from Tribes into its FY2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- It is a priority for DOI to strengthen the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. Consistent with President Biden's Presidential Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships, in August 2021, DOI published a plan for improving Tribal consultation, "A Detailed Plan for Improving Interior's Implementation of EO 13175." To implement the Plan, the Department launched a website to list upcoming Tribal consultations, the Secretary established a Tribal Advisory Committee, and the Department updated its Tribal consultation policy through a process that included a series of Tribal consultations.
- **Yes, has conducted** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
    - On September 13, 2022, National Park Service (NPS) released new guidance to improve federal stewardship of national park lands and waters. The NPS Policy Memorandum 22-03 provides a strong framework to help park managers move beyond traditional Tribal consultation and support working relationships with Indian Tribes, Alaska Native entities and Native Hawaiian organizations. The new policy memo implements Secretary's Order 3403, Joint Secretarial Order on Fulfilling the Trust Responsibility to Indian Tribes in the Stewardship of federal Lands and Waters, signed in 2021.
    - On January 31, 2022, DOI announced that NPS hired the first full-time civil penalties investigator to enhance oversight and compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Additionally, DOI completed consultation with 71 Tribal Nations on improvements to NAGPRA regulations.
    - In March 2021, The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management held a virtual Tribal Ocean Summit to enable a mutual exchange of information and learning to improve working relationships and meaningful consultation practices going forward.
- **48** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of the Interior (DOI)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
    - DOI's Environmental Justice Strategic Plan was updated in 2016.
    - In 2022, the DOI Strategic Plan, which sets performance measures and goals for Fiscal Years 2022–2026, was updated to integrate environmental justice and the Justice40 Initiative.

    - DOI has renewed its focus on environmental justice and equity through the Secretary of the Interior signing Secretary's Order (SO) 3399, Department-Wide Approach to the Climate Crisis and Restoring Transparency and Integrity to the Decision-Making Process. The SO 3399 committed the Department to tackling climate change and its effects including actions to address disproportionate, adverse climate impacts to communities with environmental justice concerns.
- **8** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **49** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **67** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **No** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **Yes** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- DOI serves as a member of the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC), which was established in Executive Order 14008. DOI co-chaired the Regional IAC Committee and the Native Americans and Indigenous Peoples Committee.

DOI's Highlights

In April 2022, DOI released its first-ever Equity Action Plan, outlining its efforts to advance equity through all operations, remove barriers to equal opportunity, and deliver resources and benefits equitably to the public. The Equity Action Plan focuses on contracts for underserved communities, discretionary grants to better support Tribes, and addressing barriers to recreation on DOI-managed lands and waters.

In May 2022, DOI held its first-ever DOI-wide Environmental Justice Symposium. During the three-day virtual event, DOI employees and partners highlighted work advancing environmental justice through science, policy, and engagement. The symposium included 32 sessions, including messages from the Secretary of the Interior and the Chair of the White House Council on Environmental Quality, and two meet and greet sessions with DOI Tribal Liaison Officers and DOI Environmental Justice Coordinators. Over 1,200 people registered for the symposium.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) developed an environmental justice mapping tool that provides nationally consistent demographic data to facilitate identifying potential low-income, minority, and Tribal populations for environmental justice screenings, creating visualizations, and consideration in planning public engagement. This tool is available internally to all DOI employees.

DOI reinstated meetings of the DOI Environmental Justice Working Group (EJWG), to foster coordination and collaboration on environmental justice. The EJWG is comprised of the DOI Environmental Justice program and bureaus' and offices' Environmental Justice Coordinators. In addition, many bureaus and offices established internal environmental justice working groups, such as: BLM and the National Park Service each established an Environmental Justice Working Group, the U.S. Geological Survey established an Environmental Justice Task Force, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management established an Environmental Justice Methodologies Working Group.

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Scorecard Department of Transportation

About the Department of Transportation (DOT)

The mission of the Department of Transportation (DOT) is to deliver the world's leading transportation system, serving the American people and economy through the safe, efficient, sustainable, and equitable movement of people and goods.

Department of Transportation

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This page provides information on how **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on DOT's Justice40 covered programs, please contact Justice40@dot.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **39** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **16** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$23.4 billion** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - For example, DOT's Transit Oriented-Development Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) promotes increased transportation access for disadvantaged communities, equity-focused community outreach, and adoption of equity-focused policies.
    - The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) created the Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program (RCP) at DOT, the first-ever federal program dedicated to reconnecting communities that were previously cut off from economic opportunities by transportation infrastructure. DOT funding supports grants for planning and capital construction, technical assistance, and restoring community connectivity through the removal, retrofit, mitigation, or replacement of eligible transportation infrastructure.
    - DOT's new Thriving Communities Program (TCP) aims to ensure that disadvantaged communities adversely or disproportionately affected by environmental, climate, and human health policy outcomes have the technical tools and organizational capacity to compete for federal aid and deliver quality infrastructure projects that enable their communities and neighborhoods to thrive. TCP facilitates the planning and development of transportation and community revitalization activities and provides tools to ensure that disadvantaged communities can access the historic funding provided in BIL.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - DOT asked applicants to Justice40 covered program NOFOs to address how their project will include an equity assessment which evaluates whether a project will create proportional impacts and remove transportation-related disparities to all populations in a project area.
    - Demonstrate how meaningful public engagement will occur throughout a project's life cycle.
    - Address how project benefits will increase affordable transportation options, improve safety, connect Americans to good-paying jobs, fight climate change, and/or improve access to resources and quality of life.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as

supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

DOT's Highlights

Throughout its programs and policies, DOT is developing methods to calculate benefits and burdens; incorporating the Justice40 Initiative into NOFOs, guidance, and reporting requirements; providing additional technical assistance to disadvantaged communities; and conducting program evaluation and equitable program design.

DOT has created the Equitable Transportation Community (ETC) Explorer, an interactive dashboard. It is designed to complement the Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) by assisting DOT with prioritizing particularly burdened transportation communities, within the list of disadvantaged communities. The purpose of the ETC Explorer is to provide users a deeper understanding into how a community is experiencing transportation insecurity to help ensure that the benefits of investments are addressing the transportation related causes of disadvantage.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

DOT's Highlights

The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure guidance and standards include environmental justice and equity considerations through community engagement and outcomes reports. The data are to be incorporated into the annual State EV Infrastructure Deployment Plan updates.

At Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) each environmental document includes an environmental justice analysis consistent with FHWA Order 6640.23A. Within the reporting timeline, 130 environmental impact statements (EISs) and environmental assessments (EAs) were completed (this includes projects completed by states with NEPA assignment), some of

which included stakeholder working groups or technical advisory groups focusing on environmental justice.

Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Regional offices conduct individual environmental justice analyses during the environmental review process to ensure that environmental justice populations have been identified, meaningful engagement has occurred and appropriate avoidance mitigation and minimization has been developed if needed. All FTA offices incorporate environmental justice policy and practices into all stakeholder funding outreach and application review. Regional offices encourage project sponsors to engage with environmental justice populations and refer project sponsors to each other for best practices. Environmental justice considerations are also part of FTA's joint Transportation Management Area Certification Reviews with FHWA. FTA also follows Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and government-to-government Tribal consultation policies to consult with Tribal Nations. In 2022, highlighted DOT presentations on equity issues related to climate and sustainability include the following: Railroad Environmental Conference (Champlain, IL), the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Conference on Rail Transportation (Kansas City, OK), National Association of Environmental Professionals (Fort Lauderdale, FL), and the American Association of Railroads Research Conference (Pueblo, CO).

