

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY SYSTEM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Washington, D.C. 20210	CLASSIFICATION WIOA/Wagner-Peyser
	CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL OWI
	DATE May 20, 2025

ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 11-24

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

FROM: LORI FRAZIER BEARDEN 
Acting Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2025; PY 2025 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service Program; and PY 2025 Allotments of Workforce Information Grants to States and Outlying Areas

- Purpose.** To provide information to states and outlying areas on Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Activities program allotments for Program Year (PY) 2025; PY 2025 allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (ES) Program, as required by section 6(b)(5) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended; and the allotments of Workforce Information Grants to states for PY 2025.
- Action Requested.** States and outlying areas must follow the requirements in this guidance to obtain the federal funds needed to manage their programs.
- Summary and Background.**

a. Summary - This document provides grantees with guidance and information including:

- How to obtain the federal funds covered by this Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) and financial reporting requirements;
- The potential for reallocation of PY 2025 funds based on unobligated balances of PY 2024 funds in excess of 20 percent of their allotment at the end of PY 2024 (6/30/25);
- Requirements when calculating sub-state allocations to local areas;
- Funds set aside for evaluations, program integrity, and other department transfers;
- Salary caps at the Executive Level II;
- Waivers of the competition requirement for outlying areas; and
- Authority for outlying areas to submit an application for a single consolidated grant for Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth funds.

RESCISSIONS None	EXPIRATION DATE Continuing
----------------------------	--------------------------------------

- b. Background - On March 15, 2025, the *Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025*, P.L. 119-4, was enacted (from this point forward, referred to as “the Act”). Section 1101 of the Act makes appropriations to the Department of Labor “under the authority and conditions provided in” the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division D of Public Law 118-47). Therefore, just like the FY 2024 appropriations act, the 2025 Act makes PY 2025 Youth Activities funds available for obligation on April 1, 2025, and funds the WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs in two separate appropriations. The first appropriations for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs become available for obligation on July 1, 2025; this portion is commonly referred to as “base” funds. The second appropriations for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs become available for obligation on October 1, 2025; this portion is commonly referred to as “advance” funds because they are provided in the appropriations act passed during the fiscal year immediately before the fiscal year when the funds are available. For example, funds for PY 2025 that will be made available on October 1, 2025, were appropriated during FY 2025, but not made available until FY 2026, and are called the FY 2026 “advance” funds. See Attachment A for details.

The 2025 Act applies the provisions of the FY 2024 appropriations act at Public Law 118-47, Division D, Title I, secs. 106(b) and 107, which allow the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity and up to 0.75 percent of most operating funds for evaluations. Additionally, section 102 allows for up to 1 percent of discretionary funds in the Act to be transferred between programs, projects, or activities. For 2025, as authorized by the Act, the Department has set aside \$15,562,000 of the Training and Employment Services (TES) and \$7,291,000 of the State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services Operations (SUIESO) appropriations impacted in this TEGl for these activities. Employment and Training Administration (ETA) reserved these funds from the WIOA Adult, Youth, Dislocated Worker, Wagner-Peyser Act ES, and Workforce Information Grant program budgets. Any funds not utilized for these reserve activities will be provided to the states.

The Act also includes the specification that the Secretary may reserve no more than 10 percent of the Dislocated Worker National Reserve funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to WIOA. Additionally, the salary caps imposed under the FY 2024 appropriations act at Public Law 118-47, Division D, Title I, sec. 105, apply to the FY 25 appropriated funds. The funds provided to grantees in the allotments discussed in this TEGl must not be used by a recipient or sub-recipient to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. The rates of basic pay for the Executive Schedule are found at <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/>. States also may establish lower salary caps. See <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-10-24> Salary and Bonus Limitation Imposed by Appropriations Language.

WIOA allotments for states are based on formula provisions contained in WIOA (see Attachment B for WIOA and Wagner-Peyser Act formula descriptions). The Act waives the competition requirement regarding funding to outlying areas (i.e., American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the United States Virgin Islands). For PY 2025, outlying area grant amounts are based on the administrative formula determined by the Secretary that was used under the Workforce Investment Act.

Additionally, the Act allows outlying areas to submit a single application according to the requirements established by the Secretary for a consolidated grant for Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker funds. Subject to approval of the grant application and other reporting requirements of the Secretary, the Act allows outlying areas receiving a consolidated grant to use those funds interchangeably between Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker programs or activities. Outlying areas must follow steps identified in Appendix VII if they want to consolidate those funds into a single grant. However, if outlying areas are not consolidating the Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth funds they must follow steps identified in Appendix VI.

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, Pub. L. 115-91 (December 12, 2017), Division A, Title XII, Subtitle F, sec. 1259C(c) authorized WIOA Title I funding to the Republic of Palau through FY 2024. See [48 U.S.C. 1921d\(f\)\(1\)\(B\)\(ix\)](#). WIOA specifically includes Palau as an outlying area, except during any period for which the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education determine that a Compact of Free Association is in effect and contains provisions for training and education assistance prohibiting the assistance provided under WIOA. No such determinations prohibiting assistance have been made (WIOA sec. 3(45)(B)), and therefore the Republic of Palau may obtain allotments.

In addition to this TEGL, ETA will publish the allotments and descriptions of the allotment formulas in the [Federal Register](#). In this Federal Register notice, ETA will invite comments on the allotment formula for outlying areas.

