

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY SYSTEM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Washington, D.C. 20210	CLASSIFICATION WIA/Wagner-Peyser
	CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL OWI
	DATE May 10, 2011

ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 26-10

TO: ALL STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

FROM: JANE OATES *Jane Oates*
 Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2011; Final PY 2011 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service Program Allotments; and Workforce Information Grants to States Allotments for PY 2011.

1. **Purpose.** To provide states with WIA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2011; final allotments for PY 2011 Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) Program, as required by section 6(b)(5) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended; and the Workforce Information Grants to States allotments for PY 2011.

2. **References.**

- Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, Public Law (P.L.) 112-10, Division B, Title I, Section 1101, 1104, and 1119, and Section 1801 of Title VIII, signed April 15, 2011
- Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010, P.L. 111-117, Division D, Title I
- Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 23-10 (May 3, 2011)
- Workforce Investment Act of 1998, (29 United States Code (U.S.C) 2801 et seq.), Public Law 105-220, as amended
- Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.)
- WIA Final Rule, 20 Code of Federal Regulations parts 660-671
- Planning Guidance for the Strategic State Plan for Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Wagner-Peyser Act [(73 FR 72853) (Dec. 1, 2008)] (OMB No. 1205-0398)

3. **Background.** The funds for the allotments announced in this TEGL are part of the funds appropriated in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, (PL) 112-10, Division B, Titles I and VIII, signed April 15, 2011 (from this point forward, referred to as "the Act"). The Act incorporated a mandatory across the board (ATB)

<i>gjd</i> RESCISSIONS None	EXPIRATION DATE Continuing
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rescission of 0.2 percent impacting the PY 2011 funding for the programs covered by this TEGL. For the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs, the 0.2 percent rescission only impacted the "base" funds that states receive on July 1, 2011. Additionally, Section 1801 of Title VIII applied additional reductions to WIA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker PY 2011 funding. For the Adult and Dislocated Worker funds, again the reductions impacted the "base" funds that states receive on July 1, 2011.

Section 1104 of the Act also states that unless otherwise specified, the requirements, conditions, limitations and authorities in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010, continue to be in effect for FY 2011. For instance, with FY 2011 funds:

- A local board may still transfer up to 30 percent of funds between the Adult and Dislocated Worker funding streams if approved by the Governor.
- A local board may still award contracts for "class-size training," that is, a local board may still award a contract to an institute of higher education or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that it would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, if such contract does not limit customer choice.
- Salary caps from FY 2010 are maintained (i.e., \$179,700). No funds under the header "Employment and Training Administration" may be used by a recipient or sub-recipient to pay the salary and bonus of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II, and states may establish lower salary caps.

The WIA allotments for states are based on formula provisions defined in WIA (see Attachment A for WIA and Wagner-Peyser formula descriptions). In addition to this TEGL, allotments and descriptions of the allotment formulas will be published in the Federal Register. Comments may be submitted to the Employment and Training Administration (ETA).

Additionally, ETA will release a separate TEGL and notice in the Federal Register announcing the WIA formulas and allotment levels for each of the outlying areas. At this time, we note only the overall WIA funds set aside for the outlying areas. For Wagner-Peyser and Workforce Information Grants, amounts for outlying areas are specified in the tables attached to this TEGL.

As alluded to at the beginning of this *Background* section, the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs receive two allotments. The first becomes available for obligation on July 1; this portion is commonly referred to as the "base" funds. The second allotment becomes available for obligation on October 1; this portion is commonly referred to as "advance" funds. Section 1801 of the Act specifies changes to the amount of WIA program funds from what was provided in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010. The Act decreased Youth program funds, the "base" portion of Adult and Dislocated Worker funding that states receive on July 1, 2011 and decreased the portion of the formula grant funds the Governors may reserve for statewide activities by 10 percentage points, from 15 percent to 5 percent. The decrease in the Governors' reserve seems to have been intended to mitigate the

burden that the reduction in PY 2011 formula funding will have on local services. The appropriations language that established the new lower limit on the Governors' reserves was placed in Section 1801 of Title VIII of the Act, which is the section that describes PY 2011 funds that become available during the current Federal fiscal year, including the funds for Youth Activities (which are available beginning April 1, 2011), and to the "base" portion of funding for Adult and Dislocated Worker activities that will be available on July 1, 2011. *The placement of this language in the Act does not appear to apply the limitation on the Governors' reserves to the "advance" funds for WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker activities that become available for obligation on October 1, 2011.*

The Department is in the process of seeking clarification from Congress on which limit (i.e., 5 or 15 percent) should be applied to the "advance" portion of the Governors' reserve and will provide guidance on the use of the "advance" funds as soon as more information is known. States are advised to plan accordingly in the event that Congress clarifies that the 5 percent limit also applies to the "advance" funds for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs which become available to states on October 1, 2011.

If Congress provides a clarification that the 5 percent limit applies to all funds, the formula breakdowns would be as follows:

	WIA Youth	WIA Adult	WIA Dislocated Worker
Statewide Activities (including State Admin)	Maximum 5%	Maximum 5%	Maximum 5%
Local Allocations	Minimum 95%	Minimum 95%	Minimum 70%
Rapid Response	-	-	Maximum 25%

Regarding funds set aside for statewide activities, states are authorized to reserve for state administration no more than five percent of each of the total allotments for WIA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker programs.

4. State WIA Youth Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 4--Youth Activities.

A. State Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2011 for WIA Youth Activities totals \$825,913,862, which includes \$12,388,708 for Native Americans, \$811,460,369 for states, and \$2,064,785 for outlying areas. These amounts include the ATB 0.2 percent rescission. Attachment B contains a breakdown of the WIA Youth Activities program allotments by state for PY 2011 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2010. Please note that the Department will provide the Native American Youth allotments in an upcoming TEGL.

The three data factors required by WIA for the PY 2011 Youth Activities state formula allotments are:

1. The number of unemployed for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs), averages for the 12-month period, July 2009 through June 2010, as prepared by the states since PY 2006 using special 2000 Census data based on

households, obtained under contract with the Census Bureau and provided to states by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS);

2. The number of excess unemployed individuals or the ASU excess (depending on which is higher), averages for the same 12-month period as used for ASU unemployed data; and,
3. The number of economically disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students and military), from special 2000 Census tabulations.

