

new review is necessary because of a change in the delineated area. The existing U.S. Courthouse at 1010 5th Street is listed on the National Register of Historic Places along with its lawn area.

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOC) has requested GSA provide a building based on the Long Range Facility Plan for the Western District of Washington. The new Courthouse would provide for 15 courtrooms for use by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, the U.S. District Court, and U.S. Magistrate judges. The existing Courthouse would continue to be utilized.

At occupancy, the new facility is expected to house approximately 700 federal employees. Development would involve construction of one building comprising approximately 620,000 square feet of gross floor area and parking for 200 vehicles.

Alternatives: The EIS will examine the short and long term impacts on the natural and built environment of developing and operating a new courthouse in downtown Seattle. Potential impact assessment will include but not be limited to changes in the social environment, changes in land use, aesthetics, changes in traffic and parking patterns, economic impacts, and conformance to City planning and zoning requirements.

The EIS will also examine measures to mitigate significant unavoidable adverse impacts resulting from the proposed action. Concurrent with NEPA implementation, GSA will also implement its consultation responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to identify potential impacts to existing historic or cultural resources.

The EIS would consider a no action alternative and action alternatives. The no-action alternative (no-build) alternative would continue the use of the existing U.S. Courthouse supplemented by the continued use of leased space throughout the downtown Seattle area. The preferred action alternative is construction of a new courthouse building. Currently, three separate site alternatives are being proposed for study. GSA will consider the acquisition of one or two block sites sufficient to meet future expansion needs of the court and within an area delineated as follows:

Bounded on the north by Blanchard Street, on the east by Terry Avenue, on the south by James Street, and by First Avenue on the west.

Due to the unique requirements for courtrooms, chambers, and security considerations, GSA has found it is

impractical to consider the use of an existing building through either purchase or lease in which to meet these needs.

Procedures: The Draft EIS will be prepared at the completion of and based upon a scoping report. The Draft EIS will then be made available for public and agency review and comment with a public hearing being held during this comment period. A final EIS would be prepared following conclusion of the comment period to address issues raised on the Draft EIS.

Dated: January 23, 1997.

L. Jay Pearson,

Regional Administrator (10A).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary; Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegation of Authority

Part A (Office of the Secretary), Chapter AE (Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (OASPE), of the Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegation of Authority for the Department of Health and Human Services (most recently amended at 61 FR 24499 on May 15, 1996) is amended to establish the Office of Science Policy within OASPE.

I. Chapter AE, add the following as paragraph F:

F. The Office of Science Policy (OSP) is responsible for guiding and coordinating the development of science policy throughout the Department. As directed by the Secretary or the ASPE, OSP establishes and leads broadly representative, multi-office working groups to develop policy initiatives related to complex science and technology issues that cut across the missions of several entities within the Department. The Director, OSP frequently serves as the spokesperson for these working groups in presentations to the Secretary, other senior DHHS staff, to members and/or staff of the Congress, and to others outside DHHS.

OSP is responsible for guiding and coordinating the incorporation of science-policy considerations within regulatory proposals, legislative proposals, Congressional testimony, press releases, and other public documents describing major Departmental initiatives. OSP staff provide critique and advice regarding

the science-policy content of such documents, which typically originate from DHHS Operating Divisions or other units within the Office of the Secretary. In selected instances, OSP initiates and directs the development of such documents.

OSP is responsible for creating and maintaining effective communication with scientific and technical communities outside the Department regarding science-policy issues. This may include liaison with the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President. It also includes active participation in inter-agency science and technology activities (such as those sponsored by the National Science and Technology Council) and government/private sector collaborations related to science policy (such as those sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences). These duties may include service as the Secretary's representative in meetings with leaders of research universities, scientific societies, professional associations, and industrial organizations involved in biomedical, behavioral, or social-science research or in the delivery of health and human services.

In all of these areas, OSP staff coordinate their activities as appropriate with those of other components within OASPE, with other components of the Office of the Secretary, and with the Operating Divisions of the Department. The Director, OSP consults regularly with the Assistant Secretary for Health in his/her role as the Secretary's senior advisor on public health and science.

