

# APWA Washington REPORT

March 2007

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL

### Testimony

#### **APWA president testifies before National Surface Transportation Commission**

On March 19, APWA President Bill Verkest testified before the National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission. Verkest joined a panel of 30 key transportation stakeholders to discuss performance improvement of the nation's transportation system.

On behalf of APWA, Verkest offered several key recommendations to the Commission, including raising the current federal motor fuel tax rate to restore the purchasing power lost to inflation since it was last increased in the 1990s. He also urged the Commission to expand the use of financing mechanisms such as public-private partnerships, tolling, congestion pricing and "pass through financing."

Additionally, Verkest recommended that transportation funding solutions include utility system and enterprise fund models; that incentives be developed for technology-based approaches such as vehicle-mileage fee systems; and that local governments be given the right incentives to begin or continue generating funds in their communities (through voter-approved sales tax and bond programs, transportation fees, increased maintenance programs and dedicated taxes).

Comprised of 12 members, the congressionally chartered Commission is reviewing current conditions and future needs of the nation's transportation system as well as alternative revenue sources.

For more information, visit [www.apwa.net/Advocacy/publicAffairs.asp](http://www.apwa.net/Advocacy/publicAffairs.asp).

### Advocacy Web page Redesign

#### **APWA LAUNCHES USER-FRIENDLY ADVOCACY PAGE**

APWA's Advocacy office has introduced a redesigned Web page, available at <http://www.apwa.net/advocacy>. The new site helps APWA members become actively involved in ongoing advocacy efforts and provides opportunities to contact Congress or Federal regulatory agencies about current legislation and regulations affecting public works at all levels of government.



**APWA President Bill Verkest** (second from right) recently testified before the National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission in Washington, D.C.



Redesigned Advocacy Web page at [www.apwa.net/advocacy](http://www.apwa.net/advocacy).

### **INSIDE YOU'LL FIND:**

**P2—INTERGOVERNMENTAL:** *Advocacy Web page Redesign cont.*, **ENVIRONMENTAL:** Water Pollution  
**P3—**Water and Soil Contamination; Stormwater; Wetlands; Solid Waste  
**P4—**Hazardous Waste; Contaminants; **EMERGENCY MNGMT/DISASTER MITIGATION:** Recovery

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The site features streamlined navigation and enhanced tools for member advocacy, policy research and outreach to elected officials and policy-makers.

It includes news and updates, the APWA legislative action center (a tool for contacting Congress and members of the media), a new section on regulations and public affairs and improved search capabilities.

APWA members have an important role to play in the public policy process. With the redesigned Advocacy site it is easier than ever for APWA members to take the lead on legislative and regulatory issues. Visit <http://www.apwa.net/advocacy>.

## ENVIRONMENT

### Water Pollution

#### **HOUSE PASSES CWSRF REAUTHORIZATION PACKAGE**

Last week the House passed HR 720, the Water Quality Financing Act, authorizing \$14 billion over four years to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for improvements in wastewater treatment plants. Despite a veto threat from President Bush, House members recognized the need for a federal recommitment to clean water infrastructure funding and voted to pass the bill 303-108. Since 1987, the CWSRF has made more than \$47 billion available to communities to help repair and replace aging clean water infrastructure.

The legislation calls for “a study of the funding mechanisms and funding sources available to establish a Clean Water Trust Fund.” The study would be conducted by the Government Accountability Office and would have to be completed by January 1, 2008.

The final legislation also included amendments addressing prevailing wages, a proposal requiring states to give priority to repairing existing wastewater infrastructure over building new facilities; a proposal to give small contractors equal opportunity to secure contracts for wastewater projects and a proposal to allow communities to use grants to explore more wide-ranging options to water management.

APWA worked with partners in the Water Infrastructure Network (WIN) to advocate for this vital first step in addressing the extreme clean water infrastructure funding gap, sending out legislative action alerts to members on the bills, issuing several press releases targeted in key legislative districts, contributing to an advertisement that recently appeared in *Roll Call* newspaper and participating in a press conference featuring Congresswoman Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX).

