Since these permits do not involve discharges to waters of the United States, certification under section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act is not necessary for the issuance of these permits and certification was not requested.

Appeal of Permit

Any interested person may appeal the "NPDES General Permit for Facilities/ Operations That Generate, Treat, Use/ Dispose of Sewage Sludge By Means of Land Application, Landfill, and Surface Disposal" in the Federal Court of Appeals in accordance with section 509(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act. This appeal must be filed within 120 days of the effective date of the permit. Persons affected by a general NPDES permit may not challenge the conditions of the permit as a right of further EPA proceedings. Instead, they may either challenge the permit in court or apply for an individual permit and then request a formal hearing on the issuance or denial on an individual permit.

Executive Order 12866: Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735 (Oct. 4, 1993)), the EPA must determine whether its regulatory actions are "significant" and therefore subject to review by the OMB. The EPA has determined that the issuance of these general permits is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to formal OMB review prior to proposal.

Paperwork Reduction Act: EPA has reviewed the requirements imposed on regulated facilities in these general permits under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The information collection requirements of these permits have already been approved by the Office of Management and Budget in submissions made for the NPDES permit program under the provisions of the Clean Water Act.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA): The RFA, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq, generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to the notice and comment rulemaking requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) or any other statute, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The permits issued today, however, are not a ''rule'' subject to the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and are therefore not subject to the RFA.

Únfunded Mandates Reform Act: Section 201 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, generally requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their "regulatory actions" on tribal, state, and local governments and the private sector. "Regulatory actions" are defined as "rules" subject to the RFA. The permits issued today are not "rules" subject to the RFA; therefore, they are not subject to the requirements of the UMRA.

Authority: Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Dated: June 19, 2002.

Kerrigan G. Clough,

Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance, Region VIII.

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1422-DR]

Arizona; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Arizona (FEMA– 1422–DR), dated June 25, 2002, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 25, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rich Robuck, Readiness, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705 or *Rich.Robuck@fema.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated June 25, 2002, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206 (Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Arizona resulting from wildfires beginning on June 18, 2002, and continuing, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206 (Stafford Act). I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Arizona.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance and Public Assistance limited to debris removal (Category A), roads and bridges (Category C), and buildings and equipment (Category E), in the designated areas, and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and the Individual and Family Grant program will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. Additional categories of assistance under the Public Assistance program may be provided at a later date, if warranted.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint Scott Wells of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Arizona to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Apache and Navajo Counties and the Fort Apache Indian Reservation for Individual Assistance.

Apache and Navajo Counties for debris removal (Category A), roads and bridges (Category C), and buildings and equipment (Category E) under the Public Assistance program.

All counties and Indian Reservations within the State of Arizona are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

Joe M. Allbaugh,

Director.

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