

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training Administration**

**Employment and Training Administration Program Year (PY) 2009**  
**Workforce Investment Act (WIA)**  
**Allotments and Additional Funds From WIA Section 173(e) for Adult/Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States; PY 2009 Wagner-Peyser Act Final Allotments; PY 2009 Workforce Information Grants and FY 2009 Work Opportunity Tax Credit Allotments**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice announces states' allotments for PY 2009 for WIA Title I Youth, Adults and Dislocated Worker Activities programs; additional PY 2009 funding from WIA Section 173(e) for eligible states; final allotments for Employment Service (ES) activities under the Wagner-Peyser Act for PY 2009; Workforce Information Grants for PY 2009; and Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) allotments for FY 2009.

The WIA allotments for states and the final allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act are based on formulas defined in their respective statutes. The WIA allotments for the outlying areas are based on a formula determined by the Secretary. As required by WIA section 182(d), on February 17, 2000, a Notice of the discretionary formula for allocating PY 2000 funds for the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, Palau, and the Virgin Islands) was published in the **Federal Register** at 65 FR 8236 (February 17, 2000). The rationale for the formula and methodology was fully explained in the February 17, 2000, **Federal Register** Notice. The formula for PY 2009 is the same as used for PY 2000 and is described in the section on Youth Activities program allotments. Comments are invited on the formula used to allot funds to the outlying areas.

States are expected to spend PY 2009 funds concurrently with Recovery Act funding to increase the availability of services quickly and effectively. The significant investment of funds presents an extraordinary and unique opportunity for the workforce system to advance transformational efforts and demonstrate its full capacity to innovate and implement effective One-Stop service delivery strategies. As states and localities plan how their One-Stop systems will make immediate use of the

Recovery Act funds, ETA encourages them to take an expansive view of how the funds can be integrated into efforts to improve the effectiveness of the public workforce system. In this system, the needs of workers and employers are equally important in developing thriving communities where all citizens succeed and businesses prosper. Successful implementation of funding includes not only quick and effective provision of services and training for workers in need, but also leveraging changes in the system's basic operations to develop a strong, invigorated, innovative public workforce system capable of helping enable future economic growth and advancing shared prosperity for all Americans.

In a stronger, more comprehensive workforce investment system, adults move easily between the labor market and education and training in order to advance in their careers and upgrade their contributions to the workplace, while disconnected youth are able to reconnect through multiple pathways to education and training opportunities necessary to enter and advance in the workforce. Adult education, job training, post-secondary education, registered apprenticeship, career advancement and supportive service activities are fully aligned with economic and community development strategies, so as to meet the skill needs of existing and emerging employers and high growth occupations as well as the needs of under-skilled adults. Under such a dual-customer approach, seamless career pathways would be developed and offered, and support services and needs-based payments would be available, making it far easier for young people and adults to advance and persist through progressive levels of the education and job training system as quickly as possible, and gain education and workforce skills of demonstrated value at each level. Education and training at every level would be closely aligned with jobs and industries important to local and regional economies. Every level of education and training would afford students and trainees the ability to advance in school or at work, with assessments and certifications linked to the requirements of the next level of education and employment.

With this infusion of PY 2009 funding, along with the recent release of Recovery Act funds, states and local areas should consider how their funding decisions and implementation activities can help achieve this goal of workforce system transformation. New approaches should be reflected in plans and accomplishments should be

documented as this transformation process evolves.

**DATES:** Comments on the formula used to allot funds to the outlying areas must be received by June 12, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments to the Employment and Training Administration, Office of Financial and Administrative Management, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room N-4702, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: Mr. Kenneth Leung, (202) 693-3471 (phone), (202) 693-2859 (fax), e-mail: [Leung.Kenneth@dol.gov](mailto:Leung.Kenneth@dol.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** WIA Youth Activities allotments—Evan Rosenberg at (202) 693-3593 or LaSharn Youngblood at (202) 693-3606; WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities, ES final allotments, and WOTC allotments—Mike Qualter at (202) 693-3014; Workforce Information Grant allotments—Anthony Dais at (202) 693-2784.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of Labor (DOL or Department) is announcing WIA allotments for PY 2009 for Youth Activities, Adults and Dislocated Worker Activities, and Wagner-Peyser Act PY 2009 final allotments. This document provides information on the amount of funds available during PY 2009 to states with an approved WIA Title I and Wagner-Peyser Act Strategic Plan for PY 2009, and information regarding allotments to the outlying areas. The allotments are based on the funds appropriated in the Omnibus Appropriations Act 2009, Public Law 111-8, March 11, 2009. Attached are tables listing the PY 2009 allotments for programs under WIA Title I Youth Activities (Attachment I), Adult and Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities (Attachments II and III, respectively), additional assistance under Section 173(e) (Attachment IV), and the PY 2009 Wagner-Peyser Act final allotments (Attachment V). Also attached are the PY 2009 Workforce Information Grant table (Attachment VI) and the FY 2009 Work Opportunity Tax Credit allotment table (Attachment VII).

### I. Youth Activities Allotments

PY 2009 Youth Activities funds under WIA total \$924,069,000. Attachment I includes a breakdown of the Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2009 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2008 Youth Activities allotments for all states, outlying areas, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Before determining the amount available for states, the total funding available for the outlying areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the full

amount appropriated for Youth Activities. On December 17, 2003, the President signed Public Law 108-188, the *Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003*, which provides for consolidation of all funding, including WIA Title I, for the Marshall Islands and Micronesia into supplemental funding grants in the Department of Education. The Department of Education's appropriations now include funding for these supplemental grants; therefore, WIA Title I funds are no longer being provided for these two areas. The Compact, as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2008, continues the availability of programs previously available to Palau through September 2009, including WIA Title I funding provisions. The methodology for distributing funds to all outlying areas is not specified by WIA, but is at the Secretary's discretion. The methodology used is the same as used since PY 2000, i.e., funds are distributed among the remaining areas by formula based on relative share of number of unemployed, a 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year share, a \$75,000 minimum, and a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year share. As in PY 2008, data for the relative share calculation in the PY 2009 formula were from 2000 Census data for all outlying areas, obtained from the Bureau of the Census (Bureau) and are based on 2000 Census surveys for those areas conducted either by the Bureau or the outlying areas under the guidance of the Bureau. The total amount available for Native Americans is 1.5 percent of the total amount for Youth Activities, in accordance with WIA section 127. After determining the amount for the outlying areas and Native Americans, the amount available for allotment to the states for PY 2009 is \$907,897,792. This total amount was below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in section 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV); therefore, as in PY 2008, the WIA additional minimum provisions were not applied, and, instead, as required by WIA, the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) section 202(a)(3) (as amended by section 701 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor were used. Also, as required by WIA, the provision applying a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage was used. The three formula factors required in WIA use the following data for the PY 2009 allotments:

