and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Nor does this technical amendment significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA.

This technical amendment 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, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), nor will this technical amendment have any “tribal implications” as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

This technical amendment does not require any special considerations, OMB review, or any Agency action under Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). Nor will this technical amendment have any effect on energy supply, distribution or use as described in Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001).

This technical amendment does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). The technical amendment also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (55 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

V. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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 of the rule in the Federal Register. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 20, 2013.

Maria J. Doa,
Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 721 is corrected as follows:

PART 721—AMENDED

1. The authority citation for part 721 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 721.10633, revise paragraph (a)(2)(i) to read as follows:

§ 721.10633 Aromatic sulfonic acid aminoazo dye salts (generic).

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-certified N100 respirator with an assigned protection factor of at least 10), (a)(6), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c).

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[FR Doc. 2013–07083 Filed 3–26–13; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 73 and 74


Implementation of Competitive Bidding for Commercial Broadcast and Instructional Television Fixed Service Licenses

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an error that appears in the summary of Implementation of Competitive Bidding for Commercial Broadcast and Instructional Television Fixed Service Licenses, published in the Federal Register of Friday, September 11, 1998, 63 FR 48615. Paragraph 17 of the Federal Register summary erroneously omitted a requirement that winning bidders in broadcast service auctions pay an application fee when filing their long-form applications.

DATES: Effective April 26, 2013.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In Implementation of Competitive Bidding for Commercial Broadcast and Instructional Television Fixed Service Licenses, MM Docket No. 97–234 et al., First Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 15920 (First R&O), the Commission adopted final rules applicable for auctions for licenses in the broadcast services. With specified exceptions, the First R&O followed the rules the Commission had previously adopted for non-broadcast service auctions. The original publication of the First R&O appeared in 63 FR 48615–48629 (Sept. 11, 1998).

Need for Correction

In Paragraph 164 of the First R&O, the Commission adopted two exceptions to its general auctions rules on post-auction procedures, requiring that winning bidders in broadcast auctions pay an application fee when filing their long-form applications, and allowing a shortened 10-day period for the filing of petitions to deny the long-form applications filed by winning bidders. As published, Paragraph 17 of the Federal Register summary inadvertently omitted the requirement that long form applications be submitted with an application fee. This correction is issued to address that omission and remedy any confusion resulting from it. Accordingly, paragraph 17 is corrected by making the following amendments:

17. With specified exceptions the Commission also determined to follow in broadcast auctions the general part 1 auction rules with regard to post-auction procedures, including the payment by winning bidders of their bids and the withdrawal, default and disqualification of winning bidders. The Commission stated that long form application fees will apply to the long-form applications filed by winning bidders in broadcast auctions. The First R&O additionally adopted a shortened 10-day period for the filing of petitions to deny against the long-form applications filed by auction winners.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

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