

measures of self-sufficiency, and measures of self-regulation.

The proposed information collection activity is a second follow-up survey, which will be available to participants approximately 21 months after random assignment. The second follow-up

survey will provide rigorous evidence on whether the coaching interventions are effective, for whom, and under what circumstances.

*Respondents:* Individuals enrolled in the Evaluation of Employment Coaching for TANF and Related Populations. All

participants will be able to opt out of participating in the data collection activities.

*Annual Burden Estimates:*

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Annual number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
Second follow-up survey .....	4,800	1,600	1	1	1,600

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 1,600.

**Authority:** Section 413 of the Social Security Act, as amended by the FY 2017 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Pub. L. 115–31).

**Mary B. Jones,**  
*ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2018–25512 Filed 11–27–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4184–09–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Federal Financial Participation in State Assistance Expenditures; Federal Matching Shares for Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and Aid to Needy Aged, Blind, or Disabled Persons for October 1, 2019 Through September 30, 2020

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, DHHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**DATES:** The percentages listed in Table 1 will be effective for each of the four quarter-year periods beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rose Chu, Office of Health Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 447D—Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20201, (202) 690–6870.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP), Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (eFMAP), and disaster-recovery FMAP adjustments for Fiscal Year 2020 have been calculated pursuant to the Social Security Act (the Act). These percentages will be effective from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. This notice announces the calculated FMAP rates, in accordance with sections 1101(a)(8) and 1905(b) of the Act, that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will use in determining the amount of federal matching for state medical assistance (Medicaid),

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Contingency Funds, Child Support Enforcement collections, Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund, Title IV–E Foster Care Maintenance payments, Adoption Assistance payments and Kinship Guardianship Assistance payments, and the eFMAP rates for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) expenditures. Table 1 gives figures for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. This notice reminds states of adjustments available for states meeting requirements for disproportionate employer pension or insurance fund contributions and adjustments for disaster recovery. At this time, no state qualifies for such adjustments, and territories are not eligible.

This notice also contains the increased eFMAPs for CHIP as authorized under section 2705(b) of the Act, as amended by the HEALTHY KIDS Act of 2017, for fiscal year 2020 (October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020).

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. The percentages in this notice apply to state expenditures for most medical assistance and child health assistance, and assistance payments for certain social services. The Act provides separately for federal matching of administrative costs.

Sections 1905(b) and 1101(a)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act (the Act) require the Secretary of HHS to publish the FMAP rates each year. The Secretary calculates the percentages, using formulas in sections 1905(b) and 1101(a)(8), and calculations by the Department of Commerce of average income per person in each state and for the United States (meaning, for this purpose, the fifty states and the District

of Columbia). The percentages must fall within the upper and lower limits specified in section 1905(b) of the Act. The percentages for the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands are specified in statute, and thus are not based on the statutory formula that determines the percentages for the 50 states.

### Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

Section 1905(b) of the Act specifies the formula for calculating FMAPs as follows:

“Federal medical assistance percentage” for any state shall be 100 per centum less the state percentage; and the state percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 45 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such state bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii; except that (1) the Federal medical assistance percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 83 per centum . . . .

Section 1905(b) further specifies that the FMAP for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa shall be 55 percent. Section 4725(b) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 amended section 1905(b) to provide that the FMAP for the District of Columbia, for purposes of titles XIX and XXI, shall be 70 percent. For the District of Columbia, we note under Table 1 that other rates may apply in certain other programs. In addition, we note the rate that applies for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in certain other programs pursuant to section 1118 of the Act. The rates for the States, District of Columbia and the territories are displayed in Table 1, Column 1.