4. **WIOA PY 2025 Allotments.** Please see Appendices I through VII for guidance and Attachments A through K for formula descriptions and allotment tables.
5. **Inquiries.** Questions regarding these allotments may be directed to the appropriate Regional Office. Information on allotments and planning requirements may also be found on the ETA website at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta>.
6. **References.**
 - Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (P.L. 119-4);
 - The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, Pub. L. 115-91 (December 12, 2017), Division A, Title XII, Subtitle F, sec. 1259C(c);
 - Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended (Title II of Pub. L. 99-177;

- Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123);
- Budget Control Act of 2011 (Pub. L. 112-25);
- Data for Persons Defined as Disadvantaged Youth and Adults (2016-2020) <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/budget/formula/disadvantagedyouthadults>;
- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Pub. L. 113-128);
- Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);
- Compact of Free Association Amendments of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-188);
- Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024 (Pub. L. 118-42, div. G, tit. II);
- TEGl 10-24 Salary and Bonus Limitation Imposed by Appropriations Language published January 17, 2025 <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-10-24>;
- TEGl No.16-22, *Revised ETA-9130 Financial Report Instructions and Additional Guidance*; published May 12, 2023 <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-16-22>;
- TEGl No. 01-23, *Updated Disadvantaged Youth and Adult Data for use in Program Year (PY) 2023 and future Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth and Adult Within-State Allocation Formulas*, published July 31, 2023 <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-01-23>; and
- *Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Technical Memorandum No. S-24-16 Program Year 2025 Areas of Substantial Unemployment under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act*, dated August 1, 2024.

7. **Attachments.**

- Appendix I – WIOA Youth Allotment Activities
- Appendix II – WIOA Adult Allotment Activities
- Appendix III – WIOA Dislocated Worker Allotment Activities
- Appendix IV – Wagner-Peyser Act ES Allotment Activities
- Appendix V – Workforce Information Grants Allotment Activities
- Appendix VI – Submission Requirements and Reporting
- Appendix VII – Submission Requirements and Financial Reporting for Outlying Areas WIOA Title I Grant Consolidation
- Attachment A - Program Year 2025 Funding
- Attachment B - WIOA and Wagner-Peyser Statutory Formula Descriptions for State Allotments
- Attachment C - WIOA Statutory and Discretionary Formulas for Sub State Allocations
- Attachment D - WIOA Youth Activities State Allotments, PY 2025 vs PY 2024
- Attachment E - WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments, PY 2025 vs PY 2024
- Attachment F - WIOA Adult Activities PY 2025 State Allotments, July 1, and October 1 Funding
- Attachment G - WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments, PY 2025 vs PY 2024
- Attachment H - WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities PY 2025 State Allotments, July 1, and October 1 Funding
- Attachment I - Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) Allotments, PY 2025 vs PY 2024

- Attachment J - Workforce Information Grants to States Allotments, PY 2025 vs PY 2024
Attachment K – WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Outlying Areas Funding, PY 2025

Appendix I – WIOA Youth Allotment Activities

State WIOA Youth Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 2--Youth Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2025 for WIOA Youth Activities totals \$948,130,000. After reducing the appropriation by \$10,230,000 for set asides authorized by the Act and reserving \$925,200 for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) Youth, \$936,974,800 is available for Youth Activities, which includes \$14,054,622 for Native American grantees, \$920,612,878 for states, and \$2,307,300 for outlying areas. The WIOA Youth formula has a section in WIOA for a reservation for MSFW Youth if the appropriation exceeds \$925,000,000. Per WIOA 127(a)(1), ETA reserved 4 percent (\$925,200) of the excess amount for MSFW Youth. Note that under WIOA the basis for calculating the 1/4 of one percent reserved for outlying areas is based on the total available for Youth Activities (after set asides authorized by the Act) after the MSFW Youth and Native American reservations. The Native American reservation is calculated on the total available for Youth Activities (after set asides authorized by the Act) after the MSFW Youth reservation. Attachment D contains a breakdown of the WIOA Youth Activities program allotments by state for PY 2025 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2024. Please note that the Department will provide information on the Native American Youth allotments in a separate TEG.

Formula funds are allotted for PY 2025 Youth Activities among the states, in accordance with WIOA formula requirements. For reference, the Department allots these funds to the states based on the following data factors (summarized slightly):

1. The average number of unemployed individuals for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) for the 12-month period, July 2023 through June 2024, as prepared by the states under the direction of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), in each state compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all states;
2. The number of excess unemployed individuals or excess unemployed individuals in ASUs (depending on which is higher) averages for the same 12-month period, July 2023 through June 2024, compared to the total excess individuals or ASU excess in all states; and
3. The number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students not in the workforce and military) from special tabulations of data from the American Community Survey (ACS) in each state compared to the total number of

disadvantaged youth in all states. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged youth between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2020.

Since the total amount available for states in PY 2025 is below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIOA sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2024, the Department did not apply the WIOA additional minimum provisions (see Attachment B). Instead, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply, as required by WIOA. WIOA also maintains that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year.

- B. PY 2025 Funding WIOA Agreement/Notice of Award (NOAs). Youth program funds are available to states to use once the PY 2025 WIOA Annual Funding Agreement/NOA is complete.
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States must distribute WIOA Youth Activities funds among local workforce areas (subject to reservation of the 15 percent limitation for statewide workforce employment and training activities) in keeping with the provisions of WIOA sec. 128 and their approved Unified or Combined WIOA State Plan. In allocating Youth Activities funds to local areas for PY 2025, states may use either the allocation formula described in WIOA sec.128(b)(2) or the discretionary allocation formula in WIOA sec. 128(b)(3) and ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. Consistent with sec. 182(e) of WIOA, sub-state allocations must be made available to local areas not later than 30 days after the date funds are made available to the state or 7 days after the date the local plan for the area is approved, whichever is later. **See Attachment C** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.
 - 1. Allocation Formula. Thirty-three and 1/3 percent of the total funds available for local allocations are allocated based on each local area's relative share of each data factor listed below.
 - a. The relative number of unemployed individuals in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) in each local area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all local areas in the state. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2023 to June 2024.
 - b. The relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each local area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all local areas in the state. See the definition of "excess number" below which requires a comparison of the excess unemployed in ASUs with excess unemployed in all areas. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2023 to June 2024.
 - c. The relative number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students not in the workforce and military), in each local area, compared to

the total number of disadvantaged youth in all local areas in the state. The number of disadvantaged youth comes from special tabulations of data from the ACS prepared in accordance with the definition provided in WIOA. The Census Bureau collected this data between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2020.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the Youth Activities sub-state allocation formula, states must use data made available by BLS (as described in Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Technical Memorandum No. S-24-16).

