

of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this final rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under section 408(d) of FFDCA, such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of section 408(n)(4) of FFDCA. As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled *Federalism* (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this final rule. In addition, this final rule does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4).

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), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VII. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report 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 this final rule in the **Federal Register**. This final rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 10, 2008.

Donald R. Stubbs,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Section 180.601 is amended by alphabetically adding the following commodity to the table in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 180.601 Cyazofamid; tolerances for residues.

(a) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrot, roots	0.09
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. E8-8371 Filed 4-22-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003; FRL-8359-7]

Pyraclostrobin; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a time-limited tolerance for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) and its desmethoxy metabolite (methyl-N-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl) pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]o-tolyl]carbamate), expressed as parent compound, in or on Belgian endive. This action is in response to EPA’s granting of an emergency exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorizing post harvest use of the pesticide on endive, Belgian to control the fungal pathogen, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. This regulation establishes a maximum permissible level for residues of pyraclostrobin in this food commodity. The time-limited tolerance expires and is revoked on December 31, 2009.

DATES: This regulation is effective April 23, 2008. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before June 23, 2008, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003. To access the electronic docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, select “Advanced Search,” then “Docket Search.” Insert the docket ID number where indicated and select the “Submit” button. Follow the instructions on the [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) website to view the docket index or access available documents. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available in [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are

available either in the electronic docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or, if only available in hard copy, at the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The hours of operation of this Docket Facility are from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stacey Groce, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 305-2505; e-mail address: groce.stacey@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document?

In addition to accessing an electronic copy of this **Federal Register** document through the electronic docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>, you may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr>. You may also access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing

Office's pilot e-CFR site at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr>.

C. Can I File an Objection or Hearing Request?

Under section 408(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. The EPA procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and requests for hearings appear in 40 CFR part 178. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk on or before June 23, 2008.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing that does not contain any CBI for inclusion in the public docket that is described in **ADDRESSES**. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit your copies, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003, by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- **Mail:** Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.
- **Delivery:** OPP Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. Deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays). Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

EPA, on its own initiative, in accordance with sections 408(e) and 408(l)(6) of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(e) and 346a(1)(6), is establishing a time-limited tolerance for combined residues of the fungicide, pyraclostrobin, in or on

endive, Belgian at 11.0 parts per million (ppm). This time-limited tolerance expires and is revoked on December 31, 2009. EPA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** to remove the revoked tolerance from the CFR.

Section 408(l)(6) of FFDCA requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under section 18 of FIFRA. Such tolerances can be established without providing notice or period for public comment. EPA does not intend for its actions on section 18 related time-limited tolerances to set binding precedents for the application of section 408 of FFDCA and the new safety standard to other tolerances and exemptions. Section 408(e) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance or an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance on its own initiative, i.e., without having received any petition from an outside party.

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . . ."

Section 18 of FIFRA authorizes EPA to exempt any Federal or State agency from any provision of FIFRA, if EPA determines that "emergency conditions exist which require such exemption." EPA has established regulations governing such emergency exemptions in 40 CFR part 166.

III. Emergency Exemption for Pyraclostrobin on Endive, Belgian and FFDCA Tolerances

The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Pesticide Regulation, utilized the crisis

provision under section 18 of FIFRA for emergency use of pyraclostrobin as a post harvest treatment on chicory roots to control fungal growth of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* during cold storage. According to the applicant, portions of the dormant roots are periodically removed from cold storage and propagated in sheds within a controlled environment in order to stimulate bud development. These edible buds are known as Belgian endives, and are marketed. Based on information provided in the submission, an emergency situation exists because the pathogen, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, resides in field soils and can grow on the chicory root during cold storage, which makes the produce unmarketable. The state's application asserts there are currently no other fungicides registered for the post harvest treatment of chicory root to control fungal growth. Further, the State claims that good agricultural practices are not sufficient to suppress this fungal pathogen. EPA has authorized a crisis exemption for the California Department of Pesticide Regulation under FIFRA section 18 for the use of pyraclostrobin on endive, Belgian for control of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. The crisis exemption program ended on January 31, 2008.

As part of its evaluation of the emergency exemption application, EPA assessed the potential risks presented by residues of pyraclostrobin in or on endive, Belgian. In doing so, EPA considered the safety standard in section 408(b)(2) of FFDCA, and EPA decided that the necessary time-limited tolerance under section 408(l)(6) of FFDCA would be consistent with the safety standard and with FIFRA section 18. Consistent with the need to move quickly on the emergency exemption in order to address an urgent non-routine situation and to ensure that the resulting food is safe and lawful, EPA is issuing this time-limited tolerance without notice and opportunity for public comment as provided in section 408(l)(6) of FFDCA. Although this time-limited tolerance expires and is revoked on December 31, 2009, under section 408(l)(5) of FFDCA, residues of the pesticide not in excess of the amounts specified in the tolerance remaining in or on endive, Belgian after that date will not be unlawful, provided the pesticide was applied in a manner that was lawful under FIFRA, and the residues do not exceed a level that was authorized by these time-limited tolerances at the time of that application. EPA will take action to revoke this time-limited tolerance earlier if any experience with, scientific data on, or other relevant information

on this pesticide indicate that the residues are not safe.

