13175. This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely authorizes State requirements as part of the State RCRA hazardous waste program without altering the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established by RCRA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant and it does not make decisions based on environmental health or safety risks. This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

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 FR 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 April 29, 2002.

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: September 18, 2001.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IV. [FR Doc. 02–4644 Filed 2–27–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 32

[CC Docket Nos. 00–199, 97–212, and 80–286; FCC 01–305]

2000 Biennial Regulatory Review—
Comprehensive Review of the
Accounting Requirements and ARMIS
Reporting Requirements for Incumbent
Local Exchange Carriers: Phase 2

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On February 6, 2002, the Commission published a final rule document which consolidated and streamlined Class A accounting requirements; relaxed certain aspects of the affiliate transactions rules; significantly reduced the accounting and reporting rules for mid-sized carriers; and reduced the ARMIS reporting requirements for both large and mid-sized incumbent local exchange carriers (LECs). This document corrects that rule by redesignating the paragraphs of § 32.5200.

DATES: Effective February 28, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, TW–A325, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Peterson, Deputy Division Chief, Accounting Safeguards Division, Common Carrier Bureau, at (202) 418–1575 or Mika Savir, Accounting Safeguards Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Legal Branch, at (202) 418–0384. For additional information concerning the information collections in this document, contact Judy Boley at (202) 418–0214, or via the Internet at <code>jboley@fcc.gov</code>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 6, 2001 the Federal Register published a summary of the Commission's Report and Order adopted October 11, 2001 and released November 5, 2001, along with final rules adopted by the Commission. In § 32.5200 of the final rules, paragraphs (j), (k), and (l) were incorrectly listed as (k), (l), and (m). This document corrects that error by redesignating those pargraphs as (j), (k), and (l).

The rule published on February 6, 2002 at 67 FR 5670, is corrected as follows:

On page 5693, in the third column, in § 32.5200, redesignate paragraphs (k), (l), and (m) as paragraphs (j), (k), and (l).

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–4861 Filed 2–27–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P