

40 CFR part 62, subpart MM, to reflect the receipt of the negative declaration letter from the ODEQ for the SSI emission guidelines. This is a non-regulatory action.

#### V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator's receipt of a negative declaration under 42 U.S.C. 7411 and 7529 does not impose any legal requirements. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
- does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because this action does not involve technical standards; and
- does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). These negative declarations are not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the negative declarations do not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will they impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law. The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801,

*et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action 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 the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 13, 2014.

**Dennis J. McLerran**,

*Regional Administrator, Region 10.*

40 CFR part 62 is amended as follows:

#### PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

- 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

#### Subpart N—IDAHO

- 2. Subpart N is amended by adding an undesignated center heading and § 62.3140 to read as follows:

#### Emissions From Existing Sewage Sludge Incineration Units

##### § 62.3140 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, submitted on March 11, 2013, certifying that there are no existing sewage sludge incineration units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart MMMM operating within its jurisdiction.

- 3. Subpart N is amended by adding an undesignated center heading and § 62.3150 to read as follows:

#### Emissions From Existing Commercial Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators

##### § 62.3150 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, submitted on April 14, 2014, certifying that there are

no existing commercial industrial solid waste incineration units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD operating within its jurisdiction.

#### Subpart MM—OREGON

- 4. Subpart MM is amended by adding an undesignated center heading and § 62.9520 to read as follows:

#### Emissions From Existing Sewage Sludge Incineration Units

##### § 62.9520 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, submitted on July 2, 2014, certifying that there are no existing sewage sludge incineration units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart MMMM within its jurisdiction or the jurisdiction of the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency.

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#### 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 issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**DATES:** Effective February 2, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stefanie K. Davis, Assistant General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St. NW., Washington, DC 20007; (202) 295-1563; [sdavis@lsc.gov](mailto:sdavis@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. Section 1007(a)(2) of the Act also 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. 45 CFR 1611.3(c). Since 1982, HHS has been

responsible for updating and issuing the Federal Poverty Guidelines. The figures for 2015 set out below are equivalent to 125 percent (125%) of the current Federal Poverty Guidelines published by HHS on January 22, 2015 (80 FR 3236).

In addition, LSC is publishing a chart listing income levels that are two hundred percent (200%) of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. This chart is for reference purposes only as an aid to grant recipients in assessing the financial eligibility of an applicant whose income is greater than 125

percent (125%) of the applicable Federal Poverty Guidelines amount, but less than 200 percent (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 45 CFR 1611.3, 1611.4, and 1611.5).

**List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 1611**

Grant Programs—Law, Legal Services.  
For reasons set forth in the preamble, the Legal Services Corporation amends 45 CFR part 1611 as follows:

**PART 1611—ELIGIBILITY**

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

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(1), 2996e(b)(3), 2996f(a)(1), 2996f(a)(2), 2996g(e); Section 509(h) of Pub. L. 104–134, 110 Stat. 1321 (1996); Pub. L. 105–119, 11 Stat. 2512 (1998).

■ 2. Revise Appendix A to part 1611 to read as follows:

**Appendix A to Part 1611—Income Level for Individuals Eligible for Assistance**

**LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION 2015 INCOME GUIDELINES \***

Size of household	48 Contiguous states and the District of Columbia	Alaska	Hawaii
1 .....	\$14,713	\$18,400	\$16,938
2 .....	19,913	24,900	22,913
3 .....	25,113	31,400	28,888
4 .....	30,313	37,900	34,863
5 .....	35,513	44,400	40,838
6 .....	40,713	50,900	46,813
7 .....	45,913	57,400	52,788
8 .....	51,113	63,900	58,763
For each additional member of the household in excess of 8, add: .....	5,200	6,500	5,975

\* The figures in this table represent 125% of the poverty guidelines by household size as determined by HHS.

**REFERENCE CHART—200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES**

Size of household	48 Contiguous states and the District of Columbia	Alaska	Hawaii
1 .....	\$23,540	\$29,440	\$27,100
2 .....	31,860	39,840	36,660
3 .....	40,180	50,240	46,220
4 .....	48,500	60,640	55,780
5 .....	56,820	71,040	65,340
6 .....	65,140	81,440	74,900
7 .....	73,460	91,840	84,460
8 .....	81,780	102,240	94,020
For each additional member of the household in excess of 8, add: .....	8,320	10,400	9,560

Dated: January 27, 2015.

**Stefanie K. Davis,**  
*Assistant General Counsel.*

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