

Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538). For the same reason, this action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). 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 action 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 section 3006(b), the 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 the 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 action, the EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. The EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988), by examining the takings implications of this action 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 action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). “Burden” is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) establishes Federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs Federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high, and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States. Executive Order 14096 (88 FR 25251, April 26, 2023) directs the Federal government to build upon and strengthen its commitment to deliver environmental justice to all communities across America through an approach that is informed by scientific research, high-quality data, and measuring Federal engagement with communities with environmental justice concerns. Because this action authorizes pre-existing State rules which are at least equivalent to, and no less stringent than existing Federal requirements, and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law, and there are no anticipated significant adverse human health or environmental effects, this action is not subject to Executive Orders 12898 and 14096.

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. The 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 final action will be effective November 4, 2024.

#### 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, and 6974(b).

Dated: October 16, 2024.

**Jeananne Gettle,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.*

[FR Doc. 2024–25602 Filed 11–1–24; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 22–238, 11–42, 21–450; FCC 23–96; FR ID 258272]

### Supporting Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence; Lifeline and Link Up Reform Modernization

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correcting amendments.

**SUMMARY:** On December 5, 2023, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) revised Commission rules. That item showed the Commission’s adoption of new rules to implement the Safe Connections Act of 2022. When published in the **Federal Register**, however, an additional change was made that was different from the item adopted by the Commission. This correction reverts the language of the rule to the language as adopted by the Commission.

**DATES:** Effective on November 4, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nicholas Page, *Nicholas.Page@fcc.gov*, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418–7400 or TTY: (202) 418–0484.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This summary corrects the rules published December 5, 2023, 88 FR 84406 (FR Doc. 2023–25835). Accordingly, paragraph (s), which was added to § 54.400 in the first column on page 84446, is corrected to remove ‘and’ at the end of paragraph (s)(3). Compliance with these rules began upon announcement in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 70119, August 29, 2024) (FR Doc. 2024–18938).

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 54

Communications, Communication common carriers, Privacy, Telecommunications, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 47 CFR part 54 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

#### PART 54—UNIVERSAL SERVICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 54 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 155, 201, 205, 214, 219, 220, 229, 254, 303(r), 403, 1004, 1302, 1601–1609, and 1752, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 54.400 by revising paragraph (s)(3) to read as follows:

**§ 54.400 Terms and definitions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(s) \* \* \*

(3) At least one member of the household has received a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a) in the current award year, if such award is verifiable through the National Verifier or National Lifeline Accountability Database or the

participating provider verifies eligibility under § 54.1806(a)(2);

\* \* \* \* \*

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2024–25531 Filed 11–1–24; 8:45 am]

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