

Table 1.

Dialogue Agenda

DAY	DATE	TOPIC
1	July 10	Introduction and public involvement goals. Participants introduced themselves and critiqued the goals outlined in the PIP.
2	July 11	Outreach. Participants discussed how EPA should go about identifying and notifying the interested public—particularly minority, low-income, and under-served populations.
3	July 12	Information dissemination. Participants discussed how EPA should disseminate timely, useful, and understandable information to national and local audiences and to small businesses.
4	July 13	Assistance. Participants discussed how EPA should provide technical and financial assistance to support public participation and help people educate themselves about environmental issues.
5	July 14	Catch-up day. Participants were given a day to catch up on previous days' topics and an opportunity to participate if they had been unable to do so during the week.
—	July 15	Day off. There was no agenda topic this day, but people could post messages on previous topics.
6	July 16	Collaborative processes. Participants discussed when and how EPA could more effectively use processes such as stakeholder negotiations, mediation, regulatory negotiations, and Federal Advisory Committee Act proceedings.
7	July 17	Permits and rules. Participants discussed how EPA could better implement laws and policies regarding public participation in permitting, enforcement actions, rulemaking, and policy development.
8	July 18	Superfund, local environmental partnerships, and risk communication. Participants discussed how EPA could be more effective in involving the public in Superfund decisions and other local environmental and risk communication issues.
9	July 19	States, tribes, and local governments. Participants discussed how EPA could more effectively partner with states, tribes, and local governments, given these entities' dual role as governments and interested parties.
10	July 20	Evaluation. Participants discussed how EPA should use public input, provide feedback to the public, and evaluate its public involvement processes, as well as what lessons EPA should take away from the Dialogue.