APWA Executive Director, Peter King, along with representatives from American Council of Engineering Companies, the National Association of Clean Water Agencies and Laborers’ International Union of North America, spoke at the press conference and emphasized the importance of a continued and sustained State Revolving Fund program to many of APWA’s members.

In addition to HR720, the House also considered two other water related bills including HR 569, The Water Quality Financing Act, and HR 700, Healthy Communities Water Supply Act. HR 569 authorized \$1.8 billion in grants over five years for repairing and replacing outmoded sewer systems designed to carry both domestic sewage and industrial wastewater. HR 700, extends a pilot program to develop alternate water resource projects to enhance water supplies, such as wastewater reclamation and reuse, and authorizes \$125 million for such projects. Additional information on the bills is available on the APWA Advocacy Web site at [www.apwa.net/advocacy](http://www.apwa.net/advocacy).

## **Water and Soil Contamination**

### **GUIDELINES ON DISPOSAL OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS RELEASED**

The Office of National Drug Control Policy in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Environmental Protection Agency has developed and issued guidelines on the proper disposal of prescription drugs to prevent misuse and to prevent water and soil contamination. The *Proper Disposal of Prescription Drugs* offers five general recommendations: (1) remove unused drugs from containers; (2) mix the drugs with kitty litter and coffee grinds and place them in impermeable containers, ensuring that they are not ingested by children or pets; (3) throw the containers in the trash; (4) flush prescription drugs down the toilet only if the accompanying patient insert instructs that it is safe to do so; (5) and return the unused, unneeded or expired prescription drugs to pharmaceutical take back locations for safe disposal. The policy is available at [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/pdf/prescrip\\_disposal.pdf](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/pdf/prescrip_disposal.pdf).

## **Stormwater**

### **DEVELOPING YOUR STORMWATER PREVENTION PLAN**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published a guide outlining how contractors charged with overseeing construction sites can develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which is required under the Clean Water Act's general permits for construction activities. *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: a Guide for Construction Sites* provides guidance to construction site operators that need coverage under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Throughout the guide, EPA emphasizes that an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan describes all the construction site operator's activities to prevent stormwater contamination, control sedimentation and erosion and comply with the requirements of the Clean Water Act. The guide is available at [www.epa.gov/npdes/swpppguide/](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/swpppguide/).

## **Wetlands**

### **USACE RE-ISSUES NATIONWIDE PERMITS**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reissued more than 40 nationwide permits to regulate activities in wetlands and other waters and issued six new permits covering activities such as reclamation of surface coal mining areas, underground coal mining and pipeline repairs.

Under section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the discharge of dredge or fill material to the waters of the U.S. requires either an individual permit or a nationwide permit that covers a group of similar activities. The new and re-issued permits are intended to simplify the nationwide permits program while continuing to provide for protection of the environment by authorizing only activities that have minimal effects on the aquatic environment.

In response to last year's Supreme Court opinion in *Rapponos*, Nationwide Permit 21 was changed to require notification to the USACE of all projects covered by the permit before undertaking any activities and by extending Corps' jurisdiction over ephemeral streams. Additional information on the re-issued and new nationwide permits is available at [www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/citizen.htm](http://www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/citizen.htm).

## **Solid Waste**

### **EPA RETAINS EXCLUSION FROM EMISSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATORS FOR SMALL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently published a notice reaffirming its decision to exclude sewage sludge incinerators from emission control requirements for small solid waste incinerators. Late last year, the agency agreed to reconsider its emissions limits rule for small solid waste incinerators in response to a petition filed by an environmental group. The petition was filed in response to new source performance standards and emission guidelines for solid waste incinerators burning less than 35 tons per day, also known as the "Other Solid Waste Rule," issued by the agency in 2005 (see 40 C.F.R. section 60).

