

Under RCRA 3006(b), EPA grants a State's application for authorization as long as the State meets the criteria required by RCRA. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State authorization application, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that otherwise satisfies the requirements of RCRA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 F.R. 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this document and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This action will be effective November 3, 2003.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and

7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

Dated: August 18, 2003.

**A. Stanley Meiburg,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.*

[FR Doc. 03-22312 Filed 8-29-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 76

[CS Docket No. 99-363; FCC 00-99]

#### Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, Retransmission Consent Issues: Good Faith Negotiation and Exclusivity

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Correcting amendments.

**SUMMARY:** This document makes a minor correction to Part 76 of the Commission's rules pertaining to retransmission consent issues which were published in the **Federal Register** at 65 FR 15559, March 23, 2000 regarding carriage of television broadcast signals by multichannel video programming distributors ("MVPDs").

**DATES:** Effective September 2, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kenneth Lewis, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2622.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The First Report and Order, FCC 00-99, adopted March 14, 2000; released March 16, 2000, approved a final rule governing the negotiation of agreements for the retransmission of television broadcast stations by MVPDs, established standards for implementing a good faith negotiation requirement of broadcasters to MVPDs, and provided clarification regarding the prohibition against exclusive retransmission consent contracts. In this document we make a non-substantive rule change to correct an error in the publication of § 76.65 of the Commission's rules.

#### Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations contain an error which may prove to be misleading and needs to be clarified.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 76

Cable television.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**  
*Secretary.*

Accordingly, 47 CFR Part 76 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

## PART 76—MULTICHANNEL VIDEO AND CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE.

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 76 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 153, 154, 301, 302, 303, 303a, 307, 308, 309, 312, 315, 317, 325, 338, 339, 503, 521, 522, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 543, 544, 544a, 545, 548, 549, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 561, 571, 572, 573.

■ 2. In § 76.65, revise paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 76.65 Good faith and exclusive retransmission consent complaints.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) Any multichannel video programming distributor aggrieved by conduct that it believes constitutes a violation of the regulations set forth in this section or § 76.64(l) may commence an adjudicatory proceeding at the Commission to obtain enforcement of the rules through the filing of a complaint. The complaint shall be filed and responded to in accordance with the procedures specified in § 76.7.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 03-22201 Filed 8-29-03; 8:45 am]

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## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### 48 CFR Parts 538 and 552

[GSAR Case No. 2002-G506; GSAR Change 6]

RIN 3090-AH25

#### General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Identification of Products That Have Environmental Attributes

**AGENCIES:** General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Acquisition Policy.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The General Services Administration (GSA) is amending the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) by revising the clause concerning identification of energy-efficient office equipment and supplies containing recovered materials or other environmental attributes for consistency with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and issuance of Executive Order 13101, Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, and Executive Order 13123, Greening the Government Through Efficient Energy Management.