

TASK 🖈

by Kelly Ratliff

This module was implemented at the end of a unit on the Industrial Revolution. It achieves the unit objective of evaluating the impact of Industrial Revolution institutions on modern society.

Purposes include:

- 1. Identifying problems within a system and suggesting relevant solutions
- 2. Recognizing continuity and influence within social institutions
- 3. Evaluating the credibility of sources and media
- 4. Intentionally writing with purpose to a specific audience

During this module, students will become knowledgeable about the history, foundations, problems and reform efforts in regard to the American public education system and propose potential solutions to update and modernize the outdated and (according to many) failing system.

Prior to this module, students examined institutions created during the Industrial Revolution, and the purpose for their creation during that time period. Among these institutions was the public school system that in many ways, is the same today as it was at the end of the 19th century. The module is an application of this historical content, focused on the current education system we have in this country, and considering the context of today.

GRADES

DISCIPLINE

COURSE



Social Studies





Section 1: What Task?

Teaching Task

Task Template A10 - Argumentation

After reading credible articles on the "failure" of America's public schools, write a letter to the Colorado or United States Department of Education in which you identify a problem in our current education system and propose a solution. Support your position with evidence from the text/s. Give at least one example/s from past or current events to illustrate and clarify your position.

Standards

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

RH.9-10.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.

RH.9-10.6

Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

WHST.9-10.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

WHST.9-10.8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

WHST.9-10.9

Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Colorado Academic Standards for Social Studies

1.2.e.

Analyze continuity and change in eras over the course of United States history

1.3.b.

Investigate the historical development of and impact of major scientific and technological innovations. Topics to include but not limited to the Industrial Revolution

1.3.e.

Analyze ideas critical to the understanding of American history. Topics to include but not limited to populism, progressivism, isolationism, imperialism, anti-communism, environmentalism, liberalism, fundamentalism, and conservatism

Texts

- % "The Failure of American Schools"
- The Failure of Public Education John Hood.docx
- % "Half of US Schools Fail Federal Standards"
- % "Colorado a Leader in Education Reform"
- "Waiting for Superman" (2010)
 - Documentary about the American public school system by Davis Guggenheim.

Focus

Focus

Focus

- % "Report Warns: US Educational Failures Pose National Security Threat"
- Boyer, Ashley Problems Facing American Education.pdf
- % "How to Fix Our Schools"
- % "Teacher: The Day I Knew for Sure I was Burned Out"

Student Work Rubric - Argumentation Task - Grades 9-12

	Emerging	Approaches Expectations	Meets Expectations	Advanced
	1	2	3	4
Controlling Idea	Makes a general claim with an unclear focus.	Establishes a clear claim that addresses the prompt , with an uneven focus .	Establishes and maintains a clear, specific, and credible claim that addresses all aspects of the prompt.	Establishes and maintains a precise, substantive claim that addresses all aspects of the prompt. Acknowledges limitations and/or the complexity of the issue or topic.
Selection & Citation of Evidence	Includes minimal details from sources. Sources are used without citation.	Includes details, examples, and/or quotations from sources that are relevant to the claim. Inconsistently cites sources.	Includes details, examples, and/or quotations from sources that support the claim and supporting ideas . Consistently cites sources with minor formatting errors.	Includes well-chosen details, examples, and/or quotations from sources that fully support the claim and supporting ideas. Consistently cites sources using appropriate format .
Development / Explanation of Sources	Explanation of ideas and source material is irrelevant, incomplete, or inaccurate.	Explains ideas and source material to support the argument, with some incomplete reasoning or explanations.	Accurately explains ideas and source material and how they support the argument.	Thoroughly and accurately explains ideas and source material, using logical reasoning to support and develop the argument.
Organization	Lacks an evident structure. Makes unclear connections among claims, reasons, and/or evidence.	Groups ideas and uses transitions to develop the argument, with some lapses in coherence or organization.	Groups and sequences ideas to develop a cohesive argument. Uses transitions to clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.	Groups and sequences ideas in a logical progression in which ideas build to create a unified whole. Uses varied transitions to clarify the precise relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.
Conventions	Major errors in standard English conventions interfere with the clarity of the writing. Language or tone is inappropriate.	Errors in standard English conventions sometimes interfere with the clarity of the writing. Uses language and tone that are sometimes inappropriate for the audience and purpose.	Consistently applies standard English conventions; minor errors, while noticeable, do not interfere with the clarity of the writing. Uses language and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose.	Consistently applies standard English conventions, with few errors. Demonstrates varied syntax and precise word choice. Consistently uses language and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose.
Content Understanding (Generic)	Attempts to include disciplinary content in explanation or argument but understanding of content is weak; content is irrelevant, inappropriate, or inaccurate.	Briefly notes disciplinary content relevant to the prompt; shows basic or uneven understanding of content; minor errors in explanation.	Accurately presents disciplinary content relevant to the prompt with sufficient explanations that demonstrate understanding.	Integrates relevant and accurate disciplinary content with thorough explanations that demonstrate in-depth understanding.

