

**§ 107.213**

**49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–02 Edition)**

that was not previously made available to the Associate Administrator, the petition must include the reasons why such information was not previously made available.

(c) The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to each person who participated, either as an applicant or commenter, in the preemption determination proceeding, accompanied by a statement that the person may submit comments concerning the petition to the Associate Administrator within 20 days. The petition filed with the Associate Administrator must contain a certification that the petitioner has complied with this paragraph and include the names and addresses of all persons to whom a copy of the petition was sent. Late-filed comments are considered so far as practicable.

(d) The Associate Administrator's decision constitutes final agency action.

[Amdt. 107–25, 57 FR 20428, May 13, 1992, as amended by Amdt. 107–38, 61 FR 21099, May 9, 1996]

**§ 107.213 Judicial review.**

A party to a proceeding under §107.203(a) may seek review by the appropriate district court of the United States of a decision of the Associate Administrator by filing a petition with the court within 60 days after the Associate Administrator's determination becomes final. The determination becomes final when it is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[Amdt. 107–38, 61 FR 21099, May 9, 1996]

**WAIVER OF PREEMPTION  
DETERMINATIONS**

**§ 107.215 Application.**

(a) With the exception of requirements preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125(c), any State or political subdivision thereof, or Indian tribe may apply to the Associate Administrator for a waiver of preemption with respect to any requirement that the State or political subdivision thereof or an Indian tribe acknowledges to be preempted under the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder, or that has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be so preempted. The Associate Administrator may waive pre-

emption with respect to such requirement upon a determination that such requirement—

(1) Affords an equal or greater level of protection to the public than is afforded by the requirements of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder, and

(2) Does not unreasonably burden commerce.

(b) Each application filed under this section for a waiver of preemption determination must:

(1) Be submitted to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Attention: Hazardous Materials Preemption Docket;

(2) Set forth the text of the State or political subdivision requirement for which the determination is being sought;

(3) Include a copy of any court order and any ruling issued under §107.209 having a bearing on the application;

(4) Contain an express acknowledgment by the applicant that the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe requirement is preempted under the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder, unless it has been so determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or in a determination issued under §107.209;

(5) Specify each requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder that preempts the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe requirement;

(6) State why the applicant believes the State, political subdivision or Indian tribe requirements affords an equal or greater level of protection to the public than is afforded by the requirements of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder;

(7) State why the applicant believes the State, political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement does not unreasonably burden commerce; and

(8) Specify what steps the State, political subdivision or Indian tribe is