information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques. Send comments on the ICR to EPA at the address provided above, with a copy to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th St., NW., Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA." Please remember to include the ICR number in any correspondence.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and Executive Order 12875

Pursuant to Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4), EPA has determined that this action is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205, because this action does not contain any "Federal mandates" or impose an "enforceable duty" on any State, local or Tribal governments or on anyone in the private sector. In addition, this action does not contain any regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no action is needed under section 203 of the UMRA and, because this is not a discretionary act containing an unfunded mandate, no consultation is required under Executive Order 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993).

E. Executive Order 12898

Pursuant to Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994), the Agency has considered environmental justice-related issues with regard to the potential impacts of this action on the environmental and health conditions in low-income and minority communities. This action is expected to provide some relief to those minority and low-income populations impacted by lead-based paint problems, which are overwhelmingly located in low-income communities. This action simply clarifies that States and Tribes are eligible for Federal grants to develop programs designed to improve environmental and health conditions in their communities.

F. Executive Order 13045

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because this action is not an economically significant

regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866 (see Unit VI.A. above), and this action does not address the environmental health or safety risk affecting children. Please note, however, that children under the age of 6 are the primary beneficiaries of the Agency's overall Lead Program.

G. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

This action 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 of 1995 (NTTAA), Pub. L. 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VII. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

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 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 rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 745

Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Lead poisoning, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 23, 1998.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 745 is amended as follows:

PART 745—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 745 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2605, 2607, and 2681-2692.

2. Section 745.330 is revised to read as follows:

§745.330 Grants.

(a) The Administrator may make grants to States and Indian Tribes, under section 404(g) of TSCA to develop and, if authorized, carry out lead-based paint activities programs to ensure that individuals employed in lead-based paint activities are properly trained; that

training programs are accredited; and that contractors employed in such activities are certified, pursuant to this subpart. The Administrator may treat a tribe as eligible to apply for a TSCA section 404(g) grant if the tribe:

(1) Is recognized by the Secretary of Interior.

(2) Has an existing government exercising substantial governmental duties and powers.

(3) Has adequate authority to carry out the grant activities.

(4) Is reasonably expected to be capable, in the Administrator's judgment, of administering the grant program.

(b) If the Administrator has previously determined that an Indian tribe has met the prerequisites in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section for another EPA program, the tribe need provide only that information unique to the TSCA section 404(g) grant program required by paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section. Grants made under this section are subject to the requirements of part 31 of this chapter.

[FR Doc. 98-20777 Filed 8-3-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR 101-43

[FPMR Amdt. H-199]

RIN 3090-AG74

Disposal of Excess and Exchange/Sale Information Technology (IT) Equipment

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is removing Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR) provisions regarding disposal of information technology (IT) equipment. These provisions, initially promulgated in the Federal Information Resources Management Regulations (FIRMR), and later contained in FPMR Temporary Regulation H-28, were developed at a time when there was a proliferation of relatively high dollar value IT equipment. This regulation is no longer appropriate in today's environment, given the dramatic increase in relatively low dollar personal computers and related equipment. Removal of this regulation means that IT equipment will now be disposed of under the normal FPMR provisions for disposal of personal property.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 4, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha Caswell, Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA, telephone 202–501–3828.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Temporary Regulation H–28 published at 61 FR 41352, August 8, 1996, and extended by the notice at 62 FR 68217 on December 31, 1997, is cancelled.

B. In the absence of a known Federal need, agencies should transfer IT equipment directly to eligible schools and nonprofit organizations in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12999, Educational Technology: Ensuring Opportunity for All Children in the Next Century. Agencies must report such transfers to GSA as part of the annual Non-Federal Recipients Report.

C. The General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for public comment. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the proposed revisions do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520. This rule also is exempt from Congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 101-43

Archives and records, Computer technology, Information technology, Government procurement, Property management, Records Management, and Telecommunications.

Therefore, as set forth in the preamble 41 CFR part 101–43 is amended as follows:

PART 101–43—UTILIZATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

1. The authority citation for part 101–43 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; (40 U.S.C. 486(c)).

2. Section 101–43.000 is revised to read as follows:

§101-43.000 Scope of part

This part prescribes the policies and methods governing the economic and efficient utilization of personal property located within and outside the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. Additional guidelines regarding reutilization of hazardous materials are prescribed in part 101–42.

§§ 101–43.600–101–43.603 (Subpart 101–43.6)—[Reserved]

3. Subpart 101–43.6 consisting of §§ 101–43.600 through 101–43.603, is removed and reserved.

Subpart 101-43.48-Exhibits

4. Section 101–43.4801 is amended by removing paragraph (c), redesignating paragraphs (d) and (e) as paragraphs (c) and (d) respectively, and by adding in numerical order in the redesignated paragraph (c) table, the following entry:

§101-43.4801 Excess personal property reporting requirements.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
70	All		Information technology	equipment.		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dated: July 7, 1998.

David J. Barram,

Administrator of General Services. [FR Doc. 98–20693 Filed 8–3–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–24–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[CC Docket No. 96-238; FCC 98-154]

Procedures to Be Followed When Formal Complaints are Filed Against Common Carriers

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission adopted a Second Report and Order that created an Accelerated Docket that provides for a decision, within 60 days, of formal complaint proceedings that are accepted onto the Accelerated Docket. The Accelerated Docket will stimulate the growth of competition for telecommunications services by ensuring the prompt resolution of disputes that may arise between market participants as well as allow for the prompt disposal of complaints that are without substantial merit.

DATES: Effective October 5, 1998, except for §§ 1.115, 1.721, 1.724, 1.726, 1.729, 1.730 and 1.733, which contain information collection requirements that are not effective until approved by the Office of Management and Budget. The FCC will publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the

effective date for those sections. Written comments by the public on the information collections are due September 3, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dorothy Attwood or Frank Lamancusa (202) 418–0700. For additional information concerning the information collections contained in this Report and Order contact Judy Boley at 202–418–0214, or via the Internet at jboley@fcc.gov. Direct all comments on the information collections to Timothy Fain, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10236 NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–3561 or via internet at fain—t@al.eop.gov, and Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, Room 234, 1919 M Street, NW,