Since the total amount available for states in PY 2011 is below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIA section 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2010, the WIA additional minimum provisions are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIA, the JTPA section 262(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 apply. WIA also requires the application of a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage.

- B. PY 2011 Funding WIA Agreement/Notice of Obligations (NOOs). Upon execution of the PY 2011 WIA Annual Funding Agreement, Youth program funds will be available for use by states.
- C. Within-State Allocations. States must distribute WIA Youth Activities funds among local workforce investment areas (subject to reservation of the new 5 percent limitation for statewide workforce investment activities as discussed in the Background Section of this TEGL) in accordance with the provisions of WIA section 128 and the approved WIA/Wagner-Peyser Act State Plan. For purposes of identifying ASUs for the within-state Youth Activities allocation formula, as done since PY 2006, states should continue to use the special 2000 Census data based on households which were obtained under contract with the Census Bureau and provided to states in October 2006 by BLS. States must use such data for this purpose until further notice. For purposes of developing the number of economically disadvantaged Youth Activities for the statutory formula, states should continue to use the special 2000 Census data provided to them for the within-state youth allocations beginning in PY 2004.

It should be noted that the most current Census, conducted in 2010, did not include the long form survey which ETA would have used to update the data from the 2000 Census. Instead, ETA will be working with the Census Bureau over the next year to use data from the American Community Survey (ACS). ETA will alert states when data from the ACS are available for use in within-state allocation formulas; however, updated data will not be available for use with PY 2011 funding.

- D. Transfers of Funds. Local workforce investment areas lack the authority to transfer funds to or from the Youth Activities program.

- E. Reallotment of Funds. The Secretary reallots Youth Activities program formula funds, as provided for by WIA Section 127(c), based on completed PY financial reports submitted by the states. Reallotment of funds among states under WIA will occur during PY 2011 based on state obligations made during PY 2010 (20 CFR §667.150).

5. State Adult Employment and Training Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 5--Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The total appropriated funds for PY 2011 for Adult Activities are \$770,921,920 of which \$768,994,615 is for states and \$1,927,305 is for outlying areas. These amounts include the ATB 0.2 percent rescission. Attachment C shows the PY 2011 Adult Activities allotments and a comparison to PY 2010 allotments by state.

The three formula data factors for the Adult Activities program are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except the Department used data for the number of economically disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students and military). Since the total amount available for the Adult Activities program for states in PY 2011 is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIA section 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2010, the WIA additional minimum provisions are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIA, the JTPA section 262(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 apply. Also, like the Youth program, the Department used the provision applying the 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage.

- B. PY 2011 Funding WIA Agreement/NOOs. For PY 2011, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions: \$58,921,920 available for obligation on July 1, 2011 (PY 2011) (including 0.2 percent rescission), and \$712,000,000 available for obligation on October 1, 2011 (FY 2012). The Department prorated allotments to states and outlying areas based on these total amounts and will issue two NOOs: one for July 1, 2011, under the PY 2011 WIA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2011, also under the PY 2011 WIA grant agreement (see Attachment D).
- C. Within-State Allocations. States must distribute WIA Adult Activities funds for PY 2011 allotments among local workforce investment areas (subject to reservation of the new 5 percent limitation for statewide workforce investment activities as discussed in the Background Section of this TEGL) in accordance with the provisions in WIA section 133 and the approved WIA/Wagner Peyser Act State Plan.

Similar to the Youth Activities program, for purposes of identifying ASUs for the within-state Adult Activities allocation formula, states must use the special 2000

Census data provided to them by BLS in October 2006 until further notice. For purposes of developing the number of economically disadvantaged adults for the statutory formula, states should continue to use the special 2000 Census data provided to them for the within-state Adult Activities allocations beginning in PY 2004.

It should be noted that the most current Census, conducted in 2010, did not include the long form survey which ETA would have used to update the data from the 2000 Census. Instead, ETA will be working with the Census Bureau over the next year to use data from the ACS. ETA will alert states when data from the ACS are available for use in within-state allocation formulas; however, updated data will not be available for use with PY 2011 funding.

D. Transfers of Funds. WIA section 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce investment areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 20 percent of the Adult Activities funds to Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 20 percent of Dislocated Worker Activities funds to Adult Activities. The Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010, provided that notwithstanding section 133(b)(4), up to 30 percent of these funds could be transferred between programs. The 2011 Act continues to allow the transfer limits to be 30 percent, which is applicable for the life of the funds.

E. Reallotment of Funds. Reallotment of Adult Activities program formula funds, as provided for by WIA section 132(c), is based on completed PY financial reports submitted by the states. Reallotment of funds among states under WIA will occur during PY 2011 based on state obligations of PY 2010 funds made during PY 2010 (20 CFR §667.150).

6. State Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Funds: Title I--Chapter 5-Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

Appropriated funds for PY 2011 for the Dislocated Worker Activities program total \$1,287,544,000, with \$1,063,432,320 for states, \$3,218,860 for outlying areas, and \$220,892,820 for the National Reserve. These amounts include the 0.2 percent rescission.

A. State Allotments. Attachment E shows the PY 2011 Dislocated Worker Activities fund allotments by state and a comparison to PY 2010.

The three data factors required in WIA for the PY 2011 Dislocated Worker state formula allotments are:

1. The number of unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2009 through September 2010;
2. The number of excess unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2009 through September 2010; and

3. The number of long-term unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2009 through September 2010.
- B. PY 2011 Funding WIA Agreement/NOOs. For PY 2011, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions for both formula funds and National Reserve funds. For formula funds, \$203,432,320 is available for obligation on July 1, 2011 (PY 2011), and \$860,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2011 (FY 2012). For the National Reserve, \$24,111,680 is available for obligation on July 1, 2011 (PY 2011) (including the 0.2 percent rescission), and \$200,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2011 (FY 2012). Allotments to states and outlying areas are prorated based on the two amounts for formula funds and National Reserve, respectively. Allotments will be issued in two NOOs: one for July 1, 2011, under the PY 2011 WIA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2011, (also under the PY 2011 WIA grant agreement) (see Attachment F).
- C. Within-State Allocations. Dislocated Worker Activities funds for PY 2011 allotments are to be distributed among local workforce investment areas (subject to the governor's reservation of up to 25 percent for statewide rapid response activities and the new 5 percent limitation for statewide workforce investment activities as discussed in the Background Section of this TEGL) in accordance with the provisions in WIA section 133 and the approved WIA/Wagner-Peyser Act State Plan.
- D. Transfers of Funds. WIA section 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce investment areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 20 percent of the Adult Activities funds to Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 20 percent of Dislocated Worker Activities funds to Adult Activities. The Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010, provided that notwithstanding section 133(b)(4), up to 30 percent of these funds could be transferred between programs. The 2011 Act continues to allow the transfer limits to be 30 percent, which is applicable for the life of the funds.
- E. Reallotment of Funds. Reallotment of Dislocated Worker program formula funds, as provided for by WIA section 132(c), is based on completed PY financial reports submitted by the states. Reallotment of funds among states under WIA will occur during PY 2011 based on state obligations made during PY 2010 (20 CFR §667.150).
7. Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Final Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2011 for grants for the Employment Service programs totals \$702,168,848 (including the 0.2 percent rescission). After determining the funding for outlying areas, allotments to states are calculated using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). PY 2011 formula allotments are based on each state's share of calendar year 2010 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force and unemployment. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds for PY 2011 includes \$700,457,204 for states, as well as \$1,711,644 for outlying areas. Attachment

