associated with lung cancer, while organic HAP emissions from secondary lead smelting may lead to increases in cardiovascular disease, as well as developmental and reproductive effects.

In order to reduce HAP emissions from secondary lead smelting, the EPA developed the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Secondary Lead Smelters, which were proposed on June 9, 1994 (59 FR 29750) and promulgated on June 23, 1995 (60 FR 32587). In response to industry petitions to reconsider, the final rule was amended on June 13, 1997 (62 FR 32209). Entities potentially affected by this rule are owners or operators of secondary lead smelters that operate furnaces to reduce scrap lead metal and lead compounds to elemental lead. The rule applies to secondary lead smelters that use blast, reverberatory, rotary, or electric smelting furnaces to recover lead metal from scrap lead, primarily from used lead-acid automotive-type batteries. The rule provides protection to the public by requiring all secondary lead smelters to meet emission standards reflecting the application of the maximum achievable control technology (MACT). This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart X.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make one-time-only notifications including: notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate, notification of the initial performance test, including information necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test, and performance test measurements and results. All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office. Owners or operators must maintain records of initial and subsequent compliance tests for lead compounds, and identify the date, time, cause and corrective actions taken for all bag leak detection alarms. Records of continuous monitoring devices, including parametric monitoring, must be maintained and reported semi-annually. Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the records for at least five years following the date of such measurements and records. At a minimum, records of the previous two years must be maintained on site.

Industry and EPA records indicate that 23 sources are subject to the standard, and no additional sources are expected to become subject to the standard over the next three years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on December 2, 1997 (62 FR 63711). No comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 334 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Owners/Operators of secondary lead smelters.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 23.

Frequency of Response: daily records/ semi-annual reports.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 16,033 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: $150,000.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1686.03 and OMB Control No. 2060-0296 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: June 1, 1998.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 98-15171 Filed 6-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[SWH-FRL-6108-8]

Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice II

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability of document.

SUMMARY: EPA is providing notice of the availability of the Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice II (Paper RMAN II), which revises EPA's 1996 recommendations for purchasing specified printing and writing papers containing postconsumer fiber. Under section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which establishes a buy-recycled program for federal agencies, EPA designates items that are or can be made with recovered materials and provides recommendations for government procurement of these items. Under Executive Order 12873, Federal executive agencies are required to purchase specified printing and writing papers containing 30% postconsumer fiber beginning on December 31, 1998. Paper RMAN II incorporates this 30% postconsumer fiber content level. This action will promote paper recycling by using government purchasing to expand and maintain markets for recovered paper.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 31, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Supporting materials are available for viewing in the RCRA Information Center (RIC), located in Crystal Gateway I, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, First Floor, Arlington, Virginia. The Docket Identification Number is F-98-PPRA-FFFFF. The RIC is open from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. To review docket materials, it is recommended that the public make an appointment by calling (703) 603-9230. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages from any

SM-X2

regulatory docket at no charge. Additional copies cost $0.15 per page. The supporting materials are also available electronically. See section III of the "Supplementary Information" section for information on accessing the materials electronically.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information, please contact the RCRA Hotline at (800) 424-9346, TDD (800) 553-7672 (hearing impaired) or, in the Washington, DC area at (703) 412-9810 or TDD (703) 412-3323.

For more detailed information regarding the recommendations in today's notice, contact Terry Grist of the Office of Solid Waste at (703) 308-7257 or at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (5306W), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preamble Outline

I. Authority
II. Revisions to Purchasing Recommendations
III. Supporting Materials and Accessing Internet
IV. Use of EPA's Recommendations
Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice II

I. Authority

The Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice II (Paper RMAN II) is published under authority of sections 2002(a) and 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a) and 6962, and Executive Order 12873, "Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention" (58 FR 54911, October 22, 1993).

II. Revisions to Purchasing Recommendations

A. Summary of the Revised Content Level Recommendations

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is publishing Paper RMAN II, which contains revised recommendations for procuring agencies to use when purchasing specified printing and writing papers in accordance with section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) and Executive Order 12873.

