

**Counting for Dollars: The Role of the Decennial Census in the
Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds**

**Reference Document: Overview of Census-Guided Federal Domestic
Assistance Programs**

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Preface

This reference document is a companion to “Counting for Dollars: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds” and associated geography-specific tables published by the Brookings Institution’s Metropolitan Policy Program. (All materials are available at www.brookings.edu/metro.)

The primary report indicates that in Fiscal Year (FY) 2008, 215 federal domestic assistance programs used census-related data to guide the distribution of \$446.7 billion around the U.S. This reference document provides an overview of each of the 215 federal assistance programs regarding

- FY2008 total spending
- program objective
- type of assistance (grant, loan, guaranteed or insured loan, direct payment)
- distribution criteria that rely on census-related data (for program eligibility, allocation formula, selection preferences, and/or interest rate determination)
- the census-related datasets used¹
- when possible, the portion of program funds distributed using census-related data
- the legal or administrative basis for the use of the census-related data

A summary of each census-related dataset is provided. For each program, the citation of the legal basis for the use of the census-related data is hyperlinked to the relevant excerpt from the U.S. Code, the Code of Federal Regulations, the *Federal Register*, or other source.

Questions or comments regarding this document can be addressed to Andrew Reamer (areamer@brookings.edu) or Rachel Blanchard Carpenter (rblanchard@brookings.edu).

¹ In many cases, the law or regulation specifying the distribution criteria also indicates the census-related dataset to be used. However, in some cases, the specific dataset had to be inferred.

Program Descriptions

Department of Agriculture

10.203 Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$131,915,973

Objective: To support agricultural research at State Agricultural Experiment Stations

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] not less than 26 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. rural population
 - [of additional sums] not less than 26 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. farm population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: allocation formula in [7 U.S.C. 361c](#)

10.205 Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$29,039,854

Objective: To support continuing agricultural research at colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890, including Tuskegee University

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Sixteen 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University as specified in the Act
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 40 percent allocated on the basis of state share of rural population in all states with eligible institutions
 - [of additional sums] 40 percent allocated on the basis of state share of farm population in all states with eligible institutions
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: allocation formula in [7 U.S.C. 3222](#)

10.405 Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$40,618,012

Objective: To provide decent, safe, and sanitary low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm laborers

Project grants and direct loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low- to moderate-income domestic laborers
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “very low-income” and “moderate-income” at [7 CFR 3560.11](#)

10.410 Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$7,268,193,451

Objective: To assist very low, low-income, and moderate-income households to obtain modest, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for use as a permanent residence in rural areas

Direct loans:

- Eligible applicants: Very low-income to moderate-income households in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: definition of “rural” and “very low-, low-, and moderate-income households” in [7 CFR 3550.10](#)
- Allocation formula:
 - State’s percentage of the National number of rural occupied substandard units (weight of 25 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National rural population (weight of 10 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National rural population in places of less than 2,500 population (weight of 15 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National number of rural households between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (weight of 30 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National number of rural households below 50 percent of the area median income (weight of 20 percent)
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: allocation formula in [7 CFR 1940.565](#)

Guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible applicants: Very low-income to moderate-income households in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: definition of “rural” and “very low-, low-, and moderate-income households” in [7 CFR 3550.10](#)

- Allocation formula:
 - State's percentage of the National number of rural occupied substandard units (weight of 30 percent)
 - State's percentage of the National rural population in places of less than 2,500 population (weight of 10 percent)
 - State's percentage of the national number of rural households between 80 and 100 percent of the area median income (weight of 30 percent)
 - State's percentage of the national number of rural renter households paying more than 35 percent of income for rent (weight of 30 percent)
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: allocation formula in [7 CFR 1940.563](#)

10.411 Rural Housing Site Loans and Self-Help Housing Land Development Loans

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,700,000

Objective: To assist public or private nonprofit organizations interested in providing sites for housing; to acquire and develop land in rural areas to be subdivided as adequate building sites and sold on a cost development basis to families eligible for low and moderate income loans, cooperatives, and broadly based nonprofit rural rental housing applicants

Direct loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and moderate-income borrowers in open country and towns of 10,000 population or less and places up to 25,000 population under certain conditions
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of "rural" in [7 CFR 3550.10](#)
 - Definition of "low- and moderate income" at "[Rural Housing Site Loans](#)"

10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$73,170,304

Objective: To provide economically designed and constructed rental and cooperative housing and related facilities suited for low-income rural residents

Direct loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low-income to low-income families, elderly, or disabled individuals in rural areas

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of “very low-“ and “low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)
 - Definition of “rural” in [42 U.S.C. 1490](#)

10.417 Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans and Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$65,904,993

Objective: To help very low-income owner-occupants in rural areas repair their properties

Direct loans:

- Eligible applicants: Very low-income owner/occupants of a single family home in a rural area
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 3550.10](#)
 - Definition of “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Very low-income homeowners in rural areas who are 62 years of age or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 3550.10](#)
 - Definition of “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

10.420 Rural Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$33,650,721

Objective: To provide financial assistance to qualified nonprofit organizations and public bodies that will aid needy very low and low-income individuals and their families to build homes in rural areas by the self help method

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low- and low-income families in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100

- Legal Basis:
 - Definition of “rural” at [42 U.S.C. 1490](#)
 - Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

10.427 Rural Rental Assistance Payments

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$469,623,010

Objective: To reduce the tenant contribution paid by low-income families occupying eligible Rural Rental Housing (RRH), Rural Cooperative Housing (RCH), and Farm Labor Housing (LH) projects financed by the Rural Housing Service (RHS) through its Sections 515, 514 and 516 loans and grants

Direct payments for a specified use:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and very low-income families in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal Basis:
 - Definition of “rural,” “low-income,” and “very low-income” at [7 CFR 3560.11](#)

10.433 Rural Housing Preservation Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$10,750,213

Objective: To assist very low- and low-income rural residents individual homeowners, rental property owners (single/multi-unit) or by providing the consumer cooperative housing projects (co-ops) the necessary assistance to repair or rehabilitate their dwellings

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low- and low-income persons in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of “rural” at [42 U.S.C. 1490](#)
 - Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)
- Allocation formula: Average of the ratios between:
 - the population of the rural areas in that State and the population of the rural areas of all States
 - the extent of poverty in the rural areas in that State and the extent of poverty in the rural areas of all States; and
 - the extent of substandard housing in the rural areas of that State and the extent of substandard housing in the rural areas of all States.

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population Estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 1490m](#)

10.438 Section 538 Rural Rental Housing Guaranteed Loans

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$141,245,546

Objective: to increase the supply of affordable multifamily housing in rural areas through partnerships between Rural Development and major lending sources

Guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- or moderate-income families in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of “rural” at [42 U.S.C. 1490](#)
 - Definition of “low- or moderate-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1490p-2](#)

10.444 Direct Housing - Natural Disaster Loans and Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$8,256,080

Objective: To assist very-low income owner- occupants to repair or replace damaged property as a direct result of a natural disaster. Recipients receive funds under the Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans and Grants program (see CFDA # 10.417)

Direct loans:

- Eligible applicants: Very low-income homeowners in a rural area affected by a natural disaster
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal Basis: Definition of “very low-income” and “rural” at [7 CFR 3550.10](#)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Very low-income homeowners in rural areas who are 62 years of age or older and who have been affected by a natural disaster
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population Estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal Basis: Definition of “very low-income” and “rural” at [7 CFR 3550.10](#)

10.445 Direct Housing - Natural Disaster

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$748,693,087

Objective: To assist lower income rural families to meet emergency assistance needs resulting from natural disaster to buy, build, rehabilitate, or improve dwellings in rural areas. Recipients receive funds under the Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans and Grants program (see CFDA # 10.410)

Direct loans:

- Eligible applicants: Low- and very low-income families in rural areas affected by a natural disaster
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: definition of “rural,” “low-income,” and “very low-income” at [7 CFR 3550.10](#)
- Allocation formula:
 - State’s percentage of the National number of rural occupied substandard units (weight of 25 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National rural population (weight of 10 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National rural population in places of less than 2,500 population (weight of 15 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National number of rural households between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (weight of 30 percent)
 - State’s percentage of the National number of rural households below 50 percent of the area median income (weight of 20 percent)
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: allocation formula at [7 CFR 1940.565](#)

10.447 The Rural Development (RD) Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Demonstration Program (MPR)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$144,014,673

Objective: To preserve and revitalize existing rural rental housing and farm labor housing projects financed by RHS under Section 515 and Sections 514/516 of the Housing Act of 1949 and to ensure that sufficient resources are available in order to continue to provide safe and affordable housing for low-income residents

Project grants and direct loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Rural, low-income renters

- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal Basis:
 - Definition of “rural” and “low-income at [7 CFR 3560.11](#)

10.500 Cooperative Extension Service (Smith-Lever Act)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$266,104,070

Objective: Identify and solve farm, home, and community problems through the practical application of research findings of USDA and the land-grant colleges and Universities

Formula grants and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: 1890 Land-Grant Universities
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 40 percent based on state share of rural population
 - [of additional sums] 40 percent based on state share of farm population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 U.S.C. 343](#)

10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$6,138,491,549

Objective: To provide low-income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and children to age five determined to be at nutritional risk, at no cost, supplemental nutritious foods, nutrition education, and referrals to health and social services

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Public or private nonprofit health or human service agencies that serve low-income women, infants, and children at nutritional risk
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent to fulfill state fair share target funding level based on state share of individuals eligible for WIC with incomes at or below 185 percent of poverty
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 CFR 246.16](#)

10.558 Child and Adult Care Food Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,367,591,204

Objective: To assist States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for children and elderly or impaired adults enrolled in nonresidential day care facilities, children attending afterschool care programs in low-income areas, and children residing in emergency shelters

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States or approved institutions providing nonresidential day care services
- Allocation formula: Institutions are reimbursed for eligible expenses using reimbursement rates dependent partly on the population of children with household incomes below 185 percent of the poverty level
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: SF-3/American Community Survey and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 1766](#)

10.568 Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$51,686,135

Objective: To help supplement the diets of low-income persons by making funds available to States for processing, storage and distribution costs incurred by State agencies and local organizations in providing food assistance to needy persons

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - 60 percent based on state share of households with incomes below the poverty threshold
 - 40 percent based on state share of average monthly number of unemployed persons
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 U.S.C. 7515](#)

10.569 Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$122,256,524

Objective: To help states provide food assistance to needy persons

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies

- Allocation formula:
 - 60 percent based on state share of households with incomes below the poverty lines
 - 40 percent based on state share of average monthly number of unemployed persons
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 U.S.C. 7515](#)

10.670 National Forest - Dependent Rural Communities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$88,178

Objective: Provide accelerated assistance to rural communities faced with acute economic problems associated with Federal, State or private sector resource management decisions and policies and that are located in or near a national forest and are economically dependent upon forest resources

Project Grants

- Eligible applicants: Economically disadvantaged rural communities dependent on forest reserves
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 U.S.C. 6612](#)

10.672 Rural Development, Forestry, and Communities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$24,718,554

Objective: To help rural areas analyze and assess forest resource opportunities, maximize local economic potential through market development and expansion, and diversify communities' economic base

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 U.S.C. 6612](#)

10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,317,463,815

Objective: To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities

Direct and guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 1780.3](#)

- Allocation formula:
 - 50 percent based on state’s share of rural population
 - 25 percent based on state’s share of rural population with incomes below the poverty level
 - 25 percent based on state’s share of nonmetropolitan unemployment
- Census-based dataset used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, SF-3/American Community Survey, and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 CFR 1780.18](#)

- Interest rate: Three tiers based on the median household income of the service area, and statewide nonmetropolitan median household income
- Census-based dataset used to determine interest rate: SF-3/American Community Survey, Area Median Income, and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of dataset used to determine interest rate: 100
- Legal basis: Formula for determining interest rate at [7 CFR 1780.13](#)

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 1780.3](#)

- Allocation formula:
 - 50 percent based on state’s share of rural population
 - 25 percent based on state’s share of rural population with incomes below the poverty level
 - 25 percent based on state’s share of nonmetropolitan unemployment

- Census-based dataset used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, SF-3/American Community Survey, and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 CFR 1780.18](#)

10.761 Technical Assistance and Training Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$18,370,500

Objective: To identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste disposal problems in rural areas; to assist applicants in preparing applications made in accordance with 7 CFR 1780; to improve operation and maintenance of water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 1775.2](#)
- Selection preference: Points are given for the population and median household income of the proposed project area
- Census-based dataset used to determine selection preference: Census 2000 and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Scoring criteria in [“Technical Assistance and Training Grant and Solid Waste Management Grant Application Guide”](#)

10.762 Solid Waste Management Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$3,440,745

Objective: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 1775.2](#)
- Selection preference: Points are given for the population and median household income of the proposed project area
- Census-based dataset used to determine selection preference: Census 2000 and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100

- Legal basis: Scoring criteria in [“Technical Assistance and Training Grant and Solid Waste Management Grant Application Guide”](#)

10.763 Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$6,832,100

Objective: To help rural residents who have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of water to obtain adequate quantities of water that meet the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural and poor areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000 and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible service areas at [7 U.S.C. 1926a](#)
- Allocation formula: At least 50 percent of funds must be allocated to rural communities with no more than 3,000 inhabitants.
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 50
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [7 U.S.C. 1926a](#)

10.766 Community Facilities Loans and Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$706,886,859

Objective: To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents

Direct and guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible applicants: Loans are limited to rural areas and towns with populations of no more than 20,000
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible applicant at [7 CFR 1942.17](#)

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Rural areas and towns with populations of no more than 20,000
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible applicant at [7 CFR 1942.17](#)
- Selection preference: Priority is given to projects that serve areas with fewer than 5,500 residents, and areas with median household income below the higher of the

poverty line or 80 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income. (USDA website for the program states priority is to areas with populations smaller than 5,000 and median household income below 60 percent of statewide nonmetropolitan median household income)

- Census-based dataset used to determine preference: Census 2000, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of priorities at [7 CFR 1942.17](#)

10.767 Intermediary Relending Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$33,819,779

Objective: To finance business facilities and community development

Direct loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 CFR 4274.302](#)

- Selection preference: Priority is given to projects in areas with high unemployment rates, low median income, and areas that have experienced population decline.
- Census-based dataset used to determine preference: Census 2000, SF-3/American Community Survey; Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Selection preference at [7 CFR 4274.344](#)

10.768 Business and Industry Loans

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,547,724,817

Objective: To assist public, private, or cooperative organizations (profit or nonprofit), Indian tribes or individuals in rural areas to obtain quality loans for the purpose of improving, developing or financing business, industry, and employment and improving the economic and environmental climate in rural communities including pollution abatement and control

Guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Individuals or organizations in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural areas” at [7 CFR 4279.108](#)

- Selection preference: Preference is given to projects in unincorporated areas or cities with populations of less than 25,000; rural communities with long-term

- population decline; and cities or counties with an unemployment rate of 125 percent or greater of the statewide unemployment
- Census-based dataset used to determine priorities: Population estimates and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
 - Legal basis: Definition of loan priorities at [7 CFR 4279.155](#)

10.769 Rural Business Enterprise Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$56,976,501

Objective: To facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 CFR 1942.304](#)

- Selection preference: Preference is given to projects in very rural areas and areas with high rates of unemployment and poverty
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of grant priorities at [7 CFR 1942.305](#)

10.770 Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$44,988,399

Objective: Provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks

Project grants²:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Counties with per capita income below 70 percent of the national per capita income, and an unemployment rate not less than 125 percent of the national average unemployment rate
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Per capita income and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of target areas at [7 U.S.C. 1926c](#)

² In FY2008, all reported expenditures were for grants.

10.771 Rural Cooperative Development Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$28,816,184

Objective: To improve economic conditions in rural areas through cooperative development

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 CFR 4284.3](#)

10.773 Rural Business Opportunity Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,921,083

Objective: To promote sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 CFR 4284.603](#)

10.850 Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,255,350,000

Objective: To assure that people in eligible rural areas have access to electric services comparable in reliability and quality to the rest of the Nation

Guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 U.S.C. 1991](#)

10.851 Rural Telephone Loans and Loan Guarantees

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$19,200,000

Objective: To assure that people in eligible rural areas have access to telecommunications services comparable in reliability and quality to the rest of the nation

Guaranteed/insured loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas

- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 U.S.C. 924](#)

10.854 Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$43,882,228

Objective: To promote rural economic development and job creation projects, including funding for project feasibility studies, start-up costs, incubator projects, and other reasonable expenses for the purpose of fostering rural development

Direct loans and project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 CFR 4280.3](#)

10.859 Assistance to High Energy Cost - Rural Communities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,042,000

Objective: To provide assistance to rural communities with extremely high energy costs

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 U.S.C. 1991](#)

10.861 Public Television Station Digital Transition Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,950,000

Objective: This grant program assists rural public television stations in making the transition to digital television signal broadcasting

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [7 CFR 1740.2](#)

10.862 Household Water Well System Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$50,000

Objective: To make grants to private, nonprofit organizations to finance the construction, refurbishing and servicing of individually-owned household water well systems in rural areas for individuals with low or moderate income

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and moderate-income individuals in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: SF-3/American Community Survey and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Definition of “eligible individual” at [7 U.S.C. 1926e](#)
 - Definition of “rural areas” at [7 CFR 1776.3](#)

10.864 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$496,500

Objective: To make grants to private, nonprofit organizations to establish a revolving loan fund to make small, short term loans for pre-development or small capital water or waste disposal projects

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Census 2000 and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible entity” and “rural area” at [7 CFR 1783.3](#) and [7 U.S.C. 1926a](#)

10.886 Rural Broadband Access Loans and Loan Guarantees

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$583,610,000

Objective: To assure that people in eligible rural communities have access to broadband service comparable in reliability and quality to the rest of the nation

Direct loans:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [7 U.S.C. 950bb](#)

10.923 Emergency Watershed Protection Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$115,843,386

Objective: To assist sponsors, landowners, and operators in implementing emergency recovery measures for runoff retardation and erosion prevention to relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Public and private landowners sponsored by a state or local government agency
- Allocation formula: Federal contribution is capped at 75 percent of construction costs, but in the case of qualified limited resource areas with low per capita income and high unemployment, federal contribution may be up to 90 percent of construction costs
- Census-based dataset used to determine cost-sharing: Per capita income and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis:
 - Allocation formula at [7 CFR 624.7](#)
 - Definition of “limited resource area” at [7 CFR 624.4](#)

Department of Commerce

11.300 Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$166,634,720

Objective: Public Works grants support the construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities necessary to generate or retain private sector jobs and investments, attract private sector capital, and promote regional competitiveness, innovation, and entrepreneurship, including investments that expand and upgrade infrastructure to attract new industry, support technology-led development, accelerate new business development, and enhance the ability of regions to capitalize on opportunities presented by free trade

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Regions experiencing economic distress
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “economic distress” at [13 CFR 301.3](#)
- Allocation formula: Investment rates depend on the relative need of the region in which each project is located

- Census-based dataset used to determine investment rate: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, population estimates, and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Investment rate formula at [13 CFR 301.4](#)

11.302 Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$30,622,293

Objective: To provide support to Planning Organizations (as defined in 13 CFR 303.2) for the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), short-term planning efforts, and State plans designed to create and retain higher-skill, higher-wage jobs, particularly for the unemployed and underemployed in the nation's most economically distressed regions

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Planning organizations responsible for Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
- Allocation formula: Investment rates depend on the relative need of the region in which each project is located
- Census-based dataset used to determine investment rate: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, population estimates, and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Investment rate formula at [13 CFR 301.4](#)

11.303 Economic Development - Technical Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$10,986,538

Objective: EDA oversees three technical assistance programs (National, Local and University Center) that promote economic development and alleviate unemployment, underemployment, and out-migration in distressed regions. These programs provide grants or cooperative agreements (to: (1) invest in institutions of higher education to establish and operate University Centers to provide technical assistance to public and private sector organizations with the goal of enhancing local economic development; (2) support innovative approaches to stimulate economic development in distressed regions; (3) disseminate information and studies of economic development issues of national significance; and (4) finance feasibility studies and other projects leading to local economic development. These programs aid the long-range economic development of regions with severe unemployment and low per capita income.

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Nonprofit organizations and educational institutions
- Allocation formula: Investment rates depend on the relative need of the region in which each project is located

- Census-based dataset used to determine investment rate: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, population estimates, and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Investment rate formula at [13 CFR 301.4](#)

11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$72,825,086

Objective: To enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Projects must be located in a region determined to be experiencing economic distress
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “economic distress” at [13 CFR 301.3](#)
- Allocation formula: Investment rates depend on the relative need of the region in which each project is located
- Census-based dataset used to determine investment rate: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, population estimates, and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Investment rate formula at [13 CFR 301.4](#)

11.419 Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$81,115,223

Objective: To assist States in implementing and enhancing Coastal Zone Management and related programs that have been approved by the Secretary of Commerce

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Coastal states
- Allocation formula: [of additional funds] 40 percent allocated on the basis of state’s share of population in coastal counties
- Census-based dataset used to determine investment rate: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [15 CFR 923.110](#)

11.554 Low-Power Television and Translator Digital-To-Analog Conversion

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$727,000

Objective: To convert the incoming digital signal of the eligible low-power station's corresponding full-power television station to analog format for transmission on the low-power television stations analog channel

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Low-power television broadcast stations
- Selection preference: Priority is given to stations that serve rural areas

- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “priority compensation” at [72 Fed. Reg. 61112](#)

Department of Defense

12.002 Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$9,446,959

Objective: To increase assistance by the DoD for eligible entities furnishing PTA to business entities, and to assist eligible entities in the payment of the costs of establishing and carrying out new PTA Programs and maintaining existing PTA Programs

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Existing or new PTA Programs established by State and local governments, private nonprofit organizations, American Indian tribal organizations, and American Indian economic enterprises (nonprofit and for-profit)
- Allocation formula: The Department of Defense will cover up to 50 percent of project costs, except the federal share may be increased to 75 percent of costs if a project is located in an area that qualifies as a distressed area
- Census-based dataset used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “distressed area” at [10 U.S.C. 2411](#)

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.103 Interest Reduction Payments - Rental and Cooperative Housing for Lower Income Families

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$104,611,015)

Objective: To provide good quality rental and cooperative housing for persons of low-and moderate-income by providing interest reduction payments in order to lower their housing costs

Direct payments for a specified use:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and moderate-income tenants
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of income limitations at [12 U.S.C. 1715z-1](#)

14.149 Rent Supplements - Rental Housing for Lower Income Families

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$92,251,076)

Objective: To make quality rental housing available to low income families at a cost they can afford

Direct payments for a specified use:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income tenants
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

14.157 Supportive Housing for the Elderly

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$703,301,609

Objective: To expand the supply of housing with supportive services for the very low income elderly, including the frail elderly

Direct payments for a specified use:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low income elderly individuals
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “very low income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

14.181 Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$151,470,099

Objective: To expand the supply of supportive housing for very low-income persons with disabilities

Direct payments for a specified use:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low income individuals with disabilities
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “very low income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

14.195 Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program (Project-based Section 8)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$6,002,587,454

Objective: To provide rental assistance to low income individuals and families enabling them to live in affordable decent, safe and sanitary housing

Direct payments:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income households in units with expiring project-based Section 8 contracts
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

- Allocation formula: The maximum renewal rent which the recipient is eligible to receive for each unit cannot exceed the Fair Market Rent by more than 10 percent
- Census-based dataset used to determine allocation: Fair Market Rents
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation at [42 U.S.C. 1437f](#)

14.197 Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act (Mark to Market)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$368,475,627

Objective: To retain critical affordable housing resources represented by the supply of FHA-insured Section 8 assisted housing and maintain it in good physical and financial condition while, at the same time, reducing the cost of the ongoing Federal subsidy

Direct payments:

- Eligible applicants: Owners of multifamily rental housing financed by an FHA-insured mortgage and covered at least in part by Section 8 project-based rental assistance, whose current contract rents for Section 8 assisted units exceed comparable market rents
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Fair Market Rents
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Definition of “comparable market rent” at [24 CFR 401.410](#)

14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,570,735,980

Objective: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Metropolitan cities and urban counties

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “metropolitan city” and “urban county” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and moderate-income individuals
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligible projects: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low and moderate income” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Allocation formula: Recipients are allotted grants based on share of population, extent of poverty, extent of overcrowding, growth lag, and age of housing
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5306](#)

14.219 Community Development Block Grants/Small Cities Program³

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,217,448

Objective: To develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Non-entitlement areas including cities with populations of less than 50,000 and counties with populations of less than 200,000
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “nonentitlement area” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Eligible beneficiaries: Funds are expected to be used for the purpose of generally benefitting low- and moderate-income individuals
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligible projects: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low and moderate income” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Allocation formula: Recipients are allotted grants based on share of population, extent of poverty, extent of overcrowding, growth lag, and age of housing

³ This program was deleted on 5/6/08, so it is no longer listed in the CFDA, but the CFFR reports expenditures for the program in FY2008.

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5306](#)

14.227 Community Development Block Grants/Technical Assistance Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$832,991

Objective: To help States, units of general local government, Indian tribes and area-wide planning organizations to plan, develop and administer local Community Development Block Grant programs

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Funds are expected to be used for the purpose of generally benefitting low- and moderate-income individuals
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligible projects: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low and moderate income” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)

14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program⁴

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,981,935,290

Objective: Develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Non-entitlement areas including cities with populations of less than 50,000 and counties with populations of less than 200,000
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “nonentitlement area” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Eligible beneficiaries: Funds are expected to be used for the purpose of generally benefitting low- and moderate-income individuals
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligible projects: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low and moderate income” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Allocation formula: Recipients are allotted grants based on share of population, extent of poverty, extent of overcrowding, growth lag, and age of housing

⁴ This program has taken the place of the deleted CDBG/Small Cities Program, CFDA # 14.219

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5306](#)

14.231 Emergency Shelter Grants Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,121,982,726

Objective: To help improve the quality of emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless, to make available additional shelters, to meet the costs of operating shelters, to provide essential social services to homeless individuals, and to help prevent homelessness

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State and local governments
- Allocation formula: Recipients receive grants using the CDBG allocation formula, based on share of population, extent of poverty, extent of overcrowding, growth lag, and age of housing
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5306](#)

14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,560,899,281

Objective: (1) To expand the supply of affordable housing, particularly rental housing, for low and very low income Americans; (2) to strengthen the abilities of State and local governments to design and implement strategies for achieving adequate supplies of decent, affordable housing; (3) to provide both financial and technical assistance to participating jurisdictions, including the development of model programs for developing affordable low income housing; and (4) to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and nonprofit organizations, in the production and operation of affordable housing.

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State and local governments and consortia
- Allocation formula:
 - Funds remaining after reservations for insular areas and for other purposes are distributed based on several weighted factors:
 - Rental vacancy rate
 - Number of occupied rental units with one of four problems (overcrowding, incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing, high rent costs)
 - Number of rental units built before 1950 occupied by poor households

- Cost of housing production
 - Number of families at or below the poverty level
 - Population
 - Per capita income
- For rental assistance provided under this program, the maximum subsidy is based on the Fair Market Rent for the area
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, per capita income, SF-3/American Community Survey, and Fair Market Rents
 - Percent of assistance determine: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [24 CFR 92.50](#) and [24 CFR 92.209](#)

14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$300,829,884

Objective: To provide States and localities with the resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with AIDS or related diseases and their families

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and cities
- Allocation formula: 90 percent of total funds are allotted by formula
 - 75 percent divided between cities with populations of greater than 500,000 and more than 1,500 cases of AIDS; and states with more than 1,500 cases of AIDS outside of metropolitan areas
 - 25 percent divided among cities with populations of greater than 500,000 and more than 1,500 cases of AIDS with a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 90
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 12903](#)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and cities that do not qualify for formula grants, and nonprofit organizations
- Selection preference: 10 percent of program funds are distributed in a competitive process, and recipients are selected partly on the basis of per capita incidence of AIDS
- Census-based datasets used to award project grants: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 10
- Legal basis: Selection criteria at [42 U.S.C. 12903](#)

14.243 Opportunities for Youth - Youthbuild Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,397,499

The CFDA number for this program was changed to 17.274 in 2007, and the name changed to YOUTHBUILD. However, both programs are listed in the CFR, with two separate funding amounts. See entry for 17.274.