G shows the distribution of PY 2011 ES formula amounts by state compared to PY 2010.

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

8. **Workforce Information Grants.** Total funds for PY 2011 are \$31,936,000 (including the 0.2 percent rescission). Funds are distributed to states by administrative formula with \$176,646 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 the Civilian Labor Force for the 12 months ending September 2010. The allotment figures are listed in Attachment H. Policy guidance on the use of workforce information grants will be forthcoming.
9. **Reporting.** For the WIA formula programs, states are required to submit the seven designated WIA quarterly financial status reports covering funds received for each of the programs (including separate reports for each of the fund year periods for the Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities programs -- July 1 funds and October 1 funds). These seven WIA reports provide financial data for statewide Youth, statewide Adult, statewide Dislocated Worker, statewide Rapid Response (Dislocated Worker Activities), local Youth, local Adult, and local Dislocated Worker activities. States are also required to submit the designated financial reports each quarter for the Wagner-Peyser Act funds and the Workforce Information Grant funds.
10. **Inquiries.** Questions regarding these allotments may be directed to the appropriate Regional Office. Information on allotments and planning requirements may also be found on the ETA Web site at <http://www.doleta.gov>.
11. **Attachments.**
 - A. WIA and Wagner-Peyser Statutory Formula Descriptions
 - B. WIA Youth Activities Allotments, PY 2011 vs PY 2010
 - C. WIA Adult Activities Allotments, PY 2011 vs PY 2010
 - D. WIA Adult Activities Allotments, July 1 and October 1 Funding
 - E. WIA Dislocated Worker Activities Allotments, PY 2011 vs PY 2010
 - F. WIA Dislocated Worker Activities Allotments, July 1 and October 1 Funding

- G. Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) Allotments,
PY 2011 Final vs PY 2010 Final
- H. Workforce Information Grants,
PY 2011 vs PY 2010

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and Wagner-Peyser Act Statutory Formulas for State Allotments

State Allotment Formula Descriptions

WIA Youth Activities

Formula:

- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)
1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)
1/3: State relative share of economically disadvantaged youth (Census 2000)

Minimums:

- (a) If total amount available for states is \$1 billion or less:
State allotment cannot be less than
(1) 90 percent of state relative share of prior year funding
(2) 0.25 percent of total available funds for states
(b) If total amount available for states exceeds \$1 billion:
State allotment cannot be less than
(1) 90 percent of state relative share of prior year funding
(2) 1998 allotment amount
(3) 0.3 percent of first \$1 billion plus 0.4 percent of amount over \$1 billion

Maximum:

130% of state relative share of prior year funding

WIA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

- (a) Formula uses economically disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH
(b) Threshold for selecting minimum provisions is \$960 million instead of \$1 billion

WIA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)
1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)
1/3: State relative share of long-term unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)

Minimum: none

Maximum: none

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser Act)

Formula for 97% of funds:

- 2/3: State relative share of civilian labor force (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))
1/3: State relative share of total unemployment (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))

Minimums:

- (a) 90 percent of state relative share of prior year funding
(b) 0.28 percent of total available funds for states

Maximum:

Distribution of 3% of funds:

- (1) States with civilian labor force below 1 million and under the national median civilian labor force density receive an amount which, when added to their share of the 97 percent portion, will result in an amount equal to 100 percent of their relative share of the prior year funding
(2) Remaining states losing in relative share receive a share of the remaining funds prorated based on the amount needed to achieve 100 percent of their relative share of prior year funding.

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more excess unemployed. Higher of:

- (1) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in ASU's; or
(2) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in all areas

Economically disadvantaged adults: individuals, age 22-72, meeting (or member of family meeting):

OMB poverty level or
70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

Economically disadvantaged youth: individuals, age 16-21, meeting (or member of family meeting):

OMB poverty level or
70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

WIA Dislocated Workers Program

Excess unemployed: unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent

Long-term unemployed: number unemployed 15 or more weeks

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) - Self-explanatory

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Youth Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2011 vs PY 2010

