

under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the exemptions 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 action 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 FFDCA section 408(n)(4). 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 action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

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 (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VIII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), 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 the rule 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 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure,

Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 18, 2024.

Charles Smith,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.920, amend table 1 to 180.920 by revising its heading and adding in alphabetical order entries for “Baicalin anhydrous” and “Baicalin hydrate” to read as follows:

§ 180.920 Inert ingredients used pre-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

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TABLE 1 TO § 180.920

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
Baicalin anhydrous (CAS Reg. No. 21967–41–9)	10% by weight	Stabilizer.
Baicalin hydrate (CAS Reg. No. 206752–33–2)	10% by weight	Stabilizer.
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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 (LSC) 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 U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

DATES: Effective January 24, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stefanie Davis, Deputy General Counsel

and Ethics Officer, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St. NW, Washington, DC 20007; (202) 295–1563; sdavis@lsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1007(a)(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(2), requires LSC to establish maximum income levels for individuals eligible for legal assistance. Section 1611.3(c) of LSC’s regulations establishes a maximum income level equivalent to 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (Guidelines), which HHS is responsible for updating and issuing. 45 CFR 1611.3(c).

Each year, LSC updates appendix A to 45 CFR part 1611 to provide client income eligibility standards based on the most recent Guidelines. The figures for 2024, set out below, are equivalent to 125% of the Guidelines published by HHS on January 12, 2024.

In addition, LSC is publishing a chart listing income levels that are 200% of the Guidelines. This chart is for

reference purposes only as an aid to recipients in assessing the financial eligibility of an applicant whose income is greater than 125% of the applicable Guidelines amount, but less than 200% of the applicable 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).

Except where there are minor variances due to rounding, the amount by which the guideline increases for each additional member of the household is a consistent amount.

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. 2996g(e).

■ 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 2024 INCOME GUIDELINES *

Size of household	48 Contiguous states and the District of Columbia	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$18,825	\$23,513	\$21,638
2	20,550	31,925	29,375
3	32,275	40,338	37,113
4	39,000	48,750	44,850
5	45,725	57,163	52,588
6	52,450	65,575	60,325
7	59,175	73,988	68,063
8	65,900	82,400	75,800
For each additional member of the household in excess of 8, add:	6,725	8,413	7,738

* The figures in this table represent 125% of the Federal 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	\$30,120	\$37,620	\$ 34,620
2	40,880	51,080	47,000
3	51,640	64,540	59,380
4	62,400	78,000	71,760
5	73,160	91,460	84,140
6	83,920	104,920	96,520
7	94,680	118,380	108,900
8	105,440	131,840	121,280
For each additional member of the household in excess of 8, add:	10,760	13,460	12,380

* The figures in this table represent 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines by household size as determined by HHS.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2996g(e).)

Dated: January 18, 2024.

Stefanie Davis,

*Deputy General Counsel and Ethics Officer,
Legal Services Corporation.*

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**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

48 CFR Parts 1831 and 1852

[Notice: 23-099]

RIN 2700-AE72

**NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation
Supplement (NFS): Removal of Total
Compensation Plan Language (NFS
Case 2023-N002)**

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NASA is finalizing
amendments to the NASA Federal
Acquisition Regulation Supplement
(NFS) as well as corresponding sections

of the CFR to a solicitation provision
and clause.

DATES: Effective February 23, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edgar Lee, NASA HQ, Office of
Procurement Grants and Policy
Division, LP-011, 300 E Street SW,
Washington, DC 20456-001. Telephone
202-420-1384; facsimile 202-358-3082.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

NASA proposed a rule in the **Federal
Register** at 88 FR 67720 on October 2,
2023, to amend the NFS by removing
NFS 1831.205-671, Solicitation
provision, and NFS 1852.231-71,
Determination of Compensation
Reasonableness, from the NFS. NASA
has determined these provisions are
unnecessary as they exceed the scope
requirements adequately covered in
Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)
provision 52.222-46, Evaluation of
Compensation for Professional
Employees (48 CFR 52.222-46).

Currently, NFS requires an evaluation
for all labor categories and periodic
review of total compensation plans after
contract award for cost reimbursement

contracts (at least every 3 years) to
evaluate the reasonableness of
compensation for all proposed labor
categories in service contracts.

NASA has made a determination to
rely on FAR provision 52.222-46,
agencywide templates, and instructions,
to ensure consistency in the data
provided to NASA and subsequent
evaluations to ensure NASA continues
to pay fair and reasonable wages.

II. Discussion

As no public comments were
submitted on the proposed rule, NASA
is finalizing this rule with no changes.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and
13563 direct agencies to assess all costs
and benefits of available regulatory
alternatives and, if regulation is
necessary, to select regulatory
approaches that maximize net benefits
(including potential economic,
environmental, public health and safety
effects, distributive impacts, and
equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the
importance of quantifying both costs
and benefits, of reducing costs, of