The term “excess number” means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a local area, 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 local area; or (ii) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in ASUs in such local area.

In order to determine the number of disadvantaged youth for the sub-state Youth formula, states must use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/budget/formula/disadvantagedyouthadults>. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2023 and the same data must be used in PY 2025. ETA published this information in [TEGL No. 1-23](#), *Updated Disadvantaged Youth and Adult Data for use in Program Year (PY) 2023 and future Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth and Adult Within-State Allocation Formulas*.

States must utilize a minimum percentage (or stop loss) to ensure that no local area receives an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the **average allocation percentage received by the local area for the previous two years**. An allocation percentage is the local area’s share or percentage of funds allocated to all local areas. States must **not** use 90 percent of the average *amount* allocated to the local area for the last two years. States must obtain amounts necessary to increase allocations to local areas to comply with the minimum percentage requirement by proportionately reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas.

States must not use a maximum percentage (or stop gain).

2. Discretionary Formula. Alternatively, a state may use a discretionary formula. When using a discretionary formula, a state distributes a portion that is at least 70 percent of the funds according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph C.1 of this Appendix, and the remainder on the basis of a formula that incorporates additional factors relating to:

- a. excess youth poverty in urban, rural, and suburban areas; **and**
- b. excess unemployment above the state average in urban, rural, and suburban

local areas.

Of the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph C.1, a state must not assign unequal percentages to the ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged data factors. These three data factors carry equal weights and must not total less than 70 percent of the formula.

Of the remainder, states may determine the percentage to allocate to data factors reflecting excess youth poverty and excess unemployment above the state average.

States also have flexibility in choosing what data they want to use related to youth poverty and excess unemployment above the state average. States **may not** reuse the allocation formula data factors (ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged youth) to distribute the remainder. Using data factors such as high school dropout rate may be an acceptable reflection of youth poverty, but the state must articulate how such factors relate to youth poverty in the State Plan.

For the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula (which represent at least 70 percent of the distributed funds), the state must employ the minimum percentage (or stop loss), as described in subparagraph C.1 on the allocation formula. The state may choose whether to apply the minimum percentage to the remainder portion of funds that the state distributes according to the discretionary formula (which represent not more than 30 percent of the distributed funds).

The State Board must develop the discretionary formula, and the Secretary must approve it as part of the State Plan.

D. Transfer of Funds. Local workforce areas do not have the authority to transfer funds to or from the Youth Activities program.

E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 127(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Youth Activities program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2024 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to reobligate PY 2024 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any reallocation of funds requires the use of PY 2025 funds. In other words, recapture and reallocation of PY 2025 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2024 funds at the end of PY 2024.

1. The obligation threshold a state must meet to avoid recapture under WIOA sec. 127(c)(2) is 80 percent. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds that a state allocates to a local area are state obligations. WIOA requires states to allocate at least 85 percent of Youth Activities funds to local areas. Therefore, by making the required local allocations, the state has obligated more than 80 percent of its PY 2024 funds and no further action is required regarding reallocation of PY 2025

funds.

2. States report the aggregate amount of allocations to the local areas on the Local Youth ETA-9130 (B) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds. Additional guidance and information on the access and use of the PMS Financial Reporting System for the submission of future ETA-9130 quarterly financial reports is provided in Training and Employment Notice (TEN) No. 16-22. The PMS Financial Reporting System training sessions will be recorded and available for future reference.
- F. Small State Minimum Allotment States. WIOA sec. 129(a)(4)(B) allows a state that receives a small state minimum allotment under WIOA sec. 127(b)(1) (relating to the youth formula program) or 132(b)(1) (relating to the adult formula program) to submit a request for approval to the Department to decrease the percentage of funds spent on out-of-school youth (OSY) to not less than 50 percent in a local area. To determine if a state receives a small state minimum allotment, review the PY 2025 columns in Attachments D and E. States that meet the criteria for PY 2025 as a minimum allotment state are those states that receive a PY 2025 WIOA Youth allotment of \$2,301,532 or receive a PY 2025 WIOA Adult allotment of \$2,202,857. If a state wishes to submit a small state OSY exception request, they must submit the request for PY 2025 by September 30, 2025. The request must be submitted to the appropriate ETA Regional Administrator and contain the required justification outlined in the WIOA final rule at 20 CFR 681.410(b).

Appendix II – WIOA Adult Allotment Activities

State Adult Employment and Training Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 3--Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The total appropriated funds for Adult Activities in PY 2025 is \$885,649,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$2,298,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, \$883,351,000 remains for Adult Activities, of which \$881,142,622 is for states and \$2,208,378 is for outlying areas. Attachment E shows the PY 2025 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2025 allotments to PY 2024 allotments.

The three formula data factors that the Department uses to distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds among the states are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except that data is used for the number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military), rather than the number of disadvantaged youth. Since the total amount available for the Adult Activities program for states in PY 2025 is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIOA sec. 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2024, the WIOA additional minimum provisions (See Attachment B) are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIOA, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. Like for the Youth program, WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the previous year allotment percentage for the state.

- B. PY 2025 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2025, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions: \$173,649,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2025 (PY 2025), and \$712,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2025 (FY 2026). After reductions for set asides authorized by the Act, the amount available for Adult Activities on July 1, 2025 (PY 2025) is \$171,913,000, and on October 1, 2025 is \$711,438,000. The Department prorated allotments to states and outlying areas based on these total amounts and will issue two NOAs (subject to the state submitting an approved State Plan under secs. 102 or 103 of WIOA). The first NOA covers the period starting July 1, 2025, under the PY 2025 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2025, also under the PY 2025 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment F).
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States must distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds for PY 2025 allotments among local workforce areas (subject to reservation of the 15 percent limitation for statewide employment and training activities) in accordance with the provisions in WIOA section 133 and the approved State Plan. States must calculate the up to 15 percent available for statewide activities on the total allotment for PY 2025. In

allocating WIOA Adult funds to local areas for PY 2025, states may use either the allocation formula described in WIOA sec. 133(b)(2)(A) or the discretionary allocation formula in WIOA sec. 133(b)(3). Also, states must ensure the state policy articulated in the approved WIOA Unified or Combined State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. **See Attachment C** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.