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit DOT's Strategic Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Yes, DOT has** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - For example, during public circulation, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) solicited comments on the Downtown Riverside Project about four historic properties significant to local African-American history, including visual changes in the community. Designs were modified to avoid adverse effects to two properties and aesthetic treatments were added to minimize visual impacts.
    - The FTA revised designs for the West Santa Ana Branch Transit Project tracks and sound wall to avoid adverse impacts to nearby areas of environmental justice concern. Changes maintained access to communities, minimized parking loss, limited traffic across certain streets, and maintained existing traffic flows for safety. Additionally, the entrance to the Maintenance and Storage facility was shifted for pedestrian safety.
    - Capital Metro's NEPA review of the Expo Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Project and Pleasant Valley BRT Projects located in East Austin identified environmental justice populations during the planning and outreach process, and held 15 public meetings throughout Central Austin. Project information was distributed online, in newspapers, on radio ads, through social media, and via open houses, and through check-ins with neighborhood groups.
- **34** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOT has updated its departmental Title VI Order, DOT Order 1000.12C. This order is advancing the understanding of and compliance with Title VI department-wide.
- **34** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOT considers collaboration and cooperation with governmental and non-governmental partners and stakeholders to be a vital part of our activities. As part of continuing efforts to improve partnerships, DOT is standing up the Reconnecting Communities Institute to provide technical assistance to build organizational and community capacity available to grant recipients and other eligible entities interested in reconnecting communities. DOT will prioritize recipients serving economically disadvantaged communities for technical assistance. The University Transportation Centers (UTC) Program continues to strengthen its partnerships and engage with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), and Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) by increasing research opportunities for institutions and advancing economic and educational opportunities in transportation. Overall, there is a record number of HBCUs, MSIs, and Tribal colleges participating during the reporting period. Prairie View A&M University made history as the first HBCU to become a National UTC grantee. An additional four HBCUs lead a consortia of UTCs selected for an award, and another five consortia members are Hispanic-Serving Institutions/MSIs).
- **Yes, DOT conducted** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - The Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Justice40 covered programs prioritized funding to disadvantaged communities and/or provided technical assistance to communities identified as disadvantaged within their Notice of Funding Opportunity, outreach, and webinars with the goal of improving access to resources in disadvantaged communities.
    - The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provided technical assistance to 17 Division offices on how to consider environmental justice and how to do an environmental justice analysis. OST hosted a number of webinars that walk potential applicants through BIL funded Justice40 programs such as – Reconnecting Communities (5,000+ attendees) and Safe Streets and Roads for All (3,000 + participants).
- **Yes, DOT conducted** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - For example, DOT conducted public listening sessions for the Justice40 Initiative, DOT’s Equity Action Plan, and DOT’s Rural Electric Vehicle (EV) Toolkit.
    - Environmental justice was included in a Request for Information developed for the FHWA National EV Infrastructure formula grant program which had more than 31,000 views.
    - The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) has expanded webinars to include more office hours for each grant program. Additional times accommodate different time zones, and are recorded to be available on-demand. FRA set up an email for NOFO-related questions, to gather feedback from stakeholders and to be able to respond directly. Using this email, they have engaged with more than 3,500 members of the public, have observed both a greater number of applications, and better quality applications.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- DOT is in the process of implementing new Tribal consultation policies. DOT, in cooperation with 16 other agencies in the Working Group Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Tribal Treaty and Reserved Rights, participated in the new report on Best Practices for Identifying and Protecting Tribal Treaty, Reserved Rights, and Other Similar Rights in Federal Regulatory Actions and Federal Decision-Making. Additionally, DOT has announced the following: an EV Initiative for Tribal Nations to ensure that Tribal Nations and Native communities are part of the EV future of the country; the first-ever Tribal Transit Symposium to be held in 2023; the second Tribal Aviation Symposium in 2023; the Maritime Administration's first-ever Tribal Maritime Roundtable; and participation in a Department of Energy-led interagency initiative to support Tribes transitioning from conventional to clean energy development. Additionally, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is leading and expanding a multi-agency effort to address highway safety in Indian Country.
- **Yes, DOT has conducted** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
    - For example, the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (GLS) partnered with the Canadian St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (SLSMC) to meet with the U.S. and Canadian Akwesasne Tribes prior to setting the Navigation Season opening date. As co-owners of the Seaway International Bridge, the GLS meets regularly throughout the year with Tribal and community officials to discuss all issues related to bridge crossing.
    - FTA's Region 9 conducted Tribal consultations for 17 projects. For the Orange County Streetcar, maintenance facility designs were revised in consultation with the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians to accommodate a secured space for the reinternment of Native American remains. For the Union Station/Patsaouras Bus Plaza Project, fiber optic installation plans were modified to reduce soil disturbance and impact to cultural resources, after consultation with the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation and the Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.
    - In response to issues raised during a Tribal consultation on the Paducah-McCracken County Riverport Authority infrastructure improvement project, the Maritime Administration (MARAD) conducted additional field investigations to address the concerns.
- **Yes, DOT provides** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Transportation (DOT)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
    - DOT maintains an internal order on environmental justice at DOT Order 5610.2C, updated in May of 2021.
- **At least 15** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **Nationwide, DOT has operations and project** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **34** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **Yes, DOT has a** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **13** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- DOT serves as a member of the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC), which was established in Executive Order 14008. DOT co-chaired the Justice40, NEPA, and Impacts from Commercial Transportation – Goods Movement Committees.

DOT's Highlights

DOT's Office of the Secretary (OST) and Operating Administrations, maintain working groups on environmental justice. For example, OST's Environmental Justice Working Group meets monthly. FHWA maintains an extensive library of resources on environmental justice. For example, FHWA expanded geographic information systems (GIS) maps related to equity analysis, and now includes maps displaying racial/ethnic, and foreign-born population data; income and poverty data; other vulnerable population data (e.g., people with disabilities, Limited English Proficiency, and households with no computer or internet access); journey to work trip data (e.g., households without car ownership and trips by transit); and economically distressed area data.

FHWA delivered four environmental justice trainings including FHWA-developed workshops and National Highway Institute (NHI) courses.

FTA Headquarters staff conducted internal meetings and external trainings and webinars specifically focused on environmental justice.

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Scorecard Environmental Protection Agency

About the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protects human health and the environment. EPA actively seeks to incorporate environmental justice and external civil rights at all levels of the agency, as well as through strategic partnerships with other federal, state, local, and Tribal governments.

Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-4700
epa.gov

This page provides information on how **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **73** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **40** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$14 billion** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - Prioritized financing projects in disadvantaged communities in the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act program Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Notice of Funding Availability.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - Increased the Tribal Clean Water Act § 319 program set-aside and introduced new flexibilities for state grantees to support Nonpoint Source work in disadvantaged communities, including on Tribal Nation lands, detailed in the memo "Continued Actions in FY23 to Increase Equity and Environmental Justice in the Nonpoint Source Program."
    - Launched two new grant programs established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and covered by the Justice40 Initiative—Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling and Recycling Education Outreach—and will use the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool to help identify disadvantaged communities. Key features of the programs will be: tracking awards to ensure reaching/exceeding Justice40 criteria; developing a public engagement strategy; aligning programs to address the priorities of disadvantaged communities; providing translation and/or interpretation services for outreach sessions and related materials; and creating opportunities for state grant recipients to share information, opportunities, and strategies, in response to stakeholder feedback on program design.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

EPA's Highlights

Provided technical assistance to communities on different issues, e.g., drinking water/lead service lines, as well as Superfund sites with potential environmental justice concerns through the Technical Assistance Services for Communities program among other programs.

Worked with over 200 Tribal partners to design, develop, and publish a curriculum about how to reduce childhood lead exposure, and hosted 10 train-the-trainer sessions in Tribal communities, reaching 450 participants.