After reviewing the comments and information received during the reconsideration petition, EPA determined that no additional changes were necessary and that the original decision to exclude sewage sludge incinerators from the emission control requirements was proper. The agency did, however, suggest that it would regulate the facilities under the upcoming new source performance standards that will be released under section 112 of the Clean Air Act. The Federal Register notice is available at <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20071800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/pdf/E7-820.pdf>.

## **Hazardous Waste**

### **EPA CONSIDERS PROPOSING RULE EXEMPTING FARM EMISSION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently indicated it would propose a rule exempting releases of ammonia and hydrogen sulfide derived from agricultural operations from reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) laws.

Under CERCLA and EPCRA, owners and operators of facilities releasing prescribed amounts of hazardous substances, including ammonia and hydrogen sulfide, must report releases to emergency first responders and the federal government's National Response Center if the emissions reach an "emergency level." The agency is now considering exempting such releases on the basis that Congress never intended to regulate the environmental effects of agricultural waste when it enacted CERCLA and EPCRA and because the current requirements burden local first responders. The exemption would also eliminate uncertainty over the agricultural sector's reporting obligations. Environmentalists contend that livestock waste pollutes the air and runs off into local waterways and thus such operations should comply with existing reporting obligations.

## **Contaminants**

### **LEGISLATION ENCOURAGING CLEAN-UP OF FORMER METH LABS**

The Methamphetamine Remediation Act of 2007, HR 365, would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop model, voluntary health-based clean-up guidelines for use by state and local officials in cleaning up former methamphetamine laboratories. The guidelines would address preliminary site assessment and remediation of residual contaminants. HR 365 would also require the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) to research the development of methamphetamine detection equipment for field use by local law enforcement and first responders. The legislation would authorize \$1.75 million to develop the guidelines and \$75,000 to NIST for research and development of the detection equipment. The legislation is available at [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110\\_cong\\_bills&docid=f:h365eh.txt.pdf](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_cong_bills&docid=f:h365eh.txt.pdf).

## **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT/DISASTER MITIGATION**

### **Recovery**

#### **APWA LEADERS VISIT NEW ORLEANS TO TALK PROGRESS**

APWA leadership met with more than 50 Louisiana chapter members during a February meeting in New Orleans. The group discussed APWA involvement during the past 18 months on federal-level recovery programs designed to help public works officials and other first responders in the Gulf region.

APWA President-elect Larry Frevert, along with Past President Bob Freudenthal and APWA staff toured the area to survey local recovery efforts and document bottlenecks for a report to be delivered to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Director Dave Paulison in March.

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In February, APWA Leadership met with the newly elected Louisiana Chapter Executives and toured the region.

“While the area has certainly seen much progress in the last 18 months, they still have much further to go,” said Freudenthal, who visited New Orleans in May of 2006. “We want to assure our members that we will bring their needs to the attention of those in power in Washington, D.C., so that public works is not overlooked when determining recovery priorities.”

President-elect Frevert, who also presided over the swearing-in of officers during the Louisiana chapter meeting, said, “APWA will continue to make working with FEMA and the complete recovery of this region a top priority.” Frevert also said he looks forward to working with the Louisiana chapter to see that their problems are addressed at all levels of government.

### **Security, Emergency Funding**

#### **SEN. LIEBERMAN PUSHES FOR INCREASED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY FUNDING**

Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee Chairman Joseph Lieberman (I-CT) is seeking an increase of \$3.4 billion for the Department of Homeland Security over the administration’s \$46.4 billion FY08 request. Most of the increase in funding would go to first-responders.

In a letter to Budget Committee Chairman Kent Conrad (D-SD) and Ranking Member Judd Gregg (R-NH), Lieberman said the Administration’s budget “once again fails to properly fund many of the nation’s most pressing homeland security priorities.”