Background for Students

As you have come to see, the Industrial Revolution was a time of great innovation and change. Out of this era came many institutions we still know today, including our public education system. During the Industrial Revolution, the purpose of education was to prepare students to enter the workforce, particularly for skilled and unskilled labor. Over the course of history the world has changed, as has the purpose of public education, but has the system changed with it?

Extension

Not provided

Section 2: What Skills?

Preparing for the Task

TASK ENGAGEMENT: Ability to connect the task and new content to existing knowledge, skills, experiences, interests, and concerns.

TASK ANALYSIS: Ability to understand and explain the task's prompt and rubric.

Reading Process

ACTIVE READING/NOTE-TAKING: Ability to identify the central point and main supporting elements of a text. Students will read and evaluate credible articles that discuss problems in the American public school system.

CONTENT COMPREHENSION: Ability to apply understanding from reading to addressing the prompt. **APPLICATION OF ACTIVE READING**: Ability to apply understanding from active reading/note-taking to the larger issue.

Transition to Writing

PREPARING FOR WRITING: Ability to begin linking reading results to writing task.

Writing Process

PLANNING THE WRITING: Ability to develop a line of thought and text structure appropriate to an argumentation task.

DEVELOPMENT: Ability to construct an initial draft with an emerging line of thought and structure. **EDITING/REVISION**: Ability to identify mistakes, refine text, including line of thought, language usage, and tone as appropriate to audience and purpose.

COMPLETION: Ability to submit final piece that meets expectations.

Section 3: What Instruction?

ACING	DEFINITION	PRODUCT AND PROMPT	SCORING GUIDE	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES
Preparir	ng for the Task			
20 mins	TASK ENGAGEMENT: Ability to connect the task and new content to existing knowledge, skills, experiences, interests, and concerns.	SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE/DISCUSSION What is the purpose of public education?	Respond to the prompt in a 5-7 sentence paragraph.	 To introduce the task and topic to students, link to earlier class content - Industrial Revolution/Industrial Model Brainstorm together: What is our public education system like? Discuss student responses as a class Consider - How has public education changed since its creation? Has the purpose of public education changed?
	Additional Attachments:			
30 mins	TASK ANALYSIS: Ability to understand and explain the task's prompt and rubric.	DECONSTRUCTING THE PROMPT As a class, we will analyze the prompt for this module and break it down so we know what we're going to be learning about throughout the module and what you will have to do for this final assignment.	 Meets Expectations: Students participate in reading of the prompt and class discussion. Students identify and resolve unknown words in the prompt. Students identify important tasks in the prompt. Students discuss what they will learn and do based on analysis of the prompt. 	 Discuss why it is important to carefully read and understand a task's prompt. Read the prompt together as a class. As a class, practice close-reading strategies by underlining unknown words in the prompt. In addition, underline important tasks in the prompt by identifying action verbs. Have students work in groups to identify the meaning of unknown words in the prompt. Students will share these whole class. Discuss the verbs that explain exactly what students will be expected to DO throughout this learning task. (Examples: Read, write, describe, support your response.) Option: Can discuss this whole class, model completing the attached handout or the board, or have students complete the attached handout on their own. When appropriate, ask students to rewrite the prompt in student-friendly language.
	Standards: CCR.R.1 : Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.			

