The ALJ also discounted the Plaintiff's credibility regarding the degree of pain associated with his musculoskeletal conditions because he found the record did not support a finding that Plaintiff's pain was disabling in and of itself. *Id.* at 39. Given Dr. Rothbaum's opinion, however, the record also supports the conclusion that Plaintiff's neck pain may limit Plaintiff more than a slight degree. Because the ALJ rejected this part of Dr. Rothbaum's opinion, the ALJ's Residual Functional Capacity (RFC) assessment failed to consider Plaintiff's neck pain in combination with his asthma. *Id.*

The Magistrate Judge recommends remanding this case to the ALJ for further development of the record because the case requires further testimony from the vocational expert based on Dr. Rothbaum's opinions. *Id.* at 40.

The parties were sent copies of the Report and Recommendation and instructed that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), they had 10 days to file written objections to it. *See also*, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b) (party objecting to the recommended disposition has ten (10) days to file specific, written objections). Neither party has filed any objection.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), this Court makes a *de novo* determination as to those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which there are objections. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) ("A judge of the court shall make a de novo determination of those portions of the report or specified proposed findings and recommendations to which objection is made.") To the extent that no objection has been made, arguments to the contrary have been waived. *McCall v. Andrus*, 628 F.2d 1185, 1187 (9th Cir. 1980) (failure to object to Magistrate's report waives right to do so on appeal); *see also*, Advisory Committee Notes to Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 (citing *Campbell v. United States Dist. Court*, 501 F.2d 196, 206 (9th Cir. 1974) (when no timely objection is filed, the court need only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation).

The Court considers the Report and Recommendation to be thorough and well reasoned; it is neither clearly erroneous nor contrary to law. *United States v. Remsing*, 874 F.2d 614, 617-618 (9th Cir. 1989). The Report and Recommendation shall, therefore, be accepted pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). The Court adopts the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge. For the

reasons stated in the Report and Recommendation, the Court remands this case for further proceedings. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that the Report and Recommendation [Doc. # 34] is adopted as the opinion of the Court. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment [Doc. #20] is granted in part as to Plaintiff's request for remand and denied in part as to Plaintiff's request for an immediate award of benefits. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendant's Crossmotion for Summary Judgment [Doc. # 30] is denied. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this case is remanded for further proceedings consistent with this Order and the Report and Recommendation. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall enter judgment accordingly. DATED this 5th day of September, 2008. United States District Judge