Dated: January 17, 1997.

John J. Callahan,

Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 97-2085 Filed 1-28-97; 8:45 am]

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Office of the Secretary

Federal Financial Participation in State Assistance Expenditures; Federal Matching Shares for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Medicaid, and Aid to Needy Aged, Blind, or Disabled Persons for October 1, 1997 Through September 30, 1998

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Percentages and Federal Medical Assistance Percentages for Fiscal Year 1998 have been calculated pursuant to the Social Security Act (the Act). These percentages will be effective from

October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998. This notice announces the calculated "Federal percentages" and "Federal medical assistance percentages" that we will use in determining the amount of Federal matching in State welfare and medical expenditures. The table gives figures for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Programs under title XIX of the Act exist in each jurisdiction; programs under titles I, X, and XIV operate only in Guam and the Virgin Islands; while a program under title XVI (AABD) operates only in Puerto Rico. The percentages in this notice apply to State expenditures for assistance payments and medical services (except family planning which is subject to a higher matching rate). The statute provides separately for Federal matching of administrative costs.

As of July 1, 1997, all States will have implemented the new title IV-A program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). As a block grant, no matching percentage is needed. However, the Federal medical assistance percentage will still be applicable under TANF for those States

that receive contingency funds under section 403(b) of the Act in the required annual reconciliation of those funds. Closeout claims under the old title IV-A program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children will be matched at the Federal medical percentage in effect at the time the expenditure was made.

Section 1101(a)(8) and 1905(b) of the Act, as revised by section 9528 of Pub. L. 99-272, require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publish these percentages each year. The Secretary is to figure the percentages, by formulas in sections 1101(a)(8) and 1905(b) of the Act, from the Department of Commerce's statistics of average income per person in each State and in the Nation as a whole. The percentages are within upper and lower limits given in those two sections of the Act. The statute specifies the percentages to be applied to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

The "Federal percentages" are for residual payments under the old Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. The "Federal medical assistance percentages" are for Medicaid. However, under section 1118 of the Act, States with approved

Medicaid plans may claim Federal matching funds for expenditures under approved State plans for other programs using either the Federal percentage or the Federal medical assistance percentage. These States may claim at the Federal medical assistance percentage without regard to any maximum on the dollar amounts per recipient which may be counted under paragraph (2) of sections 3(a), 1003(a), 1403(a), and 1603(a) of the Act.

DATES: The percentages listed will be effective for each of the 4 quarter-year periods in the period beginning October 1, 1997 and ending September 30, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Gene Moyer, Office of Health Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 442E Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20201, Telephone (202) 690-7861.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93-560—Assistance Payments—Maintenance Assistance (State Aid); 93-778—Medical Assistance Program)

Dated: January 21, 1997.

Donna E. Shalala,

Secretary of Health and Human Services.

FEDERAL PERCENTAGES AND FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1997–SEPTEMBER 30, 1998 (FISCAL YEAR 1998)

State	Federal percentages	Federal medical assistance percentages
Alabama	65.00	69.32
Alaska	50.00	50.00
American Samoa	50.00	50.00
Arizona	61.47	65.33
Arkansas	65.00	72.84
California	50.00	51.23
Colorado	50.00	51.97
Connecticut	50.00	50.00
Delaware	50.00	50.00
District of Columbia	50.00	50.00
Florida	50.72	55.65
Georgia	56.49	60.84
Guam	50.00	50.00
Hawaii	50.00	50.00
Idaho	65.00	69.59
Illinois	50.00	50.00
Indiana	57.12	61.41
Iowa	59.73	63.75
Kansas	55.23	59.71
Kentucky	65.00	70.37
Louisiana	65.00	70.03
Maine	62.27	66.04
Maryland	50.00	50.00
Massachusetts	50.00	50.00
Michigan	50.00	53.58
Minnesota	50.00	52.14
Mississippi	65.00	77.09
Missouri	56.31	60.68
Montana	65.00	70.56
Nebraska	56.85	61.17
Nevada	50.00	50.00
New Hampshire	50.00	50.00
New Jersey	50.00	50.00