Prompt Reflection TEMPLATE

2 hrs ACTIVE	PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC	Scoring Guide (Work	Prior to assigning the notes, we discussed the
READING/NOTE- TAKING: Ability to identify the central point and main supporting elements of a text. Students will read and evaluate credible articles that discuss problems in the American public	PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION - NOTES Identify problems in the American public school system as well as possible solutions. • What problems in our system stem from the Industrial Revolution? • What solutions could change or modernize the system?	Scoring Guide (Work Meets Expectations If): • Articles are annotated to demonstrate comprehension - see text annotation key (attached) • Notes demonstrate comprehension of articles, critical thinking in regards to task and identify relevant information in article.	 Prior to assigning the notes, we discussed the history of public education in America and loat some facts about the current system as a whole. Have students complete a jigsaw "A Brief History of Education in America". As a class, read and discuss the introduction paragraph (Module Slides Slide 4) Each student reads one section of the timeline ("Permissive Era," "Encourag Era," "Compulsory Era" and "Freedom School Choice Era"). Students who read the same text meet discuss the nature of their assigned era of Students go back to original tables an share out the chronology of American public education. This background information could als included in their Cornell Notes (following) Discuss the history of public education as class: What defined the system in various the periods? What was the purpose of education due the Industrial Revolution? How has that purpose changed today? Why do many consider our public sche system to be "failing"? Introduce notes as a way to collect information complete the task. Cornell Notes as an common note-taking stra (see attached template). Big ideas on the left side, details and cita information on the right. Summary to synthesize thinking. Instruct students to elect TWO of the FOUR attached articles on the failure of public education for America. Read and annotate each of the two articles annotation key attached) Take notes on ways in which our schools a failing, or reasons we consider our schools to failing. Additional Strategies/Support: Articles selected and previewed for content or various aspects of education system Jigsaw articles to cover more content

RH.9-10.4 : Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social,

		-	-	ne same or similar topics, including which details		
	Additional Attachments:	Additional Attachments:				
	Boyer, Ashley Problems Facing American Education.pdf					
	Module Slides.pdf Report Warns US Educational Failures Pose National Security Threat					
	% Half of US Schools	Fail Federal Standard				
	The Failure of Public	c Education - John Hood.doo	x			
	% The Failure of Amer	ican Schools				
	Public Education_C	ornell Notes Template.doc				
	Text Annotation Key	/.pdf				
	History of Education	n in America.pdf				
30 mins	CONTENT COMPREHENSION: Ability to apply understanding from reading to addressing the prompt.	PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION - PARAGRAPH What is wrong with our public school system? Is a public education system created during the Industrial Revolution outdated by 21st century standards?	 Meets Expectations If: Paragraph response identifies problems with the public education system, based on readings. Identifies indicators for failing schools - why we consider our schools to be failing. Answers the prompt with evidence from articles. Paragraph is organized and well-constructed. 	Once students have finished reading and taking notes on 2 of the 4 provided articles, use this min task as a check in to reconnect with the task and formatively assess their comprehension of the reading. Prior to writing the paragraph, come back together as a class and scaffold by: • Creating a class list of problems and indicators • Discussing vocabulary students may not be familiar with • Identifying the purpose of an education system in the past vs. present This might also be a good opportunity to revisit the rubric and expectations. Students should have a good idea of how they might go about completing the task at this point, but they might not have all the information they need. Each student should independently write a paragraph that responds to the prompt and cites evidence from the articles. Proper citation is worth introducing here, even if its just a parenthetical citation with the author's name.		
2 hrs	APPLICATION OF ACTIVE READING: Ability to apply understanding from active reading/note- taking to the larger issue.	EDUCATION REFORM MINI-ASSIGNMENT Research and evaluate education reform initiatives in various states. • Identify statewide vs. nationwide problems • What reform initiatives are unique to your state? • How do national reform initiatives/standards impact	Meets Expectations if: • Identifies relevant elements of research/articles • Differentiates between state and nation-wide initiatives • Pulls relevant information from sources	I introduced students to this step by giving a mini- lecture on the state of public education in Colorado. We discussed implications of Colorado's Senate Bill 191 that eliminates teache tenure and the new teacher evaluation rubric that holds teachers accountable for student growth. We also discussed the shift to the Common Core and what that means for both teachers and students. This context gave students a better understanding of the type of information I was asking them to		
		your state?		look for when it came to state vs. nationwide problems and the concept of education reform.		
		your state?				

