

its agencies, its officers, or any person. This interim guidance is not intended to supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements, or EPA policy. Any inconsistencies between this interim guidance and any statute, regulation, or policy should be resolved in favor of the statutory or regulatory requirement, or policy document, at issue.

Appendix A

Resources for Identifying Communities

Below are some suggested resources within and outside of EPA that may be useful in targeting community outreach efforts.

Suggested Internal Sources

1. Community involvement coordinators at EPA's Office of Emergency and Remedial Response Community Involvement and Outreach Center;
2. Headquarters offices, including: Office of Environmental Justice, American Indian Environmental Office, Federal Facilities Enforcement;
3. Colleagues in other media programs or regions;
4. Regional offices or coordinators who handle community involvement, environmental justice, tribal issues, or community-based environmental problems.

Suggested External Sources

1. State, local or tribal governments;
2. Education or spiritual organizations;
3. Other Federal agencies
4. Neighborhood organizations or groups, and individuals in neighborhoods closest to the defendant's facility;
5. Community activists;
6. Environmental and environmental justice organizations and groups;
7. Local unions, business groups, and civic groups;
8. The defendant or other members of the regulated community (e.g., trade associations);
9. Local newspapers, radio, television, local Internet sites.

Appendix B

Community Outreach Techniques

- This list is intended to provide a library of options available for use in conducting community outreach, and is not intended to suggest that all of these techniques be used in any given case.

1. *Interview:* Face to face or telephone discussions with community members provide information about local concerns and issues. A significant time commitment may be required to gather feedback representative of the community;
2. *Small Group Meeting:* Convening community members in a local meeting place stimulates dialogue, generates information, and may build rapport among participants;
3. *Focus Group Meeting:* Focus group participants are convened by a trained facilitator to provide answers to specific questions. The direct approach is an efficient information gathering tool if participants represent a cross-section of the community.
4. *Public Meeting:* Public meetings are useful for hearing what people have to say

about current issues and engaging community members in the process. At public meetings, EPA should focus on active listening and learning from the public.

5. *Public Availability Session/Open House:* A public availability session is a less structured alternative to a public meeting that provides everyone an opportunity to ask questions, express concerns, react to what is being proposed, and make suggestions. Typically, a public official announces she or he will be available at a convenient time and place where community members can talk informally.

6. *Public Notice:* Public notices in the print media or on radio and television are a relatively inexpensive way to publicize community participation opportunities. In addition to the mainstream media, minority publications, church bulletins and other such vehicles offered by local organizations can reach a more diverse audience.

7. *Workshop:* Workshops are participatory seminars to educate small groups of citizens on particular site issues.

8. *Site Tour:* Site tours can familiarize citizens, the media and local officials with the nature or environmental concerns affecting a community near a specific site. Tours may result in better communication among the community, facility and Agency.

9. *Information Repository:* An information repository is a project file containing timely information on site-specific activities and accurate detailed and current data about a site or enforcement action. Project files are typically kept at convenient public locations, e.g., libraries, and publicized through various media.

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FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

[FLRA Docket No. AT-CA-01-0093]

Notice of Opportunity to Submit Amicus Curiae Briefs in an Unfair Labor Practice Proceeding Pending Before the Federal Labor Relations Authority

AGENCY: Federal Labor Relations Authority.

ACTION: Notice of the opportunity to file briefs as amici curiae in a proceeding before the Federal Labor Relations Authority in which the Authority has been asked to modify its standard for determining whether an agency has a statutory obligation to notify and bargain with a union regarding changes in conditions of employment that are substantively negotiable.

SUMMARY: The Federal Labor Relations Authority provides an opportunity for all interested persons to file briefs as amici curiae on a significant issue in a case pending before the Authority. The Authority is considering the case

pursuant to its responsibilities under the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute, 5 U.S.C. 7101-7135 (the Statute). The issue concerns whether the Authority should modify its standard for determining whether an agency has a statutory obligation to notify and bargain with a union regarding changes in conditions of employment that are substantively negotiable.

DATES: Briefs submitted in response to this notice will be considered if received by mail or personal delivery in the Authority's Case Control Office by 5 p.m. on Thursday, July 17, 2003. Placing submissions in the mail by this deadline will not be sufficient. Extensions of time to submit briefs will not be granted.

FORMAT: All briefs shall be captioned "*Social Security Administration, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Charleston, South Carolina, Case No. AT-CA-01-0093.*" Parties must submit five copies, one of which must contain an original signature, of each amicus brief, on 8½ by 11 inch paper. Briefs must include a signed and dated statement of service that complies with the Authority's regulations showing service of one copy of the brief on all counsel of record or other designated representatives. 5 CFR 2429.27(a) and (c).

The designated representatives in *Social Security Administration, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Charleston, South Carolina, Case No. AT-CA-01-0093*, are John J. Barrett, Agency Representative, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Room G-H-10, West High Rise Building, Baltimore, MD 21235-6401; J. E. Van Slate, Union Representative, AALJ, IFPTE, c/o Social Security Administration, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 200 Meeting Street, Suite 202, Charleston, SC 29401; Tameka West, Counsel for the General Counsel, Federal Labor Relations Authority, Marquis Two Tower, Suite 701, 285 Peachtree Center Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30303-1270.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver briefs to Gail D. Reinhart, Director, Case Control Office, Federal Labor Relations Authority, Docket Room, Suite 201, 1400 K St. NW., Washington, DC 20424-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gail D. Reinhart, Director, Case Control Office, Federal Labor Relations Authority, (202) 218-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The case presenting the issue on which amicus briefs are being solicited is before the Authority on exceptions to a recommended decision and order of an