Improved multilingual access to information, including Requests for Proposals, webinars, and trainings.

Conducted and participated in 27 federal outreach and engagement events in support of small and disadvantaged businesses, reaching over 700 participants in FY22.

Developed resources for states revising their disadvantaged community definitions and affordability criteria through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation, and BIL funding. Engaged with State Revolving Fund partners to prioritize and launch technical assistance pilots for disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

EPA's Highlights

The following are two examples of rulemakings that EPA finalized, which will help reduce burdens and harms in overburdened communities: EPA finalized a Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) phasedown under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act, a part of a global HFC phasedown that is expected to avoid up to 0.5° Celsius of global warming by 2100, and EPA revised the Light Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas rule, the emissions standards for passenger cars and light duty trucks that will result in substantial public health benefits, while providing consumers with savings from lower fuel costs.

In Fiscal Year 2022, EPA conducted 3,314 on-site inspections in areas of potential environmental justice concern, which is 56% of all inspections and an increase from 29% in Fiscal Year 2021. Where EPA found noncompliance with environmental statutes that were potentially impacting these overburdened and vulnerable communities, EPA pursued enforcement cases with the following results: Initiated 725 enforcement actions, a 19% increase

over FY21; concluded 721 enforcement actions, a 16% increase over FY21; assessed a total of $40 million in penalties, up $5 million over FY21; estimated value of $510 million in injunctive relief; commitments to reduce/treat/dispose 23 million pounds of air/toxics/water.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit EPA's Strategic Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- EPA's NEPA policies and guidelines are available on EPA's website. Items available on EPA's website include Executive Order 12898, key steps in the NEPA process, how to approach public participation in decision-making, and EJ Screen—an environmental justice mapping and screening tool. Under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, EPA is required to review the Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) prepared by other federal agencies and to comment on the adequacy and acceptability of the environmental impacts of the proposed action. From January 21, 2021 to September 30, 2022, EPA reviewed and commented on 104 Environmental Impact Statements and, where appropriate, provided recommendations for identifying and meaningfully engaging communities with environmental justice concerns. EPA publicly posts its 309 comment letters in the EIS database on EPA's website.
- **1** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - This project was for a programmatic EIS prepared by EPA and the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to fund and implement the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Mitigation of Contaminated Transboundary Flows to reduce transboundary flows from Tijuana that cause adverse public health and environmental impacts in the Tijuana River watershed and adjacent coastal areas.

    - EPA hosted 3 public meetings with 200 participants and several public listening sessions regarding projects to reduce Tijuana River watershed pollution that affects communities in Tijuana and San Diego. Based on public and stakeholder coordination, EPA adjusted the scope of the initial projects and was able to identify additional project options to be further evaluated.
- **1** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- Most complaints under investigation involve state and local agencies and allege that actions or inactions have unjustified disparate impacts, and have subjected people to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, sex, and/or age. Complaints involve many types of facilities and services, including: petrochemical, asphalt, concrete, recycling, concentrated animal feeding operations, and water treatment and management services/facilities.
- **28** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **2** closed Title VI compliance review(s) or resolution agreement(s) related to environmental justice
- **25** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- EPA joined or continued numerous formal partnerships with non-federal entities to advance environmental justice and/or inform policy and decision-making. Additionally, EPA has cooperative agreements that support formal partnership agreements with states, Tribes, and community-based organizations.

- **130** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - EPA conducted several engagements, such as webinars and workshops on the Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap, Pollution Prevention Grants, and the Exchange Network Grant Program.
    - EPA hosted regional calls to provide technical assistance for communities.
- **480** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan conducted 2 Journey to Justice tours, where he traveled to and heard firsthand from communities with environmental justice concerns in Puerto Rico, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.
    - 5 public engagement sessions, attended by over 500 people, where participants had the opportunity to provide input on the Office of Land and Emergency Management Environmental Justice Action plan. Implemented community involvement activities at more than 321 Superfund sites where there are environmental justice concerns.
    - The Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights hosted 19 National Environmental Justice Community Engagement calls to inform the public about EPA's environmental justice work and enhance opportunities to maintain an open dialogue with advocates.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- EPA issued the Policy on Environmental Justice for Working with Federally Recognized Tribes and Indigenous Peoples in 2014, which explains how the agency works with Tribes and other Indigenous Peoples to protect the environment and public health in areas of interest to Tribes and Indigenous Peoples.
- **9** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
    - EPA conducted formal consultations with Tribal Nations on risk management for 9 of the first 10 chemicals under risk evaluations by EPA.
- **1** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
    - For the first time, EPA's final Strategic Plan includes two new strategic goals, one focused solely on addressing climate change and an unprecedented second goal to advance environmental justice and civil rights compliance. These priorities are integrated throughout the Strategic Plan's programmatic goals and cross-agency strategies, which are supported by long-term performance goals EPA will use to monitor and communicate progress.
    - Issued 4 Environmental Justice Policy Memos for Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.
    - EPA also released an Equity Action Plan, which fulfills President Biden's Executive Order 13985, directing EPA, along with other federal agencies, to assess whether underserved communities and their members face systemic barriers in accessing benefits and opportunities through the federal government. The plan aligns with the Agency's Fiscal Year 2022-2026 EPA Strategic Plan and outlines 6 priority actions. The Equity Action Plan carries forward EPA's work to break through barriers and advance equity and justice across efforts to ensure clean water, air, and land for all communities.
- **70 new or updated** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **206** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **Over 400** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **1** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **20** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- EPA is the Designated Federal Officer for the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council (WHEJAC). In this role, EPA organized 8 public meetings (7 virtual and 1 in-person) for the WHEJAC. In addition, EPA serves as a member of the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC), which was established in Executive Order 14008.

EPA's Highlights

Launched a new national office charged with advancing environmental justice, civil rights, and conflict prevention and resolution — solidifying the agency's commitment to delivering justice and equity for all and dedicating more than 200 EPA staff in EPA headquarters and across 10 regions toward solving environmental challenges in communities that have been underserved for far too long.

1,352 new staff completed "Environmental Justice 101" online.

Over 270 internal training sessions on environmental justice policies and programs.

More than 150 EJScreen trainings for staff, external stakeholders and partners.

EPA's Strategic Research Action Plans included approximately 145 research products that are "Environmental Justice-focused" or "Environmental Justice-relevant."

Included environmental justice considerations in numerous competitive notices of funding opportunity.

Hosted 20 webinars as part of the environmental justice webinar series for Tribes and Indigenous Peoples, which are open to federal agencies and the public, and the webinar recordings are linked on the Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights website.

Hosted a session on "Reflections on What Indigenous Research Means," at the May 2021 Tribal Science Council meeting.

Added environmental justice components to EPA efforts, e.g., the Border 2025 program guiding principles, added "inclusion" as a research priority, and added environmental justice to the Excellence in Site Reuse Awards nomination form.

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Scorecard General Services Administration

About the General Services Administration (GSA)

The mission of the General Services Administration (GSA) is to deliver the best customer experience and value in real estate, acquisition, and technology services to the government and the American people.

