

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

**Local Government Advisory Committee Meeting
City of San Diego Environmental Services Department
San Diego, California**

SUMMARY OF SESSION

Thursday, February 8, 2001

(9:00 a.m.)

Motions: pages 6, 7 and 8

The Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC) met on Thursday, February 8, 2001, in the Auditorium of the City of San Diego Environmental Services Department. The meeting was convened at 9:00 a.m. by Ms. Teree Caldwell-Johnson, Committee Chair. Ms. Caldwell-Johnson acknowledged representatives from the Small Community Advisory Subcommittee, and all attendees introduced themselves in turn around the table.

EPA staff: Rene Henry (Region III), Jan Lambert (Region VII), Kristi Latimer (Region IV), Lisa Lund (Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations), Tom Moore (Region IV), Denise Ney (Designated Federal Officer, LGAC), Anne Randolph (Designated Federal Officer, Small Community Advisory Subcommittee), Berry Shore (Region II), Kitty Sibold (Office of Air and Radiation), and Lisa Theirl (Region VI).

Committee members: Fred Battle, Chris Bird, Clarence Brown, Dick Brown, Teree Caldwell-Johnson, Judy Duncan, Gary Edwards, Ivan Fende, Bob Hadfield, Joel McTopy, Stanley Michels, Linda Giannelli Pratt, Roy Prescott, Carol Rist, Kay Slaughter, Kit Smith, Arlyn Stepper, John Stufflebean, Bruce Tobey, and Christine Weason.

Small Community Advisory Subcommittee members: Jeanne Burch and Carola Serrato

Others: None

WELCOME

Ms. Linda Giannelli Pratt

Serving as hostess for the meeting, Ms. Pratt welcomed everyone and provided some logistical information. Ms. Pratt also offered a brief history of the Environmental Services Department building, pointing out that the building was the first recipient of the Energy Star Award from the EPA and the Department of Energy. The building uses 75 percent less energy than the identical building next door. The City of San Diego has realized savings of nearly \$90,000 annually in energy costs, and with the current energy crisis, the annual savings exceeds \$200,000.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Ms. Lisa Lund, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

Ms. Lund thanked everyone for their participation and gave special acknowledgment to EPA Regional staff in attendance. Ms. Lund reported that the new administrator, Governor Christine Todd Whitman from New Jersey, had been sworn in the previous week. The Transition Team has done an impressive job of reassuring EPA of the new Administration's commitment to "continue the legacy." Although the new administrator has not yet announced her second tier appointees, she has cited Brownfields legislation, infrastructure issues, and Clear Air Act reauthorization as her priorities. The new administration will review regulations that were not finalized by the time of the inauguration. The General Services Administration rule on new FACA regulations is expected to be released fairly quickly, whereas EPA's arsenic rule will probably take much longer to review. Ms. Lund clarified that the TMDL rule was already final but implementation has been delayed until October 1, 2001. The ability to further delay implementation resides with Congress.

From EPA's perspective, the December LGAC/SCAS resolution session was very successful, and Ms. Lund commended Committee members for their professionalism in dealing with this issue.

With regard to Federalism, the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations currently is working on how to further the process within the Agency. This includes building the network, ensuring processes for rule writers to obtain help in developing consultation plans, ensuring internal processes as well for seeking out rule writers, and bringing the appropriate stakeholders to the table. Help in gauging the success of those efforts would be very helpful, and Ms. Lund mentioned that the Process Subcommittee may have already undertaken some work in that area.

SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATES

Mr. Chris Bird, Issues Subcommittee Chair

The Issues Subcommittee takes up issues essentially in three different ways: 1/ from the work plan developed at the Denver meeting last year, which is based on a prioritized set of issues for the LGAC; 2/ member-championed issues, where individual members use their own special knowledge or resources to bring forward an issue of particular interest to them (the subcommittee works member-championed issues into its agenda as time permits); and, 3/ new or developing issues identified either by LGAC or EPA – they typically involve the need for additional information in order to frame the issue and determine a level of priority. The Subcommittee recognizes EPA program staff as a valuable resource and sees an even greater opportunity now to engage them in this process.