14.246 Community Development Block Grants/Brownfields Economic Development Initiative

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$21,289,999

Objective: To return Brownfields to productive economic use by assisting units of general local government in carrying out economic development projects on contaminated land or buildings

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and moderate-income individuals.
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligible projects: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low and moderate income” at [42 U.S.C. 5302](#)

- Selection preference: Projects are selected based on several criteria under which up to 100 points are awarded. One of the criteria is the “extent of need,” which includes poverty rate (worth up to 6 points) and unemployment rate (worth up to 3 points)
- Census-based datasets used to select projects: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Program guidelines (per telephone conversation, September 24, 2009)

14.247 Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$46,637,350

Objective: To facilitate and encourage innovative homeownership opportunities through the provision of self-help housing where the homebuyer contributes a significant amount of sweat equity toward the construction of the dwellings

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income families and individuals
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

14.850 Public and Indian Housing

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$3,972,858,506

Objective: To provide and operate cost-effective, decent, safe and affordable dwellings for lower income families through an authorized local Public Housing Agency (PHA)

Direct payments for a specified use:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income and very low-income families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

14.856 Lower Income Housing Assistance Program - Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$180,717,791

Objective: To aid very low income families in obtaining decent, safe and sanitary rental housing

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and very low-income tenants
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

- Allocation formula: Public Housing Agencies receive a payment standard amount for each voucher issued, based on area Fair Market Rent
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Fair Market Rents
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of payment standard amount at [24 CFR 982.503](#)

14.862 Indian Community Development Block Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$55,730,454

Objective: To provide assistance to Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages in the development of viable Indian communities

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and moderate-income individuals and families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low and moderate income” at [24 CFR 1003.4](#)

- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 40 percent allocated on the basis of total eligible Indian population
 - [of additional sums] 40 percent allocated on the basis of extent of poverty among the eligible Indian population
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent allocated on the basis of extent of overcrowded housing among the eligible Indian population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 89
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [24 CFR 1003.101](#)

14.866 Demolition and Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$193,094,003

Objective: To improve the living environment for public housing residents of severely distressed public housing projects through the demolition, substantial rehabilitation, reconfiguration, and/or replacement of severely distressed units; revitalize the sites on which severely distressed public housing projects are located and contribute to the improvement of the surrounding neighborhood; lessen isolation and reduce the concentration of low-income families; build sustainable mixed-income communities; and provide well-coordinated, results-based community and supportive services that directly complement housing redevelopment and that help residents to achieve self-sufficiency, young people to obtain educational excellence, and the community to secure a desirable quality of life

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and very low-income families
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

14.867 Indian Housing Block Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$550,650,348

Objective: To assist in providing affordable housing for Indian tribes

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income Indian families
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” at [25 U.S.C. 4103](#)

- Allocation formula: Funds are distributed partly on the basis of need, defined by several weighted criteria:
 - Relative number of AIAN households with high housing cost burden (weighted 22 percent)
 - Relative number of AIAN households which are overcrowded or lacking kitchen or plumbing (weighted 25 percent)
 - Relative housing shortage, determined in part based on number of AIAN households with incomes below 80 percent of median income (weighted 15 percent)
 - Relative number of AIAN households with incomes between 30 and 50 percent of area median income (weighted 7 percent)
 - Relative number of AIAN households with incomes between 50 and 80 percent of area median income (weighted 7 percent)
 - Relative number of American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN) persons (weighted 11 percent)
- Census-based dataset used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Area Median Income, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [24 CFR 1000.324](#)

14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$15,340,853,794

Objective: To aid very low income families in obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Very low-income families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

- Allocation formula: Public Housing Agencies receive a payment standard amount for each voucher issued, based on area Fair Market Rent
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Fair Market Rents
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Definition of payment standard amount at [24 CFR 982.503](#)

14.872 Public Housing Capital Fund

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,277,009,757

Objective: The Capital Fund provides funds annually to Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of public housing

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- and very low-income families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent allocated on the basis of relative existing modernization needs, calculated using a series of factors, including the Census region in which the PHA is located, and the proportion of units that are located in a nonmetropolitan region
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent allocated on the basis of relative accrual needs, calculated using a series of factors, including the Census region in which the PHA is located, and the proportion of units that are located in a nonmetropolitan region
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [24 CFR 905.10](#)

14.873 Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$17,077,770

Objective: To provide housing assistance to low-income Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to reside on Hawaiian Home Lands

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income Native Hawaiian families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” at [24 CFR 1006.10](#)

14.879 Mainstream Vouchers

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$95,479,095

Objective: To aid persons with disabilities (elderly and non-elderly) in obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing

Direct payments:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low- or very-low income individuals with disabilities
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of Definition of “low-income” and “very low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

- Allocation formula: Public Housing Agencies receive a payment standard amount for each voucher issued, based on area Fair Market Rent
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Fair Market Rents
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of payment standard amount at [24 CFR 982.503](#)

14.900 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,868,293

Objective: To identify and control lead-based paint hazards in privately-owned housing that is owned by or rented to low- or very-low income families

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Households with income at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible housing at [42 U.S.C. 4852](#)

- Selection preference: Applications are rated on project area need and extent of the problem
- Census-based dataset used to determine preference: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of rating criteria at [73 Fed. Reg. 27032](#)

14.903 Operation Lead Elimination Action Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$9,541,000

Objective: To leverage private sector resources to eliminate lead poisoning as a major public health threat to young children.

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Households with income at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible housing at [42 U.S.C. 4852](#)

- Selection preference: Applications are rated on project area need and extent of the problem
- Census-based dataset used to determine preference: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of rating criteria at [73 Fed. Reg. 27032](#)

14.905 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$124,380,310

Objective: To identify and control lead-based paint hazards in privately-owned housing that is owned by or rented to low- or very-low income families

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Households with income at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible housing at [42 U.S.C. 4852](#)

- Selection preference: Applications are rated on project area need and extent of the problem
- Census-based dataset used to determine preference: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of rating criteria at [73 Fed. Reg. 27032](#)

Department of the Interior

15.226 Payments in Lieu of Taxes

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$228,469,000

Objective: To compensate local taxing units (usually County governments) for the loss of taxes from Federally-owned and acquired lands

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Local units of government containing entitlement lands
- Allocation formula: Upper payment limits depend on the size of the area population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [31 U.S.C. 6903](#)

15.228 National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$31,601,355

Objective: To implement the National Fire Plan and assist communities at risk from catastrophic wildland fires

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities with populations of 10,000 or less

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Program guidelines (per telephone conversation, September 22, 2009)

15.242 National Fire Plan - Rural Fire Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,347,153

Objective: To implement the National Fire Plan by increasing firefighter safety and enhancing the knowledge and fire protection capability of rural fire departments by providing assistance in education and training, protective clothing and equipment purchase, and support to public education efforts on a cost share basis

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities with populations of 10,000 or less
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible recipient” in program guidelines at [“Rural Fire Assistance Program Administrative Plan”](#)

15.626 Hunter Education and Safety Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,453,310

Objective: This program provides funds for the enhancement of hunter and archery education programs and the enhancement or construction of firearm shooting ranges and archery ranges

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State fish and wildlife conservation agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent based on state share of population
- Census-based dataset used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [16 U.S.C. 669c](#)

15.634 State Wildlife Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$21,997,687

Objective: This program funds the development and implementation of projects for the benefit of fish and wildlife and their habitats, including species that are not hunted or fished. Priority is placed on projects that benefit species of greatest conservation concern.

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: State fish and wildlife conservation agencies

- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] Two-thirds allocated on the basis on state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 90
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [16 U.S.C. 2907](#)

15.904 Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,678,923

Objective: To provide matching grants to States for the identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties by such means as survey, planning technical assistance, acquisition, development, and certain Federal tax incentives available for historic properties

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] One-third allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
 - [of additional sums] One-third allocated on the basis of each state's share of the total number of residences over 50 years old
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in program guidance at [“Historic Preservation Fund Grants Manual”](#)

Department of Justice

16.523 Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$39,514,004

Objective: To provide States and units of local government with funds to develop programs to strengthen and promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and units of local government
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of individuals under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 75
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3796ee-3](#)

16.540 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - Allocation to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$60,699,914

Objective: To increase the capacity of State and local governments to support a variety of programs related to delinquency prevention and reduction, juvenile justice system improvement, research, evaluation, statistical analysis, and training and technical assistance

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula: Funds allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5632](#)

16.548 Title V - Delinquency Prevention Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,761,268

Objective: To increase the capacity of State and local governments to support the development of more effective prevention programs to improve the juvenile justice system through risk and protective factor focused programming approach

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State agencies and units of local government
- Allocation formula: Allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5652](#)

16.575 Crime Victim Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$301,906,465

Objective: To support victim assistance services for victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, drunk driving, homicide, and other crimes

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 92
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 10603](#)

16.579 Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$5,228,247)

Objective: To reduce and prevent illegal drug activity, crime, and violence and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: 50 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 50
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3755](#)

16.588 Violence Against Women Formula Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$204,815)

Objective: To assist States, Indian tribal governments, tribal courts, State and local courts, and units of local government to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women, and develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving crimes against women

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 80
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3796gg-1](#)

16.589 Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$1,163,143)

Objective: To identify, assess, and appropriately respond to child, youth, and adult victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking in rural communities

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Rural areas or communities
- Datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definitions of “rural area” and “rural community” at [42 U.S.C. 13925](#)
- Allocation formula: At least 75 percent of available funds must be allocated to rural states, determined by population density

- Datasets used to determine allocation: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 75
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural state” at [42 U.S.C. 13925](#)

16.609 Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$15,688,602

Objective: Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is a nationwide commitment and a comprehensive, strategic approach to reducing gun crime in America by networking existing local programs that target gun crime and providing those programs with additional tools and/or resources needed to reduce gun violence

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Each of the 94 U.S. attorney districts designates a fiscal agent, including state and local units of government, community organizations, and nonprofit entities
- Allocation formula: Each district is eligible for an amount based on share of U.S. population
- Datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidance, [“Project Safe Neighborhoods \(PSN\) FY 2008 Grant Announcement”](#)

16.742 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$16,954,185

Objective: To improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services and/or to eliminate backlogs in the analysis of forensic evidence, including controlled substances, firearms examination, forensic pathology, latent prints, questioned documents, toxicology, and trace evidence for criminal justice purposes

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State and local governments
- Allocation formula: 75 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 75
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3797l](#)

16.744 Anti-Gang Initiative

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$10,069,320

Objective: To provide support for new and expanded anti-gang enforcement and prevention activities under the Project Safe Neighborhood Initiative (PSN)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Each of the 94 U.S. attorney districts designates a fiscal agent, including state and local units of government, community organizations, and nonprofit entities
- Allocation formula: Each district is eligible for an amount based on share of U.S. population
- Datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidance, [“Anti-Gang Initiative FY 2007 Grant Announcement”](#)

Department of Labor

17.207 Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$740,518,490

Objective: To assist persons to secure employment and workforce information by providing a variety of job search assistance and information services without charge to job seekers and to employers seeking qualified individuals to fill job openings

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - Two-thirds allocated on the basis of state share of individuals in the U.S. civilian labor force
 - One-third allocated on the basis of state share of unemployed individuals in the U.S.
- Datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 49e](#)

17.225 Unemployment Insurance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$3,290,515,249

Objective: To administer a program of unemployment insurance for eligible workers through Federal and State cooperation

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State workforce agencies
- Allocation formula: Administration costs are estimated partly on the basis of state population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates⁵
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 502](#)

⁵ Based on personal conversation on October 13, 2009, the agency currently uses workload levels as a proxy for state population

17.235 Senior Community Service Employment Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$472,165,131

Objective: To foster individual economic self sufficiency; provide training in meaningful part-time opportunities in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are age 55 years of age or older, particularly persons who have poor employment prospects; and to increase the number of older persons who may enjoy the benefits of unsubsidized employment in both the public and private sectors

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: State, tribal, and community organizations
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of state per capita income, and state share of U.S. population of individuals aged 55 and older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 98.5
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3056d](#)

17.258 WIA Adult Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$756,056,730

Objective: The purpose of this program is to improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the nation's economy by providing workforce investment activities that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by the participants

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's share of number of U.S. unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's relative number of excess unemployed individuals
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's share of adults with incomes below the poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: 99.75
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 2862](#)

17.259 WIA Youth Activities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$828,435,898

Objective: To help low income youth, between the ages of 14 and 21, acquire the educational and occupational skills, training, and support needed to achieve academic and employment success and successfully transition to careers and productive adulthood

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's share of number of U.S. unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's relative number of excess unemployed individuals
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's share of individuals aged 16 through 21 in a household with income below the poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 98
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 2852](#)

17.260 WIA Dislocated Workers

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$784,771,836

Objective: The purpose of the WIA Dislocated Worker program is to reemploy dislocated workers, improve the quality of the workforce, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the nation's economy by providing workforce investment activities that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by the participants

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's relative number of unemployed individuals
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's relative number of excess unemployed individuals
 - [of additional sums] One-third allotted on the basis of the state's relative number of individuals who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 99.75
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 2862](#)

17.265 Native American Employment and Training

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$52,414,984

Objective: To support employment and training activities for Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals in order: to develop more fully the academic, occupational, and literacy skills of such individuals; to make such individuals more competitive in the workforce; and to promote the economic and social development of Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities in accordance with the goals and values of such communities

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Federally recognized tribal governments
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 25 percent allocated on the basis of the number of unemployed Native Americans in the service area
 - [of additional sums] 75 percent allocated on the basis of the number of Native Americans in poverty in the service area
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 99
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 CFR 668.296](#)

17.266 Work Incentive Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$16,619,184

Objective: Work Incentive Grants (WIGs) and Disability Program Navigators (DPNs) were established to increase the labor force participation and career advancement of persons with disabilities by effecting systemic change in the One Stop Career Centers

Cooperative agreements:

- Eligible applicants: State WIA administrating agencies
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated partly on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Agency guideline (based on personal conversation, September 10, 2009)

17.270 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$19,641,982

Objective: This program includes both Prisoner Reentry Initiative (PRI) grants to serve adult returning offenders and Youthful Offender grants aimed at youth involved or at risk of involvement in crime and violence. The objectives of the PRI grants include increasing the employment rate, employment retention rate, and earnings of released prisoners, and

decreasing their recidivism. The objectives of the Youthful Offender grants include preventing in-school youth from dropping out of school, increasing the employment rate of out-of-school youth, increasing the reading and math skills of youth, reducing the involvement of youth in crime and violence, and reducing the recidivism rate of youth.

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Faith-based and community organizations (FBCOs) that are located in an eligible urban area
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible area” at [42 U.S.C. 17501](#) note (“Second Chance Act of 2007,” P.L.110-199)

17.271 Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC) and Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit (WtWTC)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$17,250,194

Objective: The tax credit was designed to help individuals from twelve target groups who consistently have faced significant barriers to employment move from economic dependency to self-sufficiency by encouraging businesses in the private sector to hire target group members and be eligible to claim tax credits against the wages paid to the new hires during the first year of employment

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Funds must be used for the benefit of members of nine target groups, including the Designated Community Resident living in an Empowerment Zone, a Renewal Community or a Rural Renewal Community
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Definition of “Empowerment Zone” and “Renewal Community,” at [26 U.S.C. 1392](#), and “Rural Renewal Community” in the [Addendum to ETA Handbook No. 408](#)

- Allocation formula: Funds allocated partly on the basis of state share of U.S civilian labor force
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Agency guidelines at [“ETA Handbook No. 408 for the WOTC Program and WtWTC”](#)

17.274 YOUTHBUILD

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$57,349,543

Objective: Grant funds will be used to provide disadvantaged youth with: the education and employment skills necessary to achieve economic self sufficiency in occupations in

high demand and postsecondary education and training opportunities; opportunities for meaningful work and service to their communities; and opportunities to develop employment and leadership skills and a commitment to community development among youth in low-income communities

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Youths from low-income families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Area Median Income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “low-income” at [42 U.S.C. 1437a](#)

17.801 Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$78,095,000

Objective: To provide intensive services to meet the employment needs of disabled and other eligible veterans; and, to provide maximum emphasis in meeting the employment needs of those who are economically or educationally disadvantaged, including homeless veterans and veterans with barriers to employment

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: The administrative agency designated by each state’s governor
- Allocation formula: Funds are distributed on the basis of state share of U.S. veterans seeking employment
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 CFR 1001.150](#)

Department of Transportation

20.205 Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$36,795,552,695

Objective: To assist State transportation agencies in the planning and development of an integrated, interconnected transportation system important to interstate commerce and travel by constructing and rehabilitating the National Highway System (NHS), including the Eisenhower Interstate System; and for transportation improvements to most other public roads; to provide aid for the repair of Federal-aid highways following disasters; to foster safe highway design; to replace or rehabilitate deficient or obsolete bridges; and to provide for other special purposes

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Funds are divided among ten programs with different allocation formulas, five of which utilize Census statistics
 - National Highway System Component

- 10 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
 - Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
 - 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population in nonattainment and maintenance areas
 - Metropolitan Planning
 - 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population in urbanized areas
 - Surface Transportation Program
 - [of additional sums] 90 percent allocated to urbanized areas on the basis of state share of population in such areas
 - Equity Bonus Program
 - State percentages may be calculated using one of two allocation formulas, depending on variables including state share of U.S. population and state median income
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, urbanized areas, Census 2000 and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 40
- Legal basis: Allocation formulas at [23 U.S.C. 104](#), [23 U.S.C. 105](#), and [23 U.S.C. 133](#)

20.218 National Motor Carrier Safety

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$1,652)

Objective: To reduce the number and severity of accidents and hazardous material incidents involving commercial motor vehicles by substantially increasing the level and effectiveness of enforcement activity and the likelihood that safety defects, driver deficiencies, and unsafe carrier practices will be detected and corrected

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - 25 percent allocated based on state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 25
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 CFR 350.323](#)

20.500 Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants (Fixed Guideway Modernization Bus and Bus Facilities New Starts)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,667,272,525

Objective: To assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment for use in public transportation service. Funds are currently made available in three categories: Fixed Guideway Modernization formula program; Bus and Bus Facilities discretionary program; and New

Starts discretionary program (new fixed guideway systems and extensions of existing systems)

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and public agencies
- Allocation formula and selection criteria:
 - Bus and Bus Facilities Grants require that a minimum amount be distributed to areas outside of urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Urbanized Areas
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 U.S.C. 5309](#)

- Selection preference:
 - Capital Investment Grants are rated based partly on population density
- Census-based datasets used to determine selection preference: Population Estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “urbanized area” at [49 U.S.C. 5302](#)

20.505 Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$140,631,273

Objective: To assist in development of transportation improvement programs, long-range transportation plans, and other technical studies in metropolitan areas

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Metropolitan Planning Organization designated for each urbanized area
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “urbanized area” at [49 U.S.C. 5303](#)
- Allocation formula: 82.72 percent allocated on the basis of the state’s share of U.S. population in urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Census 2000 and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 82.72
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [73 Fed. Reg. 4958](#)

20.507 Federal Transit - Formula Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,477,675,282

Objectives: To support public transportation services in urbanized areas (cities over 50,000 in population)

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Urbanized areas

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “urbanized area” at [49 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of each urbanized area’s relative population size and density
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Census 2000 and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 U.S.C. 5336](#)

20.509 Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$565,760,422

Objective: To improve, initiate, or continue public transportation service in nonurbanized areas (rural and small areas under 50,000 in population) and to provide technical assistance for rural transportation providers

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in other than urbanized areas
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “urbanized area” at [49 U.S.C. 5302](#)
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. land area in other than urbanized areas
 - [of additional sums] 80 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population in other than urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Census 2000 and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 98
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 U.S.C. 5311](#)

20.513 Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$153,186,060

Objective: To provide financial assistance in meeting the transportation needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities where public transportation services are unavailable, insufficient or inappropriate

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States

- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of each state’s relative number of elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 U.S.C. 5310](#)

20.516 Job Access - Reverse Commute

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$162,745,778

Objective: To provide grants to local governments, nonprofit organizations, and designated recipients of Federal transit funding to develop transportation services to connect welfare recipients and low- income persons to employment and support services

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: State and local government agencies, nonprofit agencies, and transit providers
- Allocation formula:
 - 60 percent on the basis of each state’s relative number of welfare recipients and individuals with family income below 150 percent of the poverty line
 - 20 percent on the basis of each state’s relative number of welfare recipients and individuals with family income below 150 percent of the poverty line in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000
 - 20 percent on the basis of each state’s relative number of welfare recipients and individuals with family income below 150 percent of the poverty line in other than urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Urbanized Areas, Population Estimates, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 U.S.C. 5316](#)

20.519 Clean Fuels

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$26,571,247

Objective: To assist in financing the acquisition of clean fuel vehicles and related facilities for agencies providing public transportation and operating in an urbanized area designated as a non-attainment or maintenance area for ozone or carbon monoxide

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “urbanized area” at [49 U.S.C. 5302](#)

20.521 New Freedom Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$103,388,825

Objective: To provide grants to recipients for new public transportation services and public transportation alternatives beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 that assists individuals with disabilities with transportation, including transportation to and from jobs and employment support services

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and designated agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - 60 percent allocated on the basis of the state's relative share of individuals with disabilities in urbanized areas with a population of 200,000 or more
 - 20 percent allocated on the basis of the state's relative share of individuals with disabilities in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000
 - 20 percent allocated on the basis of the state's relative share of individuals with disabilities in other than urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, Urbanized Areas, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [49 U.S.C. 5317](#)

20.600 State and Community Highway Safety

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$220,577,652

Objective: To provide a coordinated national highway safety program to reduce traffic crashes, deaths, injuries, and property damage

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: 75 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 75
- Legal basis: [23 U.S.C. 402](#)

Appalachian Regional Commission

23.002 Appalachian Area Development

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$55,979,850

Objective: To help the regional economy become more competitive by putting in place the building blocks for self-sustaining economic development, while continuing to provide special assistance to the Region's most distressed counties and areas

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and nonprofit agencies
- Allocation formula: The amount of project costs that may be covered by the agency varies depending on the project area's county economic level
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, per capita income, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Agency guidelines at ["County Economic Status and Distressed Areas in the Appalachian Region"](#)

23.009 Appalachian Local Development District Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$6,789,372

Objective: To provide planning and development resources in multicounty areas; to help develop the technical competence essential to sound development assistance; and to meet the objectives stated under the program entitled Appalachian Regional Development (23.001)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Multicounty organizations certified by the State
- Allocation formula: The amount of project costs that may be covered by the agency varies depending on the project area's county economic level
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, per capita income, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Agency guidelines at ["County Economic Status and Distressed Areas in the Appalachian Region"](#)

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

45.025 Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$48,609,854

Objective: To develop and maintain partnerships with the state and jurisdictional arts agencies (SAAs) and their regional organizations (RAOs) to advance the mission of the National Endowment for the Arts

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state arts agencies
- Allocation formula: 25 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 25
- Legal basis: Agency guidelines (personal communication, October 13, 2009)

45.129 Promotion of the Humanities - Federal/State Partnership

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$31,471,400

Objective: To promote local, statewide, and regional humanities programming through annual grants to humanities councils in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Nonprofit humanities councils
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 22 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 15
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 956](#)

45.310 Grants to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$127,643,811

Objective: To promote improvement in library services in all types of libraries to better serve the people of the United States; to facilitate access to resources in all types of libraries for the purpose of cultivating an educated and informed citizenry; and to encourage resource sharing among all types of libraries for the purpose of achieving economical and efficient delivery of library services to the public

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State library administrative agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 15
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 9131](#)

Small Business Administration

59.037 Small Business Development Center

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$86,441,643

Objective: To provide management counseling, training, and technical assistance to the small business community through Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education and other entities currently funded as Small Business Development Centers
- Allocation formula: 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [15 U.S.C. 648](#)

Environmental Protection Agency

66.039 National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$6,018,558

Objective: To fund the costs of a retrofit technology that significantly reduces emissions through development and implementation of a certified engine configuration, verified technology, or emerging technology for buses (including school buses), medium-duty or heavy-duty trucks, marine engines, locomotives, or nonroad engines or vehicles used in construction, handling of cargo (including at port or airport), agriculture, mining, or energy production

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States, local governments, and nonprofit organizations
- Selection preference: Priority is given to proposed projects that serve areas with the highest population density
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Funding priorities identified at [42 U.S.C. 16132](#)

66.040 State Clean Diesel Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$13,289,310

Objective: To develop and implement such grant and low-cost revolving loan programs in the State as are appropriate to meet State needs and goals relating to the reduction of diesel emissions

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] If fewer than 50 states qualify for the program, 100 percent of remaining funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 16133](#)

66.110 Healthy Communities Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$404,264

Objective: The statutory authorities for this program restrict the use of assistance agreements to support the following activities: conducting or promoting the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects), extent, prevention, and elimination of water pollution.

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Eligible projects must benefit one or more of four Target Investment Areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Definition of Target Investment Areas in [“Healthy Communities Grant Program Application Guide 2008”](#)

66.419 Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$85,403,763

Objective: To assist States and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State and interstate water pollution control agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - Population of urbanized area (component weight 15 percent)
- Census-based datasets used to determine: Population Estimates and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [40 CFR 35.162](#)

66.432 State Public Water System Supervision

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$55,559,547

Objective: The objective of these grants is to provide financial assistance to eligible States and Tribes (those that have Primary Enforcement Responsibility for the Public Water System Supervision Program, or are developing such a program), for the conduct of their Public Water Systems Supervision (PWSS) Program

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300j-2](#)

66.433 State Underground Water Source Protection

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,493,988

Objective: To foster development and implementation of underground injection control (UIC) programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The fundamental goal of the program, and the grants, is to ensure that underground sources of drinking water are protected from endangering injection activities

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300j-2](#)

66.472 Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$9,464,248

Objective: To assist Coastal and Great Lakes States and Tribes eligible under Section 518(e) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, in developing and implementing programs for monitoring and notification for coastal recreation waters adjacent to beaches or similar points of access that are used by the public

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Eligible coastal and Great Lakes states and tribes
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. coastal population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [73 Fed. Reg. 2247](#)

66.805 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$61,678,554

Objective: To support State (including Territories that are included in the definition of "State" in the Solid Waste Disposal Act) and Tribal corrective action programs that address releases from underground storage tanks

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States and territories with Underground Storage Tank (UST) programs
- Allocation formula: Unspecified percent allocated on the basis of the percentage of state population using groundwater for drinking water
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency program guidance to regions for implementing the [LUST provision of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009](#).⁶

Department of Energy

81.041 State Energy Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$27,112,352

Objective: The program provides financial and technical assistance to State governments to create and implement a variety of energy efficiency and conservation projects in order to provide leadership to maximize the benefits of energy efficiency and renewable energy through communications and outreach activities, technology deployment, and accessing new partnerships and resources across the geographic panorama of the United States and its territories

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] One-third of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 3
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [10 CFR 420.11](#)

81.042 Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$206,349,636

Objective: To improve home energy efficiency for low-income families through the most cost-effective measures possible

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] Unspecified percent of funds allocated on the basis of the state's share of U.S. households with income at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty line

⁶ Although the guidance is for FY2009, the same allocation formula was used to distribute FY2008 program funds.