General Services Administration

1800 F Street NW.
Washington, DC 20405
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gsa.gov

This page provides information on how **the General Services Administration (GSA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the General Services Administration (GSA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Share your feedback

For more information, please visit GSA and Environmental Justice .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the General Services Administration (GSA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- Section 9.2 of the GSA NEPA Desk Guide provides guidance to GSA on how to conduct an Environmental Justice Study as part of the NEPA Process. This includes: identifying and reaching out to specific underserved groups, low-income populations, Tribal Nations, or other protected groups; involving underserved, including low-income, populations such as offering opportunities for them to provide input during the NEPA process; and seeking to overcome linguistic, cultural, institutional, geographic, and other barriers to meaningful participation.
    - GSA identified Land Ports of Entry (or border station) projects funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) during the decision-making process where GSA could address environmental justice considerations prior to the NEPA process.
    - GSA held a full day training in June 2021 for GSA's NEPA Network. The training focused on environmental justice in the NEPA process.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the General Services Administration (GSA)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- In Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, as part of GSA's Title VI compliance reviews, GSA provided civil rights training, including a module on environmental justice to 12 State agencies for Surplus Property. Further, as part of GSA's commitments under the Executive Order 13985 Equity Action Plan, dated January 20, 2022, GSA provided two staff trainings (May 2022 and September 2022) on "Fundamentals of Environmental Justice."
- **2** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the General Services Administration (GSA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- GSA's Green Building Advisory Committee (GBAC), a committee comprised of external stakeholders, issued an Advice Letter to GSA on Environmental Justice and Equity in Federal Sustainable Buildings in April 2022. This letter summarizes recommendations based on the work of GBAC's Environmental Justice and Equity (EJ&E) in the Federal Sustainable Buildings Task Group. This group met for a year and included additional external community members and organizations. As a result, the GSA Administrator appointed two new members to the GBAC to represent environmental justice and equity in the green building sector. The GBAC provides independent policy advice and recommendations to GSA.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- GSA is developing tribal consultation strategies for relevant land port of entry projects funded under BIL. This process id already established in ADM 1020.3 Procedures for Historic Properties.
- **27** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the General Services Administration (GSA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **1** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **7** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **At least 5** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **1** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **1** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice

- GSA developed its draft agency-wide Environmental Justice Strategy during this timeframe and is working on further revisions to finalize it. In addition, GSA's publicly posted 2022 Climate Change Risk Management Plan Progress Report includes actions which support environmental justice outcomes across specific agency offices and programs. And GSA's Sustainability Plan takes priority actions to incorporate the agency's environmental justice and equity capabilities.

GSA's Highlights

In FY 2022, GSA's priorities included improving environmental justice literacy, establishing environmental justice strategic objectives, and operationalizing environmental justice principles throughout the Sustainability Plan. Furthermore, GSA developed an internal mapping tool to assist in the identification of communities with environmental concerns. The tool can be used to assist in outreach and engagement strategies to increase community participation in GSA programs such as the Surplus Personal Property Donation Program. In addition, GSA incorporated environmental justice screening data, such as the beta version of the Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool, into its internal map systems. This tool was used to conduct environmental justice data-based analysis on all 26 Land Ports of Entry projects funded under BIL, and included analysis during planning on all new BIL construction projects.

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Scorecard Housing and Urban Development

About the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD's vision is to improve lives and strengthen communities to deliver on America's dreams.

Housing and Urban Development

451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 708-1112
hud.gov

This page provides information on how **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on HUD's Justice40 covered programs, please contact justice40@hud.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **24** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **At least 12** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **Over $11 billion** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - HUD made over $92 million in funds available to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages through the Indian Community Development Block Grant program. The purpose of the program is to create decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities primarily for people with low- and moderate- incomes in Native American and Alaska Native communities.
    - The HOME Investment Partnerships Program announced $1.5 billion in funding for states and localities (often in partnership with local nonprofit groups) to use for building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership, or providing direct rental assistance to people with low-incomes.
    - HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes made $5 million available to nine public housing agencies (PHAs) to conduct radon testing and mitigation in approximately 1,000 housing units. Where applicable, funding supported the development of PHAs' plans for future testing and mitigation.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes updated a 2022 Lead Hazard Reduction Notice of Funding Opportunity, making $403 million available in funding, to allow additional points for money flowing to disadvantaged communities, as defined by the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool.
    - To advance equity goals, HUD updated the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) template for all programs. Where applicable, HUD will require NOFO applicants to demonstrate experience and capacity to promote racial equity.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

HUD's Highlights

HUD’s mission is rooted squarely in service to disadvantaged communities and the goals of the Justice40 Initiative are inherently part of HUD’s programs. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, HUD dedicated funds to control lead and other hazards in low-income households, improve housing on Tribal lands, help communities adapt to the challenges posed by climate change, and ensure people have equal access to healthy housing. HUD provided $28 million in funding to over 100 Fair Housing Initiatives Program grantees across the country to support people who have been impacted by housing discrimination. HUD’s programs address energy equity within public housing communities and provide incentives to invest in energy and water efficiency infrastructure and renewable energy programs, including the Energy Performance Contract, Rate Reduction Incentive, Small Rural Frozen Rolling Base, and Utility Partnership Program.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

HUD's Highlights

HUD takes every step to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. This includes advancing the Fair Housing Act to provide every American with equality and opportunity in the pursuit of housing, regardless of their race, color, sex (including sexual orientation or gender identity), religion, national origin, familial status, or disability. Since January 2021, the Department has taken two regulatory actions to reinstate and expand legal tools critical to environmental justice. In June 2021, HUD issued an interim final rule restoring definitions and certifications to the Fair Housing Act’s requirement to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH). HUD also conducted stakeholder listening sessions to inform an initial draft of a new AFFH rule to further ensure HUD program participants take meaningful actions to address continued segregation, disinvestment from communities of color, and ongoing discrimination in housing markets.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit
HUD's Climate Action Plan: Pursuing Environmental Justice .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- HUD regulations addressing environmental review include 24 CFR 58.5(j) and 50.4(l), and the Department is planning to update those regulations to integrate environmental justice-related hazards and health risks. HUD's Environmental Review Process determines if a project meets federal, state, and local standards. This process is required for all HUD-assisted projects to consider and ensure projects do not negatively impact the surrounding environment and residents' health. Every HUD-funded project must comply with NEPA.
- **3** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires that no person be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance on account of race, color, or national origin. Title VI requires federal agencies to ensure that programs or activities receiving federal funding, including those that affect human health or the environment, do not use discriminatory criteria, methods, or practices. The following information includes updates from January 2021 to September 2022 from **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** on Title VI that are related to environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity continues to work toward resolution and civil rights compliance on Title VI cases concerning environmental justice. In addition to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, HUD has authority to enforce

Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act, the Fair Housing Act, as well as other civil rights authorities.

- **2** open Title VI investigation(s) or compliance review(s) related to environmental justice
- **Yes, conducts** internal training(s) on Title VI civil rights and environmental justice

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- HUD announced the Climate Communities Initiative (CCI). CCI brings together 44 Community Development Block Grant grantees to receive technical assistance for a climate resilience activity focused on the most disadvantaged communities in their area.
- **Over 1,914** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - Dedicated $72 million to technical assistance events connected to Justice40 covered programs or other activities related to environmental justice.
    - In FY 2022, $5 million was appropriated to HUD for a Thriving Communities technical assistance program to strengthen local government capacity to better integrate housing investments with transformative infrastructure investments in disadvantaged communities. The Thriving Communities Program aims to ensure disadvantaged communities adversely or disproportionately affected by environmental, climate, and human health policy outcomes have the technical tools and organizational capacity for federal aid and deliver quality infrastructure projects that enable their communities and neighborhoods to thrive.
- **Over 10** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - Conducted listening sessions and implemented stakeholder feedback in the formation of HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing proposed rule, which implements the Fair Housing Act's mandate to ensure that the agency and program participants take meaningful actions to overcome patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choice, eliminate disparities in housing-related opportunities, and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination.
    - Conducted listening sessions to collect and implement feedback on HUD's work with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to identify and clean up Superfund sites in close proximity to HUD properties. Superfund sites are polluted locations in the United States requiring a long-term response to the clean-up of hazardous material and other harmful contaminants.

