ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 799

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2007-0531; FRL-8862-6]

RIN 2070-AD16

Testing of Certain High Production Volume Chemicals; Second Group of Chemicals; Technical Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a final rule in the Federal Register issue of January 7, 2011, concerning testing of certain high production volume (HPV) chemical substances to obtain screening level data for health and environmental effects and chemical fate. This document is being issued to correct a typographical error concerning the required date of submission for letters of intent to test and exemption applications. The correct date by which EPA must receive a letter of intent to test or an exemption application from manufacturers (including importers) in Tier 1 is March 9.2011.

DATES: This final rule is effective February 7, 2011.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2007-0531. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available at 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 in the electronic docket at http://www.regulations.gov, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPPT Docket. The OPPT Docket is located in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) at Rm. 3334, EPA West Bldg., 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566–0280. Docket visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor bags are processed through an X-ray machine

and subject to search. Visitors will be provided an EPA/DC badge that must be visible at all times in the building and returned upon departure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Paul Campanella or John Schaeffer, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone numbers: (202) 564–8091 or (202) 564–8173; email addresses:

campanella.paul@epa.gov or schaeffer.john@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA–Hotline, ABVI–Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554– 1404; e-mail address: *TSCA– Hotline@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this action apply to me?

The Agency included in the final rule a list of those who may be potentially affected by this action. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult either technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

II. What does this technical correction do?

The codified text for FR Doc. 2010– 33313, published in the **Federal Register** issue of January 7, 2011 (76 FR 1067) (FRL–8846–9) is corrected to fix a typographical error concerning the required date of submission for letters of intent to test and exemption applications. The correct date by which EPA must receive a letter of intent to test or an exemption application from manufacturers (including importers) in Tier 1 is March 9, 2011 (not February 7, 2011, as stated in § 799.5087, paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(4) of the initial publication).

III. Why is this correction issued as a final rule?

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), provides that, when an Agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the Agency may issue a final rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this technical correction final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment, because this is a correction of a typographical error, not a change in the regulation as intended by EPA. Notice and comment are not necessary to correct a typographical error, especially when the corrected text gives persons subject to the rule more time to file a letter of intent and an exemption application. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

IV. Do any of the statutory and executive order reviews apply to this action?

No. As described previously, this final rule corrects a typographical error in the original final rule concerning the required date by which EPA must receive a letter of intent to test or an exemption application from manufacturers (including importers) in Tier 1. As a technical correction, this action is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). This action does not impose or change any information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). Because this action is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the APA or any other statute, it is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538). Nor does this action significantly or uniquely affect small governments. This final rule does not have Tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), or federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Since this action is not economically significant under Executive Order 12866, it is not subject to Executive Orders 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), and 13211, Actions concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. For the reasons already stated, the Agency is not required to and has not considered environmental justice-related issues as specified in Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income

Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). The Agency's actions regarding these requirements in relation to the original final rule, are discussed in the preamble to that rule.

V. 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 799

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Incorporation by reference, Laboratories, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 19, 2011.

Stephen A. Owens,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 799 is corrected as follows:

PART 799—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 799 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603, 2611, 2625.

■ 2. In § 799.5087, revise paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(4) to read as follows:

§799.5087 Chemical testing requirements for second group of high production volume chemicals (HPV2).

(C) * * * *

(2) If you are in Tier 1 with respect to a chemical substance listed in Table 2 in paragraph (j) of this section, you must, for each test required under this section for that chemical substance, either submit to EPA a letter of intent to test or apply to EPA for an exemption from testing. The letter of intent to test or the exemption application must be received by EPA no later than March 9, 2011.

* * * * *

(4) If no person in Tier 1 has notified EPA of its intent to conduct one or more of the tests required by this section on any chemical substance listed in Table 2 in paragraph (j) of this section on or before March 9, 2011, EPA will publish a **Federal Register** document that would specify the test(s) and the chemical substance(s) for which no letter of intent has been submitted and notify manufacturers in Tier 2A of their obligation to submit a letter of intent to test or to apply for an exemption from testing.

* * * * * * [FR Doc. 2011–1635 Filed 1–25–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

45 CFR Part 1611

Income Level for Individuals Eligible for Assistance

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation ("Corporation") is required by law to establish maximum income levels for individuals eligible for legal assistance. This document updates the specified income levels to reflect the annual amendments to the Federal Poverty Guidelines as issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective as of January 26, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St., NW., Washington, DC 20007; (202) 295–1624; mcohan@lsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1007(a)(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act ("Act"), 42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(2), requires the Corporation to establish maximum income levels for

individuals eligible for legal assistance, and the Act provides that other specified factors shall be taken into account along with income.

Section 1611.3(c) of the Corporation's regulations establishes a maximum income level equivalent to one hundred and twenty-five percent (125%) of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Since 1982, the Department of Health and Human Services has been responsible for updating and issuing the Federal Poverty Guidelines. The figures for 2010 set out below are equivalent to 125% of the current Federal Poverty Guidelines as published on August 3, 2010 (75 FR 45628).

In addition, LSC is publishing charts listing income levels that are 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. These charts are for reference purposes only as an aid to grant recipients in assessing the financial eligibility of an applicant whose income is greater than 200% of the applicable Federal Poverty Guidelines amount, but less than 200% of the applicable Federal Poverty Guidelines amount (and who may be found to be financially eligible under duly adopted exceptions to the annual income ceiling in accordance with sections 1611.3, 1611.4 and 1611.5).

LSC notes that these 2010 Income Guidelines are substantively unchanged from the 2009 Income Guidelines. This is because HHS' Poverty Guidelines for the remainder of 2010 are unchanged from the 2009 Poverty Guidelines which have been in place since last year.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 1611

Grant programs—Law, Legal services. For reasons set forth above, 45 CFR 1611 is amended as follows:

PART 1611-ELIGIBILITY

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1611 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1006(b)(1), 1007(a)(1) Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(1), 2996f(a)(1), 2996f(a)(2).

■ 2. Appendix A of part 1611 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix A of Part 1611

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION 2010 INCOME GUIDELINES*

Size of household	48 Contiguous states and the District of Columbia	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$13,538	\$16,913	\$15,575
2	18,213	22,763	20,950
3	22,888	28,613	26,325
4	27,563	34,463	31,700
5	32,238	40,313	37,075