(1) Number of unemployed for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs), averages for the 12-month period, July 2007 through June 2008;

(2) Number of excess unemployed individuals or the ASU excess (depending on which is higher), averages for the same 12-month period used for ASU unemployed data; and

(3) Number of economically disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students and military), from special 2000 Census calculations.

The ASU data for the PY 2009 allotments was identified by the states using special 2000 Census data based on households, obtained under Employment and Training Administration contract with the Census Bureau and provided to states by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## **II. Adult Employment and Training Activities Allotments**

The total Adult Employment and Training Activities appropriation is \$861,540,000. Attachment II shows the PY 2009 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and comparison to PY 2008 allotments by state. Like the Youth Activities program, the total available for the outlying areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Adult Activities. As discussed in the Youth Activities paragraph, beginning in PY 2005, WIA funding for the Marshall Islands and Micronesia is no longer provided; instead, funding is provided in the Department of Education's appropriation. The Adult Activities funds for grants to the remaining outlying areas, for which the distribution methodology is at the Secretary's discretion, were distributed among the areas by the same principles, formula and data as used for outlying areas for Youth Activities. After determining the amount for the outlying areas, the amount available for allotments to the states is \$859,386,150. Like the Youth Activities program, the WIA minimum provisions were not applied for the PY 2009 allotments because the total amount available for the states was below the \$960 million threshold required for Adult Activities in section 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV). Instead, as required by WIA, the minimum allotments were calculated using the JTPA section 202(a)(3) (as amended by section 701 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor. Also, like the Youth Activities program, a provision applying a 130 percent stop-gain of the

prior year allotment percentage was used. The three formula factors use the same data as used for the PY 2008 Youth Activities formula, except that data from the 2000 Census for the number of economically disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students and military) were used.

## **III. Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities Allotments**

The total Dislocated Worker appropriation is \$1,466,891,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the states, while the National Reserve is used for National Emergency Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects (including Community-Based Job Training Grants), the outlying areas' Dislocated Worker allotments, and additional assistance to eligible states. Attachment III shows the PY 2009 Dislocated Worker Activities fund allotments by state. Like the Youth and Adult Activities programs, the total available for the outlying areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker Activities. WIA funding for the Marshall Islands and Micronesia is no longer provided, as discussed above. The Dislocated Worker Activities funds for grants to outlying areas, for which the distribution methodology is at the Secretary's discretion, were distributed among the remaining areas by the same pro rata share as the areas received for the PY 2009 WIA Adult Activities program, the same methodology used in PY 2008. For the state distribution of formula funds, the three formula factors required in WIA use the following data for the PY 2009 allotments:

(1) Number of unemployed, averages for calendar year 2008;

(2) Number of excess unemployed, averages for calendar year 2008; and

(3) Number of long-term unemployed, averages for calendar year 2008.

Since the Dislocated Worker Activities formula has no floor amount or hold-harmless provisions, funding changes for states directly reflect the impact of changes in the number of unemployed.

## **IV. Additional Funding From WIA Section 173(e) for Adult/Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States**

WIA section 173(e) provides that up to \$15 million from Dislocated Workers National Reserve is to be made available annually to certain states that receive less funds under the WIA Adult Activities formula than they would have received had the JTPA Title II-A Adult program formula been in effect. The amount of the grants is based on the

difference between the WIA and JTPA formula allotments; funds are available for grants for up to eight states with the largest difference. The additional funding must be used for Adult or Dislocated Worker Activities. In PY 2009, three states are eligible for these additional funds, for a total of \$7,026,932 (Attachment IV).

#### V. Wagner-Peyser Act Final Allotments

The appropriated level for PY 2009 for ES grants totals \$703,576,000. After determining the funding for outlying areas, allotments to states were calculated using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). PY 2009 formula allotments were based on each state's share of calendar year 2008 monthly averages of the civilian labor force (CLF) and unemployment. The Secretary of Labor is required to set aside up to three percent of the total available funds to assure that each state will have sufficient resources to maintain statewide employment service activities, as required under section 6(b)(4) of the Wagner-Peyser Act. In accordance with this provision, the three percent set-aside funds are included in the total allotment. The set-aside funds were distributed in two steps to states that have lost in relative share of resources from the previous year. In Step 1, states that have a CLF below one million and are also below the median CLF density were maintained at 100 percent of their relative share of prior year resources. All remaining set-aside funds were distributed on a pro-rata basis in Step 2 to all other states losing in relative share from the prior year but not meeting the size and density criteria for Step 1. The

distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds (Attachment V) includes \$701,860,926 for states, as well as \$1,715,074 for outlying areas.

Traditionally, a portion of Wagner-Peyser Act formula funds have been set aside in a reserve to pay centrally for states' postage costs associated with the conduct of labor exchange services. Beginning October 1, 2008, states and outlying areas were required to pay for their own postage costs with their formula grants. Consequently, beginning with PY 2008, there is no longer a postage reserve taken off the top from funds distributed by formula, and all funds are now distributed by formula. This provision continues in PY 2009.

Under section 7 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, 10 percent of the total sums allotted to each state shall be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance incentives for ES offices, services for groups with special needs, and for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering job services.