- For the first time, HUD requested public feedback on how to simplify, modernize, and more equitably distribute critical disaster recovery funds through the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery program. This is part of HUD's new Climate Action Plan, which emphasizes equity and resilience in disaster recovery, as well as the Biden-Harris Administration's Justice40 Initiative.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- Established the first-ever Tribal Intergovernmental Advisory Committee (TIAC) to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship between HUD and Tribal communities, coordinate policy across all HUD programs, and advise on housing priorities of American Indian and Alaska Native communities. TIAC intends to supplement existing Tribal consultation engagements. The establishment of this committee follows consistent engagement between HUD and Tribes across the country.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
  - HUD is currently working to implement its 2021 Climate Action Plan (CAP), which considers the correlation between impacts from climate change and communities that are most vulnerable to these impacts. Goals for the CAP include to pursue environmental justice, as well as promote environmental justice with Tribal communities, create green job opportunities, and encourage equitable community planning and engagement and healthy housing initiatives. The CAP also seeks to increase climate resilience, implement practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and build community capacity through providing climate resilience and environmental justice training.
  - The Environmental Justice Strategy (2016-2020) seeks to enhance HUD's efforts to communicate and engage with overburdened and underserved communities on environmental justice activities, providing increased opportunities for meaningful involvement in the Department's decision-making process.
- **6** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **205** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity

- **Provided** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **3** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- As part of a joint effort, HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes and EPA's Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation continue to host quarterly meetings and work sessions. In FY22, EPA and HUD updated a Memorandum of Understanding to help ensure that residents of HUD properties are not exposed to contamination above acceptable levels. HUD and EPA finalized status updates for Superfund sites with HUD-assisted housing, and coordinated EPA access agreements on HUD-assisted properties for sampling and cleanup.

HUD's Highlights

HUD has two offices with employees dedicated to environmental justice full time: the Office of Energy and the Environment and the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

HUD is ensuring protection from environmental and health hazards for communities while investing in reversing disparate health outcomes and economic opportunity by: Helping Tribal communities achieve safe, resilient housing and infrastructure; Piloting new models for compliance with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to support green workforce development; Providing technical support to improve equity in community planning and engagement; Expanding lead control programs and partnering with EPA to assess and remediate potential health risks at Superfund sites; Developing targeted policy, guidance, and technical assistance to minimize radon exposure; Updating environmental review policies to consider environmental justice-related hazards and health risks in all proposed site selections; Funding and publishing research on equity efforts and impacts of flood mitigation strategies that will be used to create informative guides for HUD grantees, subrecipients, and other impacted communities; and Announced updated guidance on the use and eligibility of the Rate Reduction Incentive, a climate-friendly incentive program available to public housing agencies.

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Scorecard National Aeronautics and Space Ad...

About the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

300 E. Street SW, Suite 5R30
Washington, DC 20546
(202) 358-0001
nasa.gov

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is America's civil space program and the global leader in space exploration. The agency works with U.S. contractors, academia, and international and commercial partners to explore, discover, and expand knowledge for the benefit of humanity.

This page provides information on how **the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce developmer

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remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on NASA's Justice40 covered programs, please contact missionequity@nasa.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **2** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **1** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$4,728,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - Announced in late 2021 and selected in 2022, NASA began funding 39 investigator teams through grants in the Applied Sciences Program as part of the community action program area, one of the Justice40 covered programs.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

NASA's Highlights

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, the NASA Earth Science Division made a call for proposals to advance progress on equity and environmental justice through the application of Earth science, geospatial, and socioeconomic information. The call sought proposals from NASA's partnership with non-federal domestic organizations, community-based non-profit institutions, Tribal governments, local governments, and academic institutions actively addressing equity and environmental justice issues.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on

communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit NASA's Equity Action Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- NASA has included environmental justice in Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements to comply with Executive Order 12898 since it was issued in 1994. Minority and low-income populations are considered in the NEPA analysis to confirm no disproportionate impacts on low-income and minority communities would result from the implementation from NASA programs and projects. Environmental justice is included in NASA's NEPA 101 course in the agency's System for Administration, Training, and Educational Resources for NASA (SATERN) training module informing program and project managers of the requirement to include environmental justice in all Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements.
- **1** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **2** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - Environmental justice is one of several high-priority domains identified by the NASA's Earth Science Division. NASA's Understanding Needs to Broaden Outside Use of NASA Data (UNBOUND) project seeks to make NASA data,

tools, and resources more usable and accessible to the public. The four-session environmental justice-themed workshop was an opportunity for organizations from various communities and disciplines to learn about and help improve the NASA Earth Science products and services.

    - In addition, see NASA's Earth Science Division, Equity & Environmental Justice Workshop Report from October 20, 2021.
- **2** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - On June 15, 2021, NASA published a Request for Information on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities in NASA Programs.
    - The NASA DEVELOP National Program conducted two "listening projects" in FY 2022 focused on identifying and evaluating the landscape and capacity of organizations and communities working toward environmental justice to use Earth observation data for equitable disaster management and risk reduction, as well as health and air quality management.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- NASA has a 2010 Tribal Consultation Policy to review all rule changes for potential impacts on Tribal Nations. Additionally, the agency is implementing a Tribal Consultation Action Plan.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Has** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
- **9** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **26** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **1** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **2** new or strengthened office(s) on environmental justice
- **1** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- Multiple interagency discussions between NASA and the Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other agencies have occurred in this timeframe to exchange knowledge about environmental justice activities.

NASA's Highlights

In 2022, NASA began funding 39 investigator teams to work on environmental justice through Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences grants. In addition, the Applied Remote Sensing Training Program conducts trainings that relate to Earth observations for environmental justice. The DEVELOP program conducts projects related to understanding the environmental justice landscape with community groups. The Earth Science Data Systems Program began transferring the most-used environmental datasets to the cloud to enhance data equity and public accessibility.

The NASA Health and Air Quality Applied Sciences Team (HAQAST) is a collaborative team that works in partnership with public health and air quality agencies to use NASA data and tools for the public benefit. Satellite Data for Environmental Justice is a NASA HAQAST Tiger Team whose goal is to integrate satellite data into environmental justice screening and mapping tools. Satellite data have strength in spatial coverage to comprehensively identify and target disadvantaged communities for investments and remediation. Through the use of satellite data, NASA can discern differences in heat, pollution, and other environmental hazards within cities, including: heat, light at night, fine particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide (NO2), ozone (O3), and formaldehyde.

The NASA DEVELOP National Program conducted a total of 7 feasibility projects that addressed environmental justice-related community interests in FY22. The feasibility studies aimed to integrate NASA Earth observation data with socioeconomic data to inform decision-making relating to extreme heat and urban cooling interventions, urban flooding vulnerability, water dynamics, and climate mitigation and planning. Beginning in January of 2022, DEVELOP staffed a Virtual Environmental Justice Fellow position. This is a new addition, entirely focused on environmental justice projects. DEVELOP stood up its Virtual Environmental Justice office in January 2022, focused on conducting projects that integrate NASA Earth observations and sociodemographic data to address and support decision-making needs of communities with environmental justice concerns.

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Scorecard National Science Foundation

About the National Science Foundation (NSF)

National Science Foundation

2415 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 292-5111
nsf.gov

The U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent federal agency that supports science and engineering in all 50 states and U.S. territories. NSF grants support research at America's colleges and universities, research driven by curiosity and discovery. NSF also supports solutions-oriented research with the potential to produce advancements for the American people.