Attachment B

State	PY 2010	PY 2011	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$924,069,000	\$825,913,862	(\$98,155,138)	-10.62%
Alabama	11,777,698	12,455,574	677,876	5.76%
Alaska	2,755,418	2,216,462	(538,956)	-19.56%
Arizona	15,982,731	15,326,190	(656,541)	-4.11%
Arkansas	8,446,520	6,794,393	(1,652,127)	-19.56%
California	136,875,048	117,962,080	(18,923,868)	-13.83%
Colorado	11,132,070	9,788,025	(1,344,045)	-12.07%
Connecticut	8,869,254	8,060,872	(808,382)	-9.11%
Delaware	2,269,744	2,028,651	(241,093)	-10.62%
District of Columbia	2,779,082	2,402,872	(376,210)	-13.54%
Florida	43,352,872	50,372,277	7,019,405	16.19%
Georgia	28,251,785	24,305,197	(3,946,588)	-13.97%
Hawaii	2,690,193	2,272,811	(417,382)	-15.51%
Idaho	2,950,667	3,428,419	477,752	16.19%
Illinois	43,545,632	36,086,031	(7,459,601)	-17.13%
Indiana	19,697,136	16,043,006	(3,654,130)	-18.55%
Iowa	4,750,212	5,519,334	769,122	16.19%
Kansas	5,930,458	5,248,975	(681,483)	-11.49%
Kentucky	14,303,105	12,514,937	(1,788,168)	-12.50%
Louisiana	14,009,636	11,269,372	(2,740,264)	-19.56%
Maine	3,476,520	2,887,584	(588,936)	-16.94%
Maryland	11,311,383	10,073,999	(1,237,384)	-10.94%
Massachusetts	17,387,925	15,988,686	(1,399,239)	-8.05%
Michigan	51,768,509	41,642,666	(10,125,843)	-19.56%
Minnesota	14,264,509	11,474,392	(2,790,117)	-19.56%
Mississippi	13,081,892	10,523,093	(2,558,799)	-19.56%
Missouri	17,781,382	14,649,044	(3,232,338)	-18.18%
Montana	2,344,418	2,174,750	(169,668)	-7.24%
Nebraska	2,518,508	2,288,141	(230,367)	-9.15%
Nevada	7,654,897	8,303,837	648,940	8.48%
New Hampshire	2,269,744	2,253,475	(16,269)	-0.72%
New Jersey	20,938,294	20,362,826	(575,468)	-2.75%
New Mexico	4,365,301	4,775,669	410,368	9.40%
New York	51,835,670	46,253,787	(5,581,883)	-10.77%
North Carolina	25,351,154	24,598,988	(752,166)	-2.97%
North Dakota	2,269,744	2,028,651	(241,093)	-10.62%
Ohio	39,313,893	31,915,350	(7,398,543)	-18.82%
Oklahoma	6,970,582	6,877,913	(92,669)	-1.33%
Oregon	13,707,810	11,026,583	(2,681,227)	-19.56%
Pennsylvania	31,871,328	29,506,561	(2,364,767)	-7.42%
Puerto Rico	29,722,110	23,908,509	(5,813,601)	-19.56%
Rhode Island	4,531,698	3,767,218	(764,480)	-16.87%
South Carolina	17,299,897	13,916,063	(3,383,834)	-19.56%
South Dakota	2,269,744	2,028,651	(241,093)	-10.62%
Tennessee	18,716,506	16,288,215	(2,428,291)	-12.97%
Texas	57,404,782	52,833,195	(4,571,587)	-7.96%
Utah	3,547,273	4,121,624	574,351	16.19%
Vermont	2,269,744	2,028,651	(241,093)	-10.62%
Virginia	13,127,843	13,540,444	412,601	3.14%
Washington	17,997,280	15,992,583	(2,004,697)	-11.14%
West Virginia	3,924,261	4,315,932	391,671	9.98%
Wisconsin	13,983,286	13,099,180	(884,106)	-6.19%
Wyoming	2,269,744	2,028,651	(241,093)	-10.62%
State Total	907,897,782	811,460,369	(96,437,423)	-10.62%
Outlying Areas Total	2,310,173	2,064,785	(245,388)	-10.62%
Native Americans	13,861,035	12,388,708	(1,472,327)	-10.62%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Adult Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2011 vs PY 2010

Attachment C

State	PY 2010 (Pre-FY 2011 0.2% Rescission)	PY 2011	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$861,540,000	\$770,921,920	(\$90,618,080)	-10.52%
Alabama	11,546,269	12,090,307	544,038	4.71%
Alaska	2,630,761	2,118,648	(512,113)	-19.47%
Arizona	15,227,363	14,638,503	(588,860)	-3.87%
Arkansas	7,946,421	6,399,544	(1,546,877)	-19.47%
California	131,676,574	113,937,862	(17,738,712)	-13.47%
Colorado	10,028,810	8,938,405	(1,190,205)	-11.87%
Connecticut	7,899,746	7,208,528	(691,218)	-8.75%
Delaware	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
District of Columbia	2,416,917	2,040,821	(375,896)	-15.56%
Florida	44,003,639	50,666,671	6,663,032	15.14%
Georgia	26,468,737	22,840,137	(3,628,600)	-13.71%
Hawaii	2,786,714	2,375,218	(411,496)	-14.77%
Idaho	2,793,005	3,112,389	319,384	11.44%
Illinois	40,399,352	33,485,477	(6,913,875)	-17.11%
Indiana	17,396,927	14,120,139	(3,276,788)	-18.84%
Iowa	3,329,069	3,872,686	543,517	16.33%
Kansas	4,907,309	4,349,496	(557,813)	-11.37%
Kentucky	14,765,556	12,990,026	(1,775,530)	-12.02%
Louisiana	13,633,150	10,979,275	(2,653,875)	-19.47%
Maine	3,276,134	2,730,113	(546,021)	-16.67%
Maryland	10,891,615	9,553,233	(1,138,382)	-10.65%
Massachusetts	15,779,759	14,398,404	(1,381,355)	-8.75%
Michigan	48,336,592	38,927,229	(9,409,363)	-19.47%
Minnesota	12,498,015	10,065,109	(2,432,906)	-19.47%
Mississippi	12,175,592	9,805,450	(2,370,142)	-19.47%
Missouri	16,419,448	13,419,717	(2,999,731)	-18.27%
Montana	2,281,343	2,120,862	(160,481)	-7.03%
Nebraska	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
Nevada	7,675,248	8,185,256	510,008	6.64%
New Hampshire	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
New Jersey	20,803,661	20,215,513	(588,148)	-2.83%
New Mexico	4,166,386	4,573,434	407,048	9.77%
New York	51,297,403	45,933,685	(5,363,718)	-10.46%
North Carolina	23,389,183	22,906,147	(483,036)	-2.07%
North Dakota	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
Ohio	36,633,264	29,608,861	(7,024,403)	-19.17%
Oklahoma	6,516,603	6,455,261	(61,342)	-0.94%
Oregon	12,848,682	10,347,514	(2,501,168)	-19.47%
Pennsylvania	29,034,229	26,995,920	(2,038,309)	-7.02%
Puerto Rico	31,530,340	25,392,538	(6,137,802)	-19.47%
Rhode Island	3,919,536	3,245,983	(673,553)	-17.18%
South Carolina	16,317,914	13,141,414	(3,176,500)	-19.47%
South Dakota	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
Tennessee	18,105,616	15,820,576	(2,285,040)	-12.62%
Texas	53,798,899	49,503,599	(4,295,300)	-7.98%
Utah	2,816,695	3,276,560	459,865	16.33%
Vermont	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
Virginia	11,828,202	12,422,005	593,803	5.02%
Washington	16,583,114	14,762,815	(1,800,299)	-10.87%
West Virginia	4,058,158	4,403,989	345,831	8.52%
Wisconsin	11,729,145	11,261,887	(467,258)	-3.98%
Wyoming	2,148,465	1,922,487	(225,978)	-10.52%
State Total	859,386,150	768,994,615	(90,391,535)	-10.52%
Outlying Areas Total	2,153,850	1,927,305	(226,545)	-10.52%