#### VI. Workforce Information Grants

Total PY 2009 funding for Workforce Information Grants to states is \$32,000,000. The allotment figures for each state are listed in Attachment VI. Funds are distributed by administrative formula, with a reserve of \$176,800 for Guam and the Virgin Islands. The remaining funds are distributed to the states with 40 percent distributed equally to all states and 60 percent distributed based on each state's share of CLF for the 12 months ending September 2008. As in the Wagner-Peyser program, there is no longer a postage reserve taken from funds distributed by formula. Instead, all

funds are distributed by formula and all states will use their formula grants to cover postage costs.

#### VII. Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program: Grants to States

Total funding for FY 2009 is \$18,520,000. After reserving \$20,000 for the Virgin Islands, funds were distributed to states by administrative formula with a \$66,000 minimum allotment and a 95 percent stop-loss/120 percent stop-gain from the prior year allotment share percentage. The allotment formula data factors and related percentages used are as follows:

(1) 50 percent based on each state's relative share of total FY 2008 certifications issued for the WOTC program;

(2) 30 percent based on each state's relative share of the CLF for twelve months ending September 2008; and

(3) 20 percent based on each state's relative share of the adult recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) for FY 2007.

The final distribution of WOTC funding includes \$18,500,000 for states and \$20,000 for the Virgin Islands. As in the Wagner-Peyser Act program, there is no longer a postage reserve taken from funds distributed by formula. Instead, all funds are distributed by formula and all states will use their formula grants to cover postage costs. The total allotment distribution by state is displayed in Attachment VII.

Signed at Washington, DC, on this 7th day of May 2009.

**Douglas F. Small,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary.*

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Youth Activities State Allotments  
Comparison of PY 2009 vs PY 2008

Attachment I

State	PY 2008	PY 2009	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$924,069,465</b>	<b>\$924,069,000</b>	<b>(\$465)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	10,066,414	9,059,768	(1,006,646)	-10.00%
Alaska	3,401,753	3,061,576	(340,177)	-10.00%
Arizona	15,410,351	13,869,309	(1,541,042)	-10.00%
Arkansas	10,427,807	9,385,022	(1,042,785)	-10.00%
California	131,478,160	145,161,310	13,683,150	10.41%
Colorado	10,263,091	9,236,777	(1,026,314)	-10.00%
Connecticut	7,422,406	8,583,204	1,160,798	15.64%
Delaware	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
District of Columbia	3,430,967	3,087,869	(343,098)	-10.00%
Florida	25,652,600	33,348,363	7,695,763	30.00%
Georgia	20,223,508	24,394,229	4,170,721	20.62%
Hawaii	2,404,095	2,269,744	(134,351)	-5.59%
Idaho	2,290,478	2,269,744	(20,734)	-0.91%
Illinois	41,245,377	48,384,035	7,138,658	17.31%
Indiana	20,463,638	18,417,265	(2,046,373)	-10.00%
Iowa	4,091,704	4,023,109	(68,595)	-1.68%
Kansas	6,155,030	5,539,524	(615,506)	-10.00%
Kentucky	14,567,756	13,775,333	(792,423)	-5.44%
Louisiana	17,295,855	15,566,262	(1,729,593)	-10.00%
Maine	3,280,785	3,339,802	59,017	1.80%
Maryland	10,013,008	9,011,703	(1,001,305)	-10.00%
Massachusetts	21,466,585	19,319,917	(2,146,668)	-10.00%
Michigan	57,931,951	57,520,566	(411,385)	-0.71%
Minnesota	10,984,461	13,837,056	2,852,595	25.97%
Mississippi	15,536,771	14,535,436	(1,001,335)	-6.44%
Missouri	19,654,610	19,757,091	102,481	0.52%
Montana	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
Nebraska	2,544,921	2,290,428	(254,493)	-10.00%
Nevada	4,529,527	5,888,382	1,358,855	30.00%
New Hampshire	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
New Jersey	16,249,272	16,205,512	(43,760)	-0.27%
New Mexico	5,389,263	4,850,334	(538,929)	-10.00%
New York	54,654,801	55,635,768	980,967	1.79%
North Carolina	19,061,803	19,500,888	439,085	2.30%
North Dakota	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
Ohio	48,535,694	43,682,103	(4,853,591)	-10.00%
Oklahoma	7,526,029	6,773,423	(752,606)	-10.00%
Oregon	13,022,777	11,720,493	(1,302,284)	-10.00%
Pennsylvania	32,746,691	31,617,301	(1,129,390)	-3.45%
Puerto Rico	36,693,982	33,024,567	(3,669,415)	-10.00%
Rhode Island	3,357,319	4,364,513	1,007,194	30.00%
South Carolina	21,357,908	19,222,108	(2,135,800)	-10.00%
South Dakota	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
Tennessee	19,653,705	19,522,993	(130,712)	-0.67%
Texas	70,870,137	63,783,091	(7,087,046)	-10.00%
Utah	4,379,351	3,941,414	(437,937)	-10.00%
Vermont	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
Virginia	9,462,211	10,098,341	636,130	6.72%
Washington	20,263,008	18,236,698	(2,026,310)	-10.00%
West Virginia	4,618,029	4,156,224	(461,805)	-10.00%
Wisconsin	11,934,438	10,740,989	(1,193,449)	-10.00%
Wyoming	2,269,746	2,269,744	(2)	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>907,898,249</b>	<b>907,897,792</b>	<b>(457)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	131,813	131,813	0	0.00%
Guam	1,072,924	1,072,924	0	0.00%
Northern Marianas	397,036	397,035	(1)	0.00%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	633,401	633,401	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>2,310,174</b>	<b>2,310,173</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Native Americans	13,861,042	13,861,035	(7)	0.00%

**U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Adult Activities State Allotments  
Comparison of PY 2009 vs PY 2008**