Draft position statements were provided in the meeting booklet at Tab 4 and include PM 2.5 and Ozone Standards, TMDLs, Air Quality Benefits of Local and State Land Use Policies, Sustainability/Smart Growth, and the Funding Gap for Wastewater and Drinking Water Infrastructure. The Issues Subcommittee will attempt to finalize some of these position statements over the course of this two-day meeting and develop some specific recommendations for EPA. The Supreme Court expected to make a ruling on PM 2.5 this summer, and the Subcommittee will continue to monitor the progress of the case. With respect to TMDLs, one of the primary concerns

is the contribution of pollutants from nonpoint sources and the unfair burden it may create for local governments. Mr. Bird recognized Mayor Bruce Tobey for his efforts in championing the water and wastewater infrastructure issue and bringing that forward for the LGAC.

Ms. Christine Weason distributed a paper entitled "Diesel Fuel - A National Standard."

SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATES

Ms. Linda Giannelli Pratt, Process Subcommittee Chair

Ms. Pratt reported that the Process Subcommittee had lost the support of Paul Guthrie as their Designated Federal Officer due to a realignment within the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations. The LGAC had approved the "Building the Network" report at the September meeting. Ms. Pratt believed the report was in technical scrub, and the Subcommittee was still waiting for a response from the Agency. Ms. Denise Ney offered to help follow up on this matter.

The Subcommittee already completed its work on the Executive Order on Federalism.

The Process Subcommittee would like to prepare and submit comments on EPA's draft Public Involvement Policy (provided in the meeting booklet at Tab 7). Comments are due by April 27.

SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATES

Mr. Dick Brown, SCAS Co-Chair

Mr. Brown expressed his gratitude and appreciation to the LGAC for the work that was accomplished at the December Resolution Session to improve integration and coordination between LGAC and SCAS. He distributed a copy of the SCAS work plan and explained that SCAS has eight different work groups, each with products in various stages of development. He pointed out that time was scheduled on the next days' agenda for a presentation, discussion and vote on SCAS sustainability and enforcement recommendations.

PRESENTATION ON CITIES FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION

Ms. Susan Ode, International Council for
Local Environmental Initiatives and LGAC member
Ms. Kitty Sibold, EPA Office of Air and Radiation

Ms. Sibold began the presentation with some background information on global warming and the science of climate change. She reported that there is very strong consensus in the scientific community that global warming is a real phenomenon. Using a series of slides, she illustrated that a natural greenhouse effect makes earth a habitable environment but that additional emissions of greenhouse gases have created an imbalance, causing global temperatures to steadily increase over time. Ms. Sibold described the source of those additional greenhouse gases as anthropogenic. Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and chloroflourocarbons are emitted into the atmosphere as

a result of domestic activities such as burning fossil fuel, running automobiles, and heating and cooling homes. Burning fossil fuel accounts for significant carbon dioxide emissions in the atmosphere. Increases in temperature change are minor in some areas but very significant in other areas. Although the change is not uniform, there is a correlation between the rise in carbon dioxide concentrations and the rise in global temperature.

Selected geographical areas have experienced a decrease in precipitation, but in general there has been a significant increase in global precipitation over the last 100 years, and global precipitation is predicted to increase and intensify in the future. Annual precipitation over land in the middle and higher latitudes in the United States, for instance, has increased 0.5 to 1 percent per decade. The potential for sea level rise has serious implications along coastal areas in terms of beach erosion and damage to buildings, roadways, power lines and other infrastructure. Areas along the Mississippi River and the Great Lakes also are susceptible to the damaging effects of sea level rise.

The changes in temperature and precipitation could impact local economies that rely on forested land and agriculture. Potential health impacts include increased weather-related mortality (500 deaths reported as a result of a heat wave in Chicago in 1995); asthma and other respiratory illnesses due to extreme weather and/or air pollution; water and food-borne diseases (additional *Cryptosporidium* events); and insect, tick and rodent-borne diseases. The water issue relates to both quantity and quality, with implications across all parts of the United States.