initiatives in various states in groups. Assign the groups and states and give them a class period to find credible news articles in regard to this topic.

- Students often need some instruction on what a credible article is and how to do a search like this. It might also be necessary to discuss bias in news sources.
- Once groups find their article, remind them to print and annotate it. Groups should take notes (adding onto previous notes) and work together to analyze the article. They should look for information on:
 - Statewide problems
 - Reform Initiatives
 - Standards/Reform unique to their state
 - Centralized/Standardized reform/standards
- Once these articles have been printed and analyzed, have a class discussion in which you compare and contrast problems/reform initiatives in various states. This can be done in a Socratic Seminar format, or more informally.
 - This discussion should bring to light the larger issues our nation faces in terms of public education and align with some of the notes they took on the common articles they read.
- It is also worth considering different perspectives on problems/solutions. Many of the articles published regarding the "failure" of America's education system are written by people outside of the system itself. To add a different, but worthwhile element to this discussion, incorporate the two articles attached here - "The Day I Knew for Sure I was Burned Out" and "How to Fix Our Schools." These two articles represent the issue from the perspective of a teacher, and leaders in education. Read these articles as a class (or do a jigsaw) and add this perspective to the class list of problems and reform initiatives - students should also add this perspective to their notes.

I extended this activity by showing Davis Guggenheim's "Waiting for Superman" documentary in class. As students watched, they took notes on specific problems and specific solutions proposed by the film. This gave students a concrete understanding of the issues they've read about and a fresh perspective on certain solution ideas. It also brings in the "solution" of charter schools, which is another interesting perspective on the issue.

Standards:

4.1.E. : Critique various media sources for accuracy and perspective

RH.9-10.6: Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

Additional Attachments:

% "How to Fix Our Schools"

% "Teacher: The Day I Knew for Sure I Was Burned Out"

Transition to Writing 1 hr **PREPARING FOR SOCRATIC SEMINAR -**Meets Expectations if: A Socratic Seminar is a discussion based on the WRITING: Ability to **APPLICATION OF** close reading of a text, with the goal of answering • Students come to begin linking reading **CLOSE READING** an essential question. In the seminar itself, class prepared for the results to writing task. Is a public education students use evidence from the text to discuss Socratic Seminar and answer a series of questions related to the system created during the Text Industrial Revolution essential question. This deep engagement with a read/annotated outdated by 21st century text, applied to a group discussion, allows standards? students to analyze various aspects of the text, as • Students actively well as collectively gain a deeper understanding participate in the The Socratic Method, than they would be able to achieve by simply Socratic Seminar or Socratic Debate, is reading the text. • Earn a total of 5 named after the classical **Discussion Points** Greek philosopher, Students have read about the history of education Socrates. It is a form of in America, read and annotated 2 of 4 articles on inquiry and discussion the problems with the American public school between individuals, based system, and completed the Education Reform on asking and answering Assignment. The Socratic Seminar will allow them questions to stimulate to discuss and synthesize all the information they critical thinking and to have collected in preparation for writing their illuminate ideas. letters and completing the task. Purpose: Instruction -•There are no right or To set up for a Socratic Seminar, I arrange the classroom into large circles of approximately 10 wrong answers, as long as you can prove your desks each. In smaller classes, one circle is fine. arguments with evidence In larger classes, there are sometimes 3-4 from the text. discussions taking place at once. •We will always begin with To hold students accountable for the an essential question to discussion, I select a group leader to keep invite thoughts, ideas and track of participation using a form called questions regarding the Discussion Points (see attached in teacher topic. resources). · Students can only get a discussion point if they: • Reference a specific passage in the text Ask a question that references a specific passage in the text Give specific evidence when agreeing/disagreeing with another student The Socratic Seminar itself: Will only be successful if norms are understood and followed (see Socratic Seminar Expectations) • Only one student may speak at a time Students may defend their argument but may not attack others • Always begins and ends with an essential question • Is a public education system created