Attachment II

<b>State</b>	<b>PY 2008</b>	<b>PY 2009</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Difference</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$861,540,083</b>	<b>\$861,540,000</b>	<b>(\$83)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	9,868,607	8,881,745	(986,862)	-10.00%
<b>Alaska</b>	3,247,854	2,923,068	(324,786)	-10.00%
<b>Arizona</b>	14,729,041	13,256,136	(1,472,905)	-10.00%
<b>Arkansas</b>	9,810,398	8,829,357	(981,041)	-10.00%
<b>California</b>	126,947,190	139,444,084	12,496,894	9.84%
<b>Colorado</b>	9,267,816	8,341,034	(926,782)	-10.00%
<b>Connecticut</b>	6,553,866	7,632,284	1,078,418	16.45%
<b>Delaware</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>District of Columbia</b>	2,983,848	2,685,463	(298,385)	-10.00%
<b>Florida</b>	26,037,659	33,848,953	7,811,294	30.00%
<b>Georgia</b>	18,958,899	22,833,446	3,874,547	20.44%
<b>Hawaii</b>	2,361,767	2,148,465	(213,302)	-9.03%
<b>Idaho</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>Illinois</b>	38,269,186	44,888,169	6,618,983	17.30%
<b>Indiana</b>	18,165,758	16,349,181	(1,816,577)	-10.00%
<b>Iowa</b>	3,006,852	2,706,167	(300,685)	-10.00%
<b>Kansas</b>	5,225,628	4,703,065	(522,563)	-10.00%
<b>Kentucky</b>	15,059,258	14,258,220	(801,038)	-5.32%
<b>Louisiana</b>	16,831,051	15,147,944	(1,683,107)	-10.00%
<b>Maine</b>	3,100,278	3,146,947	46,669	1.51%
<b>Maryland</b>	9,494,842	8,545,357	(949,485)	-10.00%
<b>Massachusetts</b>	19,481,186	17,533,066	(1,948,120)	-10.00%
<b>Michigan</b>	54,246,181	53,707,324	(538,857)	-0.99%
<b>Minnesota</b>	9,410,768	12,099,930	2,689,162	28.58%
<b>Mississippi</b>	14,486,102	13,528,436	(957,666)	-6.61%
<b>Missouri</b>	18,196,254	18,243,831	47,577	0.26%
<b>Montana</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>Nebraska</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>Nevada</b>	4,541,567	5,904,037	1,362,470	30.00%
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>New Jersey</b>	16,435,003	16,336,946	(98,057)	-0.60%
<b>New Mexico</b>	5,143,687	4,629,318	(514,369)	-10.00%
<b>New York</b>	53,779,185	54,853,314	1,074,129	2.00%
<b>North Carolina</b>	17,815,089	17,991,679	176,590	0.99%
<b>North Dakota</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>Ohio</b>	45,226,257	40,703,627	(4,522,630)	-10.00%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	7,058,963	6,353,066	(705,897)	-10.00%
<b>Oregon</b>	12,236,847	11,013,161	(1,223,686)	-10.00%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	29,938,257	28,797,617	(1,140,640)	-3.81%
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	38,358,961	35,033,711	(3,325,250)	-8.67%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	2,820,312	3,666,405	846,093	30.00%
<b>South Carolina</b>	20,145,575	18,131,016	(2,014,559)	-10.00%
<b>South Dakota</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>Tennessee</b>	19,041,647	18,859,653	(181,994)	-0.96%
<b>Texas</b>	66,418,400	59,776,554	(6,641,846)	-10.00%
<b>Utah</b>	3,477,402	3,129,661	(347,741)	-10.00%
<b>Vermont</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>Virginia</b>	8,520,288	9,098,617	578,329	6.79%
<b>Washington</b>	18,747,476	16,872,727	(1,874,749)	-10.00%
<b>West Virginia</b>	4,579,923	4,194,765	(385,158)	-8.41%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	10,024,911	9,022,419	(1,002,492)	-10.00%
<b>Wyoming</b>	2,148,466	2,148,465	(1)	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>859,386,233</b>	<b>859,386,150</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>American Samoa</b>	122,595	122,595	0	0.00%
<b>Guam</b>	997,885	997,885	0	0.00%
<b>Northern Marianas</b>	369,268	369,268	0	0.00%
<b>Palau</b>	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
<b>Virgin Islands</b>	589,102	589,102	0	0.00%
<b>Outhlying Areas Total</b>	<b>2,153,850</b>	<b>2,153,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
**WIA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments**  
Comparison of PY 2009 vs PY 2008

