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

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

(UMRA) (Public Law 104-4).

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: May 21, 2010.

#### Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

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. Amend § 180.626 as follows:
- a. Revise the introductory text to paragraph (a)(1).
- b. Remove from the table in paragraph (a)(1) existing entries for barley, grain; barley, hay; barley, straw; wheat, forage; wheat, grain; wheat, hay; and wheat, straw.
- c. Add alphabetically new commodities to the table in paragraph (a)(1).
- d. Revise the introductory text to paragraph (a)(2).

The added and revised text read as follows:

## § 180.626 Prothioconazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) \* \* \* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1chlorocylcopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4triazole-3-thion, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only prothioconazole and its metabolite prothioconazole-desthio, or α-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-α-[(2chlorophenyl)methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, calculated as parent in or on the commodity.

Commodity			F	Parts per million		
*	*	*	*	*		
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks re-						
moved					0.04	

Commodity	Parts per million		
* * *	* *		
Grain, cereal, forage,			
fodder and straw,			
group 16, except sor- ghum, and rice; forage	8.0		
Grain, cereal, forage,	0.0		
fodder and straw,			
group 16, except sor-			
ghum, and rice; hay	7.0		
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw,			
group 16, except sor-			
ghum, and rice; stover	10		
Grain, cereal, forage,			
fodder and straw,			
group 16, except sor- ghum, and rice; straw	5.0		
Grain, cereal, group 15,	0.0		
except sweet corn, sor-			
ghum, and rice	0.35		
* * *	* *		

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1chlorocylcopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4triazole-3-thion, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only prothioconazole and its metabolites prothioconazole-desthio, or  $\alpha$ -(1-chlorocyclopropyl)- $\alpha$ -[(2chlorophenyl)methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, and conjugates that can be converted to these two compounds by acid hydrolysis, calculated as parent in or on the commodity.

[FR Doc. 2010–12922 Filed 5–27–10 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 03–123; WC Docket No. 05–196; FCC 08–275]

Telecommunications Relay Services, Speech-to-Speech Services, E911 Requirements for IP-Enabled Service Providers

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements associated with the Commission's Telecommunications Relay Services,

Speech-to-Speech Services, E911 Requirements for IP-Enabled Service Providers, Report Order and Order on Reconsideration (Second Report and Order). This document is consistent with the Second Report and Order, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date of the revised rules.

**DATES:** The rules published at 73 FR 79683, December 30, 2008, are effective May 28, 2010.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregory Hlibok, Disability Rights Office, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, at (202) 559–5158 (voice) or (202) 418–0431(TTY), or email: Gregory.Hlibok@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, on November 23, 2009, OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's Second Report and Order and in the Commission's rules at 47 CFR 64.605, FCC 08-275, published at 73 FR 79683, December 30, 2008. The OMB Control Number is 3060-1089. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the revised rules. If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C823, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060-1089, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to PRA@fcc.gov and Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

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), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

#### SYNOPSIS

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on November 23, 2009, for the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's Second Report and Order and the Commission's rules at 47 CFR 64.605. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1089. The total annual reporting burden for respondents for these collections of information, including the time for gathering and maintaining the

collection of information, is estimated to be: 12 respondents, 5,608,692 responses, total annual burden hours of 206,061 hours, and \$4,251,635 in total annual costs.

Under 5 CFR 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number.

No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current valid OMB Control Number.

The foregoing document is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary,

Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2010-12810 Filed 5-27-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-S

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

#### 49 CFR Part 389

[Docket No. FMCSA-2009-0354]

RIN 2126-AB23

## **Direct Final Rulemaking Procedures**

**AGENCY:** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY: FMCSA** amends its regulations by establishing direct final rulemaking procedures for use on routine or noncontroversial rules. Under these procedures, FMCSA will make regulatory changes that will become effective a specified number of days after the date of publication in the Federal Register, unless FMCSA receives written adverse comment(s) or written notice of intent to submit adverse comment(s) by the date specified in the direct final rule. These new procedures will expedite the promulgation of routine or noncontroversial rules by reducing the time and resources necessary to develop, review, clear, and publish separate proposed and final rules. FMCSA will not use the direct final rule procedures for complex or controversial issues.

DATES: Effective Date: May 28, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents including those referenced in this document, or to read comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov by searching Docket ID number FMCSA 2009–0354 at any time or to the ground floor, room W12–140, DOT Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form for all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19476) or you may visit http://dms.dot.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bivan R. Patnaik, Chief, Regulatory Development Division, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366–8092.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553) specifically provides that notice and comment rulemaking procedures are not required where the Agency determines that there is good cause to dispense with them. Generally, good cause exists where the procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). FMCSA proposes to use direct final rulemaking to streamline the rulemaking process where the rule is noncontroversial and the Agency does not expect adverse comment.

Direct final rulemaking will make more efficient use of FMCSA resources by reducing the time and resources necessary to develop, review, clear, and publish separate proposed and final rules for rules the Agency expects to be noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse public comment. A number of Federal agencies use this process, including various Department of Transportation operating administrations. For example, on January 30, 2004, the Office of the Secretary of Transportation published a final rule adopting direct final rule procedures (69 FR 4455) and the Federal Railroad Administration published a final rule adopting direct final rule