Section 504 of Executive Order 12873 (58 FR 54916, October 22, 1993), as amended by Executive Order 12995 (61 FR 13645, March 28, 1996) requires Federal executive agencies to purchase specified uncoated printing and writing papers containing postconsumer fiber. The Executive Order established a 20% postconsumer content level for these papers beginning December 31, 1994. The level increases to 30% postconsumer fiber beginning December 31, 1998. The specified printing and writing papers are high speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and text and cover paper. EPA incorporated the 20% postconsumer content level into its recommendations for printing and writing papers in the 1996 Paper RMAN. See Tables A-1a, A-1b, and A-1c (61 FR 26991, May 29, 1996).

Today, EPA is revising Tables A-1a, A-1b, and A-1c of the Paper RMAN to incorporate the 30% postconsumer content level. EPA is basing its recommendations, in part, on its determination, discussed below, that printing and writing papers with 30% postconsumer fiber are or will be available for purchasing by procuring agencies by December 31, 1998. This revision will maintain the consistency between EPA's recommendations and the Executive Order requirements. While Federal executive agencies are not required to purchase paper products containing 30% postconsumer fiber until December 31, 1998, EPA recommends that agencies begin now to determine their paper performance needs, research product availability, and conduct any needed product testing.

In the 1996 Paper RMAN, EPA used slightly different terminology than that used in the Executive Order to reflect the way in which terms are currently used by paper mills, vendors, and procuring agencies. The revised Table A-1a uses this same terminology.

B. Product Availability

EPA researched current availability of the specified printing and writing papers containing 30% postconsumer fiber. EPA found that paper companies either are or plan to manufacture most of the specified printing and writing papers with a 30% postconsumer fiber content. Most of the paper products will be offered for sale to government agencies, and most will be available from the vendors as stock items, rather than as special order items. In the case of three products—tablets, file folders, and papeteries—initial availability of the product containing 30% postconsumer fiber may be limited. Additional information on sources for each paper product can be found in EPA's report entitled, "Availability of Uncoated Printing and Writing Papers Containing 30 Percent Postconsumer Fiber." See section III below for obtaining copies of this report or for accessing the report on the internet.

There may be instances in which a paper product containing 30% postconsumer fiber is unavailable or only available at an unreasonable price. In these instances, procuring agencies should purchase paper products containing the highest levels of postconsumer fiber available, consistent with the RCRA section 6002 requirement that procuring agencies purchase paper products containing postconsumer fiber to the maximum extent practicable.

III. Supporting Materials and Accessing Internet

EPA's research report, "Availability of Uncoated Printing and Writing Papers Containing 30 Percent Postconsumer Fiber," is available in the RCRA Information Center (RIC) and on the Internet. The address and telephone number of the RIC are provided in **ADDRESSES** above.

Follow these instructions to access the information electronically:

WWW: http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure.htm
FTP: ftp.epa/gov
Login: anonymous
Password: your Internet address
Files are located in /pub/epaoswer.

IV. Use of EPA's Recommendations

EPA encourages state and local agencies to use the recommendations in today's Paper RMAN II when purchasing paper and paper products. EPA also encourages private sector purchasers to use the information provided by EPA when purchasing paper and paper products. EPA recommends that purchasers establish their minimum content standards at the highest percentages available to them that achieve their price and performance objectives, even if these standards are higher or lower than EPA's recommendations. If a product is not available at a competitive price containing 30% postconsumer fiber, purchasers should set their standards at the highest levels available to them that meet their price and performance objectives. In this way, EPA's recommendations will encourage both public and private sector purchasers to purchase paper products containing the highest levels of postconsumer fiber practicable.

EPA cautions persons using EPA's recommendations to use them only for the *specific items* for which they were intended. It is not appropriate to analogize from one type of printing and writing paper to another without first researching the use of postconsumer fiber in the other item. The two items could have different performance

requirements necessitating different levels of postconsumer fiber.

Dated: June 1, 1998.

Timothy Fields, Jr.,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice II

This Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice II (Paper RMAN II) revises EPA's 1996 recommendations to procuring agencies for purchasing paper and paper products in compliance with section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA). These recommendations replace Tables A–1a, A–1b, and A–1c found in EPA's 1996 Paper RMAN (61 FR 26991, May 29, 1996). The remainder of EPA's 1996 recommendations are unchanged.