The President’s budget proposal represents an increase equal to the rate of inflation, said Lieberman, rather than the substantial funding increases that are needed.

“This is the fourth straight year that the Administration has proposed significant reductions in homeland security funds for first responders,” said Lieberman. “If the President’s budget were enacted, overall grant funding would be cut by a staggering 40 percent since FY04 – seriously limiting the ability of state and local officials to protect their communities against the ever-present threats of terrorism and natural disasters.”

Lieberman also criticized the Administration for erroneously relying on a \$1 billion grant program for interoperable communications to offset steep reductions in the budget request. Those funds were appropriated for FY07 for targeted purposes and were not intended to replace overall grant assistance, he said.

Among Lieberman’s requested increases are:

- \$663 million for the State Homeland Security Grant Program
- \$479 million for the Urban Area Security Initiative
- \$713 million for Emergency Management Preparedness Grants
- \$400 million for interoperable communications grants for first responders
- \$225 million for rail and transit security grants
- \$25 million for TSA’s air cargo screening program
- \$25 million for chemical security

In addition, Lieberman was pleased that the Committee’s reorganization of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was reflected in the President’s budget proposal, which called for \$100 million for FEMA’s ongoing organizational transformation with broader emergency management responsibilities and strengthened capabilities.

## **DHS**

### **DHS OFFICIALS SAY PARTNERSHIPS KEY TO MISSION AND GOALS**

Last week top Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials told a national conference on homeland security that the department's ability to carry out its mission depends to a great extent on working effectively with partners in government and private industry.

In his keynote address, Deputy Secretary Michael Jackson said effective integration and sharing of information with partners at all levels of government and with private sector participants is essential to the department achieving success in its mission and its near-term goals over the next two years. Jackson said the private sector will be looked upon to help DHS solve its information sharing challenges, from interoperability to more integrated IT systems.

In their remarks at the conference, Under Secretary for Science and Technology Jay Cohen and Under Secretary for Preparedness George Foresman also emphasized the need to build effective partnerships in carrying out the functions of their directorates. For Cohen, effective partners in private industry are vital to delivering to his customers (the DHS components) the capabilities they need. In Foresman's view, now is the time that private industry needs to offer solutions for the challenges that the department faces five years into the future and in an environment where the risk has become much more complex.

## **FEMA**

### **FEMA DIRECTOR AND DHS UNDER SECRETARY TESTIFY BEFORE HOUSE HOMELAND SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEES**

FEMA Director David Paulison and Under Secretary for Preparedness George Foresman recently testified before a joint hearing of two subcommittees of the House Committee on Homeland Security. The hearing was held by the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats, Cybersecurity, and Science & Technology and the Subcommittee on Management, Investigations, and Oversight.

Paulison spoke about the upcoming reorganization at FEMA and how the agency, through its new vision, is changing its philosophical and tactical approach to providing disaster relief. Under the new structure, Paulison explained FEMA will have a strengthened presence within DHS, and many of the functions necessary to prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster will be better aligned directly within the agency. In addition, Paulison said FEMA is making an effort to hear from new voices and will now have a disability coordinator, a small state and rural advocate and a National Advisory Council as part of its new organizational structure. APWA has submitted a name for nomination to that council.

In his prepared testimony, Foresman noted the new National Protection and Programs Directorate, which he will lead and which will come into existence March 31, will focus on prevention and protection. "We are building on the significant momentum realized and progress achieved to promote the ideals of what the department was established to do – provide for the protection of America and those who live within its borders," he said.

## **Emergency Management**

### **DHS AWARDS \$194 MILLION TO STATES FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has released \$194 million to help states and local governments prepare and implement emergency management activities through the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program. Emergency managers have been awarded more than \$750 million since fiscal year 2004 through the program.

"The department remains steadfast in its commitment to providing this critical assistance to the nation's emergency management community," said Under Secretary George Foresman. "These resources will help state and local officials to sustain or strengthen the effectiveness of emergency management programs nationwide."