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 17
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [10 CFR 440.10](#)

Department of Education

84.002 Adult Education - State Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$532,045,356

Objective: To fund local programs of adult education and literacy services, including workplace literacy services, family literacy services, and English literacy and civics education programs

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of each state's number of qualified adults
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 95
- Legal basis: Allocation formula and definition of "qualified adult" at [20 U.S.C. 9211](#)

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$7,513,986,185

Objective: To help local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic achievement standards

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: Four allocation formulas (basic, concentration, targeted, and education finance incentive)
 - Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of children between the ages of 5 and 17 from families with income below the federal poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formulas at [20 U.S.C. 6333-6337](#)

84.027 Special Education Grants to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$10,786,318,120

Objective: To provide grants to States to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - 85 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. children with disabilities between the ages of 3 and 21
 - 15 percent allocated on the basis of the state's proportion of children with disabilities aged 3 to 21 who are living in poverty
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 1411](#)

84.048 Vocational Education Basic Grants to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,122,916,910

Objective: To develop more fully the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated on the basis of a ratio between state's relative per-capita income and relative share of U.S. population aged 15 to 19
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent is allocated on the basis of a ratio between state's relative per-capita income and relative share of U.S. population aged 20 to 24
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent is allocated on the basis of a ratio between state's relative per-capita income and relative share of U.S. population aged 25 to 65
 - [of additional sums] 15 percent is allocated on the basis of state's relative sum of the three ratios described above
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 98.5
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 2321](#)

84.126 Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,560,321,994

Objective: To assist States in operating comprehensive, coordinated, effective, efficient and accountable programs of vocational rehabilitation; to assess, plan, develop, and provide vocational rehabilitation services for individuals with disabilities, consistent with their strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, and capabilities so they may prepare for and engage in competitive employment

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population weighted by an allotment percentage based on relative per capita income
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 730](#) and definition of “allotment percentage” at [29 U.S.C. 706](#)

84.161 Rehabilitation Services - Client Assistance Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,343,330

Objective: (1) To provide assistance in informing and advising clients and client applicants of available benefits under the Rehabilitation Act; (2) to assist and advocate for clients and client applicants in their relationships with projects, programs and services provided under this Act, including assistance and advocacy in pursuing legal, administrative and other appropriate remedies; (3) to provide information on available services under the Act and Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act to any individual with disabilities in the State

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 732](#)

84.169 Independent Living - State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,543,567

Objective: To assist States in maximizing the leadership, empowerment, independence, and productivity of individuals with disabilities, and the integration and full inclusion of individuals with disabilities into the mainstream American society, by providing financial assistance for providing, expanding, and improving the provision of independent living services

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 796e](#)

84.173 Special Education - Preschool Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$371,022,394

Objective: To provide grants to States to assist them to make available special education and related services for children with disabilities ages 3 through 5 years, and at a State's discretion, to 2 year old children with disabilities who will reach age three during the school year

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State education agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 85 percent is allocated on the basis of the state's relative population of children aged 3 through 5
 - [of additional sums] 15 percent is allocated on the basis of the state's relative population of children aged 3 through 5 who are living in poverty
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 1419](#)

84.181 Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$437,376,420

Objective: To provide grants to States to assist them to implement and maintain a Statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system to make available early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allotted on the basis of state's relative number of children under the age of 3
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 98.75
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 1443](#)

84.185 Byrd Honors Scholarships

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$39,475,500

Objective: To provide scholarships to support postsecondary education to outstanding high school seniors who show promise of continued academic achievement in an effort to recognize and promote student excellence and achievement

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: 100 percent is allotted on the basis of state's relative population of individuals aged 5 through 17
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 1070d-34](#)

84.186 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$278,455,092

Objective: To offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning, by preventing violence in and around schools and strengthening programs that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, involve parents, and are coordinated with related Federal, State, and community efforts and resources

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State education departments
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. school-aged population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 49
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 7111](#)

84.187 Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Severe Disabilities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,986,492

Objective: To provide grants for time limited services leading to supported employment for individuals with the most severe disabilities to enable such individuals to achieve the employment outcome of supported employment

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State vocational rehabilitation agencies
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 795h](#)

84.213 Even Start - State Educational Agencies

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$58,838,359

Objective: To help break the cycle of poverty and illiteracy and improve the educational opportunities of low-income families, by integrating early childhood education, adult literacy or adult basic education, and parenting education into a unified family literacy program

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated based on state's share under CFDA #84.010
 - Unspecified percent allocated on the basis of state share of children between the ages of 5 and 17 from families with income below the federal poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formulas at [20 U.S.C. 6333-6337](#)

84.240 Program of Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,933,828

Objective: To provide grants for States to support systems for protection and advocacy for the rights of individuals with disabilities who are ineligible for advocacy services from the other protection and advocacy programs or whose problems fall outside the scope of services available from the Client Assistance Program (CAP)

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state protection and advocacy agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 98
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 794e](#)

84.243 Tech-Prep Education

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$101,257,856

Objective: This program provides assistance to states to award grants to consortia of local agencies and postsecondary education institutions for the development and operation of programs consisting of the last two years of secondary education and at least two years of postsecondary education, designed to provide Tech Prep education to the student leading to an associate degree or a two-year certificate. The program also is designed to strengthen links between secondary and postsecondary schools.

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated on the basis of a ratio between state's relative per-capita income and relative share of U.S. population aged 15 to 19
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent is allocated on the basis of a ratio between state's relative per-capita income and relative share of U.S. population aged 20 to 24
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent is allocated on the basis of a ratio between state's relative per-capita income and relative share of U.S. population aged 25 to 65
 - [of additional sums] 15 percent is allocated on the basis of state's relative sum of the three ratios described above
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 98.5
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 2321](#)

84.318 Education Technology State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$248,894,325

Objective: To provide grants to State educational agencies (SEAs) on a formula basis to (a) improve student academic achievement through the use of technology in schools; (b) assist all students in becoming technologically literate by the end of eighth grade; and (c) encourage the effective integration of technology with teacher training and curriculum development to establish successful research-based instructional methods

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated based on state's share under CFDA #84.010
 - Unspecified percent allocated on the basis of state share of children between the ages of 5 and 17 from families with income below the federal poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formulas at [20 U.S.C. 6333-6337](#)

84.332 Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,572,668

Objective: The Comprehensive School Reform (CSR) program provides support for a clearinghouse of school reform projects

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated based on state's share under CFDA #84.010
 - Unspecified percent allocated on the basis of state share of children between the ages of 5 and 17 from families with income below the federal poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formulas at [20 U.S.C. 6333-6337](#)

84.357 Reading First State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$374,256,580

Objective: To ensure that every student can read at grade level or above by the end of third grade

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of the state's relative number of children aged 5 to 17 from families with incomes below the poverty line

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 86
- Legal basis: Allocation formulas at [20 U.S.C. 6362](#)

84.358 Rural Education

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$170,253,539

Objective: To provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning in their schools

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Rural local educational agencies
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible agencies” at [20 U.S.C. 7345](#) and [7351](#)

84.364 Literacy through School Libraries

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$18,570,258

Objective: To provide students with increased access to up-to-date school library materials, a well-equipped, technologically advanced school library media center, and well-trained, professionally certified school library media specialists to improve literacy skills and achievement of students

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Local educational agencies (LEAs) with a child poverty rate of at least 20 percent
- Census-based dataset used to determine eligibility: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible local educational agency” at [20 U.S.C. 6383](#)

84.365 English Language Acquisition Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$647,062,771

Objective: To ensure that limited English proficient children (LEP) and youth, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards as all children and youth are expected to meet

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States

- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 80 percent is allocated on the basis of a state's relative number of limited English proficient children
 - [of additional sums] 20 percent is allocated on the basis of a state's relative number of immigrant children and youth
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 93
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 6821](#)

84.367 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,798,832,364

Objective: To provide grants to State Educational Agencies (SEAs) on a formula basis to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools and hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States with approved ESEA Consolidated State Plans
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 35 percent is allocated on the basis of a state's relative number of individuals age 5 through 17
 - [of additional sums] 65 percent is allocated on the basis of a state's relative number of individuals age 5 through 17 from families with incomes below the poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 6611](#)

84.369 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$389,628,160

Objective: To support the development of required State assessments and standards; and to support the administration of those assessments or to carry out other activities related to ensuring that the State's schools and local education agencies are held accountable for results

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State educational agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of each state's relative number of students ages 5 through 17

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 61
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 7301b](#)

84.378 College Access Challenge Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$61,754,704

Objective: To foster partnerships among federal, State and local government entities and philanthropic organizations through matching challenge grants aimed at increasing the number of underrepresented students who enter and remain in postsecondary education

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula:
 - 50 percent is allocated on the basis of each state’s relative number of residents aged 5 through 17 in households with incomes below the poverty line
 - 50 percent is allocated on the basis of each state’s relative number of residents aged 5 through 44 in households with incomes below the poverty line
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [20 U.S.C. 1141](#)

Delta Regional Authority

90.201 Delta Area Economic Development

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$17,609,454

Objective: Specific program goal are: (1) to develop the transportation infrastructure of the region for the purpose of facilitating economic development in the region (except that grants for this purpose may only be made to state and local government); (2) to assist the region in obtaining the job training, employment related education, and business development (with an emphasis of entrepreneurship) that are needed to build and maintain strong local economies; (3) to provide assistance to severely distressed and underdeveloped areas that lack financial resources for improving basic public services; (4) to provide assistance to severely distressed and underdeveloped areas that lack financial resources for equipping industrial parks and related facilities; and (5) to otherwise achieve the purpose of the Act. Grants are made either directly by the Authority or grants may supplement other Federal grants.

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Government and nonprofit agencies in eight states in the Delta Area

- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated based on several factors, including population (10 percent), distressed population (20 percent), and distressed county area (20 percent)
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates, per capita income, and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 50
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in [“2009 Federal Grant Program Allocation Formula”](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

93.041 Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,706,601

Objective: To support activities to develop, strengthen, and carry out programs for the prevention, detection, assessment, and treatment of, intervention in, investigation of, and response to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation (including financial exploitation)

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: All States with state agencies on aging
- Allocation formula: 100 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population aged 60 or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3058b](#)

93.042 Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$14,996,861

Objective: The principal role of this Ombudsman Program is to investigate and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents of nursing homes or other long-term care facilities serving older people. Ombudsmen also promote policies and practices needed to improve the quality of care and life in long-term care facilities and educate both consumers and providers about residents' rights and good care practices.

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: All States with state agencies on aging
- Allocation formula: 100 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population aged 60 or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3058b](#)

93.043 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$20,398,002

Objective: To develop or strengthen preventive health service and health promotion systems through designated State Agencies on Aging and Area Agencies on Aging

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: All States with state agencies on aging
- Allocation formula: 100 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population aged 60 or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3024](#)

93.044 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$345,272,813

Objective: To encourage State Agencies on Aging and Area Agencies on Aging to concentrate resources to develop and implement comprehensive and coordinated community-based systems of service for older individuals via Statewide planning, and area planning and provision of supportive services, including multipurpose senior centers

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: All States with state agencies on aging
- Allocation formula: 100 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population aged 60 or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3024](#)

93.045 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$586,770,902

Objective: To provide grants to States to support nutrition services including nutritious meals, nutrition education and other appropriate nutrition services for older Americans in order to maintain health, independence and quality of life

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: All States with state agencies on aging
- Allocation formula: 100 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population aged 60 or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3024](#)

93.047 Special Programs for the Aging - Title VI, Part A, Grants to Indian Tribes - Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$24,468,220

Objective: To promote the delivery of supportive services, including nutrition services, to older Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiians and to enable tribal organizations to provide multifaceted systems of support services to family caregivers

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Eligible tribal organizations or private organizations that serve at least 50 Native Hawaiians aged 60 or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible tribal organization” at [42 U.S.C. 3057c](#)

- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of tribal organization’s relative number of Indians, Alaskan Native, or Native Hawaiians over the age of 60 in the service area
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidelines at [Program Announcement and Grant Application Instructions](#)

93.052 National Family Caregiver Support

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$144,711,786

Objective: To assist States, Territories and Indian Tribal Organizations in providing multifaceted systems of support services for: (1) Family caregivers; and (2) grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population aged 70 and older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 3030s-1](#)

93.138 Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$32,542,783

Objective: To enable the expansion of the Protection and Advocacy system established in each State to: (1) Protect and advocate the rights of individuals with mental illness; (2) investigate incidents of abuse and neglect of individuals with mental illness if the incidents are reported to the system or if there is probable cause to believe that the incidents occurred; (3) investigate incidents of serious injury and deaths in public and

private care and treatment facilities and non-medical community-based facilities for children and youth; and (4) to receive reports of all serious injuries and deaths related to incidents of seclusion and restraint in public and private care and treatment facilities in the States and Territories

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State or local government agencies, or designated public or private organizations
- Allocation formula:
 - 50 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
 - 50 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population weighted by each state's relative per capita income
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 10822](#)

93.150 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$47,979,739

Objective: To provide financial assistance to States to support services for individuals who are suffering from serious mental illness or serious mental illness and substance abuse; and are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: 100 percent is allocated based on state share of U.S. population living in urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 290cc-24](#)

93.155 Rural Health Research Centers

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$3,949,925

Objective: To support the operation of rural health research centers, research dissemination, rural policy analysis, rapid response to quick data turn around requests, and rural health best practices to provide an information base, research dissemination, and policy analysis capability on the full range of rural health services issues, including financing, recruitment and retention of health professionals, access to care, health disparities and rural delivery systems

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Rural areas

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” on agency website, [“About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs”](#) and [“Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes”](#)

93.189 Health Education and Training Centers

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$200,369)

Objective: To provide assistance for establishing, maintaining, and operating Health Education and Training Centers (HETCs) that: (1) address the persistent and severe unmet health care needs in States along the border between the United States and Mexico and in the State of Florida, and in other urban and rural areas with populations with serious unmet health care needs; (2) establish an advisory board comprised of health service providers, educators and consumers from the service area; (3) conduct training and education programs for health professions students these areas; (4) conduct training in health education services, including training to prepare community health workers; and (5) support health professionals (including nursing) practicing in the area through educational and other services

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Accredited schools of allopathic or osteopathic medicine, or the parent institution on behalf of such schools, or a consortium of such schools
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated in part on the basis of each county’s relative low-income population and percent of population change
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula is described on agency website’s [inventory of Department of Health and Human Services Programs](#)

93.193 Urban Indian Health Services

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$9,457,844

Objective: To provide health-related services to Urban Indians including: (1) Alcohol and substance abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, and education; (2) mental health needs assessment and services; (3) health promotion and disease prevention services; (4) immunization services

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Organizations in urban centers that have entered into an agreement with the agency

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “urban center” at [42 CFR 136.302](#)

93.223 Development and Coordination of Rural Health Services

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$85,924)

Objective: To (1) Build and sustain rural health infrastructure by providing technical assistance to rural communities, (2) provide guidance and best practices on rural health networks (3) improve quality of rural health care

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” on agency website, [“About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs”](#) and [“Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes”](#)

93.235 Abstinence Education Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$25,220,788

Objective: To enable States to provide abstinence education, and at the option of the State, where appropriate, mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision to promote abstinence from sexual activity, with a focus on those groups which are most likely to bear children out-of-wedlock

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Agencies selected by the Governor
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of low-income children
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of allocation determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 702](#)

93.241 State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$48,029,975

Objective: The State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program helps States work with rural communities and hospitals to develop and implement a rural health plan, designate critical access hospitals (CAHs), develop integrated networks of care, improve emergency medical services, provide support for quality improvement, quality reporting,

performance improvements and benchmarking, and improve service and organizational performance

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of allocation determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural area” at [42 U.S.C. 1395ww](#)

93.259 Rural Access to Emergency Devices Grant

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$762,965

Objective: To help partnerships made up of at least three separately owned entities purchase and train first responders, and lay persons on the use of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” on agency website, [“About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs”](#) and [“Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes”](#)

93.267 State Grants for Protection and Advocacy Services

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,800,188

Objective: To make grants to Protection and Advocacy systems as established in each State for the purpose of enabling such systems to provide services to individuals with traumatic brain injury

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State Protection and Advocacy systems
- Allocation formula: 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300d-53](#)

93.301 Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$13,409,390

Objective: To help hospitals: (1) pay for costs related to quality improvement and 2) offset costs related to the health information technology

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Small rural hospitals

- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined:100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” on agency website, [“About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs”](#) and [“Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes”](#)

93.558CF TANF Contingency Fund⁷

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$428,168,931

Objective: To provide grants to States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and Federally-recognized Indian Tribes operating their own Tribal TANF programs to assist needy families with children so that children can be cared for in their own homes; to reduce dependency by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to reduce and prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States may apply for TANF Contingency Funds if they are determined to be a “needy State”
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Definition of “needy State” at [42 U.S.C. 603](#)

93.568 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,580,938,421

Objective: To make Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) grants available to States and other jurisdictions to assist eligible households to meet the costs of home energy

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Low-income households
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible households in agency guidelines at [“Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Fact Sheet”](#)

⁷ This program represents only one stream of funding within the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program (CFDA# 93.558). The majority of TANF funds are not distributed on the basis of Census statistics. FY2008 distributions of the TANF Contingency Fund were provided through personal communication, February 16, 2010, by the Center for Law and Social Policy, which obtained the data from HHS; only state distributions were available.

93.571 Community Services Block Grant Formula and Discretionary Awards Community Food and Nutrition Programs⁸

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$151,835)

Objective: To provide for community-based, local, statewide and national programs which: (1) Coordinate existing private and public food assistance resources to better serve low-income populations, whenever such coordination is determined to be inadequate; (2) assist low-income communities to identify potential sponsors of child nutrition programs and initiate new programs in underserved or unserved areas; and (3) develop innovative approaches at the State and local level to meet the nutritional needs of low-income individuals

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: State and local nonprofit agencies
- Allocation formula: 60 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. low-income and unemployed population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement and Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 60%
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 9922](#)

93.575 Child Care and Development Block Grant

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,990,550,677

Objective: To make grants for child care assistance for low-income families

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Children from low-income families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible child” at [42 U.S.C. 9858n](#)
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of children under five years of age, weighted by state per capita income
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of children receiving free or reduced lunches under the school lunch program, weighted by state per capita income
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 97.5
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 9858m](#)

⁸ This program was deleted 10/8/08.

93.586 State Court Improvement Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$29,651,399

Objective: To assist State courts in performing their role in the continuum of care provided for families and children at risk

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: The highest court of appeals in each state
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population under the age of 21
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 38
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 629h](#)

93.590 Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$40,524,649

Objective: To assist States to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, and enhance, and where appropriate to network, initiatives aimed at the prevention of child abuse and neglect

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 70 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of children under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 69
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5116b](#)

93.596 Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,887,424,966

Objective: To make grants to States, Tribes, and tribal organizations for child care assistance for low-income families

Formula grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Children from low-income families
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible child at [45 CFR 98.20](#)
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of children under the age of 13

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [45 CFR 98.63](#)

93.600 Head Start

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,681,535,945

Objective: To promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of low-income children, including children on federally recognized reservations and children of migratory farm workers, through the provision of comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services; and to involve parents in their children's learning and to help parents make progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: State, public, or private nonprofit agencies
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated on the basis of each state's relative number of low-income children under the age of five
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on available information
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 9835](#)

93.617 Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$9,530,513

Objective: To (1) make polling places, including the path of travel, entrances, exits, and voting areas of each polling facility, accessible to individuals with the full-range of disabilities; (2) provide the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) to individuals with the full-range of disabilities; (3) provide training for election officials, poll workers, and election volunteers on how best to promote the access and participation of individuals with the full-range of disabilities in election for Federal office; and (4) provide individuals with the full-range of disabilities with information about the accessibility of polling places

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population 18 years of age or older
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in [FY2008 agency grant announcement](#)

93.618 Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants for Protection and Advocacy Systems

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$5,329,252

Objective: To ensure full participation in the electoral process for individuals with disabilities

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States who have a Protection and Advocacy System in place
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 98
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [29 U.S.C. 794e](#)

93.623 Basic Center Grant

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$48,830,497

Objective: To establish or strengthen locally controlled community-based programs that address the immediate needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States, localities, private entities, and coordinated networks of such entities that are not part of the law enforcement structure or the juvenile justice system
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5711](#)

93.630 Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$104,814,824

Objective: Funding under these programs is to assist States in the development of a plan for a comprehensive and coordinated system of services and other activities to enhance the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to their maximum potential, and to support a system which protects the legal and human rights of individuals with developmental disabilities

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula: Two-thirds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population weighted by relative per capita income

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 66.6
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [45 CFR 1385.8](#)

93.643 Children's Justice Grants to States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$16,869,208

Objective: To encourage States to enact reforms which are designed to improve: (a) The handling of child abuse and neglect cases, particularly cases of child sexual abuse and exploitation, in a manner which limits additional trauma to the child victim; (b) the handling of cases of suspected child abuse or neglect related fatalities; (c) the investigation and prosecution of cases of child abuse and neglect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation; and (d) the handling of cases involving children with disabilities or serious health-related problems who are victims of abuse or neglect

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of children under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 85
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidelines at [“Children’s Justice Act Fact Sheet”](#)

93.645 Child Welfare Services - State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$281,107,604

Objective: to promote State flexibility in the development and expansion of a coordinated child and family services program that utilizes community-based agencies and ensures all children are raised in safe, loving families

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of the U.S. population of individuals under the age of 21, weighted by relative per-capita income
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 99
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 623](#)

93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,335,529,844

Objective: The Title IV-E Foster Care program helps States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations and Tribal consortia (Tribes) to provide safe and stable out-of-home care for children under the jurisdiction of the State or Tribal child welfare agency until the children are returned home safely; placed with adoptive families, or placed in other planned arrangements for permanency

Formula and project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: States are reimbursed for foster care expenditures based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Definition of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage at [42 U.S.C. 1396d](#)

93.659 Adoption Assistance

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$2,040,305,826

Objective: To provide Federal Financial Participation (FFP) to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations and Tribal consortia (Tribes) in adoption subsidy costs for the adoption of children with special needs and who meet certain eligibility tests

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] states are reimbursed for foster care expenditures based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage at [42 U.S.C. 1396d](#)

93.667 Social Services Block Grant

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,690,004,946

Objective: To enable each State to furnish social services best suited to the needs of the individuals residing in the State. Federal block grant funds may be used to provide services directed toward one of the following five goals specified in the law: (1) To prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; (2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate.

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 1397b](#)

93.669 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$26,228,239

Objective: To assist States in the support and improvement of their child protective services systems

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: 100 percent of funds are allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population of children under the age of 18
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 5106a](#)

93.671 Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters - Grants to States and Indian Tribes

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$95,446,180

Objective: To assist States and Indian Tribes in the prevention of family violence and the provision of immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 68
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 10403](#)

93.760 Rural PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) Provider Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$3,828,213

Objective: To provide services in a geographic service area that is, in whole or in part, a rural area that has received a site development grant under this Section

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Rural PACE providers
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” at [42 U.S.C. 1395ww](#)

93.767 State Children's Insurance Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$7,100,682,976

Objective: To provide funds to States to enable them to maintain and expand child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children, and at a state option, low-income pregnant women and legal immigrants

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated based partly on the relative number of low-income children with no health insurance coverage in each state
 - [of additional sums] 50 percent is allocated based partly on the relative number of low-income children in each state
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 1397dd](#)

93.769 Demonstration to Maintain Independence and Employment

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$4,031,296

Objective: To provide benefits equivalent to those provided by Medicaid, to the categorically needy and to workers who have physical or mental impairments that, without medical assistance, will result in a disability

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: States are reimbursed for medical expenditures under this program based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage at [42 U.S.C. 1396d](#)

93.778 Medical Assistance Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$261,143,624,624

Objective: To provide financial assistance to States for payments of medical assistance on behalf of cash assistance recipients, children, pregnant women, and the aged who meet income and resource requirements, and other categorically-eligible groups

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: States are reimbursed for medical expenditures based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage, determined partly by state's relative per capita income
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage at [42 U.S.C. 1396d](#)

93.780 Grants to States for Operation of Qualified High-Risk Pools

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$999,998

Objective: To assist States in the operation of a qualified high-risk health insurance pool by providing Federal funding for up to 50 percent of losses incurred by the pool for a given State fiscal year

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States with a high-risk pool that has incurred a loss
- Allocation formula: 30 percent is allocated on the basis of the relative number of uninsured individuals in each state
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 30
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300gg-45](#)

93.791 Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$288,246,498

Objective: To help states rebalance their long-term support programs to allow their Medicaid programs to be more sustainable while helping individuals achieve independence

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Designated state agencies
- Allocation formula: States are reimbursed for medical expenditures based on an enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Per capita income
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage at [42 U.S.C. 1396d](#)

93.793 Medicaid Transformation Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$152,054,254

Objective: To provide Federal payments to States for the adoption of innovative methods to improve the effectiveness and efficiency in providing Medical Assistance

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: State Medicaid agencies
- Allocation formula: At least 25 percent is allocated on the basis of population change from 2000 to 2004
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and Census 2000
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 25
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 1396b](#)

93.912 Rural Health Care Services Outreach and Rural Health Network Development Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$33,720,109

Objective: To expand access to, coordinate, restrain the cost of, and improve the quality of essential health services, including preventive and emergency services, through the development of integrated health care delivery systems or networks in rural areas and frontier regions

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Rural health clinics
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” on agency website, [“About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs”](#) and [“Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes”](#)

93.913 Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$7,207,701

Objective: To improve health care in rural areas through the establishment of State Offices of Rural Health (SORH)

Project grants and cooperative agreements:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Communities in rural areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “rural” on agency website, [“About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs”](#) and [“Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes”](#)

93.914 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$586,516,294

Objective: To provide direct financial assistance to eligible metropolitan areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs) that have been the most severely affected by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) epidemic to develop, organize and operate programs that provide an effective, appropriate and cost efficient continuum of health care and support services for the individuals and families with HIV disease

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Metropolitan areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “metropolitan area” at [42 U.S.C. 300ff-17](#)

93.958 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$400,935,930

Objective: To provide financial assistance to States and Territories to enable them to carry out the State's plan for providing comprehensive community mental health services to adults with a serious mental illness and to children with a serious emotional disturbance

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated partly on the basis of state share of U.S. population within four age groups between 18 and 64
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300x-7](#)

93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,696,987,089

Objective: To provide financial assistance to States and Territories to support projects for the development and implementation of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation activities directed to the diseases of alcohol and drug abuse

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated partly on the basis of state share of U.S. population within two age groups, and the relative number of individuals aged 18 to 24 living in urbanized areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates and Urbanized Areas
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300x-33](#)

93.991 Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$103,905,709

Objective: To provide States with the resources to improve the health status of the population of each grantee by: (A) conducting activities leading to the accomplishment of the year 2010 objectives for the nation; (B) rapidly responding to emerging health threats; (C) providing emergency medical services excluding most equipment purchases; (D) providing services for sex offense victims including prevention activities; and (E) coordinating related administration, education, monitoring and evaluation activities

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: uncertain based on information available
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 300w-1](#)

93.994 Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$530,349,151

Objective: To enable States to maintain and strengthen their leadership in planning, promoting, coordinating and evaluating health care for pregnant women, mothers, infants, and children, children with special health care needs and families in providing health services for maternal and child health populations who do not have access to adequate health care

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States

- Allocation formula: [of additional funds] 100 percent is allocated based partly on each state's relative number of low-income children
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement
 - Percent of assistance determined: 85
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [42 U.S.C. 702](#)

Corporation for National and Community Service

94.006 AmeriCorps

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$236,777,250

Objective: AmeriCorps addresses pressing education, public safety, human, and environmental needs of our Nation's communities by encouraging Americans to serve either part or full-time

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States or nonprofit organizations
- Allocation formula: One-third is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 33.3
- Legal basis: Allocation formula at [45 CFR 2521.30](#)

Department of Homeland Security

97.008 Urban Area Security Initiative

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$9,374)

Objective: To support the unique multi-discipline planning, operations, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high threat, high density Urban Areas, and to assist them in building and sustaining capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism

Project grants:

- Eligible beneficiaries: Selected urban areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of eligible candidates in agency guidelines at ["Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance and Application Kit"](#)

97.024 Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$136,606,676

Objective: To supplement and expand ongoing efforts to provide shelter, food, and supportive services for needy families and individuals

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Local nonprofit agencies and governments from qualifying jurisdictions
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Census 2000, and SF-3/American Community Survey
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of “qualifying jurisdiction” in agency guidelines at [“Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program - How Areas Qualify”](#)

- Allocation formula: Funds are allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in each qualifying area
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidelines at [“Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program - How Areas Qualify”](#)

97.042 Emergency Management Performance Grants

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$230)

Objective: To provide resources to assist State and local governments to sustain and enhance all-hazards emergency management capabilities

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent is allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 62
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidelines at [“Fiscal Year 2008 Emergency Management Performance Grants Guidance and Application Kit”](#)

97.044 Assistance to Firefighters Grant

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$528,774,490

Objective: To provide financial assistance directly to fire departments and nonaffiliated EMS organizations to enhance their capabilities with respect to fire and fire-related hazards

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: Fire departments and nonaffiliated EMS organizations
- Allocation formula: Matching requirements vary depending on the number of residents in each recipient's jurisdiction
- Census-based datasets used to determine cost-sharing: 100
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Cost-sharing formula at [15 U.S.C. 2229](#)

97.047 Pre-Disaster Mitigation

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$27,981,203

Objective: Provide funding support to states, tribes, territories, communities, and public colleges and universities for pre-disaster mitigation planning and projects primarily addressing natural hazards

Project grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: Small and impoverished communities may be eligible for a Federal cost share of up to 90 percent of project cost
- Census-based datasets used to determine cost-sharing: Population estimates, per capita income, Local Area Unemployment Statistics
 - Percent of assistance determined: 100
- Legal basis: Definition of "small and impoverished community" in agency guidelines at ["Pre-Disaster Mitigation \(PDM\) Program Guidance"](#)

97.053 Citizen Corps

FY2008 Program Expenditures: (\$2,262,143) [De-obligations; See 97.067]

Objective: To bring together government and community leaders and involve citizens in all-hazards emergency preparedness and resilience

Cooperative agreements:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Allocation formula: [of additional sums] 100 percent allocated on the basis of state share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: at least 60
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidelines at [67 Fed. Reg. 64121](#)

97.067 Homeland Security Grant Program

FY2008 Program Expenditures: \$1,757,998,174

Objective: To enhance the ability of the State, local and tribal governments to prepare, prevent, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks and other disasters

Formula grants:

- Eligible applicants: States
- Eligible beneficiaries: For Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) program, beneficiaries are selected urban areas
- Census-based datasets used to determine eligibility (UASI): Metropolitan Statistical Areas and population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: Estimated 46
- Legal basis: Definition of “eligible candidate” in agency guidelines at [“Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance and Application Kit”](#)

- Allocation formula:
 - [of additional sums] Citizen Corps funds are allocated to eligible metropolitan statistical areas on the basis of share of U.S. population
- Census-based datasets used to determine allocation: Population estimates
 - Percent of assistance determined: About 1
- Legal basis: Allocation formula in agency guidelines at [“Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance and Application Kit”](#)

Census-Related Datasets

Census Bureau

Census 2000 (Decennial Census)

- Survey frequency: Every ten years
- Description: A constitutionally mandated enumeration of the total resident population of the United States. Information on household size and demographic characteristics are collected, including age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin
- Variables most frequently used to distribute federal funds: Total population and age disaggregates
- Links:
 - [Census 2010 Home](#)
 - [2010 Census Form](#)

Urbanized Areas

- Update frequency: Every ten years
- Description: Every ten years, the Census Bureau publishes a list of urbanized areas, based on criteria such as population and population density
- Connection to the decennial census: The Census Bureau's list of urbanized areas is derived from data drawn from the decennial census
- Links:
 - [Census 2000 Urban and Rural Classification](#)

Population Estimates

- Sample size: N/A
- Data products: Characteristics and totals for the U.S., states, counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, Puerto Rico, and housing units
- Update frequency: Annual
- Description: The Census Bureau annually releases estimates of midyear population, with basic demographic characteristics
- Variables most frequently used to distribute federal funds: Total population and age disaggregates
- Connection to the decennial census: The most recent decennial census is the starting point for calculating population estimates for the years following.
- Links:
 - [Overview of the Population Estimates Program](#)
 - [Population estimates methodology](#)

Summary File 3 (SF-3)⁹

- Sample size: Approximately 19 million in 2000
- Data products: Tables and maps
- Update frequency: Once a decade, terminated as of 2000
- Description: The SF-3 is derived from data collected by the “long form” sent to one of six households as part of Census 2000. The questionnaire asked questions related to a wide variety of socioeconomic topics, including housing, labor force status, disability, and veteran status.
- Variables most frequently used to distribute funds: Poverty rate and housing status
- Connection to the decennial census: The SF-3 was part of the Census 2000 effort. It was replaced by the ACS.
- Links:
 - [Census 2000 long form questionnaire](#)
 - [Census 2000 Basics](#)

American Community Survey (ACS)¹⁰

- Sample size: Approximately 3 million households annually (250,000 per month)
- Data products:
 - Annual estimates for geographic areas with populations greater than 65,000
 - 3-year estimates for geographic areas with populations of 20,000 or greater
 - 5-year estimates (beginning in 2010) for geographic areas with populations less than 20,000
- Update frequency: Annual
- Description: An ongoing survey sent to a sample of households. The ACS provides a wide range of demographic and economic information, including data on housing, veteran status, disability, health insurance coverage, and labor force status.
- Variables most frequently used to distribute federal funds: Poverty, disability status, and condition of housing
- Connection to decennial census: The ACS is part of the decennial census program. It replaced the SF-3, or long form, after Census 2000. Intercensal population estimates are used in the ACS weighting process.
- Links:
 - [ACS website](#)
 - [2005-06 Questionnaire](#)
 - [ACS Design and Methodology](#)

⁹ Summary File 4 (SF-4) disaggregated SF-3 data by race, ethnicity, and ancestry categories. Analysis indicates that only five federal programs (14.862, 14.867, 17.265, 93.047, and 93.193) rely on SF-4 type data. Consequently, for simplicity’s sake, we refer to the SF-3 alone throughout this document.