Part A—Paper and Paper Products (Revised)

Section A–1—Printing and Writing Papers (Revised)

Preference Program: EPA recommends that procuring agencies establish minimum content standards expressed as a percentage of recovered fiber, including a percentage of postconsumer fiber. EPA recommends that procuring agencies base their minimum content standards for uncoated and coated printing and writing papers based on the content levels shown in Tables A–1a, A–1b, and A–1c, respectively. EPA's revised recommendations are indicated in **Bold** type. EPA further recommends that if a paper product containing 30% postconsumer fiber is not reasonably available, then procuring agencies establish the highest postconsumer fiber content levels available.

Percentages are based on the fiber weight of the product. The content levels in the tables should be read as X% recovered fiber, including Y% postconsumer fiber and *not* as X% recovered fiber plus Y% postconsumer fiber. Where the content level is the same in both columns (e.g., 30% in both the recovered fiber and postconsumer fiber columns), this means that EPA is recommending that agencies establish identical content levels for both postconsumer and recovered fiber.

TABLE A–1A.—RECOMMENDED RECOVERED FIBER CONTENT LEVELS FOR UNCOATED PRINTING AND WRITING PAPERS

Item	Recovered fiber (%)	Postconsumer fiber (%)
Reprographic Paper (e.g., mimeo and duplicator paper, high-speed copier paper, and bond paper*)	**30**	**30**
Offset Paper (e.g., offset printing paper*, book paper*, bond paper*)	**30**	**30**
Tablet Paper (e.g., office paper such as note pads, stationery* and other writing* papers)	**30**	**30**
Forms Bond (e.g., forms, computer printout paper, ledger*)	**30**	**30**
Envelope Paper:		
Wove	**30**	**30**
Kraft White and colored (including manila)	10—20	10—20
Unbleached	10	10
Cotton Fiber Paper (e.g., cotton fiber papers, ledger*, stationery* and matching envelopes, and other writing* papers)	**30**	**30**
Text & Cover Paper (e.g., cover stock, book paper*, stationery* and matching envelopes, and other writing* paper)	**30**	**30**
Supercalendered	10	10
Machine finish groundwood	10	10
Papeteries	**30**	**30**
Check Safety Paper	10	10

*These items can be made from a variety of printing and writing papers, depending on the performance characteristics of the item. Some of the papers are a commodity-type and some are specialty papers. EPA recommends that procuring agencies determine the performance characteristics required of the paper prior to establishing minimum content standards. For example, bond, ledger, or stationery made from cotton fiber paper or a text & cover paper have different characteristics than similar items made from commodity papers.

TABLE A–1B.—RECOMMENDED RECOVERED FIBER CONTENT LEVELS FOR COATED PRINTING AND WRITING PAPERS

Item	Recovered fiber (%)	Postconsumer fiber (%)
Coated Printing Paper	10	10
Carbonless	**30**	**30**

TABLE A–1C.—RECOMMENDED RECOVERED FIBER CONTENT LEVELS FOR BRISTOLS

Item	Recovered fiber (%)	Postconsumer fiber (%)
File Folders (manila and colored)	**30**	**30**
Dyed Filing Products	20—50	20
Cards (index, postal, and other, including index sheets)	50	20
Pressboard Report Covers and Binders	50	20
Tags and Tickets	20—50	20

[FR Doc. 98-15175 Filed 6-5-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[SWH-FRL-6108-7]

Recovered Materials Advisory Notice I Update

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability of document.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today is providing notice of the issuance of an update to its May 1, 1995 Recovered Materials Advisory Notice I (RMAN I). The update to RMAN I (RMAN I Update) provides guidance to procuring agencies for purchasing certain items containing recovered materials. Under section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, EPA designates items that are or can be made with recovered materials and provides recommendations for the procurement of these items. In 1989, EPA designated building insulation products and in 1995, EPA designated polyester carpet for use in low- and medium-wear applications. EPA's recommendations for purchasing these items were published in the 1995 RMAN I. Today's RMAN I Update contains a new reference to GSA's carpet schedule and a recommendation for the recovered materials content level for plastic batt building insulation. EPA's 1995 recommendations for purchasing other types of building insulation remain unchanged.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact the RCRA Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or TDD (800) 553-7672 (hearing impaired). In the Washington, DC metropolitan area, call (703) 412-9810 or TDD (703) 412-3323. For technical information on individual item recommendations, contact Terry Grist at (703) 308-7257.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Authority