Attachment III

State	PY 2008	PY 2009	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,464,707,055</b>	<b>\$1,466,891,000</b>	<b>\$2,183,945</b>	<b>0.15%</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	9,164,775	12,621,558	3,456,783	37.72%
<b>Alaska</b>	6,262,335	3,392,665	(2,869,670)	-45.82%
<b>Arizona</b>	11,442,222	16,648,405	5,206,183	45.50%
<b>Arkansas</b>	13,518,488	7,192,470	(6,326,018)	-46.80%
<b>California</b>	168,253,920	212,284,647	44,030,727	26.17%
<b>Colorado</b>	11,038,608	13,837,694	2,799,086	25.36%
<b>Connecticut</b>	8,981,716	14,238,672	5,256,956	58.53%
<b>Delaware</b>	1,857,536	1,950,897	93,361	5.03%
<b>District of Columbia</b>	4,969,649	3,628,361	(1,341,288)	-26.99%
<b>Florida</b>	31,390,061	77,059,075	45,669,014	145.49%
<b>Georgia</b>	23,975,835	41,902,519	17,926,684	74.77%
<b>Hawaii</b>	1,543,697	2,067,480	523,783	33.93%
<b>Idaho</b>	2,015,620	2,709,982	694,362	34.45%
<b>Illinois</b>	46,802,246	65,561,923	18,759,677	40.08%
<b>Indiana</b>	23,517,230	25,076,767	1,559,537	6.63%
<b>Iowa</b>	5,897,698	4,999,095	(898,603)	-15.24%
<b>Kansas</b>	6,724,398	4,978,239	(1,746,159)	-25.97%
<b>Kentucky</b>	27,195,336	17,901,696	(9,293,640)	-34.17%
<b>Louisiana</b>	9,714,609	8,857,065	(857,544)	-8.83%
<b>Maine</b>	3,640,936	4,373,817	732,881	20.13%
<b>Maryland</b>	12,572,045	10,767,103	(1,804,942)	-14.36%
<b>Massachusetts</b>	28,504,646	20,303,163	(8,201,483)	-28.77%
<b>Michigan</b>	130,811,617	75,050,239	(55,761,378)	-42.63%
<b>Minnesota</b>	12,968,820	20,054,286	7,085,466	54.63%
<b>Mississippi</b>	27,431,802	13,594,096	(13,837,706)	-50.44%
<b>Missouri</b>	25,404,238	24,710,779	(693,459)	-2.73%
<b>Montana</b>	1,584,735	1,679,893	95,158	6.00%
<b>Nebraska</b>	3,186,136	2,478,758	(707,378)	-22.20%
<b>Nevada</b>	5,820,504	13,691,153	7,870,649	135.22%
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2,745,638	2,393,494	(352,144)	-12.83%
<b>New Jersey</b>	23,874,619	31,288,216	7,413,597	31.05%
<b>New Mexico</b>	3,650,372	2,832,500	(817,872)	-22.41%
<b>New York</b>	50,790,224	63,490,356	12,700,132	25.01%
<b>North Carolina</b>	33,828,640	42,493,181	8,664,541	25.61%
<b>North Dakota</b>	1,171,809	876,713	(295,096)	-25.18%
<b>Ohio</b>	79,971,002	55,974,110	(23,996,892)	-30.01%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	7,326,043	5,762,276	(1,563,767)	-21.35%
<b>Oregon</b>	20,499,936	16,418,257	(4,081,679)	-19.91%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	32,959,310	40,639,918	7,680,608	23.30%
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	69,218,517	28,244,122	(40,974,395)	-59.20%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	4,600,258	7,601,362	3,001,104	65.24%
<b>South Carolina</b>	37,862,826	23,633,802	(14,229,024)	-37.58%
<b>South Dakota</b>	1,459,759	912,475	(547,284)	-37.49%
<b>Tennessee</b>	18,786,071	27,141,982	8,355,911	44.48%
<b>Texas</b>	57,630,386	51,436,825	(6,193,561)	-10.75%
<b>Utah</b>	3,106,955	3,383,375	276,420	8.90%
<b>Vermont</b>	1,469,673	1,673,255	203,582	13.85%
<b>Virginia</b>	12,727,010	13,503,287	776,277	6.10%
<b>Washington</b>	22,166,920	21,181,897	(985,023)	-4.44%
<b>West Virginia</b>	5,214,464	3,424,387	(1,790,077)	-34.33%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	25,748,373	15,363,236	(10,385,137)	-40.33%
<b>Wyoming</b>	839,299	558,477	(280,822)	-33.46%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,183,839,562</b>	<b>1,183,840,000</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>American Samoa</b>	208,423	208,735	312	0.15%
<b>Guam</b>	1,696,508	1,699,037	2,529	0.15%
<b>Northern Marianas</b>	627,794	628,730	936	0.15%
<b>Palau</b>	127,508	127,698	190	0.15%
<b>Virgin Islands</b>	1,001,535	1,003,028	1,493	0.15%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>3,661,768</b>	<b>3,667,228</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>0.15%</b>
<b>National Reserve</b>	<b>277,205,725</b>	<b>279,383,772</b>	<b>2,178,047</b>	<b>0.79%</b>

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration

Attachment IV

**Additional PY 2009 Funding from Dislocated Worker National Emergency Reserve  
for Adult/Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States**

\* Per WIA Sec. 173(e): Up to \$15 million from Dislocated Workers Emergency reserve is to be made available to not more than 8 States with the largest ratio of JTPA formula amount to WIA formula amount.