¹⁰ The ACS was fully implemented as a replacement for decennial long form beginning in 2005. As a result, both sets of data would have been available for allocation purposes in FY2008. It is difficult, however, to be certain which dataset would have been used for a specific program. Therefore, throughout this study, reference is made to SF-3/American Community Survey.

Current Population Survey (CPS) (co-managed with Bureau of Labor Statistics)

- Sample size: Basic survey, approximately 60,000 households; Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), approximately 210,000 households
- Data products: Labor force and income/poverty statistics
- Update frequency: Monthly for basic survey, annual for ASEC
- Description: The CPS is a monthly survey conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, providing data on size and characteristics of the labor force and individuals not in the labor force. The ASEC provides data on income
- Variables most frequently used to distribute federal funds: size of the civilian labor force, state poverty rates
- Connection to the decennial census: The sampling frame for the CPS is derived from the previous decennial census, updated with data on new construction after the census. The population controls used to weight the CPS survey sample results are also obtained through information from the decennial census, combined with administrative records and international migration estimates
- Links:
 - [CPS on Census Bureau website](#)
 - [CPS on the Bureau of Labor Statistics website](#)

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

- Sample size: N/A
- Data products:
 - School district estimates of population and poverty
 - County and state estimates of population and poverty
- Update frequency: Annual
- Description: The SAIPE provides model-based income and poverty estimates for school districts, counties, and states. It is primarily focused on providing data on school-aged children for use in administering educational programs, and distributing federal funds to local educational agencies.
- Variables most frequently used to distribute federal funds: Size of school-aged population and the number of school-aged children in poverty
- Connection to the decennial census: Since 2005, SAIPE has relied on data from ACS for modeling. Prior to 2005, the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) of the CPS was the source of modeling data.
- Links:
 - [About SAIPE](#)
 - [SAIPE Methodology](#)

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Per Capita Income

- Update frequency: Annual
- Description: An indicator of relative income-generating capacity
- Connection to the decennial census: BEA calculates per capita income by dividing personal income by population, using the Census Bureau's annual population estimates
- Links:
 - [BEA Definitions: Per Capita personal income](#)

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Area Median Income

- Update frequency: Annual
- Description: Area Median Income, with adjustments for family size, is the measure used to set income limits for many federal programs
- Connection to the decennial census: HUD estimates are based on Census 2000 median family income (MFI) estimates, updated using American Community Survey state-level MFI estimates and/or ACS local area MFI estimates
- Links:
 - [FY2008 HUD Income Limits Briefing Material](#)

Fair Market Rents (FMR)

- Update frequency: annual
- Description: Fair Market Rents are rent estimates for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 nonmetropolitan county areas, currently set at the 40th percentile of standard-quality rental housing units in each area
- Connection to the decennial census: HUD calculates FMR using the decennial Census as a base year, and began updating annual estimates using ACS data.
- Links:
 - [Fair Market Rents overview](#)
 - [HUD USER Datasets: Fair Market Rents](#)

Office of Management and Budget

Statistical Areas

- Update frequency: Annual
- Description: OMB annually publishes lists of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any

adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

- Connection to the decennial census: OMB's determination of definition is based on population statistics derived from the decennial census, and updated annually with population estimates. ACS data will be used to determine commuting patterns.
- Links:
 - [OMB Definitions and Guidance on Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas](#)
 - [Census Bureau Overview of Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas](#)

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

- Sample size: Model-based
- Data products:
 - Monthly estimates for states and metropolitan areas
 - Annual averages for states, metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, and the 50 largest cities
- Update frequency: Monthly and annual
- Description: LAUS produces estimates of subnational employment and unemployment
- Variables most frequently used to distribute federal funds: Unemployment rate
- Connection to the decennial census: Estimation controls for LAUS are derived from the CPS, and geographies are updated using data from the decennial census
- Links:
 - [LAUS Overview](#)
 - [LAUS Estimation Methodology](#)

Legal Basis for Program Use of Census-Related Data

U.S. Code

Title 7--Agriculture

Chapter 13--Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges

Subchapter IV--Agricultural Extension Work Appropriation

7 U.S.C. 343 Appropriations; distribution; allotment and apportionment; Secretary of Agriculture; matching funds; cooperative extension activities

(c) Any sums made available by the Congress for further development of cooperative extension work in addition to those referred to in subsection (b) of this section shall be distributed as follows:

(2) Of the remainder so appropriated for each fiscal year 20 per centum shall be paid to the several States in equal proportions, 40 per centum shall be paid to the several States in the proportion that the rural population of each bears to the total rural population of the several States as determined by the census, and the balance shall be paid to the several States in the proportion that the farm population of each bears to the total farm population of the several States as determined by the census. Any appropriation made hereunder shall be allotted in the first and succeeding years on the basis of the decennial census current at the time such appropriation is first made, and as to any increase, on the basis of decennial census current at the time such increase is first appropriated.

Chapter 14--Agricultural Experiment Stations

Subchapter I--General Provisions

7 U.S.C. 361c. Authorization of appropriations and allotments of Grants

(c) Allotment of additional sums

Any sums made available by the Congress in addition to those provided for in subsection (b) of this section for State agricultural experiment station work shall be distributed as follows:

(2) Not less than 52 per centum of such sums shall be allotted to each State, as follows: One-half in an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount to be allotted as the rural population of the State bears to the total rural population of all the States as determined by the last preceding decennial census current at the time each such additional sum is first appropriated; and one-half in an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount to be allotted as the farm population of the State bears to the total

farm population of all the States as determined by the last preceding decennial census current at the time such additional sum is first appropriated . . .

Subchapter II--Rural Telephone Service

7 U.S.C. 924 Definition of telephone service and rural area

(b) As used in this subchapter, the term “rural area” shall be deemed to mean any area of the United States not included within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city, village, or borough having a population in excess of 5,000 inhabitants.

Subchapter VI--Rural Broadband Service

7 U.S.C. 950bb. Access to broadband telecommunications services in rural areas

(b) Definitions

In this section:

(3) Rural area

(A) In general

The term “rural area” means any area other than—

(i) an area described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 1991 (a)(13)(A) of this title; and

(ii) a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants.

(d) Eligibility

(1) Eligible entities

(A) In general

To be eligible to obtain a loan or loan guarantee under this section, an entity shall—

(i) demonstrate the ability to furnish, improve, or extend a broadband service to a rural area...

Chapter 50--Agricultural Credit

Subchapter I--Real Estate Loans

7 U.S.C. 1926a. Emergency and imminent community water assistance grant program

(e) Restrictions

(1) Maximum population and income

No grant provided under this section shall be used to assist any rural area or community that—

(A) includes any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census of the United States; or

(B) has a median household income in excess of the State nonmetropolitan median household income according to the most recent decennial census of the United States.

(2) Set-aside for smaller communities

Not less than 50 percent of the funds allocated under this section shall be allocated to rural communities with populations that do not exceed 3,000 inhabitants.

7 U.S.C. 1926c. Water and waste facility loans and grants to alleviate health risks

(a) Loans and grants to persons other than individuals

(2) Certain areas targeted

(A) In general

Loans and grants under paragraph (1) shall be made only if the loan or grant funds will be used primarily to provide water or waste services, or both, to residents of a county—

(i) the per capita income of the residents of which is not more than 70 percent of the national average per capita income, as determined by the Department of Commerce; and

(ii) the unemployment rate of the residents of which is not less than 125 percent of the national average unemployment rate, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(B) Exception

Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), loans and grants under paragraph (1) may also be made if the loan or grant funds will be used primarily to provide water or waste services, or both, to residents of a rural area that was recognized as a colonia as of October 1, 1989.

7 U.S.C. 1926e. Grants to nonprofit organizations to finance the construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individually-owned household water well systems in rural areas for individuals with low or moderate incomes

(a) Definition of eligible individual

In this section, the term “eligible individual” means an individual who is a member of a household the members of which have a combined income (for the most recent 12-month period for which the information is available) that is not more than 100 percent of the median nonmetropolitan household income for the State or territory in which the individual resides, according to the most recent decennial census of the United States.

Subchapter IV--Administrative Provisions

7 U.S.C. 1991. Definitions

(13) Rural and rural area.—

(C) Community facility loans and grants.— For the purpose of community facility direct and guaranteed loans and grants under paragraphs (1), (19), (20), (21), and (24) of section 1926 (a) of this title, the terms “rural” and “rural area” mean any area other than a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants.

Chapter 64--Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching

Subchapter VI--1890 Land-Grant College Funding

7 U.S.C. 3222. Agricultural research at 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University

(b) Allocation and distribution of appropriated funds

Beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979, the funds appropriated in each fiscal year under this section shall be distributed as follows:

(2) The remainder shall be allotted among the eligible institutions as follows:

(B) Of funds in excess of the amount allocated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, 20 per centum shall be allotted among eligible institutions in equal proportions; 40 per centum shall be allotted among the eligible institutions in the proportion that the rural population of the State in which each eligible institution is located bears to the total rural population of all the States in which eligible institutions are located, as determined by the last preceding decennial census current at the time each such additional sum is first appropriated; and the balance shall be allotted among the eligible institutions in the

proportion that the farm population of the State in which each eligible institution is located bears to the total farm population of all the States in which the eligible institutions are located, as determined by the last preceding decennial census current at the time each such additional sum is first appropriated....

Chapter 95--Rural Revitalization Through Forestry

Subchapter II--National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities

7 U.S.C. 6612 Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(3) The term “rural community” means—

(A) any town, township, municipality, or other similar unit of general purpose local government, or any area represented by a not-for-profit corporation or institution organized under State or Federal law to promote broad based economic development, or unit of general purpose local government, as approved by the Secretary, that has a population of not more than 10,000 individuals, is located within a county in which at least 15 percent of the total primary and secondary labor and proprietor income is derived from forestry, wood products, and forest-related industries such as recreation, forage production, and tourism and that is located within the boundary, or within 100 miles of the boundary, of a national forest; or

(B) any county that is not contained within a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget, in which at least 15 percent of the total primary and secondary labor and proprietor income is derived from forestry, wood products, and forest-related industries such as recreation, forage production, and tourism and that is located within the boundary, or within 100 miles of the boundary, of a national forest.

Chapter 102--Emergency Food Assistance

7 U.S.C. 7515. Allotment and delivery of commodities

(a) Mandatory allotments

In each fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot—

1) 60 percent of the total value of additional commodities provided to States in a manner such that the value of additional commodities allocated to each State bears the same ratio to 60 percent of the total value of additional commodities as the number of persons in households within the State having incomes below the poverty line bears to the total

number of persons in households within all States having incomes below such poverty line, and each State shall be entitled to receive such value of additional commodities; and

(2) 40 percent of the total value of additional commodities provided to States in a manner such that the value of additional commodities allocated to each State bears the same ratio to 40 percent of the total value of additional commodities as the average monthly number of unemployed persons within the State bears to the average monthly number of unemployed persons within all States during the same fiscal year, and each State shall be entitled to receive such value of additional commodities.

Title 10--Armed Forces

Subtitle A--General Military Law

Part IV--Service, Supply, and Procurement

Chapter 142--Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program

10 U.S.C. 2411. Definitions

In this chapter:

(2) The term “distressed area” means—

(A) the area of a unit of local government (or such area excluding the area of any defined political jurisdiction within the area of such unit of local government) that—

(i) has a per capita income of 80 percent or less of the State average; or

(ii) has an unemployment rate that is one percent greater than the national average for the most recent 24-month period for which statistics are available...

Title 12--Banks and Banking

Chapter 13--National Housing

Subchapter II--Mortgage Insurance

12 U.S.C. 1715z-1. Rental and cooperative housing for lower income families

(i) Authorization of appropriations; aggregate amount of contracts; contracts for assistance payments; income limitations; availability of amounts for projects approved prior to rehabilitation and projects for occupancy by elderly or handicapped families; definitions

(2) Contracts for assistance payments under this section may be entered into only with respect to tenants whose incomes do not exceed 80 per centum of the median family income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of his findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, unusually high or low family incomes, or other factors.

Title 15--Commerce and Trade

Chapter 14A--Aid to Small Businesses

15 U.S.C. 648. Small business development center program authorization

(a) Grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for establishment of small business development centers and for small business activities and purposes; role of Administration; non-Federal additional amount; amount of grant; eligibility

(4) Small business development center program level.—

(C) Funding formula.—

(i) In general.— Subject to clause (iii), the amount of a formula grant received by a State under this subparagraph shall be equal to an amount determined in accordance with the following formula:

(I) The annual amount made available under section 20 (a) [2] for the Small Business Development Center Program, less any reductions made for expenses authorized by clause (v) of this subparagraph, shall be divided on a pro rata basis, based on the percentage of the population of each State, as compared to the population of the United States.

Chapter 49--Fire Prevention and Control

15 U.S.C. 2229. Firefighter assistance

(b) Assistance program

(6) Matching requirement

(A) In general

Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Director may provide assistance under this subsection only if the applicant for such assistance agrees to match 20 percent of such assistance for any fiscal year with an equal amount of non-Federal funds.

(B) Requirement for small community organizations In the case of an applicant whose personnel—

(i) serve jurisdictions of 50,000 or fewer residents, the percent applied under the matching requirement of subparagraph (A) shall be 10 percent; and

(ii) serve jurisdictions of 20,000 or fewer residents, the percent applied under the matching requirement of subparagraph (A) shall be 5 percent.

Title 16--Conservation

Chapter 5B--Wildlife Conservation

16 U.S.C. 669c. Allocation and apportionment of available amounts

(b) Apportionment to States

The Secretary of the Interior, after deducting the available amount under subsection (a) of this section, the amount apportioned under subsection (c) [1] of this section, any amount apportioned under section 669g-1 of this title, and amounts provided as grants under sections 669h-1 and 669h-2 of this title, shall apportion the remainder of the revenue in said fund for each fiscal year among the several States in the following manner: One-half in the ratio which the area of each State bears to the total area of all the States, and one-half in the ratio which the number of paid hunting-license holders of each State in the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which such apportionment is made, as certified to said Secretary by the State fish and game departments, bears to the total number of paid hunting-license holders of all the States....

(c) 2 Apportionment of certain taxes

One-half of the revenues accruing to the fund under this chapter each fiscal year (beginning with the fiscal year 1975) from any tax imposed on pistols, revolvers, bows, and arrows shall be apportioned among the States in proportion to the ratio that the population of each State bears to the population of all the States: Provided, That each State shall be apportioned not more than 3 per centum and not less than 1 per centum of such revenues and Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be apportioned one-sixth of 1 per centum of such revenues. For the purpose of this subsection, population shall be determined on the basis of the latest decennial census for which figures are available, as certified by the Secretary of Commerce.

Chapter 49--Fish and Wildlife Conservation

16 U.S.C. 2907 Allocation of funds for administration and reimbursement of States

(b) Allocation formula

Of the total amount appropriated for any fiscal year pursuant to section 2910 of this title—

(1) the Secretary shall deduct so much, but not to exceed 8 percent thereof, as may be necessary for administering during such fiscal year the provisions of this chapter relating to the purposes for which so appropriated;

(2) less the deduction under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allocate—

(A) for the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent of such amount; and

(B) for Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands each a sum equal to not more than one-sixth of 1 percent of such amount; and

(3) less the deduction under paragraph (1) and the sums allocated under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall allocate for each of the States (other than those provided for in paragraph (2)) a sum—

(A) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the area of such State bears to the total area of all such States, and

(B) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States...

Title 20--Education

Chapter 26--Support and Scholarship in Humanities and Arts; Museum Services

Subchapter I--National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

20 U.S.C. 956. National Endowment for the Humanities

(f) Grants-in-aid programs; designation of State administrative agency; matching funds; applications and plans; allotments; cost limitations; grants to regional groups; non-Federal funding; definitions; suspension of grants; single entity limitation

(4) Of the sums available to carry out this subsection for any fiscal year, each State and each grant recipient which has a plan approved by the Chairperson shall be allotted at

least \$200,000. If the sums appropriated are insufficient to make the allotments under the preceding sentence in full, such sums shall be allotted among such States and grant recipients in equal amounts. In any case where the sums available to carry out this subsection for any fiscal year are in excess of the amount required to make the allotments under the first sentence of this paragraph—

(C) 22 per centum of the amount of such excess for such fiscal year shall be allotted among the States and grant recipients which have plans approved by the Chairperson in amounts which bear the same ratio to such excess as the population of the State for which the plan is approved (or, in the case of a grant recipient other than a State, the population of the State in which such grant recipient is located) bears to the population of all the States.

Chapter 28--Higher Education Resources and Student Assistance

Subchapter IV--Student Assistance

Part A--Grants to Students in Attendance at Institutions of Higher Education

Subpart 6--Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program

20 U.S.C. 1070d–34. Allocation among States

(a) Allocation formula

From the sums appropriated pursuant to the authority of section 1070d–41 of this title for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall allocate to each State that has an agreement under section 1070d–35 of this title an amount equal to \$1,500 multiplied by the number of scholarships determined by the Secretary to be available to such State in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Number of scholarships available

The number of scholarships to be made available in a State for any fiscal year shall bear the same ratio to the number of scholarships made available to all States as the State's population ages 5 through 17 bears to the population ages 5 through 17 in all the States, except that not less than 10 scholarships shall be made available to any State.

Subchapter VII--Graduate and Postsecondary Improvement Programs

Part E—College Access Challenge Grant Program

20 U.S.C. 1141. College access challenge grant program

(c) Determination of allotment

(1) Amount of allotment

Subject to paragraph (2), in making grant payments to grantees under this section, the allotment to each grantee for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount that bears the same relation to 50 percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for such fiscal year as the number of residents in the State aged 5 through 17 who are living below the poverty line applicable to the resident's family size (as determined under section 9902 (2) of title 42) bears to the total number of such residents in all States; and

(B) the amount that bears the same relation to 50 percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for such fiscal year as the number of residents in the State aged 15 through 44 who are living below the poverty line applicable to the individual's family size (as determined under section 9902 (2) of title 42) bears to the total number of such residents in all States.

Chapter 33--Education of Individuals with Disabilities

Subchapter II--Assistance for Education of All Children with Disabilities

20 U.S.C. 1411. Authorization; allotment; use of funds; authorization of appropriations

(d) Allocations to States

(3) Increase in funds

If the amount available for allocations to States under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year is equal to or greater than the amount allocated to the States under this paragraph for the preceding fiscal year, those allocations shall be calculated as follows:

(A) Allocation of increase

(i) In general Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allocate for the fiscal year—

(I) to each State the amount the State received under this section for fiscal year 1999;

(II) 85 percent of any remaining funds to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under this subchapter; and

(III) 15 percent of those remaining funds to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of children described in subclause (II) who are living in poverty.

(ii) Data For the purpose of making grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall use the most recent population data, including data on children living in poverty, that are available and satisfactory to the Secretary.

20 U.S.C. 1419. Preschool grants

(c) Allocations to States

(2) Increase in funds

If the amount available for allocations to States under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year is equal to or greater than the amount allocated to the States under this section for the preceding fiscal year, those allocations shall be calculated as follows:

(A) Allocation

(i) In general Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

(I) allocate to each State the amount the State received under this section for fiscal year 1997;

(II) allocate 85 percent of any remaining funds to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 5; and

(III) allocate 15 percent of those remaining funds to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of all children aged 3 through 5 who are living in poverty.

Subchapter III-Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities

20 U.S.C. 1443. Allocation of funds

(c) State allotments

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), from the funds remaining for each fiscal year after the reservation and payments under subsections (a), (b), and (e), the Secretary shall first allot to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of such

remainder as the number of infants and toddlers in the State bears to the number of infants and toddlers in all States.

(4) Definitions

In this subsection—

(A) the terms “infants” and “toddlers” mean children under 3 years of age...

Chapter 44--Career and Technical Education

Subchapter I--Career and Technical Education Assistance to States

Part A--Allotment and Allocation

20 U.S.C. 2321. Reservations and State allotment

(a) Reservations and State allotment

(2) State allotment formula

Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), from the remainder of the sum appropriated under section 2307 of this title and not reserved under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to a State for the fiscal year—

(A) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of the sum being allotted as the product of the population aged 15 to 19 inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State’s allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;

(B) an amount that bears the same ratio to 20 percent of the sum being allotted as the product of the population aged 20 to 24, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State’s allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;

(C) an amount that bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sum being allotted as the product of the population aged 25 to 65, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State’s allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States; and

(D) an amount that bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sum being allotted as the amounts allotted to the State under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for such years bears to the sum of the amounts allotted to all the States under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for such year.

(c) Allotment ratio

(1) In general

The allotment ratio for any State shall be 1.00 less the product of—

(A) 0.50; and

(B) the quotient obtained by dividing the per capita income for the State by the per capita income for all the States (exclusive of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands), except that—

(i) the allotment ratio in no case shall be more than 0.60 or less than 0.40; and

(ii) the allotment ratio for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands shall be 0.60.

Chapter 70--Strengthening and Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Schools

Subchapter I--Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged

Part A--Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies

Subpart 2--Allocations

20 U.S.C. 6333. Basic grants to local educational agencies

(a) Amount of grants

(1) Grants for local educational agencies and Puerto Rico

Except as provided in paragraph (4) and in section 6338 of this title, the grant that a local educational agency is eligible to receive under this section for a fiscal year is the amount determined by multiplying—

(A) the number of children counted under subsection (c) of this section; and

(B) 40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure in the State...

(c) Children to be counted

(1) Categories of children

The number of children to be counted for purposes of this section is the aggregate of—

(A) the number of children aged 5 to 17, inclusive, in the school district of the local educational agency from families below the poverty level as determined under paragraph

(2);

(B) the number of children (determined under paragraph (4) for either the preceding year as described in that paragraph, or for the second preceding year, as the Secretary finds appropriate) aged 5 to 17, inclusive, in the school district of such agency in institutions for neglected and delinquent children (other than such institutions operated by the United States), but not counted pursuant to subpart 1 of part D of this subchapter for the purposes of a grant to a State agency, or being supported in foster homes with public funds; and

(C) the number of children aged 5 to 17, inclusive, in the school district of such agency from families above the poverty level as determined under paragraph (4).

20 U.S.C 6334. Concentration grants to local educational agencies

(a) Eligibility for and amount of grants

(1) In general

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, each local educational agency which is eligible for a grant under section 6333 of this title for any fiscal year is eligible for an additional grant under this section for that fiscal year if the number of children counted under section 6333 (c) of this title in the agency exceeds either—

(i) 6,500; or

(ii) 15 percent of the total number of children aged 5 through 17 in the agency.

(B) Notwithstanding section 6332 of this title, no State shall receive less than the lesser of—

(i) 0.25 percent of the total amount allocated to States under this section for fiscal year 2001, plus 0.35 percent of the total amount allocated to States under this section in excess of the amount allocated for fiscal year 2001; or

(ii) the average of—

(I) the amount calculated under clause (i); and

(II) the greater of—

(aa) \$340,000; or

(bb) the number of children in such State counted for purposes of this section in that fiscal year multiplied by 150 percent of the national average per-pupil payment made with funds available under this section for that year.

20 U.S.C. 6335. Targeted grants to local educational agencies

(1) In general

A local educational agency in a State is eligible to receive a targeted grant under this section for any fiscal year if—

(A) the number of children in the local educational agency counted under section 6333 (c) of this title, before application of the weighted child count described in subsection (c) of this section, is at least 10; and

(B) if the number of children counted for grants under section 6333 (c) of this title, before application of the weighted child count described in subsection (c) of this section, is at least 5 percent of the total number of children aged 5 to 17 years, inclusive, in the school district of the local educational agency.

(2) Weights for allocations to local educational agencies

(A) In general

For each fiscal year for which the Secretary uses local educational agency data, the weighted child count used to determine a local educational agency's grant under this section is the larger of the two amounts determined under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(B) By percentage of children

The amount referred to in subparagraph (A) is determined by adding—

(i) the number of children determined under section 6333 (c) of this title for that local educational agency who constitute not more than 15.58 percent, inclusive, of the agency's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

(ii) the number of such children who constitute more than 15.58 percent, but not more than 22.11 percent, of such population, multiplied by 1.75;

(iii) the number of such children who constitute more than 22.11 percent, but not more than 30.16 percent, of such population, multiplied by 2.5;

(iv) the number of such children who constitute more than 30.16 percent, but not more than 38.24 percent, of such population, multiplied by 3.25; and

(v) the number of such children who constitute more than 38.24 percent of such population, multiplied by 4.0.

(C) By number of children

The amount referred to in subparagraph (A) is determined by adding—

- (i) the number of children determined under section 6333 (c) of this title who constitute not more than 691, inclusive, of the agency's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;
- (ii) the number of such children between 692 and 2,262, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 1.5;
- (iii) the number of such children between 2,263 and 7,851, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.0;
- (iv) the number of such children between 7,852 and 35,514, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.5; and
- (v) the number of such children in excess of 35,514 in such population, multiplied by 3.0.

20 U.S.C. 6337. Education finance incentive grant program

(c) Use of funds; eligibility of local educational agencies

All funds awarded to each State under this section shall be allocated to local educational agencies under the following provisions. Within local educational agencies, funds allocated under this section shall be distributed to schools on a basis consistent with section 6313 of this title, and may only be used to carry out activities under this part. A local educational agency in a State is eligible to receive a targeted grant under this section for any fiscal year if—

(A) the number of children in the local educational agency counted under section 6333

(c) of this title, before application of the weighted child count described in paragraph (3), is at least 10; and

(B) if the number of children counted for grants under section 6333 (c) of this title, before application of the weighted child count described in paragraph (3), is at least 5 percent of the total number of children aged 5 to 17 years, inclusive, in the school district of the local educational agency.