This page provides information on how **the National Science Foundation (NSF)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the National Science Foundation (NSF)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on NSF's Justice40 covered programs, please contact info@nsf.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **3** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **3** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$49 million** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - For example, a $19 million funding opportunity through the Coastlines and People Hubs for Research and Broadening Participation supports multi-institutional coastal research hubs that study interactions between natural, human-built and social systems in coastal populated environments.
    - NSF opened submissions for $25 million in awards through the Smart and Connected Communities (S&CC) Program, which supports research that addresses communities' social, economic, and environmental challenges. Projects must work with community stakeholders on pilots that integrate intelligent technologies with the natural and built environments.
    - NSF opened submissions for $5 million in funding through the Civic Innovation Challenge Program, which supports planning and implementation of community-university partnerships with the potential for significant near-term community impact in one of two focus areas: communities and mobility, or resilience to natural disasters.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the National Science Foundation (NSF)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit NSF's Strategic Plan .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the National Science Foundation (NSF)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **2** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - For example, after considering concerns raised by Tribal Nations on a project that proposed to study the Cascadia Subduction Zone, NSF modified the proposed action. More details outlined in the Consultation with Tribal Nations section below.

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the National Science Foundation (NSF)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **4** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022
    - NSF, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Energy, hosted a webinar on the Civic Innovation Challenge on February 25, 2022. This 90-minute webinar discussed the goals and structure of the CIVIC program, details about the new funding opportunity, and important submission information. Additionally, it included a question-and-answer session with CIVIC Program Directors. NSF hosted 2 additional question-and-answer sessions during March 2022.
    - In March 2022, NSF hosted a webinar for the public on the S&CC Program to provide an overview of the program, details on the updated solicitation, and important submission information. The webinar also included a question-and-answer session with the S&CC Program Directors.
- **1** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions

- In 2021, NSF, as the recipient of a proposal for design and planning of the proposed Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) and the owner of two astronomical facilities on Maunakea (i.e., the Gemini North telescope and the Very Long Baseline Array antenna), continued an Informal Outreach Effort to engage with those who have a connection to Maunakea, including Native Hawaiians. The purpose of this engagement was to listen to and seek an understanding of the viewpoints regarding the proposed TMT project and the future of astronomy on Maunakea. For more than a year, NSF received community input via e-mail and through "talk story" sessions (conducted via videoconferencing). Based on what was learned, NSF developed a Draft Community Engagement Plan to enhance its public engagement during its environmental review for a proposed investment in TMT.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- Developed and began implementing the NSF Action Plan to Enhance Tribal Consultation in April 2021, which reflected verbal and written comments from Tribal Nations submitted through April 14, 2021. Progress reports that followed in 2021 and 2022 show continued progress in listening to Tribal Nations. NSF held a townhall and multiple listening sessions to learn about Tribal Nations' concerns regarding NSF's mission. While not specifically focused on environmental justice, Tribal representatives were asked how research impacts them and how to best consult with them. These efforts will inform enhancements to NSF's consultation policies, which will include environmental justice concerns.
- **1** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
    - After considering concerns raised by Tribal Nations on a project that proposed to study the Cascadia Subduction Zone, NSF modified the proposed action to reduce potential conflict with Tribal fisheries and impacts on biological resources of interest.
- **13** internal training(s) on Tribal Consultation or working with Tribes and Indigenous Peoples to advance environmental justice

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the National Science Foundation (NSF)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Does not have** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years
- **3** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice

- The environmental compliance team participates in interagency meetings to learn about environmental justice activities and improve agency practices. Additionally, NSF participates in federal interagency activities focused on environmental justice related to ocean sciences. NSF plans to use tools provided by the Environmental Protection Agency for deploying Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment in locations that will most benefit disadvantaged communities.

NSF's Highlights

While NSF does not have dedicated environmental justice personnel, the environmental compliance team and program personnel periodically contribute to discussions of environmental justice issues and funding considerations. Additionally, the environmental compliance team includes basic information about Tribal consultations as part of training new staff on the NSF merit review process, which is held 6 times each year. This training also focuses on compliance with federal environmental laws and policies, and includes training on NSF's environmental impacts screening tool, which is designed to flag impacts on minority and Indigenous communities.

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Scorecard Small Business Administration

About the Small Business Administration (SBA)

Created in 1953, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) continues to help small business owners and entrepreneurs pursue the American dream. SBA is the only cabinet-level federal agency fully dedicated to small business and provides counseling, capital, and contracting expertise as the nation's only go-to resource and voice for small businesses.

Small Business Administration

409 3rd St, S.W.
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sba.gov

This page provides information on how **the Small Business Administration (SBA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Small Business Administration (SBA)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on SBA's Justice40 covered programs, please contact Disaster.Email@sba.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- SBA is actively engaged in supporting the Biden-Harris Administration's environmental justice efforts. SBA and its network of technical assistance providers help small businesses and entrepreneurs access the programs and information they need to start, grow, expand, and recover – including opportunities to advance the Justice40 Initiative across the federal government. Additionally, SBA advocates on behalf of small businesses and their interests. SBA will continue to actively participate in the Administration's goals on the Justice40 Initiative and activities to ensure that small businesses can access the flow of investment into disadvantaged communities.

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Scorecard Tennessee Valley Authority

Tennessee Valley Authority

400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, TN 37902
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tva.gov

About the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is founded on a mission of service to all people of the Tennessee Valley region, including the region's disadvantaged communities. TVA delivers on this mission through three key service areas: Energy that is reliable, resilient, and low-cost; Economic Development that brings jobs and capital investment to the region; and Environmental Stewardship of our public lands, water, and air.

This page provides information on how **the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

TVA's Highlights

TVA is committed to the fair treatment and the meaningful involvement of our communities in TVA's decision making. TVA seeks diverse partnerships that deliver broad, inclusive, and positive impacts through investment programs, community engagement, employee volunteerism, and our

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customer and supply chain partnerships. TVA stands proud of the accomplishments and progress in advancing environmental justice principles and practices.

For example:

TVA encouraged public schools in disadvantaged communities to enter the School Uplift Program (SUP) that provides free, strategic energy management training and consultation on low-cost and no-cost energy savings opportunities and may award grants of up to $200,000 for building energy upgrades. As of the time of reporting for the Phase One Scorecard, about 75 percent of participants are in disadvantaged communities and the largest grants are reserved for schools with demonstrated financial need. Since the program's 2020 inception, TVA has invested nearly $5 million to serve 54 schools in areas with above average poverty levels. A TVA program piloted since 2021, Community Centered Growth provides local businesses in disadvantaged communities with free energy upgrades that save money and lead to decreased energy use, improved facilities, and reduced carbon emissions. TVA provides funding for facility improvements and manages the upgrade process for businesses in National Opportunity Zones—including disadvantaged areas identified by census data, income, and population. TVA is one of 18 electric utilities participating in the Department of Energy's Partnership for Energy Sector Climate Resilience. This partnership is an initiative to enhance U.S. energy security by improving the resilience of energy infrastructure to extreme weather and climate change impacts. Furthermore, TVA has updated its High-Level Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency and Adaptation Plan to meet Department of Energy guidelines. TVA is also currently engaging with the Government Accountability Office on resiliency efforts.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit
TVA's Climate Action Adaptation and Resiliency Plan to view an example. .