Section 1905(y) of the Act, as added by section 2001 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (“Affordable Care Act”), provides for a significant increase in the FMAP for

medical assistance expenditures for newly eligible individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Act, as added by the Affordable Care Act (the new adult group); “newly eligible” is defined in section 1905(y)(2)(A) of the Act. The FMAP for the new adult group is 100 percent for Calendar Years 2014, 2015, and 2016, gradually declining to 90 percent in 2020, where it remains indefinitely. In addition, section 1905(z) of the Act, as added by section 10201 of the Affordable Care Act, provides that states that offered substantial health coverage to certain low-income parents and nonpregnant, childless adults on the date of enactment of the Affordable Care Act, referred to as “expansion states,” shall receive an enhanced FMAP beginning in 2014 for medical assistance expenditures for nonpregnant childless adults who may be required to enroll in benchmark coverage under section 1937 of the Act. These provisions are discussed in more detail in the Medicaid Program: Eligibility Changes Under the Affordable Care Act of 2010 proposed rule published on August 17, 2011 (76 FR 51148, 51172) and the final rule published on March 23, 2012 (77 FR 17144, 17194). This notice is not intended to set forth the matching rates for the new adult group as specified in section 1905(y) of the Act or the matching rates for nonpregnant, childless adults in expansion states as specified in section 1905(z) of the Act.

#### Other Adjustments to the FMAP

For purposes of Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act, the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), defined in section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act, for each state beginning with fiscal year 2006, can be subject to an adjustment pursuant to section 614 of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA), Public Law 111–3. Section 614 of CHIPRA stipulates that a state’s FMAP under Title XIX (Medicaid) must be adjusted in two situations.

In the first situation, if a state experiences no growth or positive growth in total personal income and an employer in that state has made a significantly disproportionate contribution to an employer pension or insurance fund, the state’s FMAP must be adjusted. The adjustment involves disregarding the significantly disproportionate employer pension or insurance fund contribution in computing the per capita income for the

state (but not in computing the per capita income for the United States). Employer pension and insurance fund contributions are significantly disproportionate if the increase in contributions exceeds 25 percent of the total increase in personal income in that state. A **Federal Register** Notice with comment period was published on June 7, 2010 (75 FR 32182) announcing the methodology for calculating this adjustment; a final notice was published on October 15, 2010 (75 FR 63480).

The second situation arises if a state experiences negative growth in total personal income. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2006, section 614(b)(3) of CHIPRA specifies that, for the purposes of calculating the FMAP for a calendar year in which a state’s total personal income has declined, the portion of an employer pension or insurance fund contribution that exceeds 125 percent of the amount of such contribution in the previous calendar year shall be disregarded in computing the per capita income for the state (but not in computing the per capita income for the United States).

No Federal source of reliable and timely data on pension and insurance contributions by individual employers and states is currently available. We request that states report employer pension or insurance fund contributions to help determine potential FMAP adjustments for states experiencing significantly disproportionate pension or insurance contributions and states experiencing a negative growth in total personal income. See also the information described in the January 21, 2014 **Federal Register** notice (79 FR 3385).

Section 2006 of the Affordable Care Act provides a special adjustment to the FMAP for certain states recovering from a major disaster. This notice does not contain an FY 2020 adjustment for a major statewide disaster for any state (territories are not eligible for FMAP adjustments) because no state had a recent major statewide disaster and had its FMAP decreased by at least three percentage points from FY 2019 to FY 2020. See information described in the December 22, 2010 **Federal Register** notice (75 FR 80501).

#### Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (eFMAP) for CHIP

Section 2105(b) of the Act specifies the formula for calculating the eFMAP rates as follows:

[T]he “enhanced FMAP”, for a state for a fiscal year, is equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in the first sentence of section 1905(b)) for the state increased by a number of percentage points equal to 30 percent of the number of percentage points by which (1) such Federal medical assistance percentage for the state, is less than (2) 100 percent; but in no case shall the enhanced FMAP for a state exceed 85 percent.

Section 2105(b) of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 2101 of the Affordable Care Act, specifies a modified eFMAP for FY2016–FY2019, providing that the FMAP under section 1905(b) for the state for the fiscal year shall be increased by 23 percentage points, but in no case shall exceed 100 percent. Section 3005 of the HEALTHY KIDS Act further amended Section 2105(b) to specify a modified eFMAP for FY2020, providing that the FMAP under section 1905(b) for the state for the fiscal year shall be increased by 11.5 percentage points, with the sum not to exceed 100 percent, during the period that begins on October 1, 2019, and ends on September 30, 2020.

