regulations to have adequate time to review new or pending regulations, and neither the notice and comment process nor delayed effective date could be implemented in time to allow for this review.

List of Subjects in 23 CFR Part 490

Bridges, Highway safety, Highways and roads, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.


Walter C. Waidelich, Jr.,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Federal Highway Administration.

[FR Doc. 2017–02860 Filed 2–10–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

36 CFR Part 13

[NPS–AKRO–22869; PPAKAKROZ5, PPMRPLE1Y.L00000]
RIN 1024–AE28

Alaska; Subsistence Collections

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: In accordance with a January 20, 2017, memorandum of the Chief of Staff for the White House, we, the National Park Service, are delaying the effective date of a rule we published on January 12, 2017.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Andee Sears, Regional Law Enforcement Specialist, Alaska Regional Office, 240 West 5th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501. Phone (907) 644–3410. Email: AKR_Regulations@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 12, 2017, we published a rule to amend regulations for National Park System units in Alaska to allow qualified subsistence users to collect nonedible fish and wildlife parts and plants for creating handicrafts for barter and customary trade. The rule also clarifies that capturing, collecting or possessing living wildlife is generally prohibited and adopts restrictions on using human-produced foods to bait bears for subsistence uses. The rule was to be effective on February 13, 2017. On January 20, 2017, the Chief of Staff for the White House issued a memorandum instructing Federal agencies to temporarily postpone the effective date for 60 days after January 20, 2017, of any regulations that have published in the Federal Register but not yet taken effect, for the purpose of “reviewing questions of fact, law, and policy they raise.” We are, therefore, delaying the effective date of our rule published on January 12, 2017, at 82 FR 3626 (see DATES, above) to allow sufficient time for review of the rule relative to national wildlife management policy.

To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Alternatively, our implementation of this action without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication in the Federal Register, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), we have determined that good cause exists to forego the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment thereon for this rule as such procedures would be impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. We are temporarily postponing for 60 days the effective date of this regulation pursuant to the previously-noted memorandum of the Chief of Staff. As a result, seeking public comment on this delay is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. For these same reasons we find good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date provided for in 5 U.S.C. 553(d).


Maureen D. Foster,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2017–02890 Filed 2–10–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–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 (LSC or the 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).


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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1007(a)(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. 2996(a)(2), requires the Corporation to establish maximum income levels for individuals eligible for legal assistance. Section 1611.3(c) of the Corporation’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 publishes an update to Appendix A of 45 CFR part 1611 to provide client income eligibility standards based on the most recent Guidelines. The figures for 2017, set out below, are equivalent to 125% of the Guidelines published by HHS on January 31, 2017, 82 FR 8832.

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 is revised to read as follows:

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

■ 2. Revise appendix A to part 1611 to read as follows:
## REFERENCE CHART—200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of household</th>
<th>48 Contiguous states and the District of Columbia</th>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>Hawaii</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$24,120</td>
<td>$30,120</td>
<td>$27,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>32,480</td>
<td>40,580</td>
<td>37,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>40,840</td>
<td>51,040</td>
<td>46,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>49,200</td>
<td>61,513</td>
<td>56,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>57,560</td>
<td>71,960</td>
<td>66,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65,920</td>
<td>82,420</td>
<td>75,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>74,280</td>
<td>92,880</td>
<td>85,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>82,640</td>
<td>103,340</td>
<td>95,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each additional member of the household in excess of 8, add</td>
<td>5,225</td>
<td>6,538</td>
<td>6,013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The figures in this table represent 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines by household size as determined by HHS.