1. Allocation Formula. Thirty-three and 1/3 percent of the total funds available for local allocations are allocated based on each local area's relative share of each data factor listed below.
 1. The relative number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in each local area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all local areas in the state. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2023 to June 2024.
 2. The relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each local area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all local areas in the state. See the definition of "excess number" below which requires a comparison of the excess unemployed in ASUs with excess unemployed in all areas. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2023 to June 2024.
 3. The relative number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military) in each local area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged adults in all local areas in the state. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged adults between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2020.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the Adult Activities sub-state allocation formula, states should use data made available by BLS (as described in LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-24-16).

The term "excess number" means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a local area, 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 local area; or (ii) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in ASUs in such local area.

In order to determine the number of disadvantaged adults for the sub-state Adult formula, states must use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/budget/formula/disadvantagedyouthadults>. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2023 and the same data must be used in PY 2025. ETA published this information in [TEGL No. 1-23](#), *Updated Disadvantaged Youth and Adult Data for use in Program Year (PY) 2023 and future Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth and Adult Within-State Allocation*

Formulas.

States must utilize a minimum percentage (or stop loss) to ensure that no local area receives an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the previous two years. An allocation percentage is the local area's share or percentage of funds allocated to all local areas. States must **not** use 90 percent of the average *amount* allocated to the local area for the last two years. States must obtain amounts necessary to increase allocations to local areas to comply with the minimum percentage requirement by proportionately reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas.

States must not use a maximum percentage (or stop gain).

In accordance with sec. 182(e) of WIOA, states must make sub-state allocations available to local areas not later than 30 days after the date funds are made available to the state, or 7 days after the date the local plan for the area is approved, whichever is later.

2. Discretionary Formula. Alternatively, a state may use a discretionary formula. When using a discretionary formula, a state distributes a portion that is at least 70 percent of the funds according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph C.1 of this Appendix, and the remainder on the basis of a formula that incorporates additional factors related to:
 - a. excess poverty in urban, rural, and suburban areas, **and**
 - b. excess unemployment above the state average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas.

Of the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph C.1, a state must not assign unequal percentages to the ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged data factors. These three data factors carry equal weights and must total at least 70 percent of the formula.

Of the remainder, states may determine the percentage to allocate to data factors reflecting excess poverty and excess unemployment above the state average.

States also have flexibility in choosing the data they want to use related to poverty and excess unemployment above the state average. States **may not** reuse the allocation formula data factors (ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged adults) to distribute the remainder. Using data factors not directly describing poverty or excess unemployment may be acceptable, but the state must articulate how such factors relate to the statutory requirements in the State Plan.

The discretionary formula must also employ a minimum percentage, as described in subparagraph C.1 on the allocation formula. The minimum percentage may be

applied to the 70 percent (or greater) portion or to the entire allocation.

The State Board must develop the discretionary formula, and the Secretary must approve it as part of the State Plan.

- D. Transfers of Funds. WIOA sec. 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 100 percent of the Adult Activities funds for expenditure on Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 100 percent of Dislocated Worker Activities funds for expenditure on Adult Activities.
- E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 132(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Adult Activities program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2024 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to re-obligate PY 2024 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2025 funds. In other words, re-allotment of PY 2025 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2024 funds at the end of PY 2024.
1. The obligation threshold a state must meet to avoid recapture under WIOA sec. 132(c)(2) is 80 percent. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds that a state allocates to a local area are state obligations. WIOA requires states to allocate at least 85 percent of Adult Activities funds to local areas. Therefore, by making the required local allocations, the state has obligated more than 80 percent of its PY 2024 funds and no further action is required regarding re-allotment of PY 2025 funds.
 2. States report aggregate allocations to the local areas on the Local Adult ETA 9130 (D) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds. Additional guidance and information on the access and use of the PMS Financial Reporting System for the submission of future ETA-9130 quarterly financial reports is provided in TEN No. 16-22. The PMS Financial Reporting System training sessions will be recorded and available for future reference.

Appendix III – WIOA Dislocated Worker Allotment Activities

State Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Funds: Title I--Chapter 3--Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

The amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker Activities in PY 2025 totals \$1,396,412,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the states, while the National Reserve is used for National Dislocated Worker Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities, Community College Grants, and the outlying areas' Dislocated Worker allotments. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$3,034,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, a total of \$1,393,378,000 remains available for Dislocated Worker Activities. The amount available for outlying areas is \$3,483,445, leaving \$297,375,555 for the National Reserve and a total of \$1,092,519,000 available for states.

- A. State Allotments. Attachment G shows the PY 2025 Dislocated Worker Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2025 allotments to PY 2024 allotments.

WIOA prescribes different data factors for the federal allotment of Dislocated Worker funds by the Department to the states, and for the sub-state allocation of Dislocated Worker funds by the Governor within a state. The Department has allotted the PY 2025 Dislocated Worker program state allotments among the states in accordance with the factors required by WIOA. For reference, the three data factors that the Department considers in allocating these funds to the states are (summarized slightly):

1. The relative number of unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all states. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2023 through September 2024.
2. The relative number of excess unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all states. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2023 through September 2024. No comparison to ASU excess is performed for this data factor.
3. 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. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2023 through September 2024.