The eFMAP rates are used in the Children’s Health Insurance Program under Title XXI, and in the Medicaid program for expenditures for medical assistance provided to certain children as described in sections 1905(u)(2) and 1905(u)(3) of the Act. There is no specific requirement to publish the eFMAP rates. We include them in this notice for the convenience of the states, and display both the eFMAP rates that would apply if section 2105(b) had not been amended by the HEALTHY KIDS Act (Table 1, Column 2) and the increased eFMAP rates as calculated pursuant to the amendments made by the HEALTHY KIDS Act (Table 1, Column 3), for comparison.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.558: TANF Contingency Funds; 93.563: Child Support Enforcement; 93.596: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund; 93.658: Foster Care Title IV–E; 93.659: Adoption Assistance; 93.769: Ticket-to-Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act (TWWIIA) Demonstrations to Maintain Independence and Employment; 93.778: Medical Assistance Program; 93.767: Children’s Health Insurance Program)

**Alex M. Azar II,**

*Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.*

TABLE 1—FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES AND ENHANCED FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES,  
EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2019–SEPTEMBER 30, 2020  
[Fiscal year 2020]

State	Federal Medical Assistance Percentages	Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentages	Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentages with 11.5 Pt inc ***
Alabama .....	71.97	80.38	91.88
Alaska .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
American Samoa * .....	55.00	68.50	80.00
Arizona .....	70.02	79.01	90.51
Arkansas .....	71.42	79.99	91.49
California .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Colorado .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Connecticut .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Delaware .....	57.86	70.50	82.00
District of Columbia ** .....	70.00	79.00	90.50
Florida .....	61.47	73.03	84.53
Georgia .....	67.30	77.11	88.61
Guam * .....	55.00	68.50	80.00
Hawaii .....	53.47	67.43	78.93
Idaho .....	70.34	79.24	90.74
Illinois .....	50.14	65.10	76.60
Indiana .....	65.84	76.09	87.59
Iowa .....	61.20	72.84	84.34
Kansas .....	59.16	71.41	82.91
Kentucky .....	71.82	80.27	91.77
Louisiana .....	66.86	76.80	88.30
Maine .....	63.80	74.66	86.16
Maryland .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Massachusetts .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Michigan .....	64.06	74.84	86.34
Minnesota .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Mississippi .....	76.98	83.89	95.39
Missouri .....	65.65	75.96	87.46
Montana .....	64.78	75.35	86.85
Nebraska .....	54.72	68.30	79.80
Nevada .....	63.93	74.75	86.25
New Hampshire .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
New Jersey .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
New Mexico .....	72.71	80.90	92.40
New York .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
North Carolina .....	67.03	76.92	88.42
North Dakota .....	50.05	65.04	76.54
Northern Mariana Islands * .....	55.00	68.50	80.00
Ohio .....	63.02	74.11	85.61
Oklahoma .....	66.02	76.21	87.71
Oregon .....	61.23	72.86	84.36
Pennsylvania .....	52.25	66.58	78.08
Puerto Rico * .....	55.00	68.50	80.00
Rhode Island .....	52.95	67.07	78.57
South Carolina .....	70.70	79.49	90.99
South Dakota .....	57.62	70.33	81.83
Tennessee .....	65.21	75.65	87.15
Texas .....	60.89	72.62	84.12
Utah .....	68.19	77.73	89.23
Vermont .....	53.86	67.70	79.20
Virgin Islands * .....	55.00	68.50	80.00
Virginia .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
Washington .....	50.00	65.00	76.50
West Virginia .....	74.94	82.46	93.96
Wisconsin .....	59.36	71.55	83.05
Wyoming .....	50.00	65.00	76.50

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

\*\* The values for the District of Columbia in the table were set for the state plan under titles XIX and XXI and for capitation payments and disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments under those titles. For other purposes, the percentage for DC is 50.00, unless otherwise specified by law.

\*\*\* Section 3005 of the HEALTHY KIDS Act amended Section 2105(b) of the Social Security Act specifying that the enhanced FMAP for states will be calculated by adding 11.5 percentage points to the state's FMAP as provided under section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act, with the sum not to exceed 100 percent, for the period that begins on October 1, 2019 and ends on September 30, 2020 (fiscal year 2020).