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- TVA specifically aims to ensure access for communities with environmental justice concerns in outreach related to key projects, including in-person community meetings; meeting with local leaders and community action groups specifically focusing on communities with environmental justice concerns; distributing materials in multiple languages; distributing fact sheets and information to local schools and community action agencies in communities with environmental justice concerns; working with local power companies to distribute information; sending direct mail pieces to households near a proposed project; providing phone numbers on materials in lieu of website addresses; and sending hard copy materials directly to homes when requested to COVID-19 restrictions, all public meetings in 2021 were virtual, to ensure community input during the pandemic. In May 2022, TVA held in-person public meetings for the draft Cumberland Retirement and Replacement Generation Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). TVA aimed to improve access for potentially affected communities when setting the location of one of the two meetings. Additional methods were used to reach communities with environmental justice concerns, such as flyers in local food bank boxes that were distributed during the comment period.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- TVA collaborates with over 20 federally recognized Tribes on a government-to-government basis. These Tribes have a religious and cultural connection to ancestral homelands in the Tennessee Valley and play a vital role in the management of cultural resources on TVA land. TVA is responsible for protecting more than 12,500 archaeological sites on more than 293,000 acres of public land along the Tennessee River and its tributaries, and 470,000 acres of inundated land. For example, in 2020, TVA partnered with Tribes to complete repatriations for 29 archaeological sites and dispositions for two archaeological sites. TVA plans to continue its efforts collaborating, partnering and consulting with Tribes.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares

some of the work **the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Does not have** an environmental justice strategic plan that **has been** updated in the past 5 years
    - However, TVA has a dedicated office leading TVA efforts in developing and maturing the Environmental Justice Program, with goals of increasing strategic and focused outreach, enhancing internal communication, bringing consistency, and aligning and coordinating how we support and engage with people in disadvantaged communities. TVA has established two multidisciplinary environmental justice teams that guide environmental justice priorities across the agency, with a goal of having an environmental justice lens as a core part of TVA's decision-making processes. Efforts of the teams include developing a framework for how TVA will identify communities with environmental justice concerns and their needs, in line with evolving federal policy and guidance; improving our communication and services to such communities; planning strategically to ensure TVA holistically considers its impact on communities when we make operational decisions; and communicating emerging environmental justice policy issues and strategies and sharing progress on development of agency policy positions.
- **TVA's Environmental organization has some** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **2** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice

TVA's Highlights

TVA is updating and developing internal tools while enhancing engagement and outreach mechanisms to advance environmental justice. TVA's "What's New" newsletter, published and distributed weekly, provides updates on national, regional, and local headlines surrounding environmental justice issues.

Furthermore, TVA collected input on low-income energy equity programs through outreach to key stakeholders such as the Energy Efficiency Information Exchange for Low Income Households, local power company partners, and advisory boards/committees for Weatherization Assistance Program and Low-Income Energy Assistance Program through the Home Uplift Program. TVA partnered with community groups and consulting firms to improve Home Uplift promotional efforts, including community outreach through advocacy groups and cross-referral with organizations offering

social services. One hundred percent of the benefits of the free home energy upgrades are provided to disadvantaged communities.

TVA encouraged minority-owned business participation in TVA's Quality Contractor Network through the Powering Futures Initiatives. By partnering with community-based organizations, such as Valley Goodwill and technical trade schools, TVA can recruit and train weatherization and HVAC workers and qualify businesses for membership in the network. Contractors recruited through Powering Futures are eligible to work in TVA's Home Uplift and Residential Services programs.

Annually, TVA submits its Climate Action Adaptation and Resiliency Plan. This report: discusses how climate change may impact TVA's ability to achieve its mission and how TVA can prioritize and measure its progress and capability to adapt to changes in climate; provides an analytical framework, references, tools and other guidance to help TVA planners understand how to consider climate change and build resilience in the short- and long-term. The plan includes guidance on how to use climate projections that involve multiple future scenarios and different time periods in planning and project designs and identifies affected TVA departments, budgets and actions, consistent with TVA Board direction and guidance.

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Scorecard U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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About the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

USACE Civil Works Mission is to serve the public by providing the Nation with quality and responsive management of the Nation's water resources through: Support of commercial navigation; restoration, protection and management of aquatic ecosystems; flood risk management; and providing engineering and technical services in an environmentally sustainable, economic, and technically sound manner with a focus on public safety and collaborative partnerships.

This page provides information on how **the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical c' water and wastewater infrastructure.

Share your feedback

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. Future versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **11** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **Over $1 billion** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - The Continuing Authority Program (CAP) studies focus on disadvantaged communities, such as Stump Creek, a project providing flood mitigation in the small, disadvantaged community in Arkansas.
    - The Cano Martin Pena Ecosystem Restoration project in Puerto Rico includes work to re-establish tidal connections, increase biodiversity, and improve mangrove habitat.
    - The Jefferson County Shore Protection, TX study focuses on a project for ecosystem restoration in the low-income, disadvantaged community of Port Arthur, Texas by restoring and sustaining 6,000 acres of marsh habitat in 6 restoration units located in the J.D. Murphree Wildlife Management Area. This effort is expected to enhance access to nature, fishing and wildlife viewing opportunities for residents of Port Arthur.
- Made program modifications for Justice40 covered programs such as:
    - Many Districts, including the Pittsburgh District, conducted analyses to identify all disadvantaged communities within the District's Area of Responsibility.
    - Many Districts, including the Portland District, reached out to disadvantaged communities under the Silver Jackets program to share information about USACE programs.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

Army Corps' Highlights

One key component of this investment is partnering with state, local, and Tribal Nations, as well as private entities to share resources to address the environmental and social-economic needs of disadvantaged communities, especially after natural disasters and emergency situations. USACE uses the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) to identify

disadvantaged communities for Justice40 covered programs, and continues to refine USACE's social vulnerability tools.

USACE is considering revising its benefit-cost analyses for proposed flood and storm damage reduction projects and related investment decisions to provide a more equitable way to account for the welfare benefits of these projects in disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Army Corps' Highlights

USACE is working to modernize the Civil Works program through a number of policy initiatives to better serve the needs of Tribal Nations and other disadvantaged and underserved communities. A series of public and Tribal listening sessions were conducted, along with the public docket, and have informed the on-going changes to these USACE policy initiatives.

USACE District-specific efforts include the Honolulu District engagement with the public and local communities, including disadvantaged communities and Indigenous Peoples, to inform decision-making during Civil Works studies and while conducting general outreach with the public. Norfolk District's Regulatory Office is working to develop district-level standard operating procedure agreements with Tribes on regulatory processes.

Pacific Ocean Division had 23 outreach engagements with Alaska Native Villages and 3 outreach efforts with state or non-profit organizations that support Alaska Native communities.

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit USACE's Environmental Justice Overview .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- USACE conducts multiple USACE training classes for NEPA practitioners with a strong focus on environmental justice, and conducts regulatory overview training that focuses on ensuring appropriate consideration of environmental justice issues during NEPA document preparation for Department of the Army Permit applications. Additionally, the USACE Chief of Engineers issued a memo in August 2021 to field commanders regarding preparation of NEPA documents by the Corps Regulatory Program, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works issued a March 2022 memo providing interim implementation guidance for environmental justice and the Justice40 Initiative.
- **Approximately 38** project modification(s) where environmental justice concerns were raised during the NEPA process
    - On the Haleiwa Section 1122 project, a barge access zone was relocated due to input from a Native Hawaiian Organization to avoid impacts to a historic Hawaiian fishpond.
- **Approximately 5** training(s) on environmental justice considerations during NEPA reviews

Centering Environmental Justice in Decision-Making

Federal agencies work to ensure that the voices, perspectives, and lived experiences of communities are heard and reflected in the priorities, policies, and decision-making of the federal government. Agencies also take steps to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure government-to-government consultation on federal policies. The following information highlights work **the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to center environmental justice in its decision-making.