U S Department of Labor
 Employment and Training Administration
 WIA Adult Activities
 PY 2011 State Allotments

Attachment D

State	Total	7/1/2011	10/1/2011
Total	\$770,921,920	\$58,921,920	\$712,000,000
Alabama	12,090,307	924,068	11,166,239
Alaska	2,118,648	161,929	1,956,719
Arizona	14,638,503	1,118,827	13,519,676
Arkansas	6,399,544	489,120	5,910,424
California	113,937,862	8,708,323	105,229,539
Colorado	8,838,405	675,523	8,162,882
Connecticut	7,208,528	550,951	6,657,577
Delaware	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
District of Columbia	2,040,921	155,989	1,884,932
Florida	50,666,671	3,872,477	46,794,194
Georgia	22,840,137	1,745,682	21,094,455
Hawaii	2,375,218	181,539	2,193,679
Idaho	3,112,389	237,881	2,874,508
Illinois	33,485,477	2,559,310	30,926,167
Indiana	14,120,139	1,079,209	13,040,930
Iowa	3,872,586	295,984	3,576,602
Kansas	4,349,496	332,434	4,017,062
Kentucky	12,990,026	992,834	11,997,192
Louisiana	10,979,275	839,151	10,140,124
Maine	2,730,113	208,664	2,521,449
Maryland	9,553,233	730,158	8,823,075
Massachusetts	14,398,404	1,100,477	13,297,927
Michigan	38,927,229	2,975,226	35,952,003
Minnesota	10,065,109	769,281	9,295,828
Mississippi	9,805,450	749,435	9,056,015
Missouri	13,419,717	1,025,675	12,394,042
Montana	2,120,862	162,098	1,958,764
Nebraska	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
Nevada	8,185,266	625,603	7,559,663
New Hampshire	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
New Jersey	20,215,513	1,545,081	18,670,432
New Mexico	4,573,434	349,550	4,223,884
New York	45,933,685	3,510,733	42,422,952
North Carolina	22,906,147	1,750,727	21,155,420
North Dakota	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
Ohio	29,608,861	2,263,019	27,345,842
Oklahoma	6,455,261	493,379	5,961,882
Oregon	10,347,514	790,865	9,556,649
Pennsylvania	26,995,920	2,063,310	24,932,610
Puerto Rico	25,392,538	1,940,763	23,451,775
Rhode Island	3,245,983	248,092	2,997,891
South Carolina	13,141,414	1,004,404	12,137,010
South Dakota	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
Tennessee	15,820,576	1,209,174	14,611,402
Texas	49,503,599	3,783,583	45,720,016
Utah	3,276,560	250,429	3,026,131
Vermont	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
Virginia	12,422,005	949,420	11,472,585
Washington	14,762,815	1,128,329	13,634,486
West Virginia	4,403,989	336,599	4,067,390
Wisconsin	11,261,887	860,751	10,401,136
Wyoming	1,922,487	146,937	1,775,550
State Total	768,994,615	58,774,615	710,220,000
Outlying Areas Total	1,927,305	147,305	1,780,000

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2011 vs PY 2010

Attachment E

State	PY 2010 (Pre-FY 2011 8.2% Rescission)	PY 2011	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$1,413,000,000	\$1,287,544,000	(\$125,456,000)	-8.88%
Alabama	17,669,335	16,128,630	(1,540,705)	-8.72%
Alaska	2,187,095	1,804,590	(382,505)	-17.46%
Arizona	22,788,184	21,992,101	(796,083)	-3.49%
Arkansas	6,867,051	6,535,066	(331,985)	-4.83%
California	192,413,016	170,303,818	(22,109,198)	-11.49%
Colorado	14,609,305	13,969,269	(640,036)	-3.72%
Connecticut	11,850,579	12,117,862	267,283	2.26%
Delaware	2,778,921	2,526,887	(252,034)	-9.07%
District of Columbia	2,990,511	2,592,780	(397,731)	-13.30%
Florida	83,019,633	81,270,552	(1,749,081)	-2.11%
Georgia	40,912,792	35,502,366	(5,410,426)	-13.22%
Hawaii	3,268,124	2,539,205	(728,919)	-22.30%
Idaho	4,536,856	4,240,518	(296,338)	-6.53%
Illinois	54,673,396	52,391,500	(2,281,896)	-4.17%
Indiana	27,257,656	22,971,198	(4,286,458)	-15.73%
Iowa	5,888,367	6,222,410	334,043	5.67%
Kansas	6,855,442	5,780,312	(1,075,130)	-15.68%
Kentucky	18,089,024	14,985,351	(3,103,673)	-17.16%
Louisiana	9,812,674	8,768,499	(1,044,175)	-10.64%
Maine	4,578,544	3,599,239	(979,305)	-21.39%
Maryland	15,543,289	14,302,198	(1,241,091)	-7.98%
Massachusetts	22,706,846	21,065,395	(1,641,451)	-7.23%
Michigan	64,544,036	51,285,260	(13,258,776)	-20.54%
Minnesota	18,020,939	12,889,304	(5,131,635)	-28.48%
Mississippi	9,867,047	10,150,118	283,071	2.87%
Missouri	22,223,344	19,187,040	(3,036,304)	-13.66%
Montana	2,174,950	2,047,301	(127,649)	-5.87%
Nebraska	2,428,300	2,059,689	(368,611)	-15.18%
Nevada	14,124,712	14,332,064	207,352	1.47%
New Hampshire	3,181,956	2,764,686	(417,270)	-13.11%
New Jersey	33,365,324	32,250,359	(1,114,965)	-3.34%
New Mexico	4,093,214	5,179,814	1,086,600	26.55%
New York	65,534,311	55,889,913	(9,644,398)	-14.72%
North Carolina	44,039,515	35,096,512	(8,943,003)	-20.31%
North Dakota	690,086	499,920	(190,166)	-27.56%
Ohio	51,610,221	44,079,882	(7,530,339)	-14.59%
Oklahoma	6,905,534	6,917,377	11,843	0.17%
Oregon	20,167,658	15,077,317	(5,090,341)	-25.24%
Pennsylvania	39,561,993	37,972,551	(1,589,442)	-4.02%
Puerto Rico	17,054,847	13,696,022	(3,358,825)	-19.69%
Rhode Island	6,227,600	5,104,108	(1,123,492)	-18.04%
South Carolina	23,089,893	19,186,456	(3,903,437)	-16.91%
South Dakota	1,000,388	840,914	(159,474)	-15.94%
Tennessee	26,930,077	22,128,000	(4,802,077)	-17.83%
Texas	61,378,563	62,020,936	642,373	1.05%
Utah	4,625,970	6,063,094	1,437,124	31.07%
Vermont	1,787,950	1,243,942	(544,008)	-30.43%
Virginia	18,472,220	18,481,552	9,332	0.05%
Washington	24,271,171	22,272,901	(1,998,270)	-8.23%
West Virginia	4,551,211	4,558,971	7,760	0.17%
Wisconsin	19,934,322	17,345,523	(2,588,799)	-12.99%
Wyoming	786,008	1,201,048	415,040	52.80%
State Total	1,183,840,000	1,063,432,320	(120,407,680)	-10.17%
Outlying Areas Total	3,532,500	3,218,860	(313,640)	-8.88%
Other National Reserve	226,627,500	220,892,820	(4,734,680)	-2.10%