There are a number of voluntary programs underway that are designed to help local and state officials and the private sector reduce greenhouse gases. Ms. Sibold mentioned some possible adaptation strategies (e.g., building sea walls), but emphasized there are a variety of effective mitigation strategies that local officials could implement and that would have a significant impact. She distributed a list of Federal programs to members, citing examples such as a landfill outreach program to tap methane and use it to generate electricity, motor challenge programs to replace inefficient motors, and lighting programs to replace inefficient systems with compact fluorescent or other lighting systems. Ms. Sibold also distributed a publication called *Global Warming and Changing Environment: Frequently Asked Questions*.

Ms. Susan Ode added that one effect of temperature rise is to warm the ocean, which she pointed out covers most of the globe. The warmer ocean affects the entire weather system and creates turbulence, unpredictability, and storms.

Climate, energy use and environment all are very closely connected. Energy conservation is key to mitigating the effects of climate change and protecting the environment. Furthermore, it saves money, and that money can be used for other needed community services. She noted that fossil fuel is not a renewable energy source and that the remaining supply of natural gas will be depleted in 40 years. Ms. Ode encouraged local government officials to take a leadership role in passing legislation that commits local governments to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and also sets specific goals. She encouraged local governments to monitor and report their reductions. She considers reporting to be a critical step that would position local governments to receive carbon credits, and she felt

confident that such a program would be implemented in the future.

Ms. Ode distributed a book which profiles several projects and includes additional resource information. She briefly highlighted the following:

- C use of fuel cells in Portland, Oregon
- C improved water treatment processes in St. Paul, Minnesota
- C retrofits of municipal buildings in Toledo, Ohio (resulting in annual energy savings of \$710,000)
- C carbon dioxide reduction plans in St. Paul, Portland, and Miami-Dade County
- C use of joint powers agreements in Massachusetts to buy products which are manufactured in an energy-efficient way and which then will be used in an energy-efficient way
- C improved technology for traffic signals in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Minnesota

Ms. Ode also requested some input from the LGAC on 2 draft documents located at the end of that book.

Through the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives' (ICLEI) campaign, 78 local governments, representing 11 percent of the country's population, have made notable achievements in improving air quality and also saved \$70 million. Local governments can become part of the campaign at no cost, and ICLEI offers technical assistance, annual workshops, and advisory support through a network of cities and counties.

Ms. Ode explained that ICLEI does not promote any national priorities, but rather a customized approach that takes into account the particular needs and projections of a locality and that there are short-term, mid-term, and long-term objectives to consider. One approach local governments might take is to address the effects of global warming in their region. The book that was distributed provides some specific information about the effects in various regions. The goal may be to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but there are multiple other benefits, such as health and economic, that come with it. It may be that some of those other benefits serve to motivate a particular community. Ms. Pratt endorsed ICLEI's software program and the importance of setting targets for greenhouse gas reduction. The software program is easy to follow, helps quantify reduction opportunities, and is a valuable tool for decision making.

FOLLOW-UP ON THE ARSENIC RULE

A motion was made and carried to transmit to the new administrator the LGAC's comments and the SCAS recommendations on the arsenic rule -- the same documentation that was submitted to EPA during the public comment period for the rule. This action would give the Committee an opportunity to emphasize the importance of this issue to small communities, and it would bring the issue before the administrator and her General Counsel at a time when they are reviewing the final action of the Agency. Committee members had expressed concern that their recommendations would be considered on an equal basis with all other public comments, under EPA's formal rule making

process. After the motion carried, the suggestion was made to include one or two paragraphs in the transmittal letter describing the role and responsibility of the LGAC.

LGAC/SCAS RESOLUTION SESSION PROPOSAL

Ms. Teree Caldwell Johnson, Committee Chair

A written summary of the LGAC/SCAS Resolution Session held on December 8, 2000, was provided in the meeting booklet at Tab 3. The Resolution Session was facilitated by Lee Scharf. Ms. Caldwell-Johnson advised that pending changes in FACA regulations would require the LGAC to consider and adopt all recommendations developed by its subcommittees before forwarding them to the Agency. That requirement would constitute a major change in the way the LGAC currently handles SCAS recommendations.