WIOA sec. 132(b)(2)(B)(iii)(I) requires the Dislocated Worker formula to adopt a 90 percent minimum of the prior year allotment percentage (stop loss). WIOA also provides

that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year (stop gain) under section 132(b)(2)(B)(iii)(II).

- B. PY 2025 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2025, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions for both formula funds and National Reserve funds. For state formula funds, \$235,553,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2025 (PY 2025), and \$860,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2025 (FY 2026). For the National Reserve, which includes funds for the outlying areas, \$100,859,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2025 (PY 2025), and \$200,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2025 (FY 2026). After reductions for set asides authorized by the Act, the amount available for state formula funds on July 1, 2025 is \$233,198,000 and on October 1, 2025 is \$859,321,000. For the National Reserve, the amount available on July 1, 2025 is \$100,859,000 and on October 1, 2025 is \$200,000,000. Allotments to states and outlying areas are prorated based on the two amounts for formula funds and National Reserve, respectively. ETA will issue allotments in two NOAs: one for July 1, 2025, under the PY 2025 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2025, also under the PY 2025 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment H).
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States will distribute Dislocated Worker Activities funds for PY 2025 among local workforce areas (subject to the Governor's reservation of up to 25 percent for statewide Rapid Response activities under WIOA sec. 133(a)(2) and the 15 percent limitation for statewide employment and training activities), in accordance with the provisions in WIOA section 133 and the approved State Plan. States must calculate up to 15 percent for statewide activities on the total allotment for PY 2025.

In allocating WIOA Dislocated Worker funds to local areas for PY 2025, states must ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. See **Attachment C** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas. Governors continue to prescribe the Dislocated Worker formula for sub-state allocations.

Under WIOA, the data factors that must be included are:

- insured unemployment data,
- unemployment concentrations,
- plant closing and mass layoff data,
- declining industries data,
- farmer-rancher economic hardship data, and
- long-term unemployment data.

A state may assign zero weight to a factor only where the state is able to demonstrate it does not have an appropriate data source to accurately reflect state needs for a given data factor. For example, the BLS no longer produces the plant closing and mass layoff data, one of the six data factors WIOA requires. ETA recognizes that an accurate source of such data is no longer available at the national level. Some states have sub-state administrative data available, and others do not. In order to assign a weight of zero to a

data factor, such as the plant closing and mass layoff data factor, the state must include the following information in their WIOA Unified or Combined State Plan:

- An inventory of available national or state-level data sources germane to the data factor.
- A discussion of why the available data sources are inadequate for the purposes of assigning a weight to a given data factor; and
- A description of how the Governor's formula is appropriate to distribute funds equitably throughout the state.

(Note that weighting a data factor at zero percent is not allowable under any other circumstance.)

WIOA requires the use of a minimum percentage (or stop loss) (see WIOA sec. 133(b)(2)(B)(iii)). A local workforce area must receive an allocation percentage that is no less than **90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the two preceding years**. In the event of a shortage of funds, states must obtain the amounts necessary to increase the allocations to local areas to comply with this provision by proportionately reducing the allocations to other local areas. The minimum percentage methodology states use for Dislocated Worker funds is the same minimum percentage methodology used in the sub-state Youth and Adult allocation formulas. States are not required to use a maximum percentage (or stop gain) but may use one if desired.

- D. Transfers of Funds. WIOA sec. 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 100 percent of the Dislocated Worker Activities funds for expenditure on Adult Activities, and up to 100 percent of Adult Activities funds for expenditure on Dislocated Worker Activities.
- E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 132(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Dislocated Worker program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2024 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to re-obligate PY 2024 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2025 funds. In other words, the Department will reallocate PY 2025 Dislocated Worker formula funds among states during PY 2025 based on state obligations of PY 2024 funds made during PY 2024. Likewise, obligation of PY 2025 funds will impact recapture and reallocation of PY 2026 funding.
1. WIOA sec. 134(a)(2)(A)(ii) gives states the flexibility to use PY 2024 Rapid Response funds that are not obligated by the end of PY 2024 for statewide activities. Per WIOA sec. 132(c), states must still obligate 80 percent of their PY 2024 Dislocated Worker program formula funds, which includes Rapid Response funds, by June 30, 2025 or potentially have PY 2025 funds recaptured and re-allotted to states who have obligated 80 percent of their PY 2024 funds.

2. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds a state allocates to local areas are state obligations. States report aggregate allocations to the local areas on the Local Dislocated Worker ETA 9130 (F) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds. Additional guidance and information on the access and use of the PMS Financial Reporting System for the submission of future ETA-9130 quarterly financial reports is provided in TEN No. 16-22. The PMS Financial Reporting System training sessions will be recorded and available for future reference.

Appendix IV – Wagner-Peyser Act ES Allotment Activities

Wagner-Peyser Act ES Final Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2025 for grants for the ES programs totals was \$675,052,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$7,266,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, \$667,786,000 is available for ES programs. After determining the funding for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands, ETA calculates allotments to states using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). ETA based PY 2025 formula allotments on each state's share of calendar year 2024 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force (CLF) and unemployment. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds for PY 2025 includes \$666,158,170 for states, as well as \$1,627,830 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Attachment I shows the distribution of PY 2025 ES formula amounts by state compared to PY 2024.

Section 7(a) of the Wagner-Peyser Act ([49 U.S.C. § 49f\(a\)](#)) authorizes states to use 90 percent of the funds allotted to a state for labor exchange services, and other career services such as job search and placement services to job seekers; appropriate recruitment services for employers; program evaluations; developing and providing labor market and occupational information; developing management information systems; and administering the work test for unemployment insurance claimants.

Section 7(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (49 U.S.C. § 49f(b)) states that 10 percent of the funds allotted to a state must be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance incentives for public employment service offices and programs, provide services for groups with special needs, and provide for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering services of the type described in section 7(a) and models for enhancing professional development and career advancement opportunities of state agency staff.