(d) Allocation of funds to eligible local educational agencies

Funds received by States under this section shall be allocated within States to eligible local educational agencies on the basis of weighted child counts calculated in accordance with paragraph (1), (2), or (3), as appropriate for each State.

(1) States with an equity factor less than .10

In States with an equity factor less than .10, the weighted child counts referred to in subsection (d) of this section shall be calculated as follows:

(A) Weights for allocations to counties

(i) In general For each fiscal year for which the Secretary uses county population data to calculate grants, the weighted child count used to determine a county's allocation under this section is the larger of the two amounts determined under clauses (ii) and (iii).

(ii) By percentage of children The amount referred to in clause "(i) [1] is determined by adding—

(I) the number of children determined under section 6333 (c) of this title for that county who constitute not more than 15.00 percent, inclusive, of the county's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

(II) the number of such children who constitute more than 15.00 percent, but not more than 19.00 percent, of such population, multiplied by 1.75;

(III) the number of such children who constitute more than 19.00 percent, but not more than 24.20 percent, of such population, multiplied by 2.5;

(IV) the number of such children who constitute more than 24.20 percent, but not more than 29.20 percent, of such population, multiplied by 3.25; and

(V) the number of such children who constitute more than 29.20 percent of such population, multiplied by 4.0.

(iii) By number of children The amount referred to in clause (i) is determined by adding

(I) the number of children determined under section 6333 (c) of this title who constitute not more than 2,311, inclusive, of the county's total population aged 5 to 17, inclusive, multiplied by 1.0;

(II) the number of such children between 2,312 and 7,913, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 1.5;

(III) the number of such children between 7,914 and 23,917, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.0;

(IV) the number of such children between 23,918 and 93,810, inclusive, in such population, multiplied by 2.5; and

(V) the number of such children in excess of 93,811 in such population, multiplied by 3.0.

Part B--Student Reading Skills Improvement Grants

Subpart 1--Reading First

20 U.S.C. 6362. Formula grants to State educational agencies

(b) Determination of amount of allotments

(3) Determination of State allotment amounts

(A) In general

Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allot the amount made available under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year among the States in proportion to the number of children, aged 5 to 17, who reside within the State and are from families with incomes below the poverty line for the most recent fiscal year for which satisfactory data are available, compared to the number of such individuals who reside in all such States for that fiscal year.

Subpart 4--Improving Literacy Through School Libraries

20 U.S.C. 6383. Improving literacy through school libraries

(c) Grants

(3) Definition of eligible local educational agency

In this section the term “eligible local educational agency” means—

(A) in the case of a local educational agency receiving assistance made available under paragraph (1), a local educational agency in which 20 percent of the students served by the local educational agency are from families with incomes below the poverty line; and

(B) in the case of a local educational agency receiving assistance from State allocations made available under paragraph (2), a local educational agency in which—

(i) 15 percent of the students who are served by the local educational agency are from such families; or

(ii) the percentage of students from such families who are served by the local educational agency is greater than the statewide percentage of children from such families.

Subchapter II--Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals

Part A—Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund

Subpart 1--Grants to States

20 U.S.C. 6611. Allotments to States

(b) Determination of allotments

(2) State allotments

(B) Allotment of additional funds

(i) In general Subject to clause (ii), for any fiscal year for which the funds appropriated under section 6603 (a) of this title and not reserved under paragraph (1) exceed the total amount required to make allotments under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allot to each of the States described in subparagraph (A) the sum of—

(I) an amount that bears the same relationship to 35 percent of the excess amount as the number of individuals age 5 through 17 in the State, as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, bears to the number of those individuals in all such States, as so determined; and

(II) an amount that bears the same relationship to 65 percent of the excess amount as the number of individuals age 5 through 17 from families with incomes below the poverty line, in the State, as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, bears to the number of those individuals in all such States, as so determined.

Subchapter III--Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students

Part A—English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act

Subpart 1--Grants and Subgrants for English Language Acquisition and Language Enhancement

20 U.S.C. 6821. Formula grants to States

(3) State allotments

(A) In general

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), from the amount appropriated under section 6801 (a) of this title for each fiscal year that remains after making the reservations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allot to each State educational agency having a plan approved under section 6823 (c) of this title—

(i) an amount that bears the same relationship to 80 percent of the remainder as the number of limited English proficient children in the State bears to the number of such children in all States; and

(ii) an amount that bears the same relationship to 20 percent of the remainder as the number of immigrant children and youth in the State bears to the number of such children and youth in all States.

Subchapter IV--21st Century Schools

Part A--Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities

Subpart 1--State Grants

20 U.S.C. 7111. Reservations and allotments

(b) State allotments

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, for each fiscal year, allot among the States—

(A) one-half of the remainder not reserved under subsection (a) of this section according to the ratio between the school-aged population of each State and the school-aged population of all the States...

Subchapter VI--Flexibility and Accountability

Part A--Improving Academic Achievement

Subpart 1--Accountability

20 U.S.C. 7301b. Funding

(b) Allotment of appropriated funds

(1) In general

From amounts made available for each fiscal year under subsection (a)(2) of this section that are equal to or less than the amount described in section 6311 (b)(3)(D) of this title (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the “trigger amount”), the Secretary shall—

(A) reserve one-half of 1 percent for the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(B) reserve one-half of 1 percent for the outlying areas; and

(C) from the remainder, allocate to each State an amount equal to—

(i) \$3,000,000; and

(ii) with respect to any amounts remaining after the allocation is made under clause (i), an amount that bears the same relationship to such total remaining amounts as the number of students ages 5 through 17 in the State (as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data) bears to the total number of such students in all States.

Part B--Rural Education Initiative

Subpart 1—Small, Rural School Achievement Program

20 U.S.C. 7345. Use of applicable funding

(b) Eligibility

(1) In general

A local educational agency shall be eligible to use the applicable funding in accordance with subsection (a) of this section if—

(A)

(i)

(I) the total number of students in average daily attendance at all of the schools served by the local educational agency is fewer than 600; or

(II) each county in which a school served by the local educational agency is located has a total population density of fewer than 10 persons per square mile; and

(ii) all of the schools served by the local educational agency are designated with a school locale code of 7 or 8, as determined by the Secretary; or

(B) the agency meets the criteria established in subparagraph (A)(i) and the Secretary, in accordance with paragraph (2), grants the local educational agency's request to waive the criteria described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

Subpart 2--Rural and Low-Income School Program

20 U.S.C. 7351. Program authorized

(b) Local awards

(1) Eligibility

A local educational agency shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subpart if—

(A) 20 percent or more of the children ages 5 through 17 years served by the local educational agency are from families with incomes below the poverty line; and

(B) all of the schools served by the agency are designated with a school locale code of 6, 7, or 8, as determined by the Secretary.

Chapter 72--Museum and Library Services

Subchapter II--Library Services and Technology

Part I--Basic Program Requirements

20 U.S.C. 9131. Reservations and allotments

(b) Allotments

(2) Remainder

From the remainder of any sums appropriated under the authority of section 9123 of this title that are not reserved under subsection (a) of this section and not allotted under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, the Director shall award grants to each State in an amount that bears the same relation to such remainder as the population of the State bears to the population of all States.

Chapter 73--Adult Education and Literacy

Subchapter I--Adult Education and Family Literacy

Part A--Adult Education and Literacy Programs

Subpart 1--Federal provisions

20 U.S.C. 9211. Reservation of funds; grants to eligible agencies; allotments

(c) Allotments

(2) Additional allotments

From the sum appropriated under section 9204 of this title, not reserved under subsection (a) of this section, and not allotted under paragraph (1), for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each eligible agency that receives an initial allotment under paragraph (1) an additional amount that bears the same relationship to such sum as the number of qualifying adults in the State or outlying area served by the eligible agency bears to the number of such adults in all States and outlying areas.

(d) Qualifying adult

For the purpose of subsection (c)(2) of this section, the term “qualifying adult” means an adult who—

(1) is at least 16 years of age;

(2) is beyond the age of compulsory school attendance under the law of the State or outlying area;

(3) does not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent; and

(4) is not enrolled in secondary school.

Title 23--Highways

Chapter 1--Federal-Aid Highways

23 U.S.C. 104. Apportionment

(b) Apportionments.— On October 1 of each fiscal year, the Secretary, after making the set-asides authorized by subsections (d) and (f) and section 130 (e), shall apportion the remainder of the sums authorized to be appropriated for expenditure on the Interstate and National Highway System program, the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement program, the highway safety improvement program, and the Surface

Transportation program for that fiscal year, among the several States in the following manner:

(1) National highway system component.—

(A) In general.— For the National Highway System (excluding funds apportioned under paragraph (4)), \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2009 for the territorial highway program under section 215, \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 for the Alaska Highway, and the remainder apportioned as follows:

(iv) 10 percent in the ratio that—

(I) the quotient obtained by dividing the total lane miles on principal arterial highways in each State by the total population of the State; bears to

(II) the quotient obtained by dividing the total lane miles on principal arterial highways in all States by the total population of all States.

(2) Congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program.—

(A) In general.— For the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program, in the ratio that—

(i) the total of all weighted nonattainment and maintenance area populations in each State; bears to

(ii) the total of all weighted nonattainment and maintenance area populations in all States.

(f) Metropolitan Planning.—

(2) Apportionment to states of set-aside funds.— These funds shall be apportioned to the States in the ratio which the population in urbanized areas or parts thereof, in each State bears to the total population in such urbanized areas in all the States as shown by the latest available census, except that no State shall receive less than one-half percent of the amount apportioned.

23 U.S.C. 105. Equity bonus program

(a) Program.—

(1) In general.— Subject to subsections (c) and (d), for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009, the Secretary shall allocate among the States amounts sufficient to ensure that no State receives a percentage of the total apportionments for the fiscal year for the

programs specified in paragraph (2) that is less than the percentage calculated under subsection (b).

(b) State Percentage.—

(1) In general.— The percentage referred to in subsection (a) for each State shall be—

(B) for a State with a total population density of less than 40 persons per square mile (as reported in the decennial census conducted by the Federal Government in 2000) and of which at least 1.25 percent of the total acreage is under Federal jurisdiction, based on the report of the General Services Administration entitled “Federal Real Property Profile” and dated September 30, 2004, a State with a total population of less than 1,000,000 (as reported in that decennial census), a State with a median household income of less than \$35,000 (as reported in that decennial census), a State with a fatality rate during 2002 on Interstate highways that is greater than one fatality for each 100,000,000 vehicle miles traveled on Interstate highways, or a State with an indexed, State motor fuels excise tax rate higher than 150 percent of the Federal motor fuels excise tax rate as of the date of enactment of the SAFETEA–LU, the greater of—

(i) the applicable percentage under subparagraph (A); or

(ii) the average percentage of the State’s share of total apportionments for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2003 for the programs specified in paragraph (2).

23 U.S.C. 133. Surface transportation program

(d) Allocations of Apportioned Funds.—

(3) Division between urbanized areas of over 200,000 population and other areas.—

(A) General rule.— Except as provided in subparagraph (C), 62.5 percent of the remaining 90 percent of the funds apportioned to a State under section 104 (b)(3) for a fiscal year shall be obligated under this section—

(i) in urbanized areas of the State with an urbanized area population of over 200,000, and

(ii) in other areas of the State, in proportion to their relative share of the State’s population.

(D) Distribution between urbanized areas of over 200,000 population.— The amount of funds which a State is required to obligate under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be obligated in urbanized areas described in subparagraph (A)(i) based on the relative population of such areas....

Chapter 4--Highway Safety

23 U.S.C. 402. Highway safety programs

(c) Funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section shall be used to aid the States to conduct the highway safety programs approved in accordance with subsection (a), including development and implementation of manpower training programs, and of demonstration programs that the Secretary determines will contribute directly to the reduction of accidents, and deaths and injuries resulting therefrom. Such funds shall be apportioned 75 per centum in the ratio which the population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as shown by the latest available Federal census, and 25 per centum in the ratio which the public road mileage in each State bears to the total public road mileage in all States.

Title 25--Indians

Chapter 43--Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination

25 U.S.C. 4103. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(13) Low-income family

The term “low-income family” means a family whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may, for purposes of this paragraph, establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the findings of the Secretary or the agency that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low family incomes.

(15) Median income

The term “median income” means, with respect to an area that is an Indian area, the greater of—

(A) the median income for the Indian area, which the Secretary shall determine; or

(B) the median income for the United States.

Title 26--Internal Revenue Code

Subtitle A--Income Taxes

Subchapter U--Designation and Treatment of Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and Rural Development Investment Areas

Part I--Designation

26 U.S.C. 1392. Eligibility criteria

(a) In general

A nominated area shall be eligible for designation under section 1391 only if it meets the following criteria:

(1) Population

The nominated area has a maximum population of—

(A) in the case of an urban area, the lesser of—

(i) 200,000, or

(ii) the greater of 50,000 or 10 percent of the population of the most populous city located within the nominated area, and

(B) in the case of a rural area, 30,000.

(3) Size

The nominated area—

(A) does not exceed 20 square miles if an urban area or 1,000 square miles if a rural area,

(B) has a boundary which is continuous, or, except in the case of a rural area located in more than 1 State, consists of not more than 3 noncontiguous parcels,

(C)

(i) in the case of an urban area, is located entirely within no more than 2 contiguous States, and

(ii) in the case of a rural area, is located entirely within no more than 3 contiguous States, and

(D) does not include any portion of a central business district (as such term is used for purposes of the most recent Census of Retail Trade) unless the poverty rate for each

population census tract in such district is not less than 35 percent (30 percent in the case of an enterprise community).

(4) Poverty rate

The poverty rate—

(A) for each population census tract within the nominated area is not less than 20 percent,

(B) for at least 90 percent of the population census tracts within the nominated area is not less than 25 percent, and

(C) for at least 50 percent of the population census tracts within the nominated area is not less than 35 percent.

Title 29--Labor

Chapter 4B--Federal Employment Service

29 U.S.C. 49e. Allotment of funds

(b)

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, the Secretary shall allot the remainder of the sums appropriated and certified pursuant to section 49d of this title for each fiscal year among the States as follows:

(A) two-thirds of such sums shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of individuals in the civilian labor force in each State as compared to the total number of such individuals in all States; and

(B) one-third of such sums shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in each State as compared to the total number of such individuals in all States.

Chapter 16--Vocational Rehabilitation and Other Rehabilitation Services

General Provisions

29 U.S.C. 706. Allotment percentage

(a)

(1) For purposes of section 730 of this title, the allotment percentage for any State shall be 100 per centum less that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the

per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of the United States, except that—

(A) the allotment percentage shall in no case be more than 75 per centum or less than $\frac{331}{3}$ per centum; and

(B) the allotment percentage for the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be 75 per centum.

Subchapter I--Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Part B--Basic Vocational Rehabilitation Services

29 U.S.C. 730. State allotments

(a) Computation; additional amount; minimum amount; adjustments

(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, for each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 1978, each State shall be entitled to an allotment of an amount bearing the same ratio to the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 720 (b)(1) of this title for allotment under this section as the product of—

(A) the population of the State; and

(B) the square of its allotment percentage,

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States.

(2)

(A) For each fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1978, each State shall be entitled to an allotment in an amount equal to the amount such State received under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, and an additional amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(B) For each fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1978, each State shall be entitled to an allotment, from any amount authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year under section 720 (b)(1) of this title for allotment under this section in excess of the amount appropriated under section 720 (b)(1)(A) [1] of this title for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, in an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) an amount bearing the same ratio to 50 percent of such excess amount as the product of the population of the State and the square of its allotment percentage bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States; and

(ii) an amount bearing the same ratio to 50 percent of such excess amount as the product of the population of the State and its allotment percentage bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States.

29 U.S.C. 732. Client assistance program

(e) Allotment and reallocation of funds

(1)

(A) The Secretary shall allot the sums appropriated for each fiscal year under this section among the States on the basis of relative population of each State, except that no State shall receive less than \$50,000.

Subchapter V--Rights and Advocacy

29 U.S.C. 794e. Protection and advocacy of individual rights

(3) Systems within States

(A) Population basis

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), from such remainder for each such fiscal year, the Commissioner shall make an allotment to the eligible system within a State of an amount bearing the same ratio to such remainder as the population of the State bears to the population of all States.

Subchapter VI--Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Disabilities

Part B--Supported Employment Services for Individuals With the Most Significant Disabilities

29 U.S.C. 795h. Allotments

(a) In general

(1) States

The Secretary shall allot the sums appropriated for each fiscal year to carry out this part among the States on the basis of relative population of each State...

Subchapter VII--Independent Living Services and Centers for Independent Living

Part A--Individuals With Significant Disabilities

Subpart 2--Independent Living Services

29 U.S.C. 796e. Allotments

(a) In general

(1) States

(A) Population basis

Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), from sums appropriated for each fiscal year to carry out this subpart, the Commissioner shall make an allotment to each State whose State plan has been approved under section 796d-1 of this title of an amount bearing the same ratio to such sums as the population of the State bears to the population of all States.

Chapter 30--Workforce Investment Systems

Subchapter II--Statewide and Local Workforce Investment Systems

Part D--Youth Activities

29 U.S.C. 2852. State allotments

(b) Allotment among States

(C) States

(ii) Formula Subject to clauses (iii) and (iv), of the remainder—

(I) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in each State, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in all States;

(II) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each State, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all States; and

(III) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged youth in each State, compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in all States, except as described in clause (iii).

(2) Definitions

For the purpose of the formula specified in paragraph (1)(C):

(B) Area of substantial unemployment

The term “area of substantial unemployment” means any area that is of sufficient size and scope to sustain a program of workforce investment activities carried out under this subchapter and that has an average rate of unemployment of at least 6.5 percent for the most recent 12 months, as determined by the Secretary. For purposes of this subparagraph, determinations of areas of substantial unemployment shall be made once each fiscal year.

(C) Disadvantaged youth

Subject to paragraph (3), the term “disadvantaged youth” means an individual who is age 16 through 21 who received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, that, in relation to family size, does not exceed the higher of—

(i) the poverty line; or

(ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(D) Excess number

The term “excess number” means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a State, the higher of—

(i) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State; or

(ii) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State.

Part E—Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities

29 U.S.C. 2862. State allotments

(b) Allotment among States

(1) Adult employment and training activities

(B) States

(ii) Formula Subject to clauses (iii) and (iv), of the remainder—

(I) $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in each State, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in all States;

(II) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each State, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all States; and

(III) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged adults in each State, compared to the total number of disadvantaged adults in all States, except as described in clause (iii).

(v) Definitions For the purpose of the formula specified in this subparagraph:

(III) Area of substantial unemployment The term “area of substantial unemployment” means any area that is of sufficient size and scope to sustain a program of workforce investment activities carried out under this subchapter and that has an average rate of unemployment of at least 6.5 percent for the most recent 12 months, as determined by the Secretary. For purposes of this subclause, determinations of areas of substantial unemployment shall be made once each fiscal year.

(IV) Disadvantaged adult Subject to subclause (V), the term “disadvantaged adult” means an adult who received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, that, in relation to family size, does not exceed the higher of—

(aa) the poverty line; or

(bb) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(VI) Excess number The term “excess number” means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a State, the higher of—

(aa) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State; or

(bb) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State.

(2) Dislocated worker employment and training

(B) States

(ii) Formula Of the amount—

(I) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in each State, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all States;

(II) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each State, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all States; and

(III) 331/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of individuals in each State who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more, compared to the total number of individuals in all States who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more.

(iii) Definition In this subparagraph, the term “excess number” means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a State, the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State.

Title 31--Money and Finance

Subtitle V--General Assistance Administration

Chapter 69--Payment for Entitlement Land

31 U.S.C. 6903. Payments

(b)

(1) A payment under section 6902 of this title is equal to the greater of—

(A) 93 cents during fiscal year 1995, \$1.11 during fiscal year 1996, \$1.29 during fiscal year 1997, \$1.47 during fiscal year 1998, and \$1.65 during fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, for each acre of entitlement land located within a unit of general local government (but not more than the limitation determined under subsection (c) of this section) reduced (but not below 0) by amounts the unit received in the prior fiscal year under a payment law; or

(B) 12 cents during fiscal year 1995, 15 cents during fiscal year 1996, 17 cents during fiscal year 1997, 20 cents during fiscal year 1998, and 22 cents during fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, for each acre of entitlement land located in the unit (but not more than the limitation determined under subsection (c) of this section).

(c)

(1) The limitation for a unit of general local government with a population of not more than 4,999 is the highest dollar amount specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The limitation for a unit of general local government with a population of at least 5,000 is the following amount (rounding the population off to the nearest thousand):

the limitation is equal to the population. If population equals— times— 5,000 \$110.00
6,000 103.00 7,000 97.00 8,000 90.00 9,000 84.00 10,000 77.00 11,000 75.00
12,000 73.00 13,000 70.00 14,000 68.00 15,000 66.00 16,000 65.00 17,000 64.00
18,000 63.00 19,000 62.00 20,000 61.00 21,000 60.00 22,000 59.00 23,000 59.00
24,000 58.00 25,000 57.00 26,000 56.00 27,000 56.00 28,000 56.00 29,000 55.00
30,000 55.00 31,000 54.00 32,000 54.00 33,000 53.00 34,000 53.00 35,000 52.00
36,000 52.00 37,000 51.00 38,000 51.00 39,000 50.00 40,000 50.00 41,000 49.00
42,000 48.00 43,000 48.00 44,000 47.00 45,000 47.00 46,000 46.00 47,000 46.00
48,000 45.00 49,000 45.00 50,000 44.00.

Title 42--The Public Health and Welfare

Chapter 6A--Public Health Service

Subchapter III-A--Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Part C—Projects for Assistance in Transition From Homelessness

42 U.S.C. 290cc–24. Determination of amount of allotment

(a) Minimum allotment

The allotment for a State under section 290cc–21 of this title for a fiscal year shall be the greater of—

(1) \$300,000 for each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and \$50,000 for each of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

(2) an amount determined in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Determination under formula

The amount referred to in subsection (a)(2) of this section is the product of—

(1) an amount equal to the amount appropriated under section 290cc–35 (a) of this title for the fiscal year; and

(2) a percentage equal to the quotient of—

(A) an amount equal to the population living in urbanized areas of the State involved, as indicated by the most recent data collected by the Bureau of the Census; and

(B) an amount equal to the population living in urbanized areas of the United States, as indicated by the sum of the respective amounts determined for the States under subparagraph (A).

Subchapter X--Trauma Care

Part E--Miscellaneous Programs

42 U.S.C. 300d-53. State grants for protection and advocacy services

(e) Appropriations of \$2,700,000 or more

(1) Population basis

Except as provided in paragraph (2), with respect to each fiscal year in which the amount appropriated under subsection (i) of this section to carry out this section is \$2,700,000 or more, the Administrator shall make a grant to a protection and advocacy system within each State.

(2) Amount

The amount of a grant provided to a system under paragraph (1) shall be equal to an amount bearing the same ratio to the total amount appropriated for the fiscal year involved under subsection (i) of this section as the population of the State in which the grantee is located bears to the population of all States.

Subchapter XXIV--HIV Health Care Services Program

Part A--Emergency Relief for Areas with Substantial Need for Services

Subpart i--General Grant Provisions

42 U.S.C. 300ff-17. Definitions

For purposes of this subpart:

(2) Metropolitan area

The term "metropolitan area" means an area that is referred to in the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as a metropolitan area, and that has a population of 50,000 or more individuals.

Subchapter XXV--Requirements Relating to Health Insurance Coverage

Part B--Individual Market Rules

Subpart 1--Portability, Access, and Renewability Requirements

42 U.S.C. 300gg-45. Relief for high risk pools

(b) Grants for operational losses

(2) Allotment

Subject to paragraph (4), the amounts appropriated under paragraphs (1)(B)(i) and (2)(A) of subsection (d) for a fiscal year shall be allotted and made available to the States (or the entities that operate the high risk pool under applicable State law) that qualify for a grant under paragraph (1) as follows:

(B) An amount equal to 30 percent of such appropriated amount for the fiscal year shall be allotted among qualifying States that apply for such a grant so that the amount allotted to such a State bears the same ratio to such appropriated amount as the number of uninsured individuals in the State bears to the total number of uninsured individuals (as determined by the Secretary) in all qualifying States that so apply.

Subchapter XII--Safety of Public Water Systems

Part E--General Provisions

42 U.S.C. 300j-2. Grants for state programs

(a) Public water systems supervision programs; applications for grants; allotment of sums; waiver of grant restrictions; notice of approval or disapproval of application; authorization of appropriations

(4) In each fiscal year the Administrator shall, in accordance, with regulations, allot the sums appropriated for such year under paragraph (5) among the States on the basis of population, geographical area, number of public water systems, and other relevant factors....

(b) Underground water source protection programs; applications for grants; allotment of sums; authorization of appropriations

(4) In each fiscal year the Administrator shall, in accordance with regulations, allot the sums appropriated for such year under paragraph (5) among the States on the basis of population, geographical area, and other relevant factors.

Subchapter XVII--Block Grants

Part A--Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grants

42 U.S.C. 300w-1. Allotments

(b) Population

From the amount required to be made available under section 300w(b) of this title for allotments under this subsection for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall make allotments to each State on the basis of the population of the State.

Part B--Block Grants Regarding Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Subpart i--Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services

42 U.S.C. 300x-7. Determination of amount of allotment

(a) States

(1) Determination under formula

Subject to subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the allotment required in section 300x of this title for a State for a fiscal year in accordance with the following formula:

$$A + (X/U)$$

(4) Determination of term ‘‘X’’

For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘‘X’’ means the product of—

(A) an amount equal to the product of—

(i) the term ‘‘P’’, as determined for the State involved under paragraph (5); and

(ii) the factor determined under paragraph (8) for the State; and

(B) the greater of—

(i) 0.4; and

(ii) an amount equal to an amount determined for the State in accordance with the following formula:

$$1 - .35 (R\%/P\%)$$

(5) Determination of term ‘‘P’’

(A) For purposes of paragraph (4), the term ‘‘P’’ means the sum of—

- (i) an amount equal to the product of 0.107 and the number of individuals in the State who are between 18 and 24 years of age (inclusive);
- (ii) an amount equal to the product of 0.166 and the number of individuals in the State who are between 25 and 44 years of age (inclusive);
- (iii) an amount equal to the product of 0.099 and the number of individuals in the State who are between 45 and 64 years of age (inclusive); and
- (iv) an amount equal to the product of 0.082 and the number of individuals in the State who are 65 years of age or older.

Subpart ii--Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

42 U.S.C. 300x-33. Determination of amount of allotment

(a) States

(1) In general

Subject to subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the allotment required in section 300x-21 of this title for a State for a fiscal year as follows:

(A) The formula established in paragraph (1) of section 300x-7(a) of this title shall apply to this subsection to the same extent and in the same manner as the formula applies for purposes of section 300x-7(a) of this title, except that, in the application of such formula for purposes of this subsection, the modifications described in subparagraph (B) shall apply.

(2) Determination of term ‘‘P’’ For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘‘P’’ means the percentage that is the arithmetic mean of the percentage determined under subparagraph (A) and the percentage determined under subparagraph (B), as follows:

(A) The percentage constituted by the ratio of—

- (i) an amount equal to the sum of the total number of individuals who reside in the State involved and are between 18 and 24 years of age (inclusive) and the number of individuals in the State who reside in urbanized areas of the State and are between such years of age; to
- (ii) an amount equal to the total of the respective sums determined for the States under clause (i).

(B) The percentage constituted by the ratio of—

(i) the total number of individuals in the State who are between 25 and 64 years of age (inclusive); to

(ii) an amount equal to the sum of the respective amounts determined for the States under clause (i).

Chapter 7--Social Security

Subchapter III--Grants to States for Unemployment Compensation Administration

42 U.S.C. 502. Payments to states; computation of amounts

(a) Certification of amounts

The Secretary of Labor shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State which has an unemployment compensation law approved by the Secretary of Labor under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, such amounts as the Secretary of Labor determines to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of such law during the fiscal year for which such payment is to be made, including 100 percent of so much of the reasonable expenditures of the State as are attributable to the costs of the implementation and operation of the immigration status verification system described in section 1320b-7 (d) of this title. The Secretary of Labor's determination shall be based on

(1) the population of the State;

(2) an estimate of the number of persons covered by the State law and of the cost of proper and efficient administration of such law; and

(3) such other factors as the Secretary of Labor finds relevant. The Secretary of Labor shall not certify for payment under this section in any fiscal year a total amount in excess of the amount appropriated therefor for such fiscal year.

(b) Payment of amounts

Out of the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon receiving a certification under subsection (a) of this section, pay, through the Fiscal Service of the Department of the Treasury and prior to audit or settlement by the Government Accountability Office, to the State agency charged with the administration of such law the amount so certified.