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Dislocated Worker Activities
PY 2011 Allotments

Attachment F

State	Total	7/1/2011	10/1/2011
Total	\$1,287,544,000	\$227,544,000	\$1,060,000,000
Alabama	16,128,630	3,085,372	13,043,258
Alaska	1,804,590	345,214	1,459,376
Arizona	21,992,101	4,207,042	17,785,059
Arkansas	6,535,066	1,250,144	5,284,922
California	170,303,818	32,578,755	137,725,063
Colorado	13,969,269	2,672,291	11,296,978
Connecticut	12,117,862	2,318,121	9,799,741
Delaware	2,526,887	483,388	2,043,499
District of Columbia	2,592,780	495,993	2,096,787
Florida	81,270,552	15,546,882	65,723,670
Georgia	35,502,366	6,791,526	28,710,840
Hawaii	2,539,205	485,744	2,053,461
Idaho	4,240,518	811,202	3,429,316
Illinois	52,391,500	10,022,382	42,369,118
Indiana	22,971,198	4,394,341	18,576,857
Iowa	6,222,410	1,190,334	5,032,076
Kansas	5,780,312	1,105,761	4,674,551
Kentucky	14,985,351	2,866,666	12,118,685
Louisiana	8,768,499	1,677,395	7,091,104
Maine	3,599,239	688,527	2,910,712
Maryland	14,302,198	2,735,980	11,566,218
Massachusetts	21,065,395	4,029,765	17,035,630
Michigan	61,285,260	9,810,760	41,474,500
Minnesota	12,889,304	2,465,696	10,423,608
Mississippi	10,150,118	1,941,696	8,208,422
Missouri	19,187,040	3,670,440	15,516,600
Montana	2,047,301	391,644	1,655,657
Nebraska	2,059,689	394,014	1,665,675
Nevada	14,332,064	2,741,693	11,590,371
New Hampshire	2,764,686	528,879	2,235,807
New Jersey	32,250,359	6,169,425	26,080,934
New Mexico	5,179,814	990,887	4,188,927
New York	55,889,913	10,691,620	45,198,293
North Carolina	35,096,512	6,713,887	28,382,625
North Dakota	499,920	95,634	404,286
Ohio	44,079,882	8,432,387	35,647,495
Oklahoma	6,917,377	1,323,279	5,594,098
Oregon	15,077,317	2,884,258	12,193,059
Pennsylvania	37,972,551	7,264,068	30,708,483
Puerto Rico	13,696,022	2,620,020	11,076,002
Rhode Island	5,104,108	976,405	4,127,703
South Carolina	19,186,456	3,670,328	15,516,128
South Dakota	840,914	160,865	680,049
Tennessee	22,128,000	4,233,039	17,894,961
Texas	62,020,936	11,864,472	50,156,464
Utah	6,063,094	1,159,857	4,903,237
Vermont	1,243,942	237,963	1,005,979
Virginia	18,481,552	3,535,481	14,946,071
Washington	22,272,901	4,260,758	18,012,143
West Virginia	4,558,971	872,121	3,686,850
Wisconsin	17,345,523	3,318,161	14,027,362
Wyoming	1,201,048	229,758	971,290
State Total	1,063,432,320	203,432,320	860,000,000
Outlying Areas Total	3,218,860	346,310	2,872,550
Other National Reserve Total	220,892,820	23,765,370	197,127,450

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
PY 2011 Final vs PY 2010 Final Allotments