State	WIA Calculation	JTPA Calculation	JTPA less		Eligible * States	Additional \$*
			WIA	Quotient		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$859,386,150</b>	<b>\$859,256,143</b>	<b>(\$130,007)</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>\$7,026,932</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	8,881,745	8,880,402	(1,343)	99.9849%		
<b>Alaska</b>	2,923,068	2,922,626	(442)	99.9849%		
<b>Arizona</b>	13,256,136	13,254,130	(2,006)	99.9849%		
<b>Arkansas</b>	8,829,357	8,828,022	(1,335)	99.9849%		
<b>California</b>	139,444,084	137,518,373	(1,925,711)	98.6190%		
<b>Colorado</b>	8,341,034	8,339,772	(1,262)	99.9849%		
<b>Connecticut</b>	7,632,284	7,526,884	(105,400)	98.6190%		
<b>Delaware</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>District of Columbia</b>	2,685,463	2,685,057	(406)	99.9849%		
<b>Florida</b>	33,848,953	39,862,635	6,013,682	117.7662%	<b>1</b>	<b>6,013,682</b>
<b>Georgia</b>	22,833,446	22,518,118	(315,328)	98.6190%		
<b>Hawaii</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Idaho</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Illinois</b>	44,888,169	44,268,267	(619,902)	98.6190%		
<b>Indiana</b>	16,349,181	16,346,707	(2,474)	99.9849%		
<b>Iowa</b>	2,706,167	2,705,757	(410)	99.9848%		
<b>Kansas</b>	4,703,065	4,702,353	(712)	99.9849%		
<b>Kentucky</b>	14,258,220	14,061,315	(196,905)	98.6190%		
<b>Louisiana</b>	15,147,944	15,145,653	(2,291)	99.9849%		
<b>Maine</b>	3,146,947	3,103,488	(43,459)	98.6190%		
<b>Maryland</b>	8,545,357	8,544,064	(1,293)	99.9849%		
<b>Massachusetts</b>	17,533,066	17,530,413	(2,653)	99.9849%		
<b>Michigan</b>	53,707,324	52,965,631	(741,693)	98.6190%		
<b>Minnesota</b>	12,099,930	11,932,830	(167,100)	98.6190%		
<b>Mississippi</b>	13,528,436	13,341,609	(186,827)	98.6190%		
<b>Missouri</b>	18,243,831	17,991,885	(251,946)	98.6190%		
<b>Montana</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Nebraska</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Nevada</b>	5,904,037	6,653,934	749,897	112.7014%	<b>1</b>	<b>749,897</b>
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>New Jersey</b>	16,336,946	16,111,334	(225,612)	98.6190%		
<b>New Mexico</b>	4,629,318	4,628,618	(700)	99.9849%		
<b>New York</b>	54,853,314	54,095,795	(757,519)	98.6190%		
<b>North Carolina</b>	17,991,679	17,743,216	(248,463)	98.6190%		
<b>North Dakota</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Ohio</b>	40,703,627	40,697,470	(6,157)	99.9849%		
<b>Oklahoma</b>	6,353,066	6,352,105	(961)	99.9849%		
<b>Oregon</b>	11,013,161	11,011,495	(1,666)	99.9849%		
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	28,797,617	28,399,924	(397,693)	98.6190%		
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	35,033,711	34,549,898	(483,813)	98.6190%		
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3,666,405	3,929,758	263,353	107.1829%	<b>1</b>	<b>263,353</b>
<b>South Carolina</b>	18,131,016	18,128,273	(2,743)	99.9849%		
<b>South Dakota</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Tennessee</b>	18,859,653	18,599,203	(260,450)	98.6190%		
<b>Texas</b>	59,776,554	59,767,511	(9,043)	99.9849%		
<b>Utah</b>	3,129,661	3,129,188	(473)	99.9849%		
<b>Vermont</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		
<b>Virginia</b>	9,098,617	8,972,966	(125,651)	98.6190%		
<b>Washington</b>	16,872,727	16,870,174	(2,553)	99.9849%		
<b>West Virginia</b>	4,194,765	4,136,836	(57,929)	98.6190%		
<b>Wisconsin</b>	9,022,419	9,021,054	(1,365)	99.9849%		
<b>Wyoming</b>	2,148,465	2,148,140	(325)	99.9849%		

**U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)  
PY 2009 Final vs PY 2008 Final Allotments**

Attachment V

<b>State</b>	<b>Final PY 2008</b>	<b>Final PY 2009</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Difference</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$703,376,524</b>	<b>\$703,576,000</b>	<b>\$199,476</b>	<b>0.03%</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	9,274,795	9,048,957	(225,838)	-2.43%
<b>Alaska</b>	7,646,039	7,648,207	2,168	0.03%
<b>Arizona</b>	12,160,434	12,477,755	317,321	2.61%
<b>Arkansas</b>	6,097,500	5,880,640	(216,860)	-3.56%
<b>California</b>	80,393,798	83,452,931	3,059,133	3.81%
<b>Colorado</b>	10,962,418	11,037,674	75,256	0.69%
<b>Connecticut</b>	7,829,751	7,905,625	75,874	0.97%
<b>Delaware</b>	1,964,653	1,965,210	557	0.03%
<b>District of Columbia</b>	2,666,470	2,536,120	(130,350)	-4.89%
<b>Florida</b>	36,484,397	39,347,985	2,863,588	7.85%
<b>Georgia</b>	20,131,714	20,807,886	676,172	3.36%
<b>Hawaii</b>	2,567,092	2,534,022	(33,070)	-1.29%
<b>Idaho</b>	6,370,511	6,372,318	1,807	0.03%
<b>Illinois</b>	29,255,214	29,435,140	179,926	0.62%
<b>Indiana</b>	14,185,321	13,961,618	(223,703)	-1.58%
<b>Iowa</b>	6,822,494	6,620,728	(201,766)	-2.96%
<b>Kansas</b>	6,313,418	6,106,309	(207,109)	-3.28%
<b>Kentucky</b>	9,330,822	9,142,999	(187,823)	-2.01%
<b>Louisiana</b>	9,697,828	9,223,752	(474,076)	-4.89%
<b>Maine</b>	3,788,482	3,789,556	1,074	0.03%
<b>Maryland</b>	12,124,203	11,883,400	(240,803)	-1.99%
<b>Massachusetts</b>	14,704,420	14,326,399	(378,021)	-2.57%
<b>Michigan</b>	25,087,225	24,621,640	(465,585)	-1.86%
<b>Minnesota</b>	12,340,429	12,250,556	(89,873)	-0.73%
<b>Mississippi</b>	6,745,907	6,427,984	(317,923)	-4.71%
<b>Missouri</b>	13,316,098	13,146,226	(169,872)	-1.28%
<b>Montana</b>	5,206,014	5,207,490	1,476	0.03%
<b>Nebraska</b>	6,256,606	6,258,380	1,774	0.03%
<b>Nevada</b>	5,753,058	6,167,234	414,176	7.20%
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2,925,586	2,873,239	(52,347)	-1.79%
<b>New Jersey</b>	19,156,383	18,943,556	(212,827)	-1.11%
<b>New Mexico</b>	5,842,063	5,843,720	1,657	0.03%
<b>New York</b>	41,433,656	40,607,026	(826,630)	-2.00%
<b>North Carolina</b>	19,216,352	19,706,162	489,810	2.55%
<b>North Dakota</b>	5,301,280	5,302,783	1,503	0.03%
<b>Ohio</b>	26,981,411	26,681,937	(299,474)	-1.11%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	7,243,494	6,951,895	(291,599)	-4.03%
<b>Oregon</b>	8,868,797	8,702,863	(165,934)	-1.87%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	27,184,396	26,826,020	(358,376)	-1.32%
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	8,668,212	8,253,932	(414,280)	-4.78%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	2,550,164	2,661,374	111,210	4.36%
<b>South Carolina</b>	10,173,257	9,957,757	(215,500)	-2.12%
<b>South Dakota</b>	4,899,601	4,900,991	1,390	0.03%
<b>Tennessee</b>	13,124,545	13,173,347	48,802	0.37%
<b>Texas</b>	49,518,743	48,305,269	(1,213,474)	-2.45%
<b>Utah</b>	8,030,744	7,638,164	(392,580)	-4.89%
<b>Vermont</b>	2,295,252	2,295,903	651	0.03%
<b>Virginia</b>	15,191,777	15,659,584	467,807	3.08%
<b>Washington</b>	14,814,472	14,623,623	(190,849)	-1.29%
<b>West Virginia</b>	5,608,077	5,609,667	1,590	0.03%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	13,355,215	12,954,947	(400,268)	-3.00%
<b>Wyoming</b>	3,801,348	3,802,426	1,078	0.03%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>701,661,936</b>	<b>701,860,926</b>	<b>198,990</b>	<b>0.03%</b>
<b>Guam</b>	329,126	329,219	93	0.03%
<b>Virgin Islands</b>	1,385,462	1,385,855	393	0.03%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>1,714,588</b>	<b>1,715,074</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>0.03%</b>

