

- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- 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 application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, the SIP is 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 rulemaking does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address

“disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

NCDEQ did not evaluate EJ considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this proposed action. Due to the nature of the action being proposed here, this proposed action is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this proposed action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving EJ for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: April 5, 2024.

**Jeanne Gettle,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.*

[FR Doc. 2024-07701 Filed 4-11-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

### 45 CFR Part 1607

#### Governing Bodies

**AGENCY:** Legal Services Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Legal Services Corporation’s (LSC) FY 2024 appropriation enacted on March 9, 2024, included language that lowered the proportion of attorneys required to serve on the governing bodies of LSC grant recipients from 60% to 33%, and eliminated the requirement that bar associations appoint the majority of attorneys. LSC is revising its regulation pertaining to recipient governing bodies to be consistent with this directive from Congress.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by LSC by 11:59 p.m. Eastern on May 13, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stefanie K. Davis, Deputy General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20007; (202) 295-1563 (phone), (202) 337-6519 (fax), or [sdavis@lsc.gov](mailto:sdavis@lsc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The LSC Act of 1974 requires grant recipients to have governing bodies composed of at least 60% attorneys. 42 U.S.C. 2996f(c). LSC adopted part 1607 and the 60% requirement in 1976. 41 FR 25899, June 23, 1976. Subsequently, LSC’s fiscal year (FY) 1983 appropriation included a requirement that a majority of each recipient’s governing body be composed of attorneys appointed by state or local bar associations, also known as the “McCullum Amendment”. Public Law 97-276, 96 Stat. 1186. LSC revised part 1607 in 1983 to implement the McCullum Amendment. 48 FR 1971, Jan. 17, 1983. The McCullum

Amendment currently appears in § 502(2)(b)(ii) of LSC’s FY 1996 appropriation, which is incorporated through § 502 of LSC’s FY 1998 appropriation, as referenced in all LSC appropriations from 1998 through 2024. *See, e.g.*, Public Law 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321; Public Law 105-119, 111 Stat. 2440; Public Law 118-42.

LSC’s FY 2024 appropriation changed the minimum attorney percentage to 33% and eliminated the McCollum Amendment requirement. The Administrative Provision of this appropriation reiterates the incorporation of prior appropriations’ restrictions by reference. It also includes language stating that for purposes of applying the board composition requirements described in LSC’s FY 1998 appropriation, the requirements would be satisfied if at least 33% of a grant recipient’s board were composed of attorneys licensed in the state in which legal assistance is to be provided. Finally, it includes language stating that the McCollum Amendment does not apply. Public Law 118-42, Div. C, Title IV, 141 (2024) (emphasis in original). LSC is proposing to revise § 1607.3 of its regulations to reflect this change.

LSC proposes to make the following changes to incorporate the statutory changes and to reorganize § 1607.3 for ease of reference. First, LSC proposes to delete § 1607.3(b)(1) in its entirety and replace it with a new paragraph (b)(1) stating that a recipient’s governing body must be composed of at least 33% attorneys. By doing so, LSC will remove the language implementing the McCollum Amendment. LSC also proposes to redesignate existing paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) as (b)(1)(i) and (ii), respectively.

Second, LSC proposes to reorganize the section by relocating the categories of governing body members currently located in paragraphs (c) and (d) to paragraphs (b)(2) and (3), respectively, and placing the processes for appointments into paragraphs under each category. LSC believes that restructuring § 1607.3 in this way will make it easier for readers to understand the categories of membership on LSC recipients’ governing bodies and the considerations recipients use to recruit and select members.

Third, LSC proposes to redesignate paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) as (c), (d), and (e).

Finally, LSC proposes to revise redesignated paragraph (e) paragraph to reflect the statutory change and allow recipient staff to recommend candidates to their governing bodies. LSC believes this change would empower recipient staff to identify and propose, clients,

attorneys, or other community members with relevant expertise for appointment to their respective governing bodies.