Subchapter IV--Grants to States for Aid and Services to Needy Families with Children and for Child-Welfare Services

Part A--Block Grants to States for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

42 U.S.C. 603 Grants to States

(b) Contingency Fund

(5) Needy State

For purposes of paragraph (4), a State is a needy State for a month if—

(A) the average rate of—

(i) total unemployment in such State (seasonally adjusted) for the period consisting of the most recent 3 months for which data for all States are published equals or exceeds 6.5 percent; and

(ii) total unemployment in such State (seasonally adjusted) for the 3-month period equals or exceeds 110 percent of such average rate for either (or both) of the corresponding 3-month periods ending in the 2 preceding calendar years;...

Part B--Child and Family Services

42 U.S.C. 623. Allotments to States

(a) In general

The sum appropriated pursuant to section 625 of this title for each fiscal year shall be allotted by the Secretary for use by cooperating State public welfare agencies which have plans developed jointly by the State agency and the Secretary as follows: The Secretary shall first allot \$70,000 to each State, and shall then allot to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to the remainder of such sum as the product of

(1) the population of the State under the age of twenty-one and

(2) the allotment percentage of the State (as determined under this section) bears to the sum of the corresponding products of all the States.

(b) Determination of State allotment percentages

The “allotment percentage” for any State shall be 100 percent less the State percentage; and the State percentage shall be the percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 percent as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of the United States;

Subpart 2--Promoting Safe and Stable Families

42 U.S.C. 629h. Entitlement funding for State courts to assess and improve handling of proceedings relating to foster care and adoption

(c) Allotments

(1) Grants to assess and improve handling of court proceedings relating to foster care and adoption

(A) In general

Each highest State court which has an application approved under subsection (b) of this section for a grant described in subsection (b)(2)(A) of this section, and is conducting assessment and improvement activities in accordance with this section, shall be entitled to payment, for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2011, from the amount reserved pursuant to section 629f (b)(2) of this title (and the amount, if any, reserved pursuant to section 629g (b)(2) of this title), of an amount equal to the sum of \$85,000 plus the amount described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for the fiscal year.

(B) Formula

The amount described in this subparagraph for any fiscal year is the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount reserved pursuant to section 629f (b)(2) of this title (and the amount, if any, reserved pursuant to section 629g (b)(2) of this title) for the fiscal year (reduced by the dollar amount specified in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for the fiscal year) as the number of individuals in the State who have not attained 21 years of age bears to the total number of such individuals in all States the highest State courts of which have approved applications under subsection (b) for such a grant.

Subchapter V--Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant

42 U.S.C. 702. Allotment to States and Federal set-aside

(c) Allotments to States

(1) The Secretary shall determine, for each State—

(B)

(i) the number of low income children in the State, and

(ii) the proportion that such number of children for that State bears to the total of such numbers of children for all the States.

Subchapter XVIII--Health Insurance for Aged and Disabled

Part E--Miscellaneous Provisions

42 U.S.C. 1395ww. Payments to hospitals for inpatient hospital services

(D)

For purposes of this subsection, the term “region” means one of the nine census divisions, comprising the fifty States and the District of Columbia, established by the Bureau of the Census for statistical and reporting purposes; the term “urban area” means an area within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) or within such similar area as the Secretary has recognized under subsection (a) of this section by regulation; the term “large urban area” means, with respect to a fiscal year, such an urban area which the Secretary determines (in the publications described in subsection (e)(5) of this section before the fiscal year) has a population of more than 1,000,000 (as determined by the Secretary based on the most recent available population data published by the Bureau of the Census); and the term “rural area” means any area outside such an area or similar area.

Subchapter XIX--Grants to States for Medical Assistance Programs

42 U.S.C. 1396b. Payment to States

(z) Medicaid transformation payments

(4) Funding

(B) Allocation of funds

The Secretary shall specify a method for allocating the funds made available under this subsection among States. Such method shall provide preference for States that design programs that target health providers that treat significant numbers of Medicaid beneficiaries. Such method shall provide that not less than 25 percent of such funds shall be allocated among States the population of which (as determined according to data collected by the United States Census Bureau) as of July 1, 2004, was more than 105 percent of the population of the respective State (as so determined) as of April 1, 2000.

42 U.S.C. 1396d. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(b) Federal medical assistance percentage; State percentage; Indian health care percentage

Subject to section 1396u-3 (d) of this title, the term “Federal medical assistance percentage” for any State shall be 100 per centum less the State percentage; and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 45 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii; except that (1) the Federal medical assistance percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 83 per centum...

Subchapter XX--Block Grants to States for Social Services

42 U.S.C. 1397b. Allotments

(b) Computation of amounts for each State other than jurisdictions of Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

The allotment for any fiscal year for each State other than the jurisdictions of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to—

(1) the amount specified in subsection (c) of this section, reduced by

(2) the total amount allotted to those jurisdictions for that fiscal year under subsection (a) of this section,

as the population of that State bears to the population of all the States (other than Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands) as determined by the Secretary (on the basis of the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce) and promulgated prior to the first day of the third month of the preceding fiscal year.

Subchapter XXI--State Children's Health Insurance Program

42 U.S.C. 1397dd. Allotments

(b) Allotments to 50 States and District of Columbia

(1) In general

Subject to paragraph (4) and subsection (d), of the amount available for allotment under subsection (a) of this section for a fiscal year, reduced by the amount of allotments made under subsection (c) of this section (determined without regard to paragraph (4) thereof) for the fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each State (other than a State described in such subsection) with a State child health plan approved under this subchapter the same proportion as the ratio of—

(A) the product of

(i) the number of children described in paragraph (2) for the State for the fiscal year and

(ii) the State cost factor for that State (established under paragraph (3)); to

(B) the sum of the products computed under subparagraph (A).

(2) Number of children

(A) In general

The number of children described in this paragraph for a State for—

(iii) each succeeding fiscal year is equal to—

(I) 50 percent of the number of low-income children in the State for the fiscal year with no health insurance coverage, plus

(II) 50 percent of the number of low-income children in the State for the fiscal year.

(B) Determination of number of children

For purposes of subparagraph (A), a determination of the number of low-income children (and of such children who have no health insurance coverage) for a State for a fiscal year shall be made on the basis of the arithmetic average of the number of such children, as reported and defined in the 3 most recent March supplements to the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census before the beginning of the calendar year in which such fiscal year begins.

Chapter 8a--Slum Clearance, Urban Renewal, And Farm Housing

Subchapter I--General Program of Assisted Housing

42 U.S.C. 1437a. Rental payments

(b) Definition of terms under this chapter

When used in this chapter:

(2) The term “low-income families” means those families whose incomes do not exceed 80 per centum of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary’s findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low family incomes. The term “very low-income families” means low-income families whose incomes do not exceed 50 per centum of the median family income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary’s findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes. Such ceilings shall be established in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture for any rural area, as defined in section 1490 of this title, taking into account the subsidy characteristics and types of programs to which such ceilings apply.

42 U.S.C. 1437f. Low-income housing assistance

(c) Contents and purposes of contracts for assistance payments; amount and scope of monthly assistance payments

(1) An assistance contract entered into pursuant to this section shall establish the maximum monthly rent (including utilities and all maintenance and management charges) which the owner is entitled to receive for each dwelling unit with respect to which such assistance payments are to be made. The maximum monthly rent shall not exceed by more than 10 per centum the fair market rental established by the Secretary periodically but not less than annually for existing or newly constructed rental dwelling units of various sizes and types in the market area suitable for occupancy by persons assisted under this section...

Subchapter III--Farm Housing

42 U.S.C. 1490. “Rural” and “rural area” defined

As used in this subchapter, the terms “rural” and “rural area” mean any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not (except in the cases of Pajaro, in the State of California, and Guadalupe, in the State of Arizona) part of or associated with an urban area and which

- (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or
- (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character, or
- (3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, and
- (A) is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area...

42 U.S.C. 1490m. Housing preservation grants

(c) Allocation formula; transfer of funds; maximum amounts

(1) The Secretary shall allocate grant funds under this section for use in each State on the basis of a formula contained in a regulation prescribed by the Secretary using the average of the ratios between—

(A) the population of the rural areas in that State and the population of the rural areas of all States;

(B) the extent of poverty in the rural areas in that State and the extent of poverty in the rural areas of all States; and

(C) the extent of substandard housing in the rural areas of that State and the extent of substandard housing in the rural areas of all States.

42 U.S.C. 1490p-2 Loan guarantees for multifamily rental housing in rural areas

(d) Eligible housing

A loan may be guaranteed under this section only if the loan is used for the development costs of housing and related facilities (as such terms are defined in section [1485 \(e\)](#) of this title) that—

(2) is available for occupancy only by low or moderate income ^[1] families or persons, whose incomes at the time of initial occupancy do not exceed 115 percent of the median income of the area, as determined by the Secretary;...

(4) is located in a rural area.

Chapter 13--School Lunch Programs

42 U.S.C. 1766. Child and adult care food program

(f) State disbursements to institutions

(3) Reimbursement of family or group day care home sponsoring organizations.—

(A) Reimbursement factor.—

(i) In general.— An institution that participates in the program under this section as a family or group day care home sponsoring organization shall be provided, for payment to a home sponsored by the organization, reimbursement factors in accordance with this subparagraph for the cost of obtaining and preparing food and prescribed labor costs involved in providing meals under this section.

(ii) Tier i family or group day care homes.—

(I) Definition of tier i family or group day care home.— In this paragraph, the term “tier I family or group day care home” means—

(aa) a family or group day care home that is located in a geographic area, as defined by the Secretary based on census data, in which at least 50 percent of the children residing in the area are members of households whose incomes meet the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced price meals under section 1758 of this title;

(bb) a family or group day care home that is located in an area served by a school enrolling elementary students in which at least 50 percent of the total number of children enrolled are certified eligible to receive free or reduced price school meals under this chapter or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); or

(cc) a family or group day care home that is operated by a provider whose household meets the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced price meals under section 1758 of this title and whose income is verified by the sponsoring organization of the home under regulations established by the Secretary.

(II) Reimbursement.— Except as provided in subclause (III), a tier I family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors under this clause without a requirement for documentation of the costs described in clause (i), except that reimbursement shall not be provided under this subclause for meals or supplements served to the children of a person acting as a family or group day care home provider unless the children meet the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced price meals under section 1758 of this title.

(iii) Tier ii family or group day care homes.—

(I) In general.—

(aa) Factors.— Except as provided in subclause (II), with respect to meals or supplements served under this clause by a family or group day care home that does not meet the criteria set forth in clause (ii)(I), the reimbursement factors shall be 95 cents for lunches and suppers, 27 cents for breakfasts, and 13 cents for supplements.

Chapter 35--Programs for Older Americans

Subchapter III--Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging

Part A--General Provisions

42 U.S.C. 3024. Allotment to States

(a) In general

(1) From the sums appropriated under subsections (a) through (d) of section 3023 of this title for each fiscal year, each State shall be allotted an amount which bears the same ratio to such sums as the population of older individuals in such State bears to the population of older individuals in all States.

Part E—National Family Caregiver Support Program

Subpart i--Caregiver Support Program

42 U.S.C. 3030s–1. Program authorized

(f) Caregiver allotment

(1) In general

(A) From sums appropriated under section 3023 (e) of this title for fiscal years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011, the Assistant Secretary shall allot amounts among the States proportionately based on the population of individuals 70 years of age or older in the States.

Subchapter IX--Community Service Senior Opportunities

42 U.S.C. 3056d. Distribution of assistance

(b) State allotments

The allotment for each State shall be the sum of the amounts allotted for national grants in such State under subsection (d) and for the grant to such State under subsection (e).

(d) Allotments for national grants

From funds available under subsection (c) for national grants, the Secretary shall allot for public and nonprofit private agency and organization grantees that operate under this subchapter under national grants from the Secretary in each State, an amount that bears the same ratio to such funds as the product of the number of individuals age 55 or older in the State and the allotment percentage of such State bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States...

(e) Allotments for grants to States

From the amount provided for grants to States under subsection (c), the Secretary shall allot for the State grantee in each State an amount that bears the same ratio to such amount as the product of the number of individuals age 55 or older in the State and the allotment percentage of such State bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States...

(f) Allotment percentage

For purposes of subsections (d) and (e) and this subsection—

(1) the allotment percentage of each State shall be 100 percent less that percentage that bears the same ratio to 50 percent as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of the United States, except that—

(A) the allotment percentage shall be not more than 75 percent and not less than 33 percent; and

(B) the allotment percentage for the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be 75 percent

Subchapter X--Grants for Naive Americans

Part A--Indian Program

42 U.S.C. 3057c. Eligibility

(a) Criteria

A tribal organization of an Indian tribe is eligible for assistance under this part only if—

(1) the tribal organization represents at least 50 individuals who are 60 years of age or older; and

(2) the tribal organization demonstrates the ability to deliver supportive services, including nutritional services.

Subchapter XI--Allotments for Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection Activities

Part A--State Provisions

Subpart i--General State Provisions

42 U.S.C. 3058b. Allotment

(a) In general

(1) Population

In carrying out the program described in section 3058 of this title, the Assistant Secretary shall initially allot to each State, from the funds appropriated under section 3058a of this title for each fiscal year, an amount that bears the same ratio to the funds as the population of older individuals in the State bears to the population of older individuals in all States.

Chapter 46--Justice System Improvement

Subchapter V--Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant Programs

Part A--Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

42 U.S.C. 3755. Formula

(a) Allocation among States

(1) In general

Of the total amount appropriated for this part, the Attorney General shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), allocate—

(A) 50 percent of such remaining amount to each State in amounts that bear the same ratio of—

(i) the total population of a State to—

(ii) the total population of the United States; and

(B) 50 percent of such remaining amount to each State in amounts that bear the same ratio of—

(i) the average annual number of part 1 violent crimes of the Uniform Crime Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported by such State for the three most recent years reported by such State to—

(ii) the average annual number of such crimes reported by all States for such years.

Subchapter XXI-F--Juvenile Accountability Block Grants

42 U.S.C. 3796ee-3. Allocation and distribution of funds

(a) State allocation

(1) In general

In accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to this subchapter and except as provided in paragraph (3), the Attorney General shall allocate—

(A) 0.50 percent for each State; and

(B) of the total funds remaining after the allocation under subparagraph (A), to each State, an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of remaining funds described in this subparagraph as the population of people under the age of 18 living in such State for the most recent calendar year in which such data is available bears to the population of people under the age of 18 of all the States for such fiscal year.

Subchapter XII-H--Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women

42 U.S.C. 3796gg-1. State grants

(b) Amounts

Of the amounts appropriated for the purposes of this subchapter—

(6) the remaining funds shall be available for grants to applicants in each State in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of remaining funds as the population of the State bears to the population of all of the States that results from a distribution among the States on the basis of each State's population in relation to the population of all States (not including populations of Indian tribes).

Subchapter XV--Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant

42 U.S.C. 3797l. Allocation

(a) In general

(1) Population allocation

Seventy-five percent of the amount made available to carry out this subchapter in each fiscal year shall be allocated to each State that meets the requirements of section 3797k of this title so that each State shall receive an amount that bears the same ratio to the 75 percent of the total amount made available to carry out this subchapter for that fiscal year as the population of the State bears to the population of all States.

Chapter 63A--Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

Subchapter I--Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

42 U.S.C. 4852. Grants for lead-based paint hazard reduction in target housing

(a) General authority

The Secretary is authorized to provide grants to eligible applicants to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in housing that is not federally assisted housing, federally owned housing, or public housing, in accordance with the provisions of this section. Grants shall only be made under this section to provide assistance for housing which meets the following criteria—

(1) for grants made to assist rental housing, at least 50 percent of the units must be occupied by or made available to families with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income level and the remaining units shall be occupied or made available to families with incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income level, and in all cases the landlord shall give priority in renting units assisted under this section, for not less than 3 years following the completion of lead abatement activities, to families with a child under the age of six years, except that buildings with five or more units may have 20 percent of the units occupied by families with incomes above 80 percent of area median income level;

(2) for grants made to assist housing owned by owner-occupants, all units assisted with grants under this section shall be the principal residence of families with income at or below 80 percent of the area median income level, and not less than 90 percent of the units assisted with grants under this section shall be occupied by a child under the age of six years or shall be units where a child under the age of six years spends a significant amount of time visiting;

Chapter 67--Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform

Subchapter I--General Program

42 U.S.C. 5106a. Grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs

(a) Development and operation grants

The Secretary shall make grants to the States, based on the population of children under the age of 18 in each State that applies for a grant under this section, for purposes of assisting the States in improving the child protective services system of each such State...

Subchapter III--Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect

42 U.S.C. 5116b. Amount of grant

(b) Remaining amounts

(1) In general

The Secretary shall allot the amount appropriated under section 5116i of this title for a fiscal year and remaining after the reservation under subsection (a) of this section among the States as follows:

(A) 70 percent of such amount appropriated shall be allotted among the States by allotting to each State an amount that bears the same proportion to such amount appropriated as the number of children under the age of 18 residing in the State bears to the total number of children under the age of 18 residing in all States (except that no State shall receive less than \$175,000 under this subparagraph).

Chapter 69--Community Development

42 U.S.C. 5302. General provisions

(a) Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(4) The term “metropolitan city” means

(A) a city within a metropolitan area which is the central city of such area, as defined and used by the Office of Management and Budget, or

(B) any other city, within a metropolitan area, which has a population of fifty thousand or more...

(6)

(A) The term “urban county” means any county within a metropolitan area which—

(ii) either—

(I) has a population of 200,000 or more (excluding the population of metropolitan cities therein) and has a combined population of 100,000 or more (excluding the population of metropolitan cities therein) in such unincorporated areas and in its included units of general local government....or

(II) has a population in excess of 100,000, a population density of at least 5,000 persons per square mile, and contains within its boundaries no incorporated places as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.

(7) The term “nonentitlement area” means an area which is not a metropolitan city or part of an urban county and does not include Indian tribes.

(20)

(A) The terms “persons of low and moderate income” and “low- and moderate-income persons” mean families and individuals whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income of the area involved, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families.

42 U.S.C. 5306. Allocation and distribution of funds

(b) Computation of amount allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties

(1) The Secretary shall determine the amount to be allocated to each metropolitan city which shall be the greater of an amount that bears the same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan areas as either—

(A) the average of the ratios between—

(i) the population of that city and the population of all metropolitan areas;

(ii) the extent of poverty in that city and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan areas;
and

(iii) the extent of housing overcrowding in that city and the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan areas; or

(B) the average of the ratios between—

(i) the extent of growth lag in that city and the extent of growth lag in all metropolitan cities;

(ii) the extent of poverty in that city and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan areas; and

(iii) the age of housing in that city and the age of housing in all metropolitan areas.

(2) The Secretary shall determine the amount to be allocated to each urban county, which shall be the greater of an amount that bears the same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan areas as either—

(A) the average of the ratios between—

(i) the population of that urban county and the population of all metropolitan areas;

(ii) the extent of poverty in that urban county and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan areas; and

(iii) the extent of housing overcrowding in that urban county and the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan areas; or

(B) the average of the ratios between—

(i) the extent of growth lag in that urban county and the extent of growth lag in all metropolitan cities and urban counties;

(ii) the extent of poverty in that urban county and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan areas; and

(iii) the age of housing in that urban county and the age of housing in all metropolitan areas.

(d) Allocation among States for nonentitlement areas....

(1) Of the amount approved in an appropriation Act under section 5303 of this title that remains after allocations pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this section, 30 per centum shall be allocated among the States for use in nonentitlement areas. The allocation for each State shall be the greater of an amount that bears the same ratio to the allocation for such areas of all States available under this subparagraph as either—

(A) the average of the ratios between—

(i) the population of the nonentitlement areas in that State and the population of the nonentitlement areas of all States;

(ii) the extent of poverty in the nonentitlement areas in that State and the extent of poverty in the nonentitlement areas of all States; and

(iii) the extent of housing overcrowding in the nonentitlement areas in that State and the extent of housing overcrowding in the nonentitlement areas of all States; or

(B) the average of the ratios between—

(i) the age of housing in the nonentitlement areas in that State and the age of housing in the nonentitlement areas of all States;

(ii) the extent of poverty in the nonentitlement areas in that States and the extent of poverty in the nonentitlement areas of all States; and

(iii) the population of the nonentitlement areas in that State and the population of the nonentitlement areas of all States.

Chapter 72--Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Subchapter II--Programs and Offices

Part B--Federal Assistance for State and Local Programs

42 U.S.C. 5632. Allocation of funds

(a) Time; basis; amounts

(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and in accordance with regulations promulgated under this part, funds shall be allocated annually among the States on the basis of relative population of people under age eighteen.

Part C--Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Block Grant Program

42 U.S.C. 5652. Allocation

(a) Allocation among eligible States

Subject to subsection (b) of this section, funds appropriated to carry out this part shall be allocated among eligible States proportionately based on the population that is less than 18 years of age in the eligible States.

(b) Allocation among Indian tribes collectively

Before allocating funds under subsection (a) of this section among eligible States, the Administrator shall allocate among eligible Indian tribes as determined under section 5656 (a) of this title, an aggregate amount equal to the amount such tribes would be allocated under subsection (a) of this section, and without regard to this subsection, if such tribes were treated collectively as an eligible State.

Subchapter III--Runaway and Homeless Youth

Part A--Basic Center Grant Program

42 U.S.C. 5711. Authority to make grants

(b) Allotment of funds for grants; priority given to certain private entities

(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and in accordance with regulations promulgated under this subchapter, funds for grants under subsection (a) of this section shall be allotted annually with respect to the States on the basis of their relative population of individuals who are less than 18 years of age.

Chapter 105--Community Services Program

Subchapter II--Head Start Programs

42 U.S.C. 9835. Allotment of funds

(4)

(D) The Secretary shall fund expansion of Head Start programs (including Early Head Start programs) using the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)(ii) or subparagraph (B)(i)(II), as appropriate, of which the Secretary shall—

(iv) from the remainder of the reserved amount—

(I) use 50 percent for Head Start programs funded under paragraph (2)(B)(i) (other than Early Head Start programs), of which—

(aa) the covered percentage shall be allocated among the States serving less than 60 percent (as determined by the Secretary) of children who are 3 or 4 years of age from families whose income is below the poverty line, by allocating to each of those States an amount that bears the same relationship to that covered percentage as the number of children who are less than 5 years of age from families whose income is below the

poverty line (referred to in this subclause as “young low-income children”) in that State bears to the number of young low-income children in all those States; and

(bb) the remainder shall be allocated proportionately among the States on the basis of the number of young low-income children; ...

Subchapter II-B--Child Care and Development Block Grant

42 U.S.C. 9858m. Amounts reserved; allotments

(b) State allotment

(1) General rule

From the amounts appropriated under section 9858 of this title for each fiscal year remaining after reservations under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall allot to each State an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of such remainder as the product of the young child factor of the State and the allotment percentage of the State bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States; and

(B) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of such remainder as the product of the school lunch factor of the State and the allotment percentage of the State bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States.

(2) Young child factor

The term “young child factor” means the ratio of the number of children in the State under 5 years of age to the number of such children in all States as provided by the most recent annual estimates of population in the States by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce.

(3) School lunch factor

The term “school lunch factor” means the ratio of the number of children in the State who are receiving free or reduced price lunches under the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) to the number of such children in all the States as determined annually by the Department of Agriculture.

(4) Allotment percentage

(A) In general

The allotment percentage for a State is determined by dividing the per capita income of all individuals in the United States, by the per capita income of all individuals in the State.

42 U.S.C. 9858n. Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(4) Eligible child

The term “eligible child” means an individual—

(B) whose family income does not exceed 85 percent of the State median income for a family of the same size;...

Chapter 106--Community Services Block Grant Program

42 U.S.C. 9922. Community food and nutrition programs

(b) Allotments and distribution of funds

(1) Not to exceed \$6,000,000 in appropriations

Of the amount appropriated for a fiscal year to carry out this section (but not to exceed \$6,000,000), the Secretary shall distribute funds for grants under subsection (a) of this section as follows:

(A) Allotments

From a portion equal to 60 percent of such amount (but not to exceed \$3,600,000), the Secretary shall allot for grants to eligible agencies for statewide programs in each State the amount that bears the same ratio to such portion as the low-income and unemployed population of such State bears to the low-income and unemployed population of all the States.

Chapter 110--Family Violence Prevention and Services

42 U.S.C. 10403. Allotment of funds

(a) Proportionality of allotment; minimum allotment

From the sums appropriated under section 10409 of this title and available for grants to States under this subsection for any fiscal year—

(1) Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be allotted not less than 1/8 of 1 percent of the amounts available for grants under section 10402 (a) of this title for the fiscal year for which the allotment is made; and

(2) each State shall be allotted for payment in a grant authorized under section 10402 (a) of this title, \$600,000, with the remaining funds to be allotted to each State in an amount

that bears the same ratio to such remaining funds as the population of such State bears to the population of all States.

Chapter 112--Victim Compensation and Assistance

42 U.S.C. 10603. Crime victim assistance

(3) The amounts of grants under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) the base amount to each State; and

(B) that portion of the then remaining available money to each State that results from a distribution among the States on the basis of each State's population in relation to the population of all States.

Chapter 114--Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness

Subchapter I--Protection and Advocacy Systems

Part B--Administrative Provisions

42 U.S.C. 10822. Allotment formula and reallocations

(1)

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subject to the availability of appropriations under section 10827 of this title, the Secretary shall make allotments under section 10803 of this title from amounts appropriated under section 10827 of this title for a fiscal year to eligible systems on the basis of a formula prescribed by the Secretary which is based equally—

(i) on the population of each State in which there is an eligible system; and

(ii) on the population of each such State weighted by its relative per capita income.

Chapter 131--Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

42 U.S.C. 12903. General authority

(c) Allocation of resources

(1) Formula allocation

The Secretary shall allocate 90 percent of the amounts approved in appropriation Acts under section 12912 of this title among States and cities whose most recent comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or abbreviated strategy) has been approved by the Secretary under section 12705 of this title. Such amounts shall be allocated as follows:

(A) 75 percent among—

(i) cities that are the most populous unit of general local government in a metropolitan statistical area having a population greater than 500,000 and more than 1,500 cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; and

(ii) States with more than 1,500 cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome outside of metropolitan statistical areas described in clause (i); and

(B) 25 percent among cities that

(i) are the most populous unit of general local government in a metropolitan statistical area having a population greater than 500,000 and more than 1,500 cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, and

(ii) have a higher than average per capita incidence of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

(3) Nonformula allocation

(A) In general

The Secretary shall allocate 10 percent of the amounts appropriated under section 12912 of this title among—

(i) States and units of general local government that do not qualify for allocation of amounts under paragraph (1); and

(ii) States, units of general local government, and nonprofit organizations, to fund special projects of national significance.

(B) Selection

In selecting projects under this paragraph, the Secretary shall consider

(i) relative numbers of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome cases and per capita acquired immunodeficiency syndrome incidence;...

Subchapter 136--Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement

Subchapter III--Violence Against Women

42 U.S.C. 13925. Definitions and grant provisions

(a) Definitions

In this subchapter:

(21) Rural area and rural community

The term “rural area” and “rural community” mean—

(A) any area or community, respectively, no part of which is within an area designated as a standard metropolitan statistical area by the Office of Management and Budget; or

(B) any area or community, respectively, that is—

(i) within an area designated as a metropolitan statistical area or considered as part of a metropolitan statistical area; and

(ii) located in a rural census tract.

(22) Rural State

The term “rural State” means a State that has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile or a State in which the largest county has fewer than 150,000 people, based on the most recent decennial census.

Chapter 149--National Energy Policy and Programs

Subchapter VII--Vehicles and Fuels

Part F--Diesel Emissions Reduction

42 U.S.C. 16132. National grant and loan programs

(c) Applications

(3) Priority

In providing a grant or loan under this section, the Administrator shall give priority to proposed projects that, as determined by the Administrator—

(C) serve areas—

(i) with the highest population density

42 U.S.C. 16133. State grant and loan programs

(c) Allocation of funds

(2) Allocation

Using not more than 20 percent of the funds made available to carry out this part for a fiscal year, the Administrator shall provide to each State described in paragraph (1) for the fiscal year an allocation of funds that is equal to—

(A) if each of the 50 States qualifies for an allocation, an amount equal to 2 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section; or

(B) if fewer than 50 States qualifies [1] for an allocation, an amount equal to the amount described in subparagraph (A), plus an additional amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(i) the proportion that—

(I) the population of the State; bears to

(II) the population of all States described in paragraph (1); by

(ii) the amount of funds remaining after each State described in paragraph (1) receives the 2-percent allocation under this paragraph.

42 U.S.C. 17501 note

(“Second Chance Act of 2007,” P.L. 110-199)

RESPONSIBLE REINTEGRATION OF OFFENDERS.