State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) must use Wagner-Peyser Act ES funding to provide employment services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW), as described at 20 CFR § 651, 653, 654, and 658. These services include, but are not limited to, outreach to MSFWs, State Monitor Advocate (SMA) responsibilities, clearance of job orders through the Agricultural Recruitment System (ARS), and operation of the Employment Service and Employment-Related Law Complaint System. SWAs must budget to ensure they have sufficient funds to support the following ES staffing requirements: (1) an adequate number of outreach staff, as described in the approved Agricultural Outreach Plan and ES regulations at [§ 653.107](#); (2) a full-time SMA, unless the SWA has approval from the Regional Administrator for less than full-time SMA devotion, and ES staff assigned to the SMA to assist the SMA to fulfil the SMA's responsibilities, as necessary under [§ 653.108\(d\) and \(e\)](#); (3) ES staff assigned to conduct preoccupancy housing inspections and field checks on ARS clearance orders, as described at § 653, Subpart F; and (4) trained Complaint System Representatives for ES offices and the SWA, as described at [§ 658, Subpart E](#).

Appendix V – Workforce Information Grants Allotment Activities

Workforce Information Grants (WIGs). Total funds for PY 2025 are \$32,000,000. After reducing the total by \$25,000 for program integrity, \$31,975,000 is available for Workforce Information Grants. Funds are distributed to states by administrative formula with \$176,740 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Guam and the United States Virgin Islands allotment amounts are partially based on CLF data from the BLS Current Population Survey. The remaining funds are distributed to the states with 40 percent distributed equally to all states, and 60 percent distributed based on each state's share of the CLF for the 12 months ending September 2024. Attachment J contains the allotment amounts. Activities to be performed with money from WIGS will be described in a TEGL published later this year.

Appendix VI – Submission Requirements and Reporting

1. Submission Requirements. To achieve greater efficiency and as part of ETA’s ongoing effort to streamline the mandatory grant award process, all states are required to submit an electronically signed copy of an SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** WIOA funding stream under Funding Opportunity Numbers. As noted in Section 3.b. of this TEGL, outlying areas that want to consolidate Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth funds into a single grant must follow steps identified in Appendix VII. However, outlying areas that do not choose to consolidate funds must follow the steps identified herein for states.

- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-YOUTH** [CFDA 17.259]
- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-ADULT** [CFDA 17.258]
- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-DW** [CFDA 17.278]

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** WIOA funding stream (Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker). The closing date for receipt of **each** SF-424 is 30 days from the issue date of this TEGL.

The PY 2025 “base” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2025. The FY 2026 “advance” allotment will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2025. *A copy of the executed PY 2025 WIOA Agreement will be available upon award of funds.*

In addition, all states must submit an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** Wagner-Peyser Act ES program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-ES** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-WIG** [CFDA 17.207]

States must follow the instructions in this TEGL to receive Workforce Information Grants to States (WIGS) funding, including submission of SF-424s. Note that WIGS have specific grant deliverable requirements not outlined in this document. A forthcoming TEGL will list these grant deliverable requirements.

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** ES program and WIGS. The closing date for receipt of **each** ES program SF-424 is 30 days from the issue date of this TEGL. ETA will award the ES program and WIGS funds in July 2025. *A copy of the executed PY 2025 ES Agreement will be available upon award of funds.*

2. Grants.gov Submission Process. States must submit the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov. States needing to register with Grants.gov may do so here: <https://www.grants.gov/register>

Registration is a one-time process, and states that already have a Grants.gov account do not need to register again. To submit the required SF-424s, states must:

- Select the *SEARCH GRANTS* tab on the Grants.gov homepage.
- Under the section, *BASIC SEARCH CRITERIA*, states enter the Funding Opportunity Number referenced above in Section 1 of this appendix for each WIOA funding stream (i.e. “ETA-TEGL”).
- Select the link to the applicable Opportunity Number provided in the search results.
- Select the *PACKAGE* tab.
- Under the *ACTIONS* column, select *APPLY*.

Submitting the SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance. For each funding stream, the Estimated Funding section of the SF-424 (item #18) must reflect the exact amount of the designated state allotment, referenced in the attachments to this TEGL. Additionally, Item #11 of the SF-424 must include the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (CFDA) for the applicable WIOA funding stream, which is referenced above in Section 1. Also, Item #15 of the SF-424 must indicate the amount of Indirect Costs claimed by the recipient. Example: “*Indirect Costs for this award are estimated at \$19,000.*” (A dollar amount must be inserted even if it is \$0).

This submission process can be complicated and time-consuming. As such, the Department strongly encourages states to initiate the process as soon as possible, in order to allow time to resolve unanticipated technical problems.

As of April 4, 2022, the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number was replaced by a new, non-proprietary identifier requested in and assigned by System for Award (SAM).gov. To learn more about this identifier called the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), or the Entity ID, please visit the U.S. General Service Administration (GSA), UEI Update webpage.

Before submitting, states must also ensure its registration with the SAM is current. (SAM replaced the Central Contractor Registry.) States can find instructions for registering with SAM at <https://sam.gov/content/entity-registration>. An awardee must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application under consideration. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, states must review and update the registration at least every 12 months from the date of initial registration. Failure to register with SAM and maintain an active account will result in Grants.gov rejecting your submission.

For technical issues encountered during application submission, states may call 800-518-4726 to speak to a Customer Support Representative or email the email address found in https://gditshared.servicenow.com/hhs_grants. The Contact Center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, but closes on federal holidays.

States should e-mail all submission questions to Jenifer McEnery, Grant Officer, at McEnery.Jenifer@dol.gov. The email must reference the specific Funding Opportunity Number, and include a contact name, email address, and phone number.