[FR Doc. 2018-25944 Filed 11-27-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS-R5-ES-2014-0047;  
FXES11160500000-189-FF05E00000]

**Habitat Conservation Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment, North Allegheny Wind Facility, Incidental Take Permit Application for Indiana Bat, Blair and Cambria Counties, Pennsylvania**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; notice of receipt of permit application; request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of several documents related to an incidental take permit (ITP) application under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). We have received an application from North Allegheny Wind, LLC (NAW) for a 25-year ITP for take of the federally endangered Indiana bat incidental to otherwise lawful activities associated with operation of its North Allegheny Wind Facility, an existing 35-turbine wind farm in Blair and Cambria Counties, Pennsylvania. NAW has proposed a conservation program to minimize and mitigate for the impacts of the incidental take as described in its Draft North Allegheny Wind Indiana Bat Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Pursuant to the ESA and the National Environmental Policy Act, we announce the availability of NAW's ITP application, including its HCP, and the Service's draft environmental assessment, for public review and comment. We provide this notice to seek comments from the public and Federal, Tribal, State, and local governments.

**DATES:** We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before December 28, 2018. Comments submitted electronically using [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) (see **ADDRESSES**) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on the closing date.

**ADDRESSES:** *Obtaining documents:*

- *Internet:* You may obtain copies of the draft HCP and draft environmental assessment (EA) online in Docket No. FWS-R5-ES-2014-0047 at <http://www.regulations.gov>.
- *U.S. Mail:* Copies of the draft documents are available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pennsylvania

Field Office, 110 Radnor Road, Suite 101, State College, PA 16801. Please note that your request is in reference to the NAW HCP.

- *In-person:* Copies of the draft documents are available for public review during regular business hours at the Pennsylvania Field Office, 110 Radnor Road, Suite 101, State College, PA 16801. Call 814-234-4090 to make an appointment.

*Submitting Comments:* You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *Online:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS-R5-ES-2018-0047.
- *U.S. mail or hand-delivery:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS-R5-ES-2018-0047; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MS: BPHC; 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

We will post all comments on <http://www.regulations.gov>. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide online (see Public Availability of Comments under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

We request that you send comments by only the methods described above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Robert Anderson, by phone at 814-234-4090, x7447, or by mail at Pennsylvania Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 110 Radnor Road, Suite 101, State College, PA 16801.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and its implementing regulations prohibit the "take" of animal species listed as endangered or threatened. Take is defined under the ESA as "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect listed animal species, or to attempt to engage in such conduct" (16 U.S.C. 1538). However, under section 10(a) of the ESA, we may issue permits to authorize incidental take of listed species. "Incidental take" is defined by the ESA as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing incidental take permits for endangered and threatened species, respectively, are found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.22 and 50 CFR 17.32.

**Applicant's Proposed Project**

North Allegheny Wind, LLC (NAW) is seeking a permit for the incidental take

of the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) for a term of 25 years. Incidental take of this species may occur due to operation of 35 wind turbines. The proposed conservation strategy in the applicant's proposed HCP is designed to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the impacts of the covered activity on the covered species. The biological goals and objectives are to minimize potential take of Indiana bats through on-site minimization measures and to provide habitat conservation measures for Indiana bats to offset any unavoidable impacts during operation of the project.

The HCP provides on-site avoidance and minimization measures, which include turbine operational adjustments. The estimated level of Indiana bat take from the project is four Indiana bats and an estimated reproductive potential of 3.2 bats over the 25-year project duration. To provide a conservation benefit to the Indiana bat, NAW will fund and implement one or more of the following types of mitigation projects to meet the mitigation needs of the Indiana bat: Protection of a hibernaculum, as well as surrounding buffer land necessary to ensure that the protection of the hibernaculum is successful; Protection of land that functions as summer habitat for one or more maternity colonies; and protection of summer and/or swarming habitat near a hibernaculum.

**National Environmental Policy Act**

The issuance of an ITP is a Federal action that triggers the need for compliance with NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). We have prepared a draft EA that analyzes the environmental impacts on the human environment resulting from three alternatives: A no-action alternative, the proposed action, and an alternative consisting of feathering below the manufacturer's cut-in wind speed.

**Next Steps**

We will evaluate the plan and comments we receive to determine whether the permit application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). We will also evaluate whether issuance of a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit would comply with section 7 of the ESA by conducting an intra-Service section 7 consultation. We will use the results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, in our final analysis to determine whether to issue a permit. If the requirements are met, we will issue the permit to the applicant.