(2) ELIGIBLE AREA.—In this subsection, the term “eligible area” means an area that—

(A) is located within an urbanized area or urban cluster, as determined by the Bureau of the Census in the most recently available census;

(B) has a large number of prisoners returning to the area each year; and

(C) has a high rate of recidivism among prisoners returning to the area.

Title 49--Transportation

Subtitle III--General and Intermodal Programs

Chapter 53--Public Transportation

49 U.S.C. 5302. Definitions

(a) In General.— Except as otherwise specifically provided, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(17) Urbanized area.— The term “urbanized area” means an area encompassing a population of not less than 50,000 people that has been defined and designated in the most recent decennial census as an “urbanized area” by the Secretary of Commerce.

49 U.S.C. 5303. Metropolitan transportation planning

(b) Definitions.— In this section and section 5304, the following definitions apply:

(6) Urbanized area.— The term “urbanized area” means a geographic area with a population of 50,000 or more, as designated by the Bureau of the Census.

49 U.S.C. 5309. Capital investment grants

(d) Major Capital Investment Grants of \$75,000,000 or More.—

(3) Evaluation of project justification.— In making the determinations under paragraph (2)(B) for a major capital investment grant, the Secretary shall analyze, evaluate, and consider—

(H) population density and current transit ridership in the transportation corridor...

49 U.S.C. 5310. Formula grants for special needs of elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities

(b) Apportionment and Transfers.—

(1) Formula.— The Secretary shall apportion amounts made available to carry out this section under a formula the Secretary administers that considers the number of elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities in each State.

49 U.S.C. 5311. Formula grants for other than urbanized areas

(c) Apportionments.—

(2) Remaining amounts.— Of the amounts made available or appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to subsections (a)(1)(C)(v) and (b)(2)(G) of section 5338 that are not apportioned under paragraph (1)—

(A) 20 percent shall be apportioned to the States in accordance with paragraph (3); and

(B) 80 percent shall be apportioned to the States in accordance with paragraph (4).

(3) Apportionments based on land area in nonurbanized areas.—

(A) In general.— Subject to subparagraph (B), each State shall receive an amount that is equal to the amount apportioned under paragraph (2)(A) multiplied by the ratio of the land area in areas other than urbanized areas in that State and divided by the land area in all areas other than urbanized areas in the United States, as shown by the most recent decennial census of population.

(4) Apportionments based on population in nonurbanized areas.— Each State shall receive an amount equal to the amount apportioned under paragraph (2)(B) multiplied by the ratio of the population of areas other than urbanized areas in that State divided by the population of all areas other than urbanized areas in the United States, as shown by the most recent decennial census of population.

49 U.S.C. 5316. Job access and reverse commute formula grants

(c) Apportionments.—

(1) Formula.— The Secretary shall apportion amounts made available for a fiscal year to carry out this section as follows:

(A) 60 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among designated recipients (as defined in section 5307 (a)(2)) for urbanized areas with a population of 200,000 or more in the ratio that—

(i) the number of eligible low-income individuals and welfare recipients in each such urbanized area; bears to

(ii) the number of eligible low-income individuals and welfare recipients in all such urbanized areas.

(B) 20 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among the States in the ratio that—

(i) the number of eligible low-income individuals and welfare recipients in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000 in each State; bears to

(ii) the number of eligible low-income individuals and welfare recipients in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000 in all States.

(C) 20 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among the States in the ratio that—

(i) the number of eligible low-income individuals and welfare recipients in other than urbanized areas in each State; bears to

(ii) the number of eligible low-income individuals and welfare recipients in other than urbanized areas in all States.

49 U.S.C. 5317. New freedom program

(c) Apportionments.—

(1) Formula.— The Secretary shall apportion amounts made available to carry out this section as follows:

(A) 60 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among designated recipients (as defined in section 5307 (a)(2)) for urbanized areas with a population of 200,000 or more in the ratio that—

(i) the number of individuals with disabilities in each such urbanized area; bears to

(ii) the number of individuals with disabilities in all such urbanized areas.

(B) 20 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among the States in the ratio that—

(i) the number of individuals with disabilities in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000 in each State; bears to

(ii) the number of individuals with disabilities in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000 in all States.

(C) 20 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among the States in the ratio that—

(i) the number of individuals with disabilities in other than urbanized areas in each State; bears to

(ii) the number of individuals with disabilities in other than urbanized areas in all States.

(2) Use of apportioned funds.— Funds apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be used for projects as follows:

(A) Funds apportioned under paragraph (1)(A) shall be used for projects serving urbanized areas with a population of 200,000 or more.

(B) Funds apportioned under paragraph (1)(B) shall be used for projects serving urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000.

(C) Funds apportioned under paragraph (1)(C) shall be used for projects serving other than urbanized areas.

49 U.S.C. 5336. Apportionment of appropriations for formula grants

(a) Based on Urbanized Area Population.— Of the amount apportioned under subsection (i)(2) to carry out section 5307—

(1) 9.32 percent shall be apportioned each fiscal year only in urbanized areas with a population of less than 200,000 so that each of those areas is entitled to receive an amount equal to—

(A) 50 percent of the total amount apportioned multiplied by a ratio equal to the population of the area divided by the total population of all urbanized areas with populations of less than 200,000 as shown in the latest United States Government census; and

(B) 50 percent of the total amount apportioned multiplied by a ratio for the area based on population weighted by a factor, established by the Secretary of Transportation, of the number of inhabitants in each square mile; and

(2) 90.68 percent shall be apportioned each fiscal year only in urbanized areas with populations of at least 200,000 as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, except that the amount apportioned to the Anchorage urbanized area under subsection (b) shall be available to the Alaska Railroad for any costs related to its passenger operations.

(b) Based on Fixed Guideway Revenue Vehicle-Miles, Route-Miles, and Passenger-Miles.—

(1) In this subsection, “fixed guideway revenue vehicle-miles” and “fixed guideway route-miles” include ferry boat operations directly or under contract by the designated recipient and, beginning in fiscal year 2006, 60 percent of the directional route miles attributable to the Alaska Railroad passenger operations.

(2) Of the amount apportioned under subsection (a)(2) of this section, 33.29 percent shall be apportioned as follows:

(A) 95.61 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 is entitled to receive an amount equal to—

(i) 60 percent of the 95.61 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio equal to the number of fixed guideway revenue vehicle-miles attributable to the area, as established by the Secretary of Transportation, divided by the total number of all fixed guideway revenue vehicle-miles attributable to all areas; and

(ii) 40 percent of the 95.61 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio equal to the number of fixed guideway route-miles attributable to the area, established by the Secretary, divided by the total number of all fixed guideway route-miles attributable to all areas.

An urbanized area with a population of at least 750,000 in which commuter rail transportation is provided shall receive at least .75 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subparagraph.

(B) 4.39 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 is entitled to receive an amount equal to—

(i) the number of fixed guideway vehicle passenger-miles traveled multiplied by the number of fixed guideway vehicle passenger-miles traveled for each dollar of operating cost in an area; divided by

(ii) the total number of fixed guideway vehicle passenger-miles traveled multiplied by the total number of fixed guideway vehicle passenger-miles traveled for each dollar of operating cost in all areas.

An urbanized area with a population of at least 750,000 in which commuter rail transportation is provided shall receive at least .75 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subparagraph.

(C) Under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, fixed guideway revenue vehicle- or route-miles, and passengers served on those miles, in an urbanized area with a population of less than 200,000, where the miles and passengers served otherwise would be attributable to an urbanized area with a population of at least 1,000,000 in an adjacent State, are attributable to the governmental authority in the State in which the urbanized area with a population of less than 200,000 is located. The authority is deemed an urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 if the authority makes a contract for the service.

(D) A recipient's apportionment under subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph may not be reduced if the recipient, after satisfying the Secretary of Transportation that energy or operating efficiencies would be achieved, reduces revenue vehicle-miles but provides the same frequency of revenue service to the same number of riders.

(c) [1] Based on Bus Revenue Vehicle-Miles and Passenger-Miles.—Of the amount apportioned under subsection (a)(2) of this section, 66.71 percent shall be apportioned as follows:

(1) 90.8 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned as follows:

(A) 73.39 percent of the 90.8 percent apportioned under this paragraph shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 1,000,000 is entitled to receive an amount equal to—

(i) 50 percent of the 73.39 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio equal to the total bus revenue vehicle-miles operated in or directly serving the urbanized area divided by the total bus revenue vehicle-miles attributable to all areas;

(ii) 25 percent of the 73.39 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio equal to the population of the area divided by the total population of all areas, as shown by the latest Government census; and

(iii) 25 percent of the 73.39 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio for the area based on population weighted by a factor, established by the Secretary of Transportation, of the number of inhabitants in each square mile.

(B) 26.61 percent of the 90.8 percent apportioned under this paragraph shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 but not more than 999,999 is entitled to receive an amount equal to—

(i) 50 percent of the 26.61 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio equal to the total bus revenue vehicle-miles operated in or directly serving the urbanized area divided by the total bus revenue vehicle-miles attributable to all areas;

(ii) 25 percent of the 26.61 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio equal to the population of the area divided by the total population of all areas, as shown by the latest Government census; and

(iii) 25 percent of the 26.61 percent apportioned under this subparagraph multiplied by a ratio for the area based on population weighted by a factor, established by the Secretary of Transportation, of the number of inhabitants in each square mile.

(2) 9.2 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 is entitled to receive an amount equal to—

(A) the number of bus passenger-miles traveled multiplied by the number of bus passenger-miles traveled for each dollar of operating cost in an area; divided by

(B) the total number of bus passenger-miles traveled multiplied by the total number of bus passenger-miles traveled for each dollar of operating cost in all areas.

Code of Federal Regulations

Title 7--Agriculture

Chapter II--Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture

Part 246--Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children

7 CFR 246.16 Distribution of funds

(3) Allocation of food benefits funds

(i) *Fair share target funding level determination.*

(A) For each State agency, FNS will establish a fair share target funding level which shall be an amount of funds proportionate to the State agency's share of the national aggregate population of persons who are income eligible to participate in the Program based on the 185 percent of poverty criterion. The Department will determine each State agency's population of persons categorically eligible for WIC which are at or below 185% of poverty, through the best available, nationally uniform, indicators as determined by the Department.

Chapter VI--Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture

Part 624--Emergency Watershed Protection

7 CFR 624.4 Definitions

(e)(1) Limited resource area is defined as a county where:

- (i) Housing values are less than 75 percent of the State housing value average; and
- (ii) Per capita income is 75 percent or less than the National per capita income; and
- (iii) Unemployment is at least twice the U.S. average over the past 3 years based upon the annual unemployment figures.

(2) NRCS will use the most recent National census information available when determining paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

7 CFR 624.7 Cost-sharing

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Federal contribution toward the implementation of emergency measures may not exceed 75 percent of the construction cost of such emergency measures, including work done to offset or mitigate adverse impacts as a result of the emergency measures.

(b) If NRCS determines that an area qualifies as a limited resource area, the Federal contribution toward the implementation of emergency measures may not exceed 90 percent of the construction cost of such emergency measures.

Chapter XVII--Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture

Part 1740--Public Television Station Digital Transition Grant Program

Subpart A—Public Television Station Digital Transition Grant Program

7 CFR 1740.2 Definitions

Rural area means any area of the United States not included within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city, village, or borough having a population in excess of 20,000 inhabitants.

PART 1775--Technical Assistance Grants

Subpart A--General Provisions

7 CFR 1775.2 Definitions

The following definitions apply to subparts A through D of this part.

Rural area. Any area not in a city or town with a population in excess of 10,000, according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

Part 1776--Household Well Water System Grant Program

Subpart A--General

7 CFR 1776.3 Definitions

Rural area means any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town.

Part 1780--Water and Waste Loans and Grants

7 CFR 1780.3 Definitions and grammatical rules of construction

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this part:

Rural and rural areas means any area not in a city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants, according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

Statewide nonmetropolitan median household income means the median household income of the State's nonmetropolitan counties and portions of metropolitan counties outside of cities, towns or places of 50,000 or more population.

7 CFR 1780.13 Rates and terms

(a) General. (1) Each loan will bear interest at the rate prescribed in RD Instruction 440.1, exhibit B.

(b) Poverty rate. The poverty interest rate will not exceed 5 per centum per annum. All poverty rate loans must comply with the following conditions:

(2) The median household income of the service area is below the higher of the poverty line, or 80 percent of the Statewide nonmetropolitan median household income.

(c) Intermediate rate. The intermediate interest rate will be set at the poverty rate plus one-half of the difference between the poverty rate and the market rate, not to exceed 7 percent per annum. It will apply to loans that do not meet the requirements for the poverty rate and for which the median household income of the service area is not more than 100 percent of the nonmetropolitan median household income of the State.

(d) Market rate....The market rate will apply to all loans that do not qualify for a different rate under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

7 CFR 1780.18 Allocation of program funds.

(c) Water and waste disposal loans and grants—

(2) Basic formula criteria, data source and weight. See paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(i) The criteria used in the basic formula are:

(A) State's percentage of national rural population will be 50 percent.

(B) State's percentage of national rural population with incomes below the poverty level will be 25 percent.

(C) State's percentage of national nonmetropolitan unemployment will be 25 percent.

(ii) Data source for each of these criterion is based on the latest census data available.

Part 1783--Revolving Funds for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects (Revolving Fund Program)

7 CFR 1783.3 What definitions are used in this regulation?

Eligible entity means an entity eligible to obtain a loan, loan guarantee or grant under paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of section 306(a) the CONACT (codified at 7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(1) and (2)).

Rural and rural area means a city, town or unincorporated area that has a population of no more than 10,000 inhabitants, according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

Chapter XVIII--Rural Housing Service, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Utilities Service, and Farm Service Agency, Department of Agriculture

Part 1940--General

7 CFR 1940.563 Section 502 non-subsidized guaranteed Rural Housing (RH) loans.

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See § 1940.552 (b) of this subpart. The criteria used in the basic formula are:

- (1) State's percentage of the National number of rural occupied substandard units,
- (2) State's percentage of the National rural population in places of less than 2,500 population,
- (3) State's percentage of the national number of rural households between 80 and 100 percent of the area median income, and
- (4) State's percentage of the national number of rural renter households paying more than 35 percent of income for rent.

Data source for each of these criteria is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight factor and summed to arrive at a basic State factor (SF) as follows:

$$\text{SF} = (\text{criterion 1} \times \text{weight of 30\%}) + (\text{criterion 2} \times \text{weight of 10\%}) + (\text{criterion 3} \times \text{weight of 30\%}) + (\text{criterion 4} \times \text{weight of 30\%})$$

7 CFR 1940.565 Section 502 subsidized Rural Housing loans

(b) *Basic formula criteria, data source and weight.* See § 1940.552(b) of this subpart. The criteria used in the basic formula are:

- (1) State's percentage of the National number of rural occupied substandard units,
- (2) State's percentage of the National rural population,
- (3) State's percentage of the National rural population in places of less than 2,500 population,
- (4) State's percentage of the National number of rural households between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income, and
- (5) State's percentage of the National number of rural households below 50 percent of the area median income.

Data source for each of these criteria is based on the latest census data available. Each criterion is assigned a specific weight according to its relevance in determining need. The percentage representing each criterion is multiplied by the weight factor and summed to arrive at a basic State factor (SF) $\text{SF} = (\text{criterion 1} \times \text{weight of 25\%}) + (\text{criterion 2} \times \text{weight of 10\%}) + (\text{criterion 3} \times \text{weight of 15\%}) + (\text{criterion 4} \times \text{weight of 30\%}) + (\text{criterion 5} \times \text{weight of 20\%})$

Part 1942--Associations

7 CFR 1942.17. Community facilities

(b) Eligibility.

(1) Applicant.

(B) Loans for essential community facilities will not be made to a city or town with a population in excess of 20,000 inhabitants according to the latest decennial Census of the United States.

(iii) Selection priorities. The priorities described below will be used by the State Director to rate preapplications.

(A) Population priorities

(1) The proposed project is located in a rural community having a population not in excess of 2,500—25 points.

(2) The proposed project is located in a rural community having a population not in excess of 5,500—20 points.

(C) Income priorities.... The median income of the population to be served by the proposed facility is:

(1) Less than the poverty line for a family of four, as defined in Section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), or less than 80 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income—25 points.

(2) Equal to or more than the poverty line and between 80% and 100%, inclusive, of the State's nonmetropolitan median household income—20 points.

7 CFR 1942.304 Definitions

Rural and Rural Area. Any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

7 CFR 1942.305 Eligibility and priority.

(a) Eligibility. (1) RBE grants may be made to public bodies and private nonprofit corporations serving rural areas.

(b) Project selection process.

(3) Selection priorities.

(i) *Population.* Proposed project(s) will primarily be located in a community of (1) between 15,000 and 25,000 population— 5 points, (2) between 5,000 and 15,000 population—10 points, (3) under 5,000 population—15 points.

(ii) *Economic conditions.* (A) Proposed project(s) will primarily be located in areas where the unemployment rate (1) exceeds the State rate by 25% or more—20 points, (2)

exceeds the State rate by less than 25%—10 points, (3) is equal to or less than the State rate—0 points

(B) Proposed project(s) will primarily be located in areas where Median Household Income (MHI) as prescribed by section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) for a family of 4 for the State is: (1) Less than poverty line—25 points, (2) more than poverty line but less than 85% of State MHI—15 points, (3) between 85% and 100% of State MHI—10 points, (4) equal or greater than State MHI—0 points

Chapter XXXV--Rural Housing Service, Department of Agriculture

Part 3550--Direct Single Family Housing Loans and Grants

7 CFR 3550.10 Definitions.

Low income. An adjusted income that is greater than the HUD established very low-income limit, but that does not exceed the HUD established low-income limit (generally 80 percent of median income adjusted for household size) for the county or Metropolitan Statistical Area where the property is or will be located...

Moderate income. An adjusted income that is greater than the low-income limit, but that does not exceed the HUD established low-income limit by more than \$5,500.

Rural area. A rural area is:

- (1) Open country which is not part of or associated with an urban area.
- (2) Any town, village, city, or place, including the immediate adjacent densely settled area, which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which:
 - (i) Has a population not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character; or
 - (ii) Has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, is not contained within a Metropolitan Statistical Area, and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate income households as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of HUD.
- (3) An area classified as a rural area prior to October 1, 1990, (even if within a Metropolitan Statistical Area), with a population exceeding 10,000, but not in excess of 25,000, which is rural in character, and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate income families. This is effective through receipt of census data for the year 2000.

Very low-income. An adjusted income that does not exceed the HUD- established very low-income limit (generally 50 percent of median income adjusted for household size) for the county or the Metropolitan Statistical Area where the property is or will be located.

Part 3560--Direct Multi-Family Housing Loans and Grants

7 CFR 3560.11 Definitions.

Low-income household. A household that has an adjusted income that is greater than the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) established very-low income limit, but that does not exceed the HUD established low-income limit (generally 80 percent of median income adjusted for household size for the county where the property is or will be located).

Moderate-income household. A household that has an adjusted income that is greater than the HUD-established low-income limit but does not exceed the low-income limit by more than \$5,500.

Rural area. Any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not (except in the cases of Pajaro, in the State of California, and Guadalupe, in the State of Arizona) part of or associated with an urban area and which (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character, or (3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000 and (A) is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and (B) has a serious lack of mortgage credit for lower and moderate-income families, as determined by the Secretary and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Very low-income household. A household that has an adjusted income that does not exceed the HUD established very low-income limit (generally 50 percent of median income adjusted for household size in the county where the property is or will be located).

Chapter XLII--Rural Business-Cooperative Service and Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture

Part 4274--Direct and Insured Loanmaking

7 CFR 4274.302 Definitions and abbreviations

Rural area. All territory of a State that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of 25,000 or more, according to the latest decennial census.

7 CFR 4274.344 Filing and processing applications for loans

(c) *Loan priorities.* A point system will be used to determine an eligible applicant's priority for available loan funds.

(2) *Employment.* For computations under this paragraph, income data should be from the latest decennial census of the United States, updated according to changes in the consumer price index. The poverty line used will be as defined in section 673 (2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)). Unemployment data used will be that published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

(i) The median household income in the service area of the proposed intermediary equals the following percentage of the poverty line for a family of four:

(A) At least 150% but not more than 175%—5 points;

(B) At least 125% but less than 150%— 10 points; or

(C) Below 125%—15 points.

(ii) The following percentage of the loans the intermediary makes from Agency IRP loan funds will be in counties with median household income below 80 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income. (To receive priority points under this category, the intermediary must provide a list of counties in the service area that have qualifying income):

(A) At least 50% but less than 75%—5 points;

(B) At least 75% but less than 100%—10 points; or

(C) 100%—15 points.

(iii) The unemployment rate in the intermediary's service area equals the following percentage of the national unemployment rate:

(A) At least 100% but less than 125%—5 points;

(B) At least 125% but less 150%—10 points; or

(C) 150% or more—15 points.

(vi) The population of the service area according to the most recent decennial [sic] census was lower than that recorded by the previous decennial [sic] census by the following percentage:

(A) At least 10 percent but less than 20 percent—5 points;

(B) At least 20 percent but less than 30 percent—10 points; or

(C) 30 percent or more—15 points.

Part 4279--Guaranteed loanmaking

7 CFR 4279.108 Eligible borrowers

(c) Rural area. The business financed with a B&I Guaranteed Loan must be located in a rural area... Rural areas are any areas other than:

(1) A city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and

(2) The urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the latest decennial census of the United States.

7 CFR 4279.155 Loan priorities

(b) Priorities will be assigned by the Agency to eligible applications on the basis of a point system as contained in this section.

(1) Population priority. Projects located in an unincorporated area or in a city with under 25,000 population (10 points).

(2) Community priority. The priority score for community will be the total score for the following categories:

(i) Located in an eligible area of long term population decline and job deterioration based on reliable statistical data (5 points).

(ii) Located in a rural community that has remained persistently poor over the last 60 years (5 points).

(iii) Located in a rural community that is experiencing trauma as a result of natural disaster or experiencing fundamental structural changes in its economic base (5 points).

(iv) Located in a city or county with an unemployment rate 125 percent of the statewide rate or greater (5 points).

Part 4280--Loans and Grants

7 CFR 4280.3 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this subpart:

Rural Area. This information will be taken from the most recent census data. Any area other than:

- (1) A city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and
- (2) The urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town.

Part 4284--Grants

7 CFR 4284.3 Definitions

Rural and rural area—includes all the territory of a state that is not within the outer boundary of any city or town having a population of 50,000 or more and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the latest decennial census of the United States.

7 CFR 4284.603 Definitions

Rural and rural area. Any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants including the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town. The population figure used must be in accordance with the latest decennial census of the United States.

Title 10--Energy

Chapter II-Department of Energy

Part 420--State Energy Program

10 CFR 420.11 Allocation of funds among the States.

(b) DOE shall allocate financial assistance to develop, implement or modify plans among the States from funds available for any fiscal year, as follows:

(4) If the available funds exceed \$25.5 million, \$25.5 million shall be allocated as specified in Table 1 and any in excess of \$25.5 million shall be allocated as follows:

- (i) One-third of the available funds is divided among the States equally;

(ii) One-third of the available funds is divided on the basis of the population of the participating States as contained in the most recent reliable census data available from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, for all participating States at the time DOE needs to compute State formula shares; and

(iii) One-third of the available funds is divided on the basis of the energy consumption of the participating States as contained in the most recent State Energy Data Report available from DOE's Energy Information Administration.

Part 440--Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons

10 CFR 440.10 Allocation of funds.

(b) Based on total program allocations at or above the amount of total program allocations under Pub. L. 103-332, DOE shall determine the program allocation for each State from available funds as follows:

(3) Calculate each State's formula share as follows:

(i) Divide the number of "Low Income" households in each State by the number of "Low Income" households in the United States and multiply by 100.

Title 13--Business Credit and Assistance

Chapter III--Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

Part 301--Eligibility, Investment Rate and Proposal and Application Requirements

13 CFR 301.3 Economic distress levels

(a) Part 305 (Public Works and Economic Development Investments) and part 307 (Economic Adjustment Assistance Investments).

(1) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph (a), for a Project to be eligible for Investment Assistance under parts 305 or 307 of this chapter, the Project must be located in a Region that, on the date EDA receives an application for Investment Assistance, is subject to one (or more) of the following economic distress criteria:

(i) An unemployment rate that is, for the most recent twenty-four (24) month period for which data are available, at least one (1) percent greater than the national average unemployment rate;

(ii) Per capita income that is, for the most recent period for which data are available, eighty (80) percent or less of the national average per capita income; or

(iii) A Special Need, as determined by EDA.

13 CFR 301.4 Investment rates.

(b) *Maximum Investment Rate.*

(1) General rule. Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of this section, the maximum EDA Investment Rate for all Projects shall, after the application of Table 1 in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this subsection, not exceed the sum of: (x) Fifty (50) percent, plus (y) up to an additional thirty (30) percent based on the relative needs of the Region in which the Project is located, as determined by EDA.

(i)(A) *Relative needs.*

In determining the relative needs of the Region in which the Project is located, EDA will prioritize allocations of its Investment Assistance to ensure that the level of economic distress of a Region, rather than a preference for a specific geographic area or a specific type of economic distress, is the primary factor in allocating its Investment Assistance. In making this determination, EDA will take into consideration the following measures of economic distress:

(1) The severity of the unemployment rate and the duration of the unemployment in the Region;

(2) The per capita income levels and the extent of underemployment in the Region;

(3) The outmigration of population and the extent to which such outmigration is causing economic injury in the Region; and

(4) Such other factors as EDA deems relevant in determining the relative needs of the Region in which the Project is located.

Title 15--Commerce and Foreign Trade

Chapter IX--National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce

Part 923--Coastal Zone Management Program Regulations

15 CFR 923.110 Allocation formula.

(4)(c) *Allocation formula factors and weighting.* Each State eligible to receive a financial assistance award shall be allocated an amount of the total available Federal funding based

on: (1) A minimum share (established by the Assistant Administrator) of the total funding available for allocation to eligible State coastal management programs, plus (2) A proportionate share of the remainder to be divided as follows:

(ii) Forty percent will be allocated on each eligible State's proportionate share of the aggregate population of all coastal counties contained in whole or in part within the designated coastal boundary of all eligible State coastal programs based on official data or the most recent U.S. census.

Title 20--Employees' Benefits

Chapter V--Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor

Part 668--Indian and Native American Programs Under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act

20 CFR 668.296 How are WIA funds allocated to INA grantees?

(b) Each INA grantee will receive the sum of the funds calculated under the following formula:

(1) One-quarter of the funds available will be allocated on the basis of the number of unemployed Native American persons in the grantee's designated INA service area(s) compared to all such persons in all such areas in the United States.

(2) Three-quarters of the funds available will be allocated on the basis of the number of Native American persons in poverty in the grantee's designated INA service area(s) as compared to all such persons in all such areas in the United States.

(3) The data and definitions used to implement these formulas is provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Chapter IX--Office of the Assistance Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training Service, Department of Labor

Part 1001--Services for Veterans

Subpart F—Formula for the Allocation of Grant Funds to State Agencies

20 CFR 1001.150 Method of calculating State basic grant awards

(a) In determining the amount of funds available to each State, the ratio of the number of veterans seeking employment in the State to the number of veterans seeking employment in all States will be used.

(b) The number of veterans seeking employment will be determined based on the number of veterans in the civilian labor force and the number of unemployed persons. The civilian labor force data will be obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the unemployment data will be obtained from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), both of which are compiled by the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(c) Each State's basic grant allocation will be determined by dividing the number of unemployed persons in each State by the number of unemployed persons across all States (LAUS for the individual States / LAUS for all States) and by dividing the number of veterans in the civilian labor force in each State by the number of veterans in the civilian labor force across all States (CPS for the individual States / CPS for all States). The result of these two ratios will be averaged and converted to a percentage of veterans seeking employment in the State compared to the percentage of veterans seeking employment in all States. Three-year averages of the CPS and LAUS data will be used in calculating the funding formula to stabilize the effect of annual fluctuations in the data in order to avoid undue fluctuations in the annual basic grant amounts allocated to States.

Title 24--Housing and Urban Development

Subtitle A--Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development

Part 92--Home Investment Partnerships Program

Subpart B--Allocation Formula

24 CFR 92.50 Formula allocation

(b) Amounts available for allocation; State and local share. The amount of funds that are available for allocation by the formula under this section is equal to the balance of funds remaining after reserving amounts for insular areas, housing education and organizational support, other support for State and local housing strategies, and other purposes authorized by Congress, in accordance with the Act and appropriations.

(c) Formula factors. The formula for determining allocations uses the following factors. The first and sixth factors are weighted 0.1; the other four factors are weighted 0.2.

