

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John A. McKeown, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562-8913.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA announces the deletion of the Monsanto Superfund Site in Richmond County, Georgia from the National Priorities List (NPL), which is Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substances Superfund Response Trust Fund (Fund). Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9605 (40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP), any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed Remedial Actions in the event that conditions at the site warrant such action.

EPA published a Notice of Intent to Delete the Monsanto Superfund Site from the NPL on October 6, 1997 in the **Federal Register**, (62 FR 52072-52074). EPA received no comments on the proposed deletion; therefore, no responsiveness summary is necessary for attachment to this Notice of Deletion. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect the responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, does not apply because this action is not a rule, as that term is defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(3).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: January 29, 1998.

**A. Stanley Meiburg,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 4.*

40 CFR Part 300 is amended as follows:

#### PART 300—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 300 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 9601-9657; 42 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 191 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

#### Appendix B—[Amended]

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to Part 300 is amended by removing the site "Monsanto Corp. (Augusta Plant), GA".

[FR Doc. 98-5980 Filed 3-6-98; 8:45 am]

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#### LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

##### 45 CFR Part 1611

#### Eligibility: 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.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 9, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Victor M. Fortuno, General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation, 750 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002-4250; 202-336-8810.

**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(b) 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 Poverty Guidelines. The revised figures for 1998 set out below are equivalent to 125% of the current Poverty Guidelines as published on Feb. 24, 1998 (63 FR 9235).

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

Legal services.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 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 1998 POVERTY GUIDELINES \*

Size of family unit	All states but Alaska and Hawaii <sup>1</sup>	Alaska <sup>2</sup>	Hawaii <sup>3</sup>
1 .....	\$10,063	\$12,588	\$11,575
2 .....	13,563	16,963	15,600
3 .....	17,063	21,338	19,625
4 .....	20,563	25,713	23,650
5 .....	24,063	30,088	27,675
6 .....	27,563	34,463	31,700
7 .....	31,063	38,838	35,725
8 .....	34,563	43,213	39,750

\* The figures in this table represent 125% of the poverty guidelines by family size as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services.

<sup>1</sup> For family units with more than eight members, add \$3,500 for each additional member in a family.

<sup>2</sup> For family units with more than eight members, add \$4,375 for each additional member in a family.

<sup>3</sup> For family units with more than eight members, add \$4,025 for each additional member in a family.

Dated: March 4, 1998.

**Victor M. Fortuno,**  
*General Counsel.*

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#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

##### 47 CFR PART 73

[MM Docket No. 96-16, FCC 98-19]

#### Revision of Broadcast EEO Rule Enforcement

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; policy statement.

**SUMMARY:** This *Order and Policy Statement* adopts a change in the Commission's enforcement of the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Rule for religious broadcasters. The announced change is similar to suggestions made by some commenters in response to the Commission's *Order and Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM)*, MM Docket No. 96-16, which requested comment on ways to improve the Commission's EEO Rule and policies to offer relief to distinctly situated broadcasters without undermining the effectiveness of its EEO program. The Commission will now permit religious broadcasters, as