On April 2, 2024, the Committee voted to recommend that the Board authorize LSC to open rulemaking on part 1607 and authorize publication of this NPRM in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment. On April 8, 2024, the Board accepted the Committee's recommendation and voted to approve publication of this NPRM.

**List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 1607**

Grant program—law, Legal services.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Legal Services Corporation proposes to amend 45 CFR part 1607 as follows:

**PART 1607—GOVERNING BODIES**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1607 is revised to read as follows:

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

■ 2. Amend § 1607.3 by:

- a. Revising paragraph (b);
- b. Removing paragraphs (c) through (e);
- c. Redesignating paragraphs (f) through (h) as paragraphs (c) through (e), respectively; and
- d. Revising newly redesignated paragraph (e).

The revisions read as follows.

**§ 1607.3 Composition.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) A recipient's governing body must be composed of:

(1) At least 33% attorneys.

(i) Attorney members may be selected by the recipient's governing body or may be selected by other organizations designated by the recipient which have an interest in the delivery of legal services to the poor.

(ii) Selections shall be made to ensure that the attorney members reasonably reflect the diversity of the legal community and the population of the areas served by the recipient, including race, ethnicity, gender, and other similar factors.

(2) At least one-third eligible client members who are eligible client members when initially selected by the recipient.

(i) Recipients must solicit recommendations for eligible client members from a variety of appropriate groups designated by the recipient that may include, but are not limited to, client and neighborhood associations and community-based organizations that advocate for or deliver services or resources to the client community served by the recipient.

(ii) Recipients should solicit recommendations from groups in a manner that reflects, to the extent possible, the variety of interests within the client community, and eligible client members should be selected so that they reasonably reflect the diversity of the eligible client population served by the recipient, including race, gender, ethnicity, and other similar factors.

(3) Other members selected by the recipients' governing body or in another manner described in the recipient's bylaws or policies. Recipients must appoint or select members so that the governing body as a whole reasonably reflects the diversity of the areas served by the recipient, including race, ethnicity, gender, and other similar factors.

(i) Recipients should consider recruiting and selecting members possessing fiscal or nonprofit governance expertise or other skills necessary to effectively govern the recipient's operations.

(ii) Members of a governing body shall not be dominated by persons serving as the representatives of a single association, group or organization, except that eligible client members may be selected from client organizations that are composed of coalitions of numerous smaller or regionally based client groups.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) Recipient staff may recommend candidates for governing body membership to its governing body and other appointing groups and should consult with the appointing organizations to ensure that:

(1) Appointees meet the criteria for board membership set out in this part, including financial eligibility for persons appointed as eligible clients, bar admittance requirements for attorney board members, and the general requirements that all members be supportive of the purposes of the Act and have an interest in and knowledge of the delivery of legal services to the poor;

(2) The particular categories of board membership and the board as a whole meet the diversity requirements described in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), and (b)(3)(ii) of this section;

(3) Appointees do not have actual and significant individual or institutional conflicts of interest with the recipient or the recipient's client community that could reasonably be expected to influence their ability to exercise independent judgment as members of the recipient's governing body.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: April 8, 2024.

**Stefanie Davis,**

*Deputy General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation.*

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**BILLING CODE 7050-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**50 CFR Part 679**

[Docket No. 240404-0099; RTID 0648-XD707]

**Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Cook Inlet; Proposed 2024 Harvest Specifications for Salmon**

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; harvest specifications and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS proposes 2024 harvest specifications for the salmon fishery of the Cook Inlet exclusive economic zone (EEZ) Area. This action is necessary to establish harvest limits for salmon during the 2024 fishing year and to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska (Salmon FMP). The intended effect of this action is to conserve and manage the salmon resources in Cook Inlet EEZ Area in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

**DATES:** Comments must be received by May 13, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** A plain language summary of this proposed rule is available at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NOAA-NMFS-2024-0028>. You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2024-0028, by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Visit <https://www.regulations.gov> and type NOAA-NMFS-2024-0028 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- **Mail:** Submit written comments to Gretchen Harrington, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region, NMFS. Mail comments to P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.