The Recovered Materials Advisory Notice I Update (RMAN I Update) is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a) and 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 6912(a) and 2962; and section 502 of Executive Order 12873 (58 FR 54911, October 20, 1993).

II. Background

Section 6002 of RCRA establishes a Federal buy-recycled program. RCRA section 6002(e) requires EPA to (1) designate items that are or can be made with recovered materials and (2) prepare guidelines to assist procuring agencies in complying with affirmative procurement requirements set forth in paragraphs (c), (d), and (i) of section 6002. Once EPA has designated items, section 6002 requires that any procuring agency using appropriated Federal funds to procure those items must purchase them composed of the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable. For the purposes of RCRA section 6002, procuring agencies include the following: (1) any Federal agency; (2) any State or local agencies using appropriated Federal funds for a procurement, or (3) any contractors with these agencies (with respect to work performed under the contract). The requirements of RCRA section 6002 apply to such procuring agencies only when procuring designated items where the price of the item exceeds $10,000 or the quantity of the item purchased in the previous year exceeded $10,000.

Executive Order 12873 (the Executive Order) (58 FR 54911, October 22, 1993) directs EPA to designate items in a Comprehensive Procurement Guideline (CPG) and publish guidance that contains EPA's recommended recovered content levels for the designated items in the RMANs. The Executive Order further directs EPA to update the CPG annually and the RMANs periodically to reflect changes in market conditions. EPA codifies the CPG designations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), but, because the recommendations are guidance, the RMANs are not codified in the CFR. This process enables EPA to revise its recommendations in response to changes in a product's availability or recovered materials content so as to provide timely assistance to procuring agencies in fulfilling their responsibilities under section 6002.

EPA issued CPG I on May 1, 1995 (60 FR 21370) designating 19 new items, including polyester carpet, and published RMAN I for the designated items on the same day (60 FR 21386). These notices also consolidated the guidelines previously issued for five items designated between 1983 and 1989, including building insulation products. At the time the 1995 RMAN I was published, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) offered polyester carpet containing recovered materials through the New Item Introductory Schedule (NIIS). RMAN I referenced that schedule. Since then, GSA has added polyester carpet containing recovered materials to its carpet schedule, and this item is no longer available through the NIIS. Accordingly, today's RMAN I Update references the current GSA carpet schedule.

Additionally, the RMAN I Update contains an addition to the 1995 recommendations for building insulation products—recovered materials content levels for plastic non-woven batt building insulation. EPA recently learned that this type of insulation is now available containing recovered materials. EPA's 1995 recommendations for other types of building insulation products remain unchanged.

III. Accessing Internet

EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines and eco-purchasing web pages contain fact sheets about each product category in which EPA has designated recycled content products, lists of manufacturers and vendors of these products, copies of the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines and related RMANs, and technical background documents.

Follow these instructions to access the information electronically:

WWW: http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure.htm.
FTP: ftp.epa.gov
Login: anonymous
Password: your Internet address
Files are located in /pub/epaoswer.

IV. Use of EPA's Recommendations

EPA encourages state and local agencies to use the recommendations in today's RMAN I Update when purchasing plastic batt building insulation or polyester carpet containing recovered materials. EPA also encourages private sector purchasers to use the information provided by EPA when purchasing these items. EPA recommends that purchasers establish their minimum content standards at the highest percentages available to them that achieve their price and performance objectives, even if these standards are higher or lower than EPA's recommendations. If a product is not available at a competitive price containing the recommended recovered material content levels, purchasers should set their standards at the highest levels available to them that meet their price and performance objectives. In this way, EPA's recommendations will encourage both public and private sector purchasers to purchase the designated items containing the highest levels of recovered material practicable.