for the provisions listed in the Table above after the effective date of this authorization. EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for HSWA requirements for which Georgia is not yet authorized.

J. What Is Codification and Is EPA Codifying Georgia's Hazardous Waste Program as Authorized in This Rule?

Codification is the process of placing the State's statutes and regulations that comprise the State's authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. We do this by referencing the authorized State rules in 40 CFR part 272. We reserve the amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart L for this authorization of Georgia's program until a later date.

K. Administrative Requirements

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from the requirements of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), and therefore this action is not subject to review by OMB. This action authorizes State requirements for the purpose of RCRA 3006 and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Accordingly, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this action authorizes pre-existing requirements under State law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by State law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4). For the same reason, this action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). 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.

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 note) 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 September 16,

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 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. 02–17695 Filed 7–15–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 25

[IB Docket 99–81; CC Docket No. 92–166; DA 02–1582]

Policies and Service Rules for the Mobile Satellite Service in the 2 GHz Band; Amendment of the Commission's Rules To Establish a Mobile Satellite Service in the 1610– 1626.5/2483.5–2500 MHz Band; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the final regulations that were published in the Federal Register of 59 FR 53294 and 65 FR 59140. These corrections revise the text and title of two rules in part 25 of the Commission's rules pertaining to the 1.6/2.4 GHz and 2 GHz mobile-satellite service (MSS). These revisions correct inadvertent omissions in those rules as currently published in the Code of Federal Regulations.

DATES: Effective July 16, 2002. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen J. Duall, Attorney Advisor, Satellite Division, International Bureau, telephone (202) 418–1103.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary of Order

This document corrects two inadvertent omissions relating to the rules governing the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) in the 1.6/2.4 GHz and 2 GHz bands. These corrections conform the Commission's published rules to the texts of the final rule documents in which the rules were adopted.

First, § 25.136(a) of the Commission's rules is corrected to include aircraft cockpit communications in addition to aircraft Cabin Communications. In the *Big LEO Order*, the Commission adopted several modifications of the Commission's rules, including clarifying that the provisions of § 25.136(a) include cockpit communications as well as aircraft Cabin Communications systems. *See* 59 FR 53294. This modification to § 25.136(a), although specifically ordered in the text of the *Big*

LEO Order, was inadvertently omitted in the amended rules published in the Federal Register and sent for inclusion in the Code of Federal Regulations. The Commission subsequently amended § 25.136(a) to govern also earth station networks in the 2 GHz MSS band. See 65 FR 59140. In doing so, the failure to modify § 25.136(a) as ordered in the Big LEO Order was inadvertently carried over to the 2 GHz MSS Order. This error is now corrected by revising § 25.136(a) to include aircraft cockpit communications as well as aircraft Cabin Communications, as originally ordered in the text of the Big LEO Order.

Second, the title of § 25.143 of the Commission's rules is corrected to include 2 GHz MSS systems in addition to 1.6/2.4 GHz MSS systems. The Commission ordered 2 GHz MSS systems to comply with § 25.143 as part of the 2 GHz MSS Order and amended § 25.143 to reflect this fact. These amendments were included in the final rules that were adopted in the 2 GHz MSS Order and published in the Federal Register. See 65 FR 59143. Although § 25.143 included 2 GHz MSS systems in the title when published in the 2 GHz MSS Order and the Federal Register, the ordering language in the **Federal Register** inadvertently failed to include the necessary instructions to amend the title of § 25.143 to include 2 GHz MSS systems. See id. This omission is corrected by revising the title of § 25.143 to include 2 GHz MSS systems in addition to 1.6/2.4 GHz MSS systems.

Ordering Clause

Pursuant to § 0.261 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.261, §§ 25.136(a) and 25.143 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 25.136(a) and 25.143, are corrected as set forth further.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 25

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Satellites.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

Accordingly, 47 CFR part 25 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 25—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 25 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 701–744. Interprets or applies sec. 4, 301, 302, 303, 307, 309 and 332 of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302, 303, 307, 309 and 332, unless otherwise noted.

2. Revise paragraph (a) of § 25.136 to read as follows:

§ 25.136 Operating provisions for earth station networks in the 1.6/2.4 GHz mobile-satellite service and 2 GHz mobile-satellite service.

* * * * *

- (a) User transceiver units associated with the 1.6/2.4 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service or 2 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service may not be operated on civil aircraft unless the earth station has a direct physical connection to the aircraft cabin or cockpit communication system.
- 3. Revise the heading of § 25.143 to read as follows:

§ 25.143 Licensing provisions for the 1.6/ 2.4 GHz mobile-satellite service and 2 GHz mobile-satellite service.

[FR Doc. 02–17828 Filed 7–15–02; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

[DA 02-1549; MM Docket No. 01-205; RM-10212]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Weinert, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 266C3 to Weinert, Texas, as that community's first local aural transmission service, in response to a petition for rule making filed by Jeraldine Anderson. See 66 FR 46425, September 5, 2001. The allotment of Channel 266C3 at Weinert, Texas, requires a site restriction 13.8 kilometers (8.6 miles) south of the community, utilizing coordinates 33–12–15 NL and 98–37–35 WL. With this action, this docketed proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective August 19, 2002. A filing window for Channel 266C3 at Weinert, Texas, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening the allotment for auction will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent Order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Joyner, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180. Questions related to the application filing process for Channel 266C3 at Weinert, Texas, should be addressed to the Audio Division, (202) 418–2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 01-205, adopted June 26, 2002, and released July 5, 2002. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room CY-A257), 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualtex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (202) 863-2893.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Texas, is amended by adding Weinert, Channel 266C3.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 02–17833 Filed 7–15–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 02-1548; MM Docket No. 01-260; RM-10270]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Pawhuska, OK

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 233A to Pawhuska, Oklahoma, as that community's second local FM transmission service, in response to a petition for rule making filed by Maurice Salsa. See 66 FR 52733, October 17, 2001. The allotment of Channel 233A at Pawhuska, Oklahoma, requires a site restriction 11.7 kilometers north of the community, utilizing in this instance, reference coordinates 36–46–16 NL and 96–21–39