U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
**Workforce Information Grants to States**  
**PY 2009 vs PY 2008 Allotments**

Attachment VI

State	PY 2008	PY 2009	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31,863,448</b>	<b>\$32,000,000</b>	<b>\$136,552</b>	<b>0.43%</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	517,479	513,199	(4,280)	-0.83%
<b>Alaska</b>	286,532	288,558	2,026	0.71%
<b>Arizona</b>	616,560	626,020	9,460	1.53%
<b>Arkansas</b>	413,079	413,813	734	0.18%
<b>California</b>	2,478,254	2,507,217	28,963	1.17%
<b>Colorado</b>	573,969	583,382	9,413	1.64%
<b>Connecticut</b>	473,938	476,002	2,064	0.44%
<b>Delaware</b>	298,422	299,219	797	0.27%
<b>District of Columbia</b>	283,018	285,208	2,190	0.77%
<b>Florida</b>	1,374,721	1,388,142	13,421	0.98%
<b>Georgia</b>	838,696	842,605	3,909	0.47%
<b>Hawaii</b>	323,871	325,132	1,261	0.39%
<b>Idaho</b>	337,015	338,097	1,082	0.32%
<b>Illinois</b>	1,069,456	1,070,081	625	0.06%
<b>Indiana</b>	644,569	642,235	(2,334)	-0.36%
<b>Iowa</b>	448,792	451,190	2,398	0.53%
<b>Kansas</b>	425,973	427,610	1,637	0.38%
<b>Kentucky</b>	497,690	495,574	(2,116)	-0.43%
<b>Louisiana</b>	490,060	494,844	4,784	0.98%
<b>Maine</b>	331,693	332,053	360	0.11%
<b>Maryland</b>	615,226	612,613	(2,613)	-0.42%
<b>Massachusetts</b>	664,696	662,375	(2,321)	-0.35%
<b>Michigan</b>	867,507	855,176	(12,331)	-1.42%
<b>Minnesota</b>	607,538	606,203	(1,335)	-0.22%
<b>Mississippi</b>	406,084	407,221	1,137	0.28%
<b>Missouri</b>	620,388	615,454	(4,934)	-0.80%
<b>Montana</b>	305,158	306,660	1,502	0.49%
<b>Nebraska</b>	364,663	366,425	1,762	0.48%
<b>Nevada</b>	408,405	414,616	6,211	1.52%
<b>New Hampshire</b>	335,465	335,737	272	0.08%
<b>New Jersey</b>	798,971	796,139	(2,832)	-0.35%
<b>New Mexico</b>	359,736	361,891	2,155	0.60%
<b>New York</b>	1,410,985	1,420,420	9,435	0.67%
<b>North Carolina</b>	801,477	805,049	3,572	0.45%
<b>North Dakota</b>	288,534	290,398	1,864	0.65%
<b>Ohio</b>	980,145	982,778	2,633	0.27%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	457,593	459,625	2,032	0.44%
<b>Oregon</b>	480,629	484,917	4,288	0.89%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	1,019,875	1,027,599	7,724	0.76%
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	416,785	412,752	(4,033)	-0.97%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	314,993	315,475	482	0.15%
<b>South Carolina</b>	508,915	508,829	(86)	-0.02%
<b>South Dakota</b>	297,541	299,586	2,045	0.69%
<b>Tennessee</b>	617,264	621,026	3,762	0.61%
<b>Texas</b>	1,667,706	1,680,566	12,860	0.77%
<b>Utah</b>	408,862	415,279	6,417	1.57%
<b>Vermont</b>	288,250	288,282	32	0.01%
<b>Virginia</b>	742,865	748,577	5,712	0.77%
<b>Washington</b>	659,818	671,927	12,109	1.84%
<b>West Virginia</b>	344,123	344,271	148	0.04%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	623,722	624,534	812	0.13%
<b>Wyoming</b>	279,270	280,619	1,349	0.48%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>31,686,976</b>	<b>31,823,200</b>	<b>136,224</b>	<b>0.43%</b>
<b>Guam</b>	92,716	92,899	183	0.20%
<b>Virgin Islands</b>	83,756	83,901	145	0.17%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>176,472</b>	<b>176,800</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>0.19%</b>

**U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
Work Opportunity Tax Credits  
FY 2009 vs FY 2008 State Allotments**