3. Separate Grants. Starting in PY 2023, ETA de-coupled programs that were previously awarded under a single grant and executed them as individual awards as part of an ongoing effort to improve data quality and fulfill reporting requirements to <https://www.usaspending.gov/>. Prior to PY 2023, the annual allotments for the three separate WIOA programs were distributed under a single grant award using the “AA” program identifier. Similarly, the Wagner-Peyser ES Program grant and the Workforce Information Grants were distributed under a single grant award using the “ES” program identifier. Starting in PY 2023, ETA began awarding a separate grant to states and outlying areas for each WIOA and ES program, except for those outlying areas that request a WIOA consolidated grant.

For PY 2025 WIOA programs, this will result in three separate grant awards as follows:

- WIOA Youth: PY 2025 Youth funding under program identifier “AY.”
- WIOA Adult: PY 2025 Adult and FY 2026 Advance Adult funding under program identifier “AT.”
- WIOA Dislocated Worker: PY 2025 Dislocated Worker and FY 2026 Advance Dislocated Worker funding under program identifier “AW.”

For the ES programs, this will result in two separate grant awards as follows:

- Wagner-Peyser ES Program: PY 2025 ES funding under program identifier “WP.”
- Workforce Information System Grants (WIGs): PY 2025 WIGs funding under program identifier “WG.”

Note that this change does not impact the submission of the ETA 9130 financial reports since grantees are required to currently submit a separate ETA 9130 for each program.

4. Reporting. For the WIOA formula programs, states are required to submit the seven designated WIOA quarterly financial status reports covering funds received for each of the programs (including separate reports for each of the fund year periods for the Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities programs, July 1 funds and October 1 funds). These seven WIOA quarterly financial reports cover financial data for statewide Youth, statewide Adult, statewide Dislocated Worker, statewide Rapid Response (Dislocated Worker activities), local Youth, local Adult, and local Dislocated Worker activities. The Department also requires states to submit the designated financial reports each quarter for the ES program funds and the WIGS funds.

Please refer to published ETA guidance and instructions on the ETA Advisory publication page. See policies and directives: www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories

Appendix VII – Submission Requirements and Financial Reporting for Outlying Areas WIOA Title I Grant Consolidation

1. Submission Requirements. The *Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025*, P.L. 119-4, makes appropriations to the Department of Labor “under the authority and conditions provided in” Division D of Public Law 118-47, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024. Therefore, like the funds that were appropriated in the 2024 act, an outlying area may choose to consolidate WIOA title I funding for Program Year (PY) 2025. To apply for a consolidated award, an outlying area must submit an electronically signed copy of an SF- 424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for a single WIOA grant award under the Funding Opportunity Number listed below. Outlying areas that do not choose to consolidate funds must follow the same submission requirements as identified in Appendix VI for states.

- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-OA** [CFDA 17.290]

Attachment K provides the total PY (April/July) and FY (October) amounts available under a consolidated grant application for any outlying area requesting a consolidated grant. The electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and reflects the amount for the consolidation of WIOA title I funding streams for an outlying area. The closing date for receipt of the SF-424 is 30 days from the issue of this TEGL.

For outlying areas whose consolidated grant application is approved, the PY 2025 WIOA Youth funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning April 2025. The PY 2025 “base” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2025. The FY 2026 “advance” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2025. *A copy of the executed PY 2025 WIOA Agreement will be available upon award of funds.*

In addition, Guam and Virgin Islands must submit an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** Wagner-Peyser Act ES program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-ES** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-11-24-WIG** [CFDA 17.207]

Guam and Virgin Islands must follow the instructions in this TEGL to receive Workforce Information Grants to States (WIGS) funding, including submission of SF-424s. Note that WIGS have specific grant deliverable requirements not outlined in this document. A forthcoming TEGL will list these grant deliverable requirements for all WIGS grantees.

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** ES program and WIGS. The closing date for receipt of **each** ES program SF-424 is 30 days from the issue date of this TEGL. ETA will award the ES program and WIGS funds in July 2025. *A copy of the executed PY*

2025 ES Agreement will be available upon award of funds.

2. Grants.gov Submission Process. Outlying areas must submit the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov. Outlying areas needing to register with Grants.gov may do so here: <https://www.grants.gov/register>. Registration is a one-time process, and outlying areas that already have a Grants.gov account do not need to register again. To submit the required SF-424s, outlying areas must:

- Select the *SEARCH GRANTS* tab on the Grants.gov homepage.
- Under the section, *BASIC SEARCH CRITERIA*, states enter the Funding Opportunity Number referenced above in Section 1 of this appendix for the combined WIOA funding stream (i.e. “ETA-TEGL”). Guam and Virgin Islands will also enter in the Funding Opportunity Number for each of the two Wagner-Peyser funding streams.
- Select the link to the applicable Opportunity Number provided in the search results.
- Select the *PACKAGE* tab.
- Under the *ACTIONS* column, select *APPLY*.

Submitting the SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance. For WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Outlying Areas Consolidated Grants and the Wagner-Peyser Act ES grants (Guam and Virgin Islands), the Estimated Funding section of the SF-424 (item #18) must reflect the exact amount of the designated outlying area allotment, referenced in the attachments to this TEGL. Additionally, Item #11 of the SF-424 must include the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (CFDA) for the applicable WIOA funding stream, which is referenced above in Section 1. Also, Item #15 of the SF-424 must indicate the amount of Indirect Costs claimed by the recipient. Example: “*Indirect Costs for this award are estimated at \$19,000.*” (A dollar amount must be inserted even if it is \$0).

Finally, Item #17 of the SF-424 indicates the period of performance for these grants. For each program, the entity must indicate the earliest start date for the grant award, as follows:

- For WIOA consolidated grants, the period of performance indicated on Line 17 will be 04/01/2025 to 06/30/2027.
- For Wagner-Peyser ES, the period of performance indicated on Line 17 will be 07/01/2025 to 09/30/2027.
- For WIGS, the period of performance indicated on Line 17 will be 07/01/2025 to 09/30/2027.

This submission process can be complicated and time-consuming. As such, the Department strongly encourages outlying areas to initiate the process as soon as possible, in order to allow time to resolve unanticipated technical problems.