Ms. Caldwell-Johnson presented the recommendations as bulleted under the headings "Structure" and "Process" in the Resolution Session summary (See Attachment 1). In short, the consensus of the Resolution Session was to hold concurrent joint meetings three times per year, extending the meeting time possibly to three or four days; communicate via teleconference and e-mail in the interim; appoint SCAS members to the LGAC (integrate membership as LGAC vacancies are filled over the next 18 months); maintain SCAS as a standing subcommittee; and form an ad hoc steering committee. In addition, Ms. Caldwell-Johnson proposed adopting the "SCAS Issue Introduction & Review Process" filed under Tab 3 (See Attachment 2). The same conclusions and recommendations will be presented to SCAS at their Seattle meeting in March.

During the Resolution Session, participants agreed to a joint LGAC/SCAS meeting in May or June in Washington, D.C. Participants proposed that an ad hoc committee comprised of LGAC and SCAS members would develop the agenda for that meeting. EPA staff would review the current LGAC vacancies and develop a time line to transition SCAS members into those positions. EPA staff also would determine what impacts the proposed changes might have on the budget and then report that information to the ad hoc steering committee.

A discussion of the recommendations ensued. Ms. Caldwell-Johnson and Ms. Ney clarified that the integrated LGAC membership would be comprised of 10 representatives from "small communities," 10 representatives from "other than small communities," and 10 "experts" representing states, various public interest groups, and labor interests. Ms. Ney pointed out that the Committee's charter requires "the appropriate mix and balance of elected and appointed state and local government officials and environmental or public interest groups." The Agency also tries to ensure that all of the national organizations representing local governments are represented on the Committee. The representation provided by the first 20 members helps guide the selection of the 10 experts to balance the composition of the Committee. The primary concerns raised by Committee members included an overall decrease in small community representation from 17 (SCAS's current membership total) to 10 in the integrated LGAC, lack of definition for "small communities" to clarify intention and safeguard adequate representation, and the potential for polarization using the 10-10-10 formula.

After motion carried for a call of the question, the recommendations as presented by Ms. Caldwell-Johnson were approved by a vote of 13 in favor and 6 opposed.

REPORT OUT FROM SUSTAINABILITY SESSION

Ms. Linda Giannelli Pratt

Ms. Pratt stated that a number of interesting points came out of the livable community workshop, demonstrating the different perspectives on what makes a community "worthy of our affection." She will prepare a brief summary and distribute it to the full LGAC. Those who attended the session found the case studies particularly beneficial.

Ms. Pratt asked about incorporating the SCAS recommendations on sustainability into a single, more comprehensive, LGAC report. The Committee preferred to review the SCAS recommendations as scheduled the next day and the develop of a second set of recommendations.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Ms. Caldwell-Johnson opened the public comment period. When no comments were forthcoming, she closed the public comment period.

CLOSING REMARKS

Mr. Fred Battle reminded members that NASA sensing technology can be used to detect hazards and help document impacts on the environment. He also distributed NASA project stickers to members of the group.

Mr. Roy Prescott suggested that members of the LGAC and SCAS form a delegation to meet the new administrator and her appointees. Another member suggested inviting her to the May/June meeting to give a presentation. Ms. Caldwell-Johnson felt that a compilation of the LGAC's activities, papers, reports, and recommendations would provide a context for the administrator. She asked SCAS to send her any complementary documentation they might have. Motion was made and carried to request EPA staff to invite the new administrator to the May/June meeting.

Members adjourned to respective subcommittee sessions (off record) at approximately 2:00 p.m.

Local Government Advisory Committee Meeting

SUMMARY OF SESSION

Friday, February 9, 2001

(8:30 a.m.)

Motions: pages 9, 10 and 12

The Local Government Advisory Committee reconvened on Friday, February 9, 2001, at 8:30 a.m. in the Auditorium of the City of San Diego Environmental Services Department.