Attachment G

State	Final PY 2010	Final PY 2011	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$703,576,000	\$702,168,848	(\$1,407,152)	-0.20%
Alabama	9,042,125	9,001,789	(40,336)	-0.45%
Alaska	7,648,207	7,632,011	(15,296)	-0.20%
Arizona	12,822,660	13,258,184	435,524	3.40%
Arkansas	5,773,513	5,681,857	(91,656)	-1.59%
California	84,038,299	83,952,834	(85,465)	-0.10%
Colorado	10,944,825	10,866,249	(78,576)	-0.72%
Connecticut	7,843,690	7,819,386	(24,304)	-0.31%
Delaware	1,965,210	1,961,280	(3,930)	-0.20%
District of Columbia	2,479,777	2,418,616	(61,161)	-2.47%
Florida	40,350,319	41,764,675	1,414,356	3.51%
Georgia	20,714,232	20,557,324	(156,908)	-0.76%
Hawaii	2,525,177	2,494,923	(30,254)	-1.20%
Idaho	6,372,318	6,359,573	(12,745)	-0.20%
Illinois	29,258,315	29,100,366	(157,949)	-0.54%
Indiana	13,903,821	13,763,379	(140,442)	-1.01%
Iowa	6,548,144	6,495,875	(52,469)	-0.80%
Kansas	6,048,497	5,968,265	(80,232)	-1.33%
Kentucky	9,125,242	9,075,114	(50,128)	-0.55%
Louisiana	9,018,836	8,843,833	(175,003)	-1.94%
Maine	3,789,556	3,781,977	(7,579)	-0.20%
Maryland	11,800,235	11,722,275	(77,960)	-0.66%
Massachusetts	14,269,289	14,234,162	(35,127)	-0.25%
Michigan	24,475,871	24,113,898	(361,973)	-1.48%
Minnesota	12,164,816	11,997,952	(166,864)	-1.37%
Mississippi	6,285,179	6,165,253	(119,926)	-1.91%
Missouri	13,030,412	12,903,606	(126,806)	-0.97%
Montana	5,207,490	5,197,075	(10,415)	-0.20%
Nebraska	6,258,380	6,245,863	(12,517)	-0.20%
Nevada	6,370,598	6,550,359	179,761	2.82%
New Hampshire	2,859,890	2,833,820	(26,070)	-0.91%
New Jersey	18,931,877	18,929,760	(2,117)	-0.01%
New Mexico	5,843,720	5,832,033	(11,687)	-0.20%
New York	40,405,589	40,044,986	(360,603)	-0.89%
North Carolina	20,093,605	19,923,339	(170,266)	-0.85%
North Dakota	5,302,783	5,292,177	(10,606)	-0.20%
Ohio	26,537,471	26,306,239	(231,232)	-0.87%
Oklahoma	6,902,154	6,853,237	(48,917)	-0.71%
Oregon	8,902,979	8,821,269	(81,710)	-0.92%
Pennsylvania	26,651,245	26,526,233	(125,012)	-0.47%
Puerto Rico	8,070,562	7,871,512	(199,050)	-2.47%
Rhode Island	2,652,902	2,639,094	(13,808)	-0.52%
South Carolina	9,953,286	9,864,977	(88,309)	-0.89%
South Dakota	4,900,991	4,891,189	(9,802)	-0.20%
Tennessee	13,154,566	13,083,238	(71,328)	-0.54%
Texas	48,080,415	48,565,592	485,177	1.01%
Utah	7,468,473	7,284,273	(184,200)	-2.47%
Vermont	2,295,903	2,291,311	(4,592)	-0.20%
Virginia	15,795,653	15,912,960	117,307	0.74%
Washington	14,688,343	14,651,411	(36,932)	-0.25%
West Virginia	5,609,667	5,598,448	(11,219)	-0.20%
Wisconsin	12,881,393	12,716,632	(164,761)	-1.28%
Wyoming	3,802,426	3,794,821	(7,605)	-0.20%
State Total	701,860,926	700,457,204	(1,403,722)	-0.20%
Guam	329,219	328,561	(658)	-0.20%
Virgin Islands	1,385,855	1,383,083	(2,772)	-0.20%
Outlying Areas Total	1,715,074	1,711,644	(3,430)	-0.20%

Workforce Information Grants to States
PY 2011 vs PY 2010 Allotments

State	PY 2010	PY 2011	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$32,000,000	\$31,936,000	(\$64,000)	-0.20%
Alabama	505,992	500,647	(5,345)	-1.06%
Alaska	288,781	288,982	201	0.07%
Arizona	631,779	632,935	1,156	0.18%
Arkansas	412,277	411,497	(780)	-0.19%
California	2,515,778	2,483,795	(31,983)	-1.27%
Colorado	577,959	570,990	(6,969)	-1.21%
Connecticut	475,973	476,946	973	0.20%
Delaware	298,498	296,667	(1,831)	-0.61%
District of Columbia	285,170	285,384	214	0.08%
Florida	1,377,429	1,379,470	2,041	0.15%
Georgia	832,325	821,518	(10,807)	-1.30%
Hawaii	324,368	322,344	(2,024)	-0.62%
Idaho	337,134	337,184	50	0.01%
Illinois	1,066,837	1,060,267	3,430	0.32%
Indiana	637,859	628,290	(9,569)	-1.50%
Iowa	450,390	450,618	228	0.05%
Kansas	430,687	429,451	(1,236)	-0.29%
Kentucky	498,273	499,293	1,020	0.20%
Louisiana	499,711	500,874	1,163	0.23%
Maine	331,210	330,405	(805)	-0.24%
Maryland	608,631	607,963	(668)	-0.11%
Massachusetts	665,387	671,621	6,234	0.94%
Michigan	840,933	840,199	(734)	-0.09%
Minnesota	606,706	609,146	2,440	0.40%
Mississippi	404,978	403,784	(1,194)	-0.29%
Missouri	613,786	612,168	(1,618)	-0.26%
Montana	306,340	305,481	(859)	-0.28%
Nebraska	365,970	364,956	(1,014)	-0.28%
Nevada	416,502	412,224	(4,278)	-1.03%
New Hampshire	335,493	335,675	182	0.05%
New Jersey	800,638	801,753	1,115	0.14%
New Mexico	362,201	362,260	59	0.02%
New York	1,439,096	1,431,886	(7,210)	-0.50%
North Carolina	803,030	800,773	(2,257)	-0.28%
North Dakota	289,915	289,407	(508)	-0.18%
Ohio	974,547	973,816	(731)	-0.08%
Oklahoma	461,686	461,908	222	0.05%
Oregon	487,891	484,674	(3,217)	-0.66%
Pennsylvania	1,032,188	1,032,323	135	0.01%
Puerto Rico	408,794	404,628	(4,166)	-1.02%
Rhode Island	314,349	314,871	522	0.17%
South Carolina	512,460	510,108	(2,352)	-0.46%
South Dakota	299,507	298,888	(619)	-0.21%
Tennessee	616,563	615,549	(1,014)	-0.16%
Texas	1,704,900	1,734,172	29,272	1.72%
Utah	414,068	410,093	(3,975)	-0.96%
Vermont	288,734	288,413	(321)	-0.11%
Virginia	753,436	756,466	3,030	0.40%
Washington	679,171	677,933	(1,238)	-0.18%
West Virginia	342,209	340,653	(1,556)	-0.45%
Wisconsin	624,061	617,807	(6,254)	-1.00%
Wyoming	280,600	280,219	(381)	-0.14%
State Total	31,823,200	31,759,354	(63,846)	-0.20%
Guam	92,899	92,813	(86)	-0.09%
Virgin Islands	83,901	83,833	(68)	-0.08%
Outlying Areas Total	176,800	176,646	(154)	-0.09%

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**Workforce Investment Act PY 2011 Allotments - TEGL 26-10
Questions and Answers**

Q 1: How will the .2 percent across-the-board rescission be applied to the WIA programs?

