

Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Federal Facility Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in Colorado" in the appropriate federal Circuit 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 general permit in EPA administrative proceedings. Instead, they may either challenge the general permit in court or apply for an individual permit (under 40 CFR 122.21 as authorized in 40 CFR 122.28) and then petition the EPA's Environmental Appeals Board (as provided in 40 CFR 124.19).

Paperwork Reduction Act: This action does not impose any new information collection burden. This general permit does not impose any information collection requirements beyond those required by EPA regulations (40 CFR 122.26, 122.28, 122.30-.37, 122.41, and 122.48). However, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has previously approved the information collection requirements contained in these regulations under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and has assigned OMB control number 2040-0211, EPA ICR number 1820.03. A copy of each OMB approved Information Collection Request (ICR) may be obtained from Susan Auby, Collection Strategies Division; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T); 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566-1672.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

Executive Order 12866: Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) an agency must determine whether its regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of Executive Order 12866. This Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities; create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order. OMB has waived review of NPDES general permits under the terms of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA): Issuance of an NPDES general permit is not subject to rulemaking requirements, including the requirement for a general notice of proposed rulemaking, under 5 U.S.C. Section 553 (Administrative Procedure Act) or any other law, and is thus not subject to the RFA requirement to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis. The APA defines two broad, mutually exclusive categories of agency action—"rules" and "orders." Its definition of "rule" encompasses "an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of an agency * * *." APA section 551(4). Its definition of "order" is residual: "a final disposition * * * of an agency in a matter other than rule making but including licensing." APA section 551(6). The APA defines "license" to "include * * * an agency permit * * *." APA section 551(8). The APA thus categorizes a permit as an order, which by the APA's definition is not a rule. Section 553 of the APA establishes "rule making" requirements. The APA defines "rule making" as "the agency process for formulating, amending, or repealing a rule." APA section 551(5). By its terms, then, section 553 applies only to "rules" and not also to "orders," which include permits.

Unfunded 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 State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. UMRA uses the term "regulatory actions" to refer to regulations. (See, e.g., UMRA section 201, "Each agency shall * * * assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions * * * (other than to the extent that such regulations incorporate requirements specifically set forth in law).") UMRA section 102 defines "regulation" by reference to 2 U.S.C. 658 which in turn defines "regulation" and "rule" by reference to section 601(2) of the RFA. That section of the RFA defines "rule" as "any rule for which the agency publishes a notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 553(b) of [the APA], or any other law. * * *." As discussed in the RFA section of this notice, NPDES general permits are not "rules" under the APA and thus not subject to the APA requirement to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking. NPDES general permits are also not subject to such a requirement under the CWA. While EPA publishes a notice to solicit public comment on draft general permits, it does so pursuant to the CWA section 402(a) requirement to provide "an opportunity for a hearing." Thus, NPDES general permits are not "rules."

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

Dated: May 23, 2003.

Stephen S. Tuber,

Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket 98-67; DA 03-1862]

Notice to State Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) Programs and Interstate TRS Providers to Notify the Commission of Any Change of Contact Person Information and Substantive Changes in TRS service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to notify state Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) programs and interstate TRS Providers that they are required to submit to the Commission a contact person or office for TRS consumer information and complaints and to notify the Commission of any changes in this information. This