Because this time-limited tolerance is being approved under emergency conditions, EPA has not made any final decisions about whether pyraclostrobin meets FIFRA's registration requirements for use on endive, Belgian or whether a permanent tolerance for this use would be appropriate. Under these circumstances, EPA does not believe that this time-limited tolerance decision serves as a basis for registration of pyraclostrobin by a State for special local needs under FIFRA section 24(c). Nor does this time-limited tolerance serve as the basis for persons in any State other than California to use this pesticide on this crop under FIFRA section 18 absent the issuance of an emergency exemption applicable within that State. For additional information regarding the emergency exemption for pyraclostrobin, contact the Agency's Registration Division at the address provided under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

IV. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . . ."

EPA performs a number of analyses to determine the risks from aggregate exposure to pesticide residues. For further discussion of the regulatory requirements of section 408 of FFDCA and a complete description of the risk assessment process, see <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/1997/November/Day-26/p30948.htm>.

Consistent with the factors specified in section 408(b)(2)(D) of FFDCA, EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in

support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure expected as a result of this emergency exemption request and the time-limited tolerance for combined residues of pyraclostrobin on endive, Belgian at 11.0 ppm. EPA's assessment of exposures and risks associated with establishing a time-limited tolerance follows.

In the **Federal Register** of September 26, 2007 (72 FR 54564, FRL-8148-6), EPA published a final rule establishing tolerances for the combined residues of pyraclostrobin and its desmethoxy metabolite in or on berry, group 13; cotton, undelinted seed; and cotton, gin byproducts. When the Agency conducted the risk assessments in support of the above referenced tolerance action, EPA also assessed data submitted in the California Department of Environmental Protection emergency exemption request from trials that used backpack sprayers in both pre-cold storage and pre-forcing trays. This assessment determined that the backpack sprayer trials reflected the worse-case scenario and that the Agency could support the section 18 request and grant a time-limited tolerance of 11 ppm on Belgian endive.

This time-limited tolerance is expected to adequately cover any pyraclostrobin residues using the backpack sprayer application method. The values for combined pyraclostrobin residues were used to calculate the appropriate tolerance for Belgian endive. A detailed summary of this evaluation can be found in the document dated May 30, 2007 entitled, "Pyraclostrobin. Amendment. Petition for Tolerance on Belgian endive. Additional Discussion of Residue Data and Its Use For Adjustment of Previous Tolerance Recommendation" by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>. The referenced document is available in the docket established by this action, which is described under **ADDRESSES**, and is identified as EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003 in that docket. Locate and click on the hyperlink for docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003. Double-click on the document to view the referenced information of page 2 of 8.

Since EPA calculated a time-limited tolerance of 11.0 ppm for Belgian endive in the May 30, 2007 amendment, the establishment of this time-limited tolerance will not change the estimated aggregate risks resulting from use of pyraclostrobin as discussed in the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on September 26, 2007. Refer to this **Federal Register** document available at <http://www.regulations.gov> for a more

detailed discussion of the aggregate risk assessments and determination of safety. EPA relies upon those risk assessments and the findings made in the **Federal Register** document in support of this action as well as the amendment dated May 30, 2007 referenced in Unit. IV. Refer to docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0003 at <http://www.regulations.gov> for a detailed review of this document.

Based on the risk assessments discussed in the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on September 26, 2007, (72 FR 54564, FRL-8148-6), and the document "Pyraclostrobin. Amendment. Petition for Tolerance on Belgian endive. Additional Discussion of Residue Data and Its Use For Adjustment of Previous Tolerance Recommendation," EPA concludes that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population and to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the combined residues of pyraclostrobin.

V. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

Adequate enforcement methodology (a liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) method (BASF Method D9808), and a high performance liquid chromatography/ultraviolet (HPLC/UV) method (BASF Method D9904)) is available to enforce the tolerance expression. The methods may be requested from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755-5350; telephone number: (410) 305-2905; e-mail address: residuemethods@epa.gov.

B. International Residue Limits

There are no established or proposed Codex Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pyraclostrobin. There are no Canadian or Mexican MRLs established for Belgian endive.