EPA staff: Rene Henry, Jan Lambert, Kristi Latimer, Lisa Lund, Tom Moore, Denise Ney, Anne Randolph, Berry Shore, and Lisa Theirl

Committee members: Fred Battle, Chris Bird, Clarence Brown, Dick Brown, Teree Caldwell-Johnson, Judy Duncan, Gary Edwards, Ivan Fende, Bob Hadfield, Joel McTopy, Stanley Michaels, Linda Pratt, Roy Prescott, Carol Rist, Kitty Sibold, Kay Slaughter, Kit Smith, Arlyn Stepper, John Stufflebean, Bruce Tobey, and Christine Weason

Small Community Advisory Subcommittee members: Jeanne Burch, Carola Serrato

Others: Scott Peters, San Diego City Council Member

PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION AND VOTE ON SCAS SUSTAINABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Ms. Carola Serrato, SCAS Sustainability Workgroup

Ms. Jeanne Burch, SCAS Enforcement Workgroup

Ms. Serrato referred Committee members to Tabs 5 and 6 in the meeting booklet. She summed up the Small Community Advisory Subcommittee's recommendations on sustainability as an effort to point out what small communities need in order to have sustainable living environments. Mr. Chris Bird added that the sustainability workshop served to broaden members' understanding of the small town perspective, and he noted that larger communities generally share the same basic needs. The Issues Subcommittee does plan to develop a position statement on the sustainability issue, one that would provide a different viewpoint and complement the work SCAS has done. Motion was made and carried to forward the SCAS recommendations on sustainability to the Agency pursuant to Section VIII of the LGAC's by-laws.

Ms. Burch mentioned several successful programs designed to help small communities identify and resolve environmental noncompliance issues: Nebraska Environmental Partnerships, the Small Systems Peer Review Program, and Environmental Partnerships of Oregon Communities. Mayor Bruce Tobey commended another program as well, the National Small Flows Clearinghouse at the University of West Virginia. While in no way endorsing noncompliance, Ms. Burch described the proposed recommendations essentially as an approach to enforcement that takes into account the

limited resources available to small communities. Motion was made and carried to forward the SCAS recommendations on enforcement to the Agency pursuant to Section VIII of the LGAC's by-laws.

WELCOME AND REMARKS

Mr. Scott Peters, City of San Diego City Council Member

Mr. Peters highlighted some particular challenges that San Diego faces and proposed some ways the Federal government and EPA could help local governments deal with those types of challenges. The first related to impaired water quality from storm water runoff and sewage spills. Mr. Peters noted that a constructive attitude toward resolving environmental problems is a powerful way for local governments to build a better relationship with regulators and other constituents. San Diego, for example, dropped some litigation that was pending appeal. The City also formed a Clean Water Task Force and began using the storm water permitting process more effectively, after elevated coliform counts prompted a number of beach closures.

The population of the County of San Diego is currently 2.8 million and projected to increase to 4 million within 20 years. San Diego has only 12 percent of develop-able land left. The solution, Mr. Peters proposed, is to discourage sprawl and employ a new development model that would preserve open space and the County's unique topography. He envisions a "walkable" city similar to Boston or San Francisco that is based on public transportation. He would like lenders and developers to see this kind of land use planning not just as a way to make money but as a strategy for protecting the environment.

On the Federal level, one way EPA could help is to complete TMDLs on the pollutants of concern. For San Diego, this would provide a very valuable framework for environmental decision making. Also, Mr. Peters recommends a systematic approach to transportation planning and adequate funding for that network. On the state level, Mr. Peters sees a need for fiscal reform that would provide a suitable means for municipal governments to increase revenues in proportion to city growth. More programmatic support (e.g., grants and low interest loans for smart growth policies) from both the state and Federal governments would help local governments make needed investments.

Following Mr. Peter's presentation, the Committee met in respective subcommittee sessions (off record).

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT OUT

Ms. Linda Giannelli Pratt, Process Subcommittee Chair

The Process Subcommittee revised the "Building the Network" recommendations that had been approved by the full Committee in September of 2000. There were no substantive changes, but improvements were made in the format and to correct syntax and punctuation errors. The Subcommittee also drafted the transmittal letter for the recommendations. Ms. Lisa Lund provided

a review during the breakout session, and Ms. Pratt now will incorporate all of those comments and retype the documents. She then will give them to Ms. Caldwell-Johnson to review, with the goal being to transmit the recommendations to the by March 10, 2001.

Ms. Pratt asked members to check their e-mail for the administrator's reply to the Committee's transmittal on Federalism.