FEDERAL PERCENTAGES AND FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1997–SEPTEMBER 30, 1998 (FISCAL YEAR 1998)—Continued

State	Federal percentages	Federal medical assistance percentages
New Mexico	65.00	72.61
New York	50.00	50.00
North Carolina	58.99	63.09
North Dakota	65.00	70.43
Northern Mariana Islands	50.00	50.00
Ohio	53.49	58.14
Oklahoma	65.00	70.51
Oregon	57.18	61.46
Pennsylvania	50.00	53.39
Puerto Rico	50.00	50.00
Rhode Island	50.00	53.17
South Carolina	65.00	70.23
South Dakota	64.16	67.75
Tennessee	59.28	63.36
Texas	58.09	62.28
Utah	65.00	72.58
Vermont	57.98	62.18
Virgin Islands	50.00	50.00
Virginia	50.00	51.49
Washington	50.00	52.15
West Virginia	65.00	73.67
Wisconsin	54.26	58.84
Wyoming	58.91	63.02

*For purposes of section 1118 of the Social Security Act, the percentage used under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI and Part A of title IV will be 75 per centum.

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Administration for Children and Families

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

This Notice amends Part K of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF) as follows: Chapter K, Administration for Children and Families (60 FR 58628), as last amended, November 28, 1995; Chapter KA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families (60 FR 40586), as last amended, August 9, 1995; Chapter KJ, Office of Regional Operations and State Systems (60 FR 40586), as last amended, August 9, 1995; Chapter KL, Office of Staff Development and Organizational Resources (60 FR 58628), as last amended, November 28, 1995; Chapter KP, Office of Program Support (60 FR 40586), as last amended, August 9, 1995; Chapter KT, Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget (60 FR 40586), as last amended, August 9, 1995; and Chapter KU, Office of Human Resource Management (60 FR 58628), as last amended, November 28, 1995. This reorganization of staff offices will realign several major functions of ACF

and create an Office of Administrative Services and Facilities Management. These Chapters are amended as follows:

I. Amend K.10—Organization. After “Office of Human Resource Management (KU),” add the following: “Office of Administrative Services and Facilities Management (KV).”

II. A. Amend KA.10—Organization. Delete “U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect Staff” (KAE) and “U.S. Commission on Child and Family Welfare Staff” (KAF).

B. Amend KA.20—Functions. Delete Paragraph A in its entirety and replace with the following:

KA.20—Functions. A. The Office of the Assistant Secretary is responsible to the Secretary for carrying out ACF's mission and provides executive supervision to the major components of ACF.

These responsibilities include providing executive leadership and direction to plan and coordinate ACF program activities to assure their effectiveness, approving instructions, policies, publications, and grant awards issued by ACF, and representing ACF in relationships with governmental and non-governmental organizations. The Assistant Secretary for Children and Families also serves as the Director of the Office of Child Support Enforcement, and signs official Child Support Enforcement documents as the

Assistant Secretary for Children and Families.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Operations serves as principal advisor and counsel to the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families on all aspects of strategic and operational management issues. The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Operations serves as ACF liaison to the General Counsel and, as appropriate, initiates action in securing resolution of legal matters relating to management of the agency, and represents the Assistant Secretary on all administrative litigation matters. The Deputy Assistant Secretary provides day-to-day executive leadership and direction for the Office of Human Resource Management, the Equal Employment Opportunity/Civil Rights and Special Initiatives Staff, the Office of Staff Development and Organizational Resources, and the Office of Administrative Services and Facilities Management. The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Operations represents the Assistant Secretary in HHS and with other Federal agencies and task forces in defining objectives and priorities, and in coordinating activities associated with reinvention and continuous improvement initiatives.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and External Affairs serves as the principal advisor and counsel to the Assistant Secretary for Children and