Community Input and Engagement

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- USACE conducts outreach events to help improve access to federal environmental justice programs. These events include Silver Jackets, Flood Plain Management Services and Planning Assistance to States events.
- **Approximately 240** technical assistance outreach event(s) in Fiscal Year 2022

    - In coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) interagency recovery process, the Louisville District conducted targeted outreach to counties affected by the Eastern KY floods in 2021 and 2022.
    - The Alaska District presented Planning Assistance to States and Flood Plain Management Services programs to five Alaska Native Villages.
    - In partnership with the California Department of Water Resources Disadvantaged and Tribal Communities program,the San Francisco District delivered 10 special trainings and materials to Tribes and disadvantaged communities on how to use technical assistance programs.
- **Approximately 40** public process(es) related to environmental justice, e.g., requests for information or listening sessions
    - The Walla Walla District is partnering with middle and high school students as part of the Owyhee Ecosystem Restoration Project located within the Shoshone-Paiute Tribe's Duck Valley Reservation.
    - Within the Portland District, the Operations Division conducted eight public processes that address environmental justice through Tribal engagement.
    - The Flood Plain Management Services Program held workshops which included Tribal Nations, state and other federal agencies, in California, Nevada and Utah to provide state and federal resources to address "flood after fire" concerns and address flood emergency preparedness and recovery.

Consultation and Partnership with Tribal Nations

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- USACE announced in the Federal Register (87 FR 33756) on June 3, 2022, its intent to update its Tribal Consultation Policy, implementation of the Tribal Partnership Program, and other potential rulemaking. Tribal Policy Principles in 2010 were developed as guiding principles for engagement with Federally recognized Tribes. USACE has an enterprise-wide Tribal Consultation Policy that was signed on November 1, 2012 by the Chief of Engineers. The Tribal Partnership Program (Section 203, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000, as amended) authorizes USACE to partner with Federally recognized Tribes on water resources development projects that are located primarily in Indian Country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18, including lands that are within the jurisdictional area of an Oklahoma tribe, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and are recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as eligible for trust land status under part 151 of title 25, code of Federal Regulations) or in proximity to Alaska Native villages and projects that will substantially benefit Tribes.
- **USACE conducted over 8,000 outreach coordination activities and** Tribal Consultation(s) related to environmental justice from January 2021 to September 2022
    - The Detroit District conducted government-to-government consultation with the Bay Mills Indian Community, the Grand Traverse Bay Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, and the Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa Indians, on the evaluation of the removal and relocation of an obelisk that was built on a known burial site.

- The Northwestern Division and the Walla Walla District conducted government-to-government consultation for the successful transition of the management of Dworshak National Fish Hatchery to the Nez Perce Tribe. The transition to Tribal management highlights the fulfillment of USACE's Tribal policy principles and the implementation of the Biden-Harris Administration's prioritization of relationships with Tribal Nations that are built on respect for Tribal sovereignty and self-governance.
- The Los Angeles District, with extensive coordination and consultation, returned stone removed from Morro Rock between 1889-1913 to build the Port San Luis breakwater. Morro Rock, known as Lisamu in the Chumash language, is a site sacred to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation and the Salinan Tribe of San Luis Obispo. A reunification ceremony was conducted to commemorate the historic transfer.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 . The following information shares some of the work **the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- **Approximately 10** tool(s) or resources to advance environmental justice
- **Approximately 56** staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity
- **Approximately 31** internal training(s) for staff on environmental justice
- **3** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice

Army Corps' Highlights

Nationwide, USACE is improving how it incorporates disadvantaged communities in its policies and activities. This includes work with environmental justice groups, extending the public comment period when needed, and increasing the number of public engagements that reach disadvantaged communities.

To help build a diverse USACE workforce, USACE has yearly representation at recruitment conferences, such as Black Engineer of the Year Award (BEYA), to support Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) recruitment of

students that attend Historically Black Colleges/Universities (HBCU) or other schools. This also allows USACE to work with these schools to identify research and development opportunities that would promote educational investments in disadvantaged communities for those interested in careers in STEM. USACE continues to implement change throughout the Department that reflects Justice40 principles.

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Scorecard Veterans Affairs

About the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

The mission of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is to fulfill President Lincoln's promise to care for those who have served in our nation's military and for their families, caregivers, and survivors. VA integrates environmental justice into its mission and will continue to encourage and facilitate meaningful involvement of affected stakeholders and communities and consultation with Tribes.

Veterans Affairs

810 Vermont Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20420
(202) 273-6000
va.gov

This page provides information on how **the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** is working to advance environmental justice for communities across America. It is part of Phase One of the Biden-Harris Administration's Environmental Justice Scorecard.

Justice40 Initiative

As part of President Biden's Justice40 Initiative , the federal government is working toward the goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments reach disadvantaged communities that are marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment. In particular, the President's Justice40 Initiative applies to federal investments that address climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure.

This Phase One Scorecard provides an update on initial progress made by **the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** in implementing the Justice40 Initiative. F

Share your feedback

versions of the Environmental Justice Scorecard will provide additional information and updates on the benefits of Justice40 covered programs.

For more information on VA's Justice40 covered programs, please contact LGY.VBACO@va.gov .

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights in Fiscal Year 2022 include:

- **1** Justice40 covered program(s)
- **1** funding announcement(s) covered under the Justice40 Initiative
- **$40,000** in funding made available from Justice40 covered programs[1]
    - VA's Energy Efficient Mortgage Loan program resulted in 11 loans to recipients in disadvantaged communities in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022.

[1] This funding amount describes examples of the funding that was made available in Fiscal Year 2022 through Justice40 covered programs. The amount does not represent the total funding that benefits disadvantaged communities. The funding was made available through grants, notices of funding opportunity, and other funding announcements. These funding announcements were from Justice40 covered programs that were funded through discretionary and mandatory appropriations, as well as supplemental appropriations, such as those enacted under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Pub. L. 117-58). The Justice40 Initiative sets a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

Environmental and Civil Rights Protection

Federal agencies are advancing environmental justice by carrying out their responsibilities under the law to identify and address disproportionate and adverse public health and environmental, climate-related, and cumulative impacts on communities with environmental justice concerns. Agencies are working to ensure that all communities experience the protection of our country's bedrock environmental laws. The following information reflects some of the environmental and civil rights work **the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

For more information, please visit VA's Environmental Justice Strategy .

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental, health, and community impacts of certain decisions or actions before taking them. Environmental reviews help ensure the public is informed about potential actions, and give communities an opportunity to participate in the government's decision-making process. Environmental reviews also ensure that federal agencies consider ways to protect and enhance public health and the environment, and advance environmental justice in their decision-making. The following information highlights some work **the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

- VA's NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects establishes parameters to consider environmental justice as part of the NEPA process.

Institutionalizing Environmental Justice

Since the start of the Biden-Harris Administration, federal agencies have been working to embed environmental justice into all aspects of their work, including by implementing Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 14008 The following information shares some of the work **the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** has done from January 2021 to September 2022 to institutionalize environmental justice.

Phase One Scorecard metrics and highlights include:

Has an environmental justice strategic plan that **has not been** updated in the past 5 years

- In 2022, VA published an updated Directive 0065, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Planning, that incorporated pursuing climate mitigation efforts that advance environmental justice as a core policy. This policy update was not directly related to the VA's EJ Strategic Plan, but rather part of larger planning in which environmental justice was prioritized.

1 staff that work on environmental justice, either in a full- or part-time capacity

- **1** new or strengthened internal working group(s), steering committee(s), council(s) on environmental justice
- In response to Executive Order 14057, VA established a senior level Sustainability Task Force (STF) and prioritized environmental justice as a responsibility of the STF.

VA's Highlights

As part of the activities of the STF and EO 14057, VA is integrating environmental justice considerations into several efforts, such as facility prioritization for new energy performance contracts and as a factor within upcoming climate change vulnerability assessments of mission critical facilities.

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