during the Industrial Revolution outdated by 21st century standards?

- Progresses through the text(s) based on discussion topics pre-selected by the teacher
 - I use animations in powerpoint to move through these topics as students are ready for them
 - In this case, the topics were fairly broad (Module Slides: Slides 18-20):
 - Identify problems in the current system.
 - Argue for a solution to updating and modernizing the current system.
 - How do we take action?
- Must be rooted in the TEXT
 - Students may make connections and identify real-life examples, but should be redirected to the text if the conversation moves off topic
- Should end back where it started with the essential question
 - Based on learning and insight gained during the discussion, students should be able to clearly answer the essential question and support with evidence from the text

Teacher Note: When I taught this module, I used the Socratic Seminar as an extension of the task. However, I think this strategy would also be an excellent way for students to synthesize the information in their notes in preparation for writing. This is why this mini-task is included here.

Standards:

CCR.R.1 : Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

CCR.SL.1 : Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CCR.SL.4: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Additional Attachments:

- Module Slides.pdf
- Socratic Seminar Expectations.pdf

Discussion Points.docx

Text Annotation Key.pdf

Writing Process

50 mins PLANNING THE

WRITING: Ability to develop a line of thought and text structure appropriate to an argumentation

FORMAL LETTER

OUTLINE Outline the main points of your letter, making sure to follow proper formal letter format.

Meets Expectations If:

- Follows formal letter format.
- Includes main idea of each paragraph

In preparation for writing the actual letter, we reviewed information from the readings and video as a class. On the board, I asked students to identify problems in the public schools themselves, and indicators of those problems. We then identified some larger systemic problems and

	task.		Incorporates evidence from texts	 proposed solutions to update and modernize the system (Module Slides: Slides 11-15). Once we discussed these topics as a class, we reviewed the task for a final time. Once again, we annotated for understanding of what students would have to do in order to complete the task. Answer the question: Is a public school system created during the Industrial Revolution outdated by 21st century standards? Write a letter to US Dept. of Education or CDE Identify problems in current system Argue for a solution to updating/modernizing I then provided students with a template for writing a formal letter and we discussed it as a class (see attached). Template includes: Addresses and formatting Greeting Information for paragraph #1 - introduce purpose for writing Information for paragraph #2 - identify problems in current system Closing Signature Once students understood the formatting, they independently constructed their initial outlines.
		idence from informational texts		on, and research. nization, and style are appropriate to task,
	Additional Attachments: Module Slides.pdf Formal Letter Forma	t.pdf		
30 mins	DEVELOPMENT: Ability to construct an initial draft with an emerging line of thought and structure.	ROUGH DRAFT Write an initial draft of your letter, complete with headings, greeting, three complete paragraphs, and closing; insert and cite textual evidence.	Meets Expectations If: • Provides complete draft with all parts. • Supports the opening in the later sections with evidence and citations. • Includes evidence from reading process.	Prior to drafting the letter, I reviewed students' outlines for formatting and basic information. We then had a class discussion on audience and purpose for formal letter writing. It is important for students to know their audience for this assignment, as we actually mailed these letters to Secretary Arne Duncan and the Colorado Department of Education. We discussed formal writing voice, and the importance of being direct and to the point. We also discussed the importance of the greeting to establish the purpose of the letter, and topic sentences to establish the purpose of each body paragraph. Otherwise, it was fairly simple for students to translate their original outlines into drafts of the