State emergency management agencies use EMPG funds to enhance their emergency management capabilities in a range of areas that include planning, equipping and training, conducting exercises and providing for all-hazards emergency management operations. In addition, EMPG funds are used to pay for personnel who write plans, conduct training and exercise programs, maintain emergency response programs and educate the public on disaster readiness

EMPG funding supports state emergency management programs based on needs identified through the Emergency Management Accreditation Programs Process, the Nationwide Plan Review or other emergency management assessment processes and address the national priorities outlined in the Interim National Preparedness Goal.

For information on the fiscal year 2007 EMPG, please visit [www.dhs.gov](http://www.dhs.gov).

## **FEMA COOP**

### **FEMA-HOSTED COOP EXERCISE DRAWS 100 AGENCIES, 700 PARTICIPANTS**

More than 100 government agencies from the federal, state and local levels, and the private sector (including many APWA members) gathered Feb. 8 in downtown Philadelphia for a continuity of operations (COOP) exercise dubbed "Liberty Down." FEMA Region 3 hosted the exercise along with the Federal Executive Board and the Southeastern Regional Task Force.

The exercise tested and evaluated the ability of 700 participants to activate their agencies' COOP plans during a severe snowstorm that paralyzed the city and surrounding suburbs. The scenario included heavy winds and snow, sleet and ice reaching depths up to four feet. Heavy icing along with sustained winds resulted in mass power outages, with over 2 million residents and businesses without power. Due to record low temperatures, residents turned to alternate methods to heat homes, and several major fires broke out throughout the city, including a chemical fire at the Rohm and Hass plant, which sent a cloud of chlorine gas towards an area that forced many residents and businesses to shelter in place.

APWA Emergency Management Chair, MaryAnn Marrocolo, who is the Deputy Managing Director of Emergency Management for the City of Philadelphia, played a major role in these exercises.

"Liberty Down" focused on the capability of the federal community to communicate and work effectively with various state and local agencies responsible for emergency services and safety. The exercise allowed participants to build relationships while learning about COOP planning and emergency preparedness. The exercise participants worked towards achieving several objectives, including the testing of agency orders of succession, interoperable communications, delegation of authority and internal and external communications. Television and radio outlets covered the exercise and congressional staff attended as observers.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

### **SAFETEA-LU**

#### **HOUSE PANEL APPROVES TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL**

The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee approved a non-controversial SAFETEA-LU technical corrections bill to address problems with SAFETEA-LU's research program funding and to make other needed changes to the Act. The legislation is similar to a bill passed by the House of Representatives last year but because it was not considered by the full Senate, the bill expired. The latest bill passed in committee by voice vote on March 1.

Like last year's bill, this bill (HR 1195) provides a legislative fix to address research programs whose funding fell short of supporting certain SAFETEA-LU authorized activities. It also makes a number of technical corrections to other provisions in the law, which was enacted in August 2005.

The bill extends the authorization of the National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission by six months so the Commission has more time to complete its report. The Commission, established under SAFETEA-LU, is studying the needs and financing options for the future of the transportation system and is required to present recommendations to Congress by July 2007. The extension gives the Commission until the end of this year to submit its report.

The bill goes next to the House floor for a vote. The Senate has not yet acted on a technical corrections bill.

### **Work Zone Safety**

#### **LEAFLET ON USE OF ITS FOR WORK ZONES AVAILABLE**

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Joint Program Office announced the release of a new leaflet with information on the benefits, costs, extent of deployment and lessons learned about the use of ITS in work zones. The *Intelligent Transportation Systems for Work Zones* leaflet is posted at [www.its.dot.gov](http://www.its.dot.gov).

An estimated 10 percent of all highway congestion is caused by work zones. The leaflet discusses how ITS technologies can be used in conjunction with sound planning, traffic control, coordination, communication and impacts estimation to enhance work zone operations, curb congestion, smooth traffic flow and increase safety.