**Attachment VII**

<b>State</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Difference</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,368,183</b>	<b>\$18,520,000</b>	<b>\$1,151,817</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	252,718	256,022	3,304	1.3%
<b>Alaska</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Arizona</b>	258,517	330,817	72,300	28.0%
<b>Arkansas</b>	242,829	246,004	3,175	1.3%
<b>California</b>	1,897,525	2,216,782	319,257	16.8%
<b>Colorado</b>	218,526	221,383	2,857	1.3%
<b>Connecticut</b>	193,086	207,995	14,909	7.7%
<b>Delaware</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>District of Columbia</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Florida</b>	672,782	860,941	188,159	28.0%
<b>Georgia</b>	386,637	487,655	101,018	26.1%
<b>Hawaii</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Idaho</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Illinois</b>	796,206	806,616	10,410	1.3%
<b>Indiana</b>	522,297	529,126	6,829	1.3%
<b>Iowa</b>	232,924	273,356	40,432	17.4%
<b>Kansas</b>	152,605	181,871	29,266	19.2%
<b>Kentucky</b>	271,620	292,248	20,628	7.6%
<b>Louisiana</b>	395,674	400,847	5,173	1.3%
<b>Maine</b>	77,713	78,729	1,016	1.3%
<b>Maryland</b>	315,644	319,771	4,127	1.3%
<b>Massachusetts</b>	318,416	322,579	4,163	1.3%
<b>Michigan</b>	667,446	676,172	8,726	1.3%
<b>Minnesota</b>	265,290	281,314	16,024	6.0%
<b>Mississippi</b>	172,342	174,595	2,253	1.3%
<b>Missouri</b>	503,453	510,035	6,582	1.3%
<b>Montana</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Nebraska</b>	140,605	142,443	1,838	1.3%
<b>Nevada</b>	96,435	101,666	5,231	5.4%
<b>New Hampshire</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>New Jersey</b>	475,585	481,803	6,218	1.3%
<b>New Mexico</b>	155,598	157,632	2,034	1.3%
<b>New York</b>	972,546	985,261	12,715	1.3%
<b>North Carolina</b>	519,855	526,652	6,797	1.3%
<b>North Dakota</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Ohio</b>	836,277	847,211	10,934	1.3%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	163,048	208,648	45,600	28.0%
<b>Oregon</b>	171,287	219,191	47,904	28.0%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	664,924	673,617	8,693	1.3%
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	97,989	99,270	1,281	1.3%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	67,420	68,301	881	1.3%
<b>South Carolina</b>	173,752	176,024	2,272	1.3%
<b>South Dakota</b>	66,000	72,171	6,171	9.4%
<b>Tennessee</b>	737,428	747,069	9,641	1.3%
<b>Texas</b>	1,276,601	1,293,292	16,691	1.3%
<b>Utah</b>	126,624	128,280	1,656	1.3%
<b>Vermont</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>Virginia</b>	354,090	358,720	4,630	1.3%
<b>Washington</b>	389,674	475,991	86,317	22.2%
<b>West Virginia</b>	132,355	134,085	1,730	1.3%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	255,840	259,185	3,345	1.3%
<b>Wyoming</b>	66,000	66,863	863	1.3%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>17,348,183</b>	<b>18,500,000</b>	<b>1,151,817</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>Virgin Islands</b>	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%

[FR Doc. E9-11103 Filed 5-12-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-C

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** NARA is giving public notice that the agency has submitted to OMB for approval the information collection described in this notice. The public is invited to comment on the proposed information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to OMB at the address below on or before June 12, 2009 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Mr. Nicholas A. Fraser, Desk Officer for NARA, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202-395-5167; or electronically mailed to [Nicholas\\_A.\\_Fraser@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Nicholas_A._Fraser@omb.eop.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information collection and supporting statement should be directed to Tamee Fechhelm at telephone number 301-837-1694 or fax number 301-713-7409.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), NARA invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed information collections. NARA published a notice of proposed collection for this information collection on March 4, 2009 (74 FR 9307). No comments were received. NARA has submitted the described information collection to OMB for approval.

In response to this notice, comments and suggestions should address one or more of the following points: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NARA; (b) the accuracy of NARA's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of information technology; and (e) whether small businesses are affected by this

collection. In this notice, NARA is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

*Title:* Financial Disclosure Report.

*OMB Number:* 3095-0058.

*Agency Form Number:* Standard Form 714.

*Type of Review:* Regular.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit, Federal government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 25,897.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 2 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 51,794 hours.

*Abstract:* Executive Order 12958, as amended, "Classified National Security Information" authorizes the Information Security Oversight Office to develop standard forms that promote the implementation of the Government's security classification program. These forms promote consistency and uniformity in the protection of classified information.

The Financial Disclosure Report contains information that is used to assist in making eligibility determinations for access to specifically designated classified information pursuant to Executive Order 12968, "Access to Classified Information," by appropriately trained adjudicative personnel. The data may later be used as part of a review process to evaluate continued eligibility for access to such specifically designated classified information or as evidence in legal proceedings.

The Financial Disclosure Report helps law enforcement entities obtain pertinent information in the preliminary stages of potential espionage and counterterrorism cases.

Dated: May 7, 2009.

**Martha Morphy,**

Assistant Archivist for Information Services.

[FR Doc. E9-11253 Filed 5-12-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** NARA is giving public notice that the agency has submitted to OMB for approval the information collections described in this notice. The public is invited to comment on the proposed

information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to OMB at the address below on or before June 12, 2009 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Mr. Nicholas A. Fraser, Desk Officer for NARA, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202-395-5167; or electronically mailed to [Nicholas\\_A.\\_Fraser@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Nicholas_A._Fraser@omb.eop.gov).

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information collection and supporting statement should be directed to Tamee Fechhelm at telephone number 301-837-1694 or fax number 301-713-7409.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), NARA invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed information collections. NARA published a notice of proposed collection for this information collection on March 3, 2009 (74 FR 9307 and 9308). No comments were received. NARA has submitted the described information collections to OMB for approval.

In response to this notice, comments and suggestions should address one or more of the following points: (a) Whether the proposed information collections are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NARA; (b) the accuracy of NARA's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collections; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of information technology; and (e) whether small businesses are affected by these collections. In this notice, NARA is soliciting comments concerning the following information collections:

1. *Title:* National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) Survey of Customer Satisfaction.

*OMB number:* 3095-0042.

*Agency form number:* N/A.

*Type of review:* Regular.

*Affected public:* Federal, State and local government agencies, veterans, and individuals who write the Military Personnel Records (MPR) facility for information from or copies of official military personnel files.

*Estimated number of respondents:* 1,000.

*Estimated time per response:* 10 minutes.