that meets expectations.	error-free, signed copy of your letter.	 Fits the "Meets Expectations" category in the rubric for the 	move forward into this final step, a few things must be addressed:Explain the importance of incorporating the
		teaching task. • Includes a fully addressed envelope to be mailed	 Explain the importance of incorporating the feedback they were provided by the editing process. Stress the importance of editing with a fine-toothed comb when mailing a letter to a publ official. Errors in this type of writing and for the purpose are unacceptable. I told my students that these letters would only be mailed if they were absolutely perfect. This took some extra time, and I reviewed and returned letters to students several times, but the outcome was worth it. I did assist below grade level students in the editing process to identify spelling, grammar, punctuation mistakes, etc. They were often able to make corrections on their own after having help identifying mistakes.
			 I had students label their own envelopes in preparation for mailing these letters. The school paid for postage, although several students put their personal addresses on the return label. In hindsight, I should have asked students to list the school's address of the return label. This is because some students received replies from the US Dept. of Education are the CDE. Students who received replies of bring them to school to show the class, b it might have worked better to have these replies send directly to the school.
			another printed copy of the letter using the LDC rubric.

WHST.9-10.5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Instructional Resources

Teacher Resource

DOE Response (1).pdf
 DOE Response (2).pdf

Section 4: What Results?

Student Work Samples

Advanced

Advanced.pdf

Meets Expectations

- Meets Expectations (1).pdf
- Meets Expectations (2).pdf

Approaches Expectations

Approaching Expectations.pdf

Teacher Reflection

This module was an absolute success. My students were incredibly engaged throughout the module and produced quality letters which were sent to the Colorado and United States Department of Education. In addition, several of my students received replies from the US Department of Education, which I have uploaded to the resources section. I am also very pleased with the extension activity of Socratic Seminar, which I captured on video. The most exciting part of this module, however, was when my principal sat in on our Socratic Seminar. In addition to discussing public education as a whole, students also addressed concerns they have about our school in particular, and brought them to the attention of our principal. The principal considered the students' point of view and implemented some of the changes they requested. He was impressed with the students' level of engagement and passion for taking a stand for their own education.

All Attachments

- % "The Failure of American Schools" : https://s.ldc.org/u/7rhj2xbtafmpj4015xqcz9sxq
- The Failure of Public Education John Hood.docx : https://s.ldc.org/u/elogm8jk43ktsekq18qax4ivt
- % "Half of US Schools Fail Federal Standards" : https://s.ldc.org/u/bi8fv6nrbhqut6pfzwv240mf7
- % "Colorado a Leader in Education Reform" : https://s.ldc.org/u/26qhuj7c3girdxh745vygxy5l

S "Report Warns: US Educational Failures Pose National Security Threat": https://s.ldc.org/u/5zm7gr62fn5tham35580282u9

Boyer, Ashley Problems Facing American Education.pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/bosmuv197xufi4zpwnhz4zqx2

% "How to Fix Our Schools" : https://s.ldc.org/u/92fb7byo81qbn7q5264z09fcl

% "Teacher: The Day I Knew for Sure I was Burned Out" :

https://s.ldc.org/u/9uen8aaqvjx4vnx87hpzpd4sn

- Advanced.pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/62x53lw9sw1z3avu9fg2tvc5m
- Meets Expectations (1).pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/1qn46sru3ct9ms2rkipbw3062
- Meets Expectations (2).pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/7uzmhhnfm7czx4as6u6903z1o
- Approaching Expectations.pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/91hx23pjhyurcokhzktwndfsk
- DOE Response (1).pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/8mqhe5s1plqj8uiuee95cip7i
- DOE Response (2).pdf : https://s.ldc.org/u/36os5yxqcei6v65qjak2tmbxc