Also available are three other leaflets in the series: *ITS for traffic incident management* ([www.its.dot.gov/jpodocs/reports/14288.htm](http://www.its.dot.gov/jpodocs/reports/14288.htm)), *ITS for traveler information* ([www.its.dot.gov/jpodocs/reports/14319.htm](http://www.its.dot.gov/jpodocs/reports/14319.htm)), and *ITS for traffic signal control* ([www.its.dot.gov/jpodocs/reports/14321.htm](http://www.its.dot.gov/jpodocs/reports/14321.htm)).

For more information about FHWA's Work Zone Mobility and Safety Program, contact Tracy Scriba of the FHWA Office of Transportation Operations, (202) 366-0855 or [tracy.scriba@dot.gov](mailto:tracy.scriba@dot.gov), or visit [www.fhwa.dot.gov/workzones](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/workzones).

### **Transportation Planning**

#### **FINAL RULE ISSUED ON STATEWIDE AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING**

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) have issued a final rule revising the regulations governing the development of metropolitan transportation plans and programs for urbanized areas, state transportation plans and programs and the regulations for Congestion Management Systems.

The revision results from the passage of SAFETEA-LU, which also incorporates changes initiated in its predecessor legislation, TEA-21 and generally will make the regulations consistent with current statutory requirements.

The rule goes into effect March 16, 2007. For more information contact Larry Anderson at (202) 366-2374 at FHWA or Charles Goodman at (202) 366-1944 at FTA.

The final rule is available in the February 14 *Federal Register* under Federal Highway Administration, [http://www.access.gpo.gov/su\\_docs/fedreg/a070214c.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fedreg/a070214c.html).

## **UTILITIES & PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

### **Detectable Warnings**

#### **RESEARCH COMPLETED ON VISIBILITY OF DETECTABLE WARNINGS**

A recent study on the visibility of detectable warnings provides recommendations on color and contrast. Funded by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) at the request of the U.S. Access Board, the project used subject-testing to determine which color qualities were most visible to people with limited vision.

The research report, *Visual Detection of Detectable Warning Materials by Pedestrians with Visual Impairments*, is available on the Access Board's Web site at [www.access-board.gov/research/dw-fhwa/report.htm](http://www.access-board.gov/research/dw-fhwa/report.htm). The information from the study will be useful in the development of guidelines for public rights-of-way, as well as others involved in specifying detectable warning products.

The Americans with Disabilities Act design requirements specify a distinctive surface patterning of flat-top domes which previous research has shown to be most detectable by cane or under foot. Existing specifications, which are under review by the Access Board as part of its work developing new rights-of-way guidelines, also call for a contrast in color between the detectable warning and the surrounding surface for the benefit of those with residual vision.

The new study, unlike most of the previous research on detectable warnings, focused exclusively on visual detection. Results of the study underscore the effectiveness of high contrast between warning and sidewalk surfaces. To ensure adequate visual detection, the study recommends a minimum luminance contrast (60 percent) and a minimum reflectance for the lighter color. The most effective warning colors, according to the results, include federal yellow (against dark adjacent surfaces), brick red (against light surfaces), and black-and-white color combinations which provided internal contrast.

### **Americans with Disabilities Act**

#### **JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PUBLISHES GUIDANCE ON ADA COMPLIANCE**

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) is preparing guidance material for use by state and local governments in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The *ADA Best Practices Tool Kit* provides guidance on identifying barriers to access in government programs, services, activities and facilities and how to correct them.

The first installment, released in December, provides an overview of the ADA and relevant regulations. A second section covers notice and grievance procedures and includes a compliance checklist and sample notices and policies.

The information is posted on DOJ's Web site at [www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/pcatoolkit/abouttoolkit.htm](http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/pcatoolkit/abouttoolkit.htm). Additional installments will be posted throughout the year as they become available.

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