The Process Subcommittee reviewed EPA's draft Public Involvement Policy provided in the meeting booklet at Tab 7. The Process Subcommittee will prepare and submit comments during the public comment period. The Subcommittee's goal is to finalize comments by March 30. The comment period closes on April 27. Ms. Lund suggested that Subcommittee members consider two questions when reviewing the draft Policy – does the overarching statement about how the Agency should engage with stakeholders of all kinds get to the issues local governments have, and does the policy provide the mechanisms for EPA to reach small communities?

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT OUT

Mr. Chris Bird, Issues Subcommittee Chair

Following up on the water infrastructure gap analysis that Mr. Steve Albee from EPA presented at the September meeting, the Issues Subcommittee has prepared a position statement and recommendations. The analysis showed that over the next 20 years local and state governments would face a deficit of \$700 billion to comply with current environmental statutes and regulations for drinking water and wastewater services, and to maintain the existing infrastructure. The Water Infrastructure Network (WIN) has already been formed, as well as the Water Infrastructure Caucus on the Hill. The new administrator has declared infrastructure financing to be one of her highest priorities, and a House Bill called Water 21 is expected to be introduced this spring. The possibility of a legislative initiative that would help fund that gap makes the timing of these recommendations extremely advantageous.

One recommendation is for EPA to take a leadership position on this issue. Another specifically requests that Mr. Albee, or someone with an equally capable background and the expertise, assist the Committee to understand the issues and develop more detailed recommendations. Motion was made and carried to approve the position statement and recommendations, with editorial revisions to include the term "storm water" where appropriate, and to add research and development and water conservation to the bulleted items. Mr. Bird thanked Mayor Bruce Tobey for championing this issue.

The Subcommittee will begin work on accountability measures. SCAS has already done some work in this area, and the May/June meeting will provide an opportunity to collaborate on this effort. The Subcommittee also will consider some new topics at the May/June meeting.

With regard to the position statement on PM 2.5 and Ozone Standards, the Subcommittee does not propose to change what EPA has already suggested as appropriate standards, but it does support

the implementation and enforcement of those standards. The Subcommittee also feels that LGAC should be on record in support of EPA's position, even though a Supreme Court ruling is still pending. Mr. Bird made a motion to approve the paper with three changes: deletion of the footnote and related subscript on page one; deletion of the list of sources on page two; and, correction of two typographical errors. The motion carried.

Mr. Bird also presented a set of recommendations regarding EPA's Global Warming and Climate Change Program. Motion was made and carried to approve the following recommendations: that EPA maintain and strengthen its program; that EPA cooperate with other Federal agencies, including but not limited to the Department of Energy, FEMA, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Commerce (with editorial changes as needed for expanding the list beyond DOE and FEMA); to facilitate the dissemination of scientific information to local governments alerting them to areas that are becoming more vulnerable to flooding and other weather-related damage; and, that EPA continue to offer incentives to local governments that assist local businesses and citizens to implement cost-effective conservation and energy efficiency measures.

The Issues Subcommittee will continue its work to draft a position statement on sustainability. A next step is to hold a conference call including EPA program staff and SCAS to further flesh out the issue.

A conference call also is planned regarding diesel fuel standards; state representatives from California and Arizona, local governments with air quality programs in those states, and EPA representatives from Region 9 and Headquarters will participate in the teleconference. Mr. Bird will notify members about when the teleconference is scheduled to take place. Members suggested obtaining input from the National Trucking Association and specifically requested that Mr. Battle also participate in the conference call.

With the Committee's business concluded, Ms. Caldwell-Johnson thanked the EPA officials – Lisa Lund, Denise Ney and Anne Randolph – for getting the meeting organized and keeping it on track. She thanked Rachel Lacer, A-S-K Associates, for her fine work on the meeting logistics. She also thanked the EPA Regional staff for attending and emphasized how important their participation was. Final thanks were offered to Ms. Linda Giannelli Pratt and the City of San Diego for hosting the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 2:00 p.m.

Approved by: _____/S/_____
Teree Caldwell-Johnson, Chair

Date: 4/23/01

[Federal Register: January 23, 2001 (Volume 66, Number 15)]

[Notices]

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[DOCID:fr23ja01-52]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6936-1]

Meeting of the Local Government Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Local Government Advisory Committee will meet on February 8-9, 2001, in San Diego, CA. At this meeting, members of the LGAC's Resolution Session Team will present to the full Committee the agreements reached at the Resolution Session on December 8, 2000, for the consideration and acceptance by the full Committee. The Resolution Session was a meeting between an LGAC team and a Small Community Advisory Subcommittee (SCAS) team to resolve issues regarding how the two groups work together--intra-committee management issues.