(1) Vacancy-adjusted rental units where the household head is at or below the poverty level. These rental units are multiplied by the ratio of the national rental vacancy rate over a jurisdiction's rental vacancy rate.

(2) Occupied rental units with at least one of four problems (overcrowding, incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing, or high rent costs). Overcrowding is a condition that exists if there is more than one person per room occupying the unit. Incomplete

kitchen facilities means the unit lacks a sink with running water, a range, or a refrigerator. Incomplete plumbing means the unit lacks hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, or a bathtub or shower inside the unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. High rent costs occur when more than 30 percent of household income is used for rent.

(3) Rental units built before 1950 occupied by poor households.

(4) Rental units described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section multiplied by the ratio of the cost of producing housing for a jurisdiction divided by the national cost.

(5) Number of families at or below the poverty level.

(6) Population of a jurisdiction multiplied by a net per capita income (pci). To compute net pci for a jurisdiction or for the nation, the pci of a three person family at the poverty threshold is subtracted from the pci of the jurisdiction or of the nation. The index is constructed by dividing the national net pci by the net pci of a jurisdiction.

Subpart E—Program Requirements

24 CFR 92.209 Tenant-based rental assistance: Eligible costs and requirements.

(h) *Maximum subsidy.*

(3) The participating jurisdiction's rent standard for a unit size must be based on:

(i) Local market conditions; or

(ii) For each unit size, may not be less than 80 percent of the published Section 8 Existing Housing fair market rent (in effect when the payment standard amount is adopted) nor more than the fair market rent or HUD-approved community-wide exception rent (in effect when the participating jurisdiction adopts its rent standard amount).

Chapter IV--Office of Housing and Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring, Department of Housing and Urban Development

Part 401--Multifamily Housing Mortgage and Housing Assistance Restructuring Program
(Mark-to-Market)

24 CFR 401.410 Standards for determining comparable market rents

(d) *Using FMR as last resort.* If the PAE is unable to identify enough properties under paragraph (c) of this section, comparable market rents must be set at 90 percent of the Fair Market Rents for the relevant market area.

Chapter IX--Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development

Part 905--The Public Housing Capital Fund Program

24 CFR 905.10 Capital Fund formula (CFF)

(c) Formula allocation based on relative needs. After determining the amounts to be reserved under paragraph (b) of this section, HUD shall allocate the amount remaining in accordance with the CFF. The CFF measures the existing modernization needs and accrual needs of PHAs.

(d) Allocation for existing modernization needs under the CFF. HUD shall allocate one-half of the available Capital Fund amount based on the relative existing modernization needs of PHAs, determined in accordance with this paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) For PHAs greater than or equal to 250 or more units in FFY 1999, except the New York City and Chicago Housing Authorities, estimates of the existing modernization need will be based on the following:

(i) Objective measurable data concerning the following PHA, community and development characteristics applied to each development:

(E) The extent to which the units of a development were in a non-metropolitan area as defined by the Census Bureau during FFY 1996. (Equation coefficient: 2703.9);

(F) The PHA is located in the southern census region, as defined by the Census Bureau. (Equation co-efficient: -269.4);

(G) The PHA is located in the western census region, as defined by the Census Bureau. (Equation co-efficient: -1709.5);

(H) The PHA is located in the Midwest census region as defined by the Census Bureau. (Equation co-efficient: 246.2)

(e) Allocation for accrual needs under the CFF. HUD shall allocate the other half of the remaining Capital Fund amount based on the relative accrual needs of PHAs, determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(1) For PHAs greater than or equal to 250 or more units, except the New York City and Chicago Housing Authorities, estimates of the accrual need will be based on the following:

(i) Objective measurable data concerning the following PHA, community and development characteristics applied to each development:

(F) The extent to which the units of a development were in a non-metropolitan area as defined by the Census Bureau during FFY 1996. (Equation coefficient: -121.3);

(H) The PHA is located in the southern census region, as defined by the Census Bureau. (Equation co-efficient: 28.4);

(I) The PHA is located in the western census region, as defined by the Census Bureau. (Equation co-efficient: -116.9);

(J) The PHA is located in the Midwest census region as defined by the Census Bureau. (Equation co-efficient: 60.7)

Part 982--Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance: Housing Choice Voucher Program

24 CFR 982.503. Voucher tenancy: Payment standard amount and schedule

(b) *Establishing payment standard amounts.* (1)(i) The PHA may establish the payment standard amount for a unit size at any level between 90 percent and 110 percent of the published FMR for that unit size. HUD approval is not required to establish a payment standard amount in that range (“basic range”).

Part 1000--Native American Housing Activities

24 CFR 1000.324 How is the need component developed?

After determining the FCAS allocation, remaining funds are allocated by need component. The need component consists of seven criteria. They are:

(a) American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN) Households with housing cost burden greater than 50 percent of formula annual income weighted at 22 percent;

(b) AIAN Households which are overcrowded or without kitchen or plumbing weighted at 25 percent;

(c) Housing Shortage which is the number of AIAN households with an annual income less than or equal to 80 percent of formula median income reduced by the combination of current assisted stock and units developed under NAHASDA weighted at 15 percent;

(d) AIAN households with annual income less than or equal to 30 percent of formula median income weighted at 13 percent;

(e) AIAN households with annual income between 30 percent and 50 percent of formula median income weighted at 7 percent;

(f) AIAN households with annual income between 50 percent and 80 percent of formula median income weighted at 7 percent;

(g) AIAN persons weighted at 11 percent.

Part 1003--Community Development Block Grants for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages

24 CFR 1003.4 Definitions.

Low and moderate income beneficiary means a family, household, or individual whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger households or families...

24 CFR 1003.101 Area ONAP allocation of funds

(2) The amount remaining after the base amount is allocated and any amount retained by the Headquarters ONAP to fund imminent threat grants pursuant to the provisions of § 1003.402 is subtracted, will be allocated to each Area ONAP based on the most recent data compiled and published by the United States Bureau of the Census referable to the same point or period in time, as follows:

(i) Forty percent (40%) of the funds will be allocated based upon each Area ONAP's share of the total eligible Indian population;

(ii) Forty percent (40%) of the funds will be allocated based upon each Area ONAP's share of the total extent of poverty among the eligible Indian population; and

(iii) Twenty percent (20%) of the funds will be allocated based upon each Area ONAP's share of the total extent of overcrowded housing among the eligible Indian population.

Part 1006--Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program

24 CFR 1006.10 Definitions

Low-income family means a family whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may, for purposes of this paragraph, establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the findings of HUD or the agency that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low family incomes.

Title 40--Protection of Environment

Chapter I--Environmental Protection Agency

Part 35--State and Local Assistance

40 CFR 35.162 Basis for allotment.

(b) State allotment formula.

The Water Pollution Control State grant allotment formula establishes an allotment ratio for each State based on six components selected to reflect the extent of the water pollution problem in the respective States. The formula provides a funding floor for each State with provisions for periodic adjustments for inflation and a maximum funding level (150 percent of its previous fiscal year allotment).

(1) Components and component weights—

(i) Components. The six components used in the Water Pollution Control State grant allotment formula are: Surface Water Area; Ground Water Use; Water Quality Impairment; Point Sources; Nonpoint Sources; and Population of Urbanized Area.

Title 42--Public Health

Chapter I--Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services

Part 136--Indian Health

42 CFR 136.302 Definitions

(t) *Urban center* means any city, with a population of 10,000 or more as determined by the United States Census Bureau, which the Secretary determines has a sufficient urban Indian population with unmet health needs to warrant assistance under title V of the Act.

Title 45--Public Welfare

Subtitle A--Department of Health and Human Services

Part 98--Child Care and Development Fund

45 CFR 98.20 A child's eligibility for child care services

(a) In order to be eligible for services under § 98.50, a child shall:

(2) Reside with a family whose income does not exceed 85 percent of the State's median income for a family of the same size...

45 CFR 98.63 Allotments from the Matching Fund.

(a) To each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia there is allocated an amount equal to its share of the total available under section 418(a)(3) of the Social Security Act. That amount is based on the same ratio as the number of children under age 13 residing in the State bears to the national total of children under age 13.

Chapter XIII--Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services

Part 1385--Requirements Applicable to the Developmental Disabilities Program

45 CFR 1385.8 Formula for determining allotments.

The Commissioner will allocate funds appropriated under the Act for the State Developmental Disabilities Councils and the Protection and Advocacy Systems on the following basis:

(a) Two-thirds of the amount appropriated are allotted to each State according to the ratio the population of each State bears to the population of the United States. This ratio is weighted by the relative per capita income for each State. The data used to compute allotments are supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce, for the three most recent consecutive years for which satisfactory data are available.

Chapter XXV--Corporation for National and Community Service

Part 2521--Eligible AmeriCorps Subtitle C Program Applicants and Types of Grants Available for Award

45 CFR 2521.30 How will AmeriCorps subtitle program grants be awarded?

(2) One-third of the funds available under this part and a corresponding allotment of AmeriCorps educational awards, as specified by the Corporation, will be distributed according to a population-based formula to the 50 States, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia if they have applications approved by the Corporation.

Title 49--Transportation

Chapter III--Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation

Part 350--Commercial Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

49 CFR 350.323 What criteria are used in the Basic Program Funds allocation?

(a) The funds are distributed proportionally to the States using the following four, equally weighted (25 percent), factors.

- (1) 1997 Road miles (all highways) as defined by the FMCSA.
- (2) All vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as defined by the FMCSA.
- (3) Population—annual census estimates as issued by the U.S. Census Bureau.
- (4) Special fuel consumption (net after reciprocity adjustment) as defined by the FMCSA.

Federal Register

67 Fed. Reg. 64121 (2002)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Grants for State and Local Homeland Security Activities

Notice of availability of fiscal year 2002 supplemental funds for State and local all-hazards emergency operational planning, Citizen Corps activities, and development or improvement of Emergency Operations Centers.

Citizen Corps

Citizen Corps funds will be allocated to States using the percentages prescribed in Section 1014 of the USA Patriot Act, Pub. L. 107–56. Each State will be allocated a base amount of not less than 0.75 percent of the total amount available except that the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands each will be allocated a base amount of 0.25 percent. The remaining Citizen Corps grant funds will be allocated on the basis of population and added to the base amounts.

72 Fed. Reg. 61112 (2007)

Low-Power Television and Translator Digital-to-Analog Conversion Program NOFA

VI. Priority Compensation

Section 3008(a) mandates that “[p]riority compensation shall be given to eligible low-power television stations in which the license is held by a nonprofit corporation and eligible lowpower television stations that serve rural areas of fewer than 10,000 viewers.”...

NTIA will use the population within a low-power station’s 50/50 service contour as one of the criteria upon which to base the award of priority compensation....

73 Fed. Reg. 2247 (2008)

Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act

Notice of Availability of 2008 BEACH Act Grants

I. Grant Program

How Will the Funding for States and Territories Be Allocated?

The allocation formula uses three factors: (1) Beach season length, (2) beach miles, and (3) beach use.

(3) Beach Use

EPA continues to use the coastal population of counties (based on the 2000 Census data) to quantify the coastal population that is wholly or partially within the State’s or Territory’s legally-defined coastal zone, as a surrogate for actual beach usage.

The allocation formula sums the three parts. The first part is a base amount for all States and Territories that varies with the length of the beach season. The second part distributes 50% of the total remaining funds based on the ratio of shoreline miles in a State or Territory to the total length of shoreline miles across the entire United States.... The third part distributes the remaining 50% based on the ratio of coastal population in a State or Territory to the total coastal population in the United States.

73 Fed. Reg. 4958 (2008)

Part II

Department of Transportation

Federal Transit Administration

FTA Fiscal Year 2008 Apportionments and Allocations and Program Information; Notice

A. Metropolitan Planning Program (49 U.S.C. 5303)

2. Basis for Formula Apportionments

As specified in law, 82.72 percent of the amounts authorized for Section 5305 are allocated to the Metropolitan Planning program. FTA allocates Metropolitan Planning funds to the States according to a statutory formula. Eighty percent of the funds are distributed to the States as a basic allocation based on each State’s [urbanized area] population, based on the most recent decennial Census. The remaining 20 percent is

provided to the States as a supplemental allocation based on an FTA administrative formula to address planning needs in the larger, more complex [urbanized areas].

73 Fed. Reg. 27032 (2008)

Part II

Housing and Urban Development Department

Fiscal Year 2008 SuperNOFA for HUD's Discretionary Programs; Notice

V. Application Review Information

A. *Criteria:* The following section applies to all applicants unless otherwise specified.

2. Rating Factor 2: Need/Extent of the Problem (15 Points Maximum for LBPHC and LHRD Programs; 10 Points Maximum for LEAP)

b. Housing Age and Tenure and Very Low and Low-income Population. (10 points maximum for LBPHC and LHRD grant programs; 5 points maximum for LEAP). Applicants must complete form HUD-96013 to receive points for this rating factor. Part B of this form should be used to document where the applicant intends to conduct lead hazard control work. HUD will use data from the Census on the housing age and tenure and individuals living below poverty level in the jurisdictions where the applicant intends to conduct lead hazard control work as the basis for review.

Other Sources

Administration on Aging

[Grants for Native Americans and Native American Caregiver Support Program Program Announcement and Grant Application Instructions](#)

The law requires that a tribal organization must represent at least 50 persons aged 60 years or over in order to be eligible for Title VI funding. Therefore, the number of persons aged 60 or over living in the proposed Title VI service area must be stated in the application. The tribal organization may use the Census Bureau population figures, or may develop its own population statistics, but the Bureau of Indian Affairs or your tribal enrollment clerk must approve them in order to establish eligibility, as required in section 614(b) of the OAA, as amended. The amount of the grant is based on this number of Indians, Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiians age 60 years or over in the proposed service area.

Department of Agriculture

[Rural Housing Site Loans](#)

Purpose: Rural Housing Site Loans are made to provide financing for the purchase and development of housing sites for low- and moderate-income families. Section 523 loans are made to acquire and develop sites only for housing to be constructed by the self-help method. Section 524 loans are made to acquire and develop sites for any low- or moderate-income family. Low income is defined as between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (AMI); the upper limit for moderate income is \$5,500 above the low-income limit.

[Technical Assistance and Training Grant and Solid Waste Management Grant Application Guide](#)

5.3 Scoring Criteria

All applications that are complete and eligible will be ranked competitively based on the following scoring criteria:

4 Population of proposed area(s) to be served:

Less than 2,500	Up to 15 points
Less than 5,500	Up to 10 points
5,500 or more	0 points

5 MHI of proposed area(s) to be served:

Less than 80% of the SNMHI (State Nonmetropolitan Median Household Income)	Up to 10 points
80% to 100% of the SNMHI	Up to 5 points
More than 100% of the SNMHI	0 points

Appalachian Regional Commission

[County Economic Status and Distressed Areas the Appalachian Region, Fiscal Year 2008](#)

County Economic Classification System

ARC uses an index-based county economic classification system to identify and monitor the economic status of Appalachian counties. The system involves the creation of a national index of county economic status through a comparison of each county's averages for three economic indicators—three-year average unemployment rate, per capita market income, and poverty rate—with national averages....

County Economic Indicators

Three-Year Average Unemployment Rate

The three-year average unemployment rate is a measure of long-term structural unemployment that allows for the comparison of counties across state borders. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the three-year sum of persons unemployed by the three-year sum of the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. <http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

Per Capita Market Income

Per capita market income is calculated by dividing total personal income, less transfer payments, by population. Transfer payments include retirement and disability insurance benefit payments, medical payments, income maintenance benefit payments, unemployment insurance benefit payments, veterans benefit payments, and other such payments.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System. <http://www.bea.gov/regional/reis/>

Poverty Rate

The poverty rate is computed by dividing the number of persons living below the poverty threshold by the number of persons for whom poverty status has been determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing 2000 Summary File 3. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html>

Distressed Areas

ARC recognizes that some areas in non-distressed counties of Appalachia are characterized by high poverty and low income to such an extent when compared to national averages that they should be considered distressed and should be an important focus of ARC assistance. Accordingly, ARC designates as distressed areas, those census tracts within non-distressed counties, other than competitive and attainment counties, with a median family income no greater than two-thirds of the national average and with a poverty rate that is at least 1.5 times the national average.

Delta Regional Authority

[2009 Federal Grant Program Allocation Formula](#)

Factors used in determining 2009 Allocation:

Factor	Factor Percentage
Population Factor (DRA counties/parishes only)	10%
Distressed Population (DRA counties/parishes only)	20%

Distressed County Area (DRA counties/parishes only)

20%

The model included factors using 2009 Distressed Counties (based on 2006 Per Capita Income from the Bureau of Economic analysis and average from June 2006 to May 2008 National Unemployment Rate.)

Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program

[How Areas Qualify](#)

The National Board uses a formula involving population, poverty, and unemployment data to determine the eligibility of a civil jurisdiction. **There is no national application process.** Poverty data is from the 2000 decennial census (source: U.S. Bureau of the Census); unemployment data is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Poverty figures from the 2000 census were used in Phase 27 and for ARRA funding.

For fiscal year 2009 funding, jurisdictions qualified for funding if they met one of the following criteria:

- Number of unemployed: 13,000+ with a 4.3% rate of unemployment
- Number of unemployed: 300-12,999 with a 6.3% rate of unemployment
- Number of unemployed: 300 or more with an 11.0% rate of poverty

For ARRA funding, jurisdictions qualified for funding if they met one of the following criteria:

- Number of unemployed: 13,000+ with a 5.0% rate of unemployment
- Number of unemployed: 300-12,999 with a 7.0% rate of unemployment
- Number of unemployed: 300 or more with an 11.0% rate of poverty

The actual award amounts are determined by dividing the available funds by the number of unemployed persons within each jurisdiction that qualifies. Jurisdictions that do not qualify under the formula and thus do not receive funding directly from the National Board may receive funds through the state set-aside process, and jurisdictions that do qualify may receive additional funding the same way.

Environmental Protection Agency

[Guidance To Regions For Implementing The LUST Provision Of The American Recovery And Reinvestment Act Of 2009](#)

How Will EPA Distribute The LUST Recovery Act Funds?

LUST Recovery Act funding is awarded non-competitively under section 9003(h)(7) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and is subject to an allocation process developed by EPA, which provides at least 80 percent of the LUST Trust Funds to states. EPA will award new assistance agreements for LUST Recovery Act funding rather than amending LUST corrective action assistance agreements funded with annual LUST appropriations. The Agency has established a process for allocating funds to states based on such factors as cumulative number of confirmed UST releases, number of federally regulated petroleum tanks, cleanups initiated, cleanups completed, percentage of population using groundwater for drinking water, and number of states with approved UST programs.

[Healthy Communities Grant Program Application Guidance 2008](#)

C. Target Investment Areas & Target Program Areas

In order to qualify as eligible projects under the Healthy Communities Grant Program, proposed projects must meet several criteria including: (1) Be located in and/or directly benefit one or more of the four Target Investment Areas described below; and (2) Identify how the proposed project will achieve measurable environmental and/or public health results in one or more of the six Target Program Areas described below.

Target Investment Areas: Environmental Justice Areas of Potential Concern, Places with High Risks from Toxic Air Pollution, Sensitive Populations, and/or Urban Areas

d. Urban Areas: For the purposes of this grant program, “Urban Areas” refers to a city or community in New England which has a population of at least 35,000 people according to 2000 Census data.

Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration

[About Geographic Eligibility for Rural Health Grant Programs](#)

The Office of Rural Health Policy has issued a new list of areas eligible for Rural Health Grant Programs based on 2000 Census data....

Within the Metropolitan counties, all Census Tracts that are assigned a RUCA code of 4-10 are eligible for Rural Health grants. In addition, Census Tracts within MAs with RUCA codes 2 and 3 that are larger than 400 square miles and have population density of less than 30 people per square mile are also considered rural.

[Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes](#)

Overview

The rural-urban commuting area (RUCA) codes classify U.S. census tracts using measures of population density, urbanization, and daily commuting. The most recent RUCA codes are based on data from the 2000 decennial census....

[Inventory - Department of Health and Human Services Programs](#)

1. Agency Name: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
2. Program Name: Health Education and Training Centers (HETC)
3. CFDA #: 93.189

APPLICANTS, BENEFICIARIES and FORMULAS

11. Allotment Formulas, Etc.: Border Area Funding: Section 752 (b) requires that certain criteria relative to the service area be considered by the Secretary in the establishment of a formula for allocating funds for each approved application for a border health education and training center. Specifically, these criteria are: the low-income population, including Hispanic individuals, and the growth rate of such population in the State of Florida and along the border between the United States and Mexico; the need of the low-income population referenced in Item 1 above for additional personnel to provide health care services along such border in the State of Florida; and the most current information concerning mortality and morbidity and other indicators of health status for such population. Formula for Allocating Border Area Funds: Considering the criteria in the statute, the following formula, which was established following public comment 55 FR 31237, dated August 1, 1990, will be used for allocating Border Area funds in FY 2002, to be applied to each of the counties included in the service area of the center on behalf of which the application is made:

$$P \times (1 + C) \times N \times I \times 100,000 = F$$

Where: (P) = Low-income population in the county

(C) = Percent change of population in the county

(N) = Need for primary care physicians in the county

(I) = Infant mortality rate in the county

(F) = Factor for each county in close proximity to the border, and each county in the State of Florida.

Administration for Children and Families

[Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Fact Sheet](#)

Target Population:

The authorization provides that an eligible household's income must not exceed the greater of 150 percent of the poverty level or 60 percent of the State median income (In FY 2009, 75 percent of the State median income). Grantees may not set income eligibility

standards below 110 percent of the poverty level, but they may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to income.

[Availability of Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2008 Funds under the Help America Vote Act \(HAVA\), P.L. 107-252, Title II, Subtitle D, Part 2, Sections 261 to 265, Payments to States and Units of Local Government to Assure Access for Individuals with Disabilities \(42 U.S.C. 15421-25\)](#)

PART I: INTRODUCTION

D. AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

On December 26, 2007, Congress appropriated \$12,154,000 for the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities (VOTE) grant program for States and \$5,256,000 for payments for Protection & Advocacy Systems (P&As). Payment amounts to States and Territories will be based on the relative size of the voting age population (i.e., number of individuals 18 years of age or older as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau) of eligible States and Territories, with the exception that no State or Territory applying for funds shall receive a payment of less than \$100,000.

[Children's Justice Act Fact Sheet](#)

Since Fiscal Year 2000, \$17 million in CJA funds have been made available annually for distribution to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. States must apply for the funds and meet certain eligibility requirements, including receipt of the CAPTA State Grant and establishment of a CJA Task Force as outlined in the legislation. Funds are allocated in the amount of \$50,000 per State, plus an additional amount based on the population of children under 18 years of age in the applicant's jurisdiction.

Department of Homeland Security

[Fiscal Year 2008 Emergency Management Performance Grants Guidance and Application Kit](#)

PART II.

FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

A. Funding Availability

FY 2008 EMPG allocations are determined as authorized by the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007. All 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive a base amount of 0.75 percent of the total available grant funding. Four Territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana

Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) will receive a base amount of 0.25 percent of the total available grant funding. The balance of EMPG funds is distributed on a population-share basis.

[Pre-Disaster Mitigation \(PDM\) Program Guidance](#)

1.7 COST SHARE REQUIREMENTS

1.7.1 SMALL AND IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES

Grants awarded to “small and impoverished communities” may receive a Federal cost share of up to 90% of the total amount approved under the grant award to implement eligible approved activities in accordance with the Stafford Act. Applicants must certify and support all documentation submitted with the subapplication to support the eligibility for a higher FEMA cost share. If documentation is not submitted with the subapplication, then FEMA will provide no more than 75% of the total eligible costs.

A small and impoverished community must meet all of the following criteria:

- Must be a community of 3,000 or fewer individuals that is identified by the State as a rural community, and is not a remote area within the corporate boundaries of a larger city;
- Must be economically disadvantaged, with residents having an average per capita annual income not exceeding 80% of the national per capita income, based on best available data. (The Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) website states that the per capita personal income for the United States in 2006 was \$31,794.) More up-to-date information may be used. Please see the BEA web site at: <http://www.bea.gov>;
- Must have a local unemployment rate that exceeds by one-percentage point or more the most recently reported, average yearly national unemployment rate.

[Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance and Application Kit](#)

B. Funding Priorities.

The risk model used to allocate HSGP funds considers the potential risk of terrorism to people, critical infrastructure, and economic security to estimate the relative risk of terrorism faced by a given area. In evaluating risk, DHS considers the populations in a particular area that could be at risk, the concentration of people in the area, and specific characteristics of their location that might contribute to risk...

PART I.
AVAILABLE FUNDING AND ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

2. FY 2008 UASI Allocations.

Eligible candidates for the FY 2008 UASI program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States, in accordance with the 9/11 Act.

4. FY 2008 CCP Allocations.

CCP allocations are determined using the USA PATRIOT Act formula, which specifies that all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive a minimum of 0.75 percent of the total available grant funding, and that four Territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) will receive a minimum of 0.25 percent of the total available grant funding. The balance of CCP funds are distributed on a population-share basis.

Department of the Interior

[Rural Fire Assistance Program Administrative Plan](#)

The [Rural Fire Assistance] program provides funds for [Rural Fire Departments] that:

- Protect rural, wildland-urban interface communities,
- Play a substantial cooperative role in the protection of federal lands,
- Are cooperators with the Department of the Interior (DOI) managed lands through cooperative agreements with the DOI or their respective State, and,
- Serve communities with a population of 10,000 or less.

[Historic Preservation Fund Grants Manual](#)

Chapter 2 Apportionment of Federal Funds

B. Apportionment of Funds to State Historic Preservation Office Programs.

The National Park Service shall use the following formula to calculate its recommended apportionment of HPF funds to States.

1. Formula Structure:

a. Three-Tiered Apportionment Formula.

The formula will use three sequential tiers as follows below, subject to adjustment for inflation. See Sections B.1.b, c., d., and e. below for details.

1) For annual appropriations up to \$20 million (excluding the Freely Associated States of Micronesia – see Section B.4, below), NPS will allocate all funds to Tier 1 (the Base Award – see Section B.1.c. below).

2) For annual appropriations from \$20 million to \$50 million, NPS will allocate \$20 million to Tier 1 (the Base Award) and the balance (i.e. up to \$30 million) to Tier 2 (Noncompetitive Factors – see Section B.1.d. below).

3) For annual appropriations higher than \$50 million, NPS will allocate \$20 million to Tier 1 (the Base Award), \$30 million to Tier 2 (Noncompetitive Factors), and the balance to Tier 3 (Preservation Initiatives – see Section B.1.e. below).

d. Tier 2 -- Noncompetitive Factors. NPS will allocate the funds available for Tier 2 equally among three factors.

1) Population. NPS will divide one-third of the funds available for Tier 2 based upon each State's share of the 2000 population of the United States. NPS will use U.S. Census data to make the calculations. NPS will use square roots to control extreme values.

2) Area. NPS will divide one-third of the funds available for Tier 2 based upon each State's share of the total area of the United States. NPS will use U.S. Census/United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) data to make the calculations. For the purposes of this apportionment formula, a State's area includes water boundaries out to the three-mile limit. NPS will use square roots to control extreme values.

3) Historic Resources. NPS will divide one-third of the funds available for Tier 2 based upon each State's share of the total number of residences over 50 years old as defined and identified in the 2000 U.S. Census. NPS will use square roots to control extreme values.

Department of Justice

[Project Safe Neighborhoods \(PSN\) FY 2008 Grant Announcement](#)

Project Safe Neighborhoods-Specific Information

Award Amount

Each district is eligible to apply for a formula-based allocation, based on crime and population, which will flow through the PSN fiscal agent.

[Anti-Gang Initiative FY 2007 Grant Announcement](#)

Amount and Length of the Awards

Each district will receive a formula-based award amount that will flow through the PSN fiscal agent. This formula is based on the district population and crime problem, including the impact of gang problems. Awards will be made for a period of 36 months.

Department of Labor

[ETA Handbook No. 408 for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program and the Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit](#)

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B. WOTC Funding

1. Authorization.

ETA distributes funds to the SWAs/DLAs, through the Regional Offices (ROs), using a formula based on Civilian Labor Force, WOTC/WtWTC workload and welfare population.

[Addendum to ETA Handbook No. 408 \(2008\) for the CONSOLIDATED Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program](#)

II. CONSOLIDATED WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT

A. Target Groups At-A-Glance.

Designated Community Resident

target group designation (D)

This target group is no longer called High-Risk Youth and refers to any person certified by the SWA/DLA as one who has:

- attained age 18 but not 40 on the hiring date, and
- his/her principal place of abode within an Empowerment Zone (EZ), a Renewal Community (RC), or a Rural Renewal County (RRC).

B.* Essential Terms:

Rural Renewal County is outside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and during the five-year periods, 1990 through 1994, and 1995 through 1999, had a net population loss.