VI. Conclusion

Therefore, a time-limited tolerance is established for combined residues of pyraclostrobin, (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl] phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) and its desmethoxy metabolite (methyl-N-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl) pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]o-tolyl]carbamate), expressed as parent compound, in or on endive, Belgian at 11.0 ppm. This tolerance expires and is revoked on December 31, 2009.

VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final rule establishes tolerances under sections 408(e) and 408(l)(6) of

FFDCA in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established in accordance with sections 408(e) and 408(l)(6) of FFDCA, such as the tolerances in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of section 408(n)(4) of FFDCA. As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled *Federalism* (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this rule. In addition, this rule does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4).

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), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VIII. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report 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 this final rule in the **Federal Register**. This final rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 7, 2008.

Donald R. Stubbs,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Section 180.582 is amended by alphabetically adding text to paragraph (b) after the paragraph heading to read as follows:

§ 180.582 Pyraclostrobin; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *

(b)* * * A time-limited tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin, (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl] phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) and its desmethoxy metabolite (methyl-N-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl) pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]o-tolyl]carbamate) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The time-limited tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Endive, Belgian	11.0	12/31/09

* * * * *

[FR Doc. E8-8675 Filed 4-22-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 271**

[EPA-R08-RCRA-2006-0127; FRL-8556-7]

Utah: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Withdrawal of immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule, Utah: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions, published on March 7, 2008 at 73 FR 12277, which authorized revisions to Utah's hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA stated in the immediate final rule that if EPA received comments that oppose this authorization, EPA would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. Since EPA did receive comments that oppose this action, EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule. EPA will address these comments in a subsequent final action based on the proposed rule also published on March 7, 2008, at 73 FR 12340.

DATES: As of April 23, 2008, EPA withdraws the immediate final rule published on March 7, 2008, at 73 FR 12277.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl Daly, Solid and Hazardous Waste Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, (303) 312-6416, daly.carl@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule, Utah: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions, published on March 7, 2008, at 73 FR 12277, which intended to grant authorization for revisions to Utah's hazardous waste program. EPA stated in the immediate final rule that if EPA received comments that opposed this action, EPA would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal**

Register. Since EPA did receive adverse comments, EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule. EPA will address all comments in a subsequent final action based on the proposed rule previously published on March 7, 2008, at 73 FR 12340. EPA will not provide for additional public comment during the final action.

Dated: April 15, 2008.

Robert E. Roberts,*Regional Administrator, Region 8.*

[FR Doc. E8-8799 Filed 4-22-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**47 CFR Part 64**

[CG Docket No. 03-123; DA 08-312]

Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Request for Stay Pending Judicial Review**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.**ACTION:** Final rule; stay of effectiveness.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (Bureau) grants a request to stay the effectiveness of paragraphs 95 and 96 of the *2007 TRS Cost Recovery Declaratory Ruling*, which restrict telecommunications relay service (TRS) providers from using consumer or call databases to contact TRS users. Because these paragraphs have been challenged in the Court of Appeals, a stay is appropriate pending review of the argument that these paragraphs violate the First Amendment rights of providers.

DATES: Paragraphs 95 and 96 of the *2007 TRS Cost Recovery Declaratory Ruling*, as summarized in paragraph 24, published at 73 FR 3197, January 17, 2008, are stayed for 90 days, starting February 7, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Chandler, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Disability Rights Office at (202) 418-1475 (voice), (202) 418-0597 (TTY), or e-mail at Thomas.Chandler@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Bureau's Order, DA 08-312, *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Request for Stay Pending Judicial Review*, CG Docket No. 03-123, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 1705 (CGB 2008), adopted and released February 7, 2008. The full text of DA 08-312 and copies of any subsequently filed documents in this matter will be available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. DA 08-312 and copies of subsequently filed documents in this matter also may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor at Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. Customers may contact the Commission's duplicating contractor at its Web site www.bcpweb.com or by calling 1-800-378-3160.

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice) or (202) 418-0432 (TTY). DA 08-312 also can be downloaded in Word or Portable Document Format (PDF) at: <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/trs.html#orders>.

Synopsis

1. On November 19, 2007, the Commission released *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities*, CG Docket No. 03-123, Report and Order and Declaratory Ruling, 22 FCC Rcd 20140 (2007) (*2007 TRS Cost Recovery Declaratory Ruling*), published at 73 FR 3197, January 17, 2008, which, among other things, prohibits providers from using a consumer or call database to contact TRS users "for lobbying or any other purpose," and prohibits providers from using a consumer or call database to "contact TRS users or to in any way attempt to affect or influence, directly or indirectly, their use of relay service." *2007 TRS Cost Recovery Declaratory Ruling*, 22 FCC Rcd at 20176, paras. 95-96. On January 16, 2008, Sorenson Communications, Inc. (Sorenson) filed a Petition for Review in the United States