The Issues

and Process Subcommittees of the LGAC will update the full Committee on their progress since the previous meeting and continue to work on their recommendations under development, including Total Maximum Daily Load, Ozone/PM 2.5, Land Use Credits and EPA's Public Involvement Policy. The full Committee also will consider for adoption recommendations developed by SCAS concerning sustainability and the EPA small town enforcement policy.

The Committee will hear comments from the public between 2:00 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. on February 8. Each individual or organization wishing to address the Committee will be allowed a minimum of three minutes. Please contact the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at the number listed below to schedule agenda time. Time will be allotted on a first come, first served basis.

This is an open meeting and all interested persons are invited to attend. Meeting minutes will be available after the meeting and can be obtained by written request from the DFO. Members of the public are requested to call the DFO at the number listed below if planning to attend so that arrangements can be made to comfortably accommodate attendees as much as

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possible. However, seating will be on a first come, first served basis.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, February 8 and conclude at 4:00 p.m. on February 9, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held in San Diego, California at the City of San Diego's Environmental Services Department located at 9601 Ridgehaven Court in the auditorium.

Requests for Minutes and other information can be obtained by writing the DFO at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (1306A), Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The DFO for this Committee is Denise Zabinski Ney. She is the point of contact for information concerning any Committee matters and can be reached by calling (202) 564-3684 or by email at ney.denise@epa.gov.

Dated: January 12, 2001.

Denise Zabinski Ney,

Designated Federal Officer, Local Government Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 01-1978 Filed 1-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

AGENDA

Local Government Advisory Committee Meeting

City of San Diego Environmental Services Department

Auditorium

9601 Ridgehaven Court

San Diego, California

Thursday, February 8, 2001

9:00 - 9:15 a.m.	Call to Order and Welcome	Teree Caldwell-Johnson, Committee Chair Linda Giannelli Pratt, Process Subcommittee Chair
9:15 - 9:30	Introductions	Teree Caldwell-Johnson
9:30 - 9:45	Welcome and Remarks	Lisa Lund, Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, EPA Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
9:45 - 10:15	Subcommittee Updates	Chris Bird, Issues Subcommittee Chair Linda Giannelli Pratt, Process Subcommittee Chair Dick Brown, Small Community Advisory Subcommittee (SCAS) Co-Chair
10:15 - 10:30	Break	
10:30 - 11:30	Cities for Climate Protection	Susan Ode, International

Audio Associates
301/577-5882

Council for Local Environmental Initiatives and LGAC Member Kitty Sibold, EPA Office of Air and Radiation	11:30 - 1:30 p.m.	LGAC/SCAS Resolution Session Proposal (Working Lunch)
Teree Caldwell-Johnson Other Ad Hoc Steering Committee Members	1:30 - 2:00	Report Out from Sustainability Session
Linda Giannelli Pratt		
	2:00 - 2:15	Public Comment Period
Teree Caldwell-Johnson Chris Bird Linda Giannelli Pratt	2:15 - 5:30	Subcommittee Sessions
<u>Friday, February 9, 2001</u>		
8:30 - 9:30 a.m.	Presentation, Discussion and Vote on SCAS Sustainability & Enforcement Recommendations	Teree Caldwell-Johnson Carola Serrato, SCAS Sustainability Workgroup Jeanne Burch, SCAS Enforcement Workgroup
9:30 - 10:00	Welcome and Remarks	Scott Peters, City Councilmember, City of San Diego

10:00 - 11:30	Subcommittee Sessions	Chris Bird Linda Giannelli Pratt
11:30 - 12:30 p.m.	Lunch (Delivered)	
12:30 - 2:30	Subcommittee Sessions	Chris Bird Linda Giannelli Pratt
2:30 - 3:30	Subcommittee Report Out	Chris Bird Linda Giannelli Pratt
3:30 - 4:00	Wrap Up	Teree Caldwell-Johnson
4:00	Adjourn	