A: The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 (the Act) included a .2 percent rescission of budget authority provided for FY 2011. WIA Youth program year funds become available under law on April 1st of each year; and the 0.2 percent reduction will be applied to these funds before they are allotted. For WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker program funds, the .2 percent reduction is applied to both the "advance" funds for FY 2011 that were appropriated in the FY 2010 Department of Labor (DOL) appropriations act that became available on October 1, 2010 and to the "base" funds which become available on July 1, 2011. Thus, DOL has applied a rescission to the "advance" portion of the funds and DOL, and it will issue a Notice of Obligation (NOO) to deobligate the rescinded amounts for both the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs. The .2 percent reduction will be applied to the "base" funds before they are allotted on July 1.

Q 2: How should the reduction of the Governor's Reserve funds from 15 to 5 percent be applied to the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs since it appears the law only pertains to the "base" funds or the first quarter funds for these programs?

A: The appropriations language that established the new lower limit on the Governors' reserves was placed in Section 1801 of Title VIII of the Act, which is the section that describes PY 2011 funds that become available during FY 2011, which include the funds for Youth Activities (available beginning April 1, 2011) and the "base" portion of funding for Adult and Dislocated Worker activities that will be available on July 1, 2011. The placement of this language in the Act does not appear to apply the limitation on the Governors' reserves to the "advance" funds for WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker activities that become available for obligation on October 1, 2011, in FY 2012.

The Department is in the process of seeking clarification from Congress on which limit (i.e., 5 or 15 percent) should be applied to the "advance" portion of the Governors' reserve and will provide guidance on the use of the "advance" funds as soon as more information is known. States are advised to plan accordingly in the event that Congress clarifies that the 5 percent limit also applies to the "advance" funds for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs.

Q 3: Must states provide local area allocations within 30 days?

A: Yes. Section 182(e) of WIA states that "funds shall be made available under sections 128 and 133 for a local area not later than 30 days after the date the funds are made

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available to the Governor involved, under section 127 or 132 (as the case may be), or 7 days after the date the local plan for the area is approved, whichever is later”.

Q 4: When will we know whether the advance funding is affected by the reduction of 15 to 5 percent?

A: The Department of Labor has sought clarification from Congress. DOL will follow up with states on the answer as quickly as possible.

Q 5: Can FY funding (October 1, 2011) be used to cover expenses incurred in the prior PY quarter where the cuts are (July 1, 2011)?

A: No. Under the appropriation, the FY funds are not authorized for use prior to October 1, 2011. The date funds are available for expenditure will be indicated on the NOO. They cannot be used to pay for any activity that occurs prior to that date.

Q 6: Can ETA issue a blanket waiver for states to exceed the transfer limit of Adult and DW? Possibly to 75 percent?

A: ETA reviews state waiver requests to assess whether the waiver supports the strategic goals of the requesting state. While ETA does not issue blanket waivers, if a state is interested in a higher transfer limit, they may request it consistent with current procedures.

Q 7: Local areas are allowed to continue to transfer funds between the adult and dislocated worker funding streams, up to 30 percent as permitted in the Appropriations Act and even higher under an approved waiver. Since this limit on transfers seems to apply to the entire program year of funding and not to the separate base and advance appropriations, is it correct to conclude that local areas could transfer more than 30 percent and even up to 50 percent of their share of base funding in the July-September quarter so long as they do not exceed the allowable limit for the entire program year?

A: The transfer authority does not apply on a quarterly basis. As long as the allowable limit for the year was up to 30 percent, or up to 50 percent under an approved waiver, local areas could transfer more than 30 or 50 percent within a given quarter. That said, the state and local areas must reserve enough funds to carry out the activities of the Act under each funding stream through the program year.

Q 8: Are states required to carry out the statewide workforce investment activities as described in 20 C.F.R. 665.200?

A. States should consider investments in statewide activities central to state management such as reporting or those that provide direct services to participants ahead of other required activities. States should apply any left over funds to carry out remaining

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activities. States which are unable to carry out all required activities due to a lack of funds may apply for a waiver to allow for a temporary exemption from the requirement to carry out some of the required statewide activities, specifically performance incentives, and evaluations.

Q 9: Can the state “loan” local areas state set aside funds to help them get through the July 1, 2011 to October 1, 2011 timeframe as long as the locals “pay it back” when they get their Oct. 1 “advance” allotment.

A: ETA does not see a loan as permissible. Costs incurred during a given period (July 1 – Sept 30 in this case) must be paid out of funds available for that period. Also, because the Governor’s reserve has been reduced, it would likely be very difficult to “loan” funds and still pay for administrative costs and required statewide activities. The state has the authority to provide the PY 10 funding through a sub-grant mechanism to local areas.

Q 10: Will ETA consider granting waivers that will provide states increased flexibility with WIA funds?

A: Yes, ETA will entertain state requests for any waiver a state thinks would improve its ability to operate and better achieve its strategic goals. States may want to review TEGL 26-09, Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Waiver Policy and Waiver Decision for PY 2009 and 2010 that provides guidance on the waiver request process and requirement. A public list of waivers may be found at the following address:
<http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL26-09a1.pdf>

Q 11: May states realign and redesignate local workforce investment areas in an effort to provide services more cost effectively and to reduce administrative costs? Under what circumstances may a Governor redesignate local areas?

A. ETA supports the realignment of local areas consistent with the conditions described in WIA. Section 116(a)(1)(B)(iii) requires the Governor to take local labor market areas into account when designating local areas. States may redesignate local areas in the following circumstances: (1) when a local area, specifically the chief elected official, voluntarily agrees to redesignation; (2) when the local area was not automatically designated under WIA Section 116(a)(2); (3) when the local area was not designated as such under the “temporary and subsequent” designation provisions at WIA Section 116(a)(3); (4) when the governor determines a local area has substantially violated any provision of title I of WIA (WIA Section 184(b)); 5) When the governor determines that a local area designated as such under the “temporary and subsequent” designation provisions at WIA Section 116(a)(3), did not substantially meet the local performance measures for the local area, or did not sustain the fiscal integrity of funds used by the area to carry out activities under WIA title I.

ETA plans to publish a TEGL in the near future to provide more detailed guidance about local area redesignation.