As of April 4, 2022, the DUNS Number was replaced by a new, non-proprietary identifier requested in and assigned by SAM.gov. To learn more about this identifier called the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), or the Entity ID, please visit the U.S. General Service Administration (GSA), Unique Entity Identifier Update webpage.

Before submitting, outlying areas must also ensure their registration with the SAM is current. (SAM replaced the Central Contractor Registry.) Instructions for registering with SAM can be found at <https://sam.gov/content/entity-registration>. An awardee must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application under consideration. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, outlying areas must review and update the registration at least every 12 months from the date of initial registration. Failure to register with SAM and maintain an active account will result in Grants.gov rejecting your submission.

For technical issues encountered during application submission, outlying areas may call 800-518-4726 to speak to a Customer Support Representative, email support@grants.gov, or view the self-service resources found in https://gditshared.servicenowservices.com/hhs_grants. The Contact Center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, but closes on federal holidays.

Outlying areas should e-mail all submission questions to Jenifer McEnery, Grant Officer, at McEnery.Jenifer@dol.gov. The email must reference the specific Funding Opportunity Number, and include a contact name, email address, and phone number.

3. **Separate Grants.** For all states and outlying areas receiving WIOA and Wagner-Peyser formula grants, ETA has determined that it is necessary to de-couple programs that were previously awarded under a single grant prior to PY 2023 and execute them as separate awards as part of an ongoing effort to improve data quality and fulfill reporting requirements to <https://www.usaspending.gov/>. Prior to PY 2023, the annual allotments for the three separate WIOA programs were distributed under a single grant award using the “AA” program identifier. Similarly, the Wagner-Peyser ES Program grant and the Workforce Information Grants were distributed under a single grant award using the “ES” program identifier. Starting in PY 2023, ETA will award a separate grant to states and outlying areas for each WIOA and ES program unless an outlying area submits a consolidated grant application and is approved.

For the WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Outlying Areas Consolidated Grant, this will result in a grant award as follows:

- PY 2025 WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Outlying Areas Consolidated Grants and FY 2025 Advance funding under program identifier “AO.”

For the ES programs for Guam and Virgin Islands, this will result in two separate grant awards as follows:

- Wagner-Peyser ES Program: PY 2025 ES funding under program identifier “WP.”
- Workforce Information Grants to States (WIGS): PY 2025 WIGS funding under program identifier “WG.”

4. **Reporting.** For the WIOA formula programs consolidated grant, outlying areas are required to submit two ETA 9130 Basic quarterly financial status reports each quarter. One will cover

funds received for the periods beginning in April and July (see Attachment K Totals Column for PY Apr/July). A separate report is required for the funds received for the period beginning in October (see Attachment K Totals Column for FY October). The WIOA quarterly financial reports cover financial data, in one report, for the sum of statewide Youth, statewide Adult, statewide Dislocated Worker, statewide Rapid Response (Dislocated Worker activities), local Youth, local Adult, and local Dislocated Worker activities. For many outlying areas, there may not be a distinction between “statewide” and “local” activities. The Department also requires Guam and Virgin Islands to submit the designated financial reports each quarter for the ES program funds and the WIGS funds. ETA will provide future guidance regarding any modified performance reporting requirements. Please refer to published ETA guidance and instructions on the ETA Advisory publication page (<https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/>).

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113-128)*

PROGRAM YEAR 2025 FUNDING

PY 2025 WIOA funding is made available through the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4) dated March 15, 2025. ** Pursuant to the Act, ETA reserved \$15,562,000 of the funding appropriated for Training and Employment Services (TES) from the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker programs for set asides authorized by the Act before allotments to states were calculated.

BASE (PY 2025)

Appropriated and made available on April 1 and July 1 through the Act, dated March 15, 2025.

ADVANCE (FY 2026)

Funded in the Act, enacted March 15, 2025 but not made available until October 1, 2025. The FY 2026 appropriation can enact rescissions or temporary reductions on these funds.

PY 2025 Allotments = Base (PY 2025) + Advance (FY 2026)

April 1, 2025

Release 100% of Program Year 2025 Youth funds

PY 2025 Youth Allotments

July 1, 2025

Release approximately 19% of Program Year 2025 Adult funds

October 1, 2025

Release approximately 81% of Program Year 2025 Adult funds or when the FY 2026 appropriation passes.

PY 2025 Adult Allotments

July 1, 2025

Release approximately 21% of Program Year 2025 Dislocated Worker funds

October 1, 2025

Release approximately 79% of Program Year 2025 Dislocated Worker funds or when the FY 2026 appropriation passes.

PY 2025 Dislocated Worker Allotments

FY 2026 Advance funds are available for obligations and expenditures on or after October 1, 2025.

Delays in issuing the FY 2026 Advance funds may occur if there is a no approved DOL (budget) appropriation.

* **Authorizing legislation** such as WIOA Public Law 113-128 establishes policies and funding limits for programs and agencies.

** **Appropriations legislation** gives Departments authority to obligate and expend federal funds related to the program authorizations. Appropriations can further restrict the purpose, time, and amount of the program authorizations and through the Anti-Deficiency Act, Departments are prohibited from overobligating or overspending an appropriation. Appropriations legislation would include the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4) enacted March 15, 2025.

**U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and Wagner-Peyser Act Statutory Formulas for State Allotments**

State Allotment Formula Descriptions – FOR INFORMATION ONLY

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

1/3: State relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)

1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)

1/3: State relative share of disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2016-2020)

Minimums:

- (a) If total amount available for States is \$1 billion or less:
State allotment cannot be less than
 - (1) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding
 - (2) 0.25 percent of total available funds for States
- (b) If total amount available for States exceeds \$1 billion:
State allotment cannot be less than
 - (1) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding
 - (2) 2014 allotment amount (Not applicable for Adult minimum)
 - (3) 0.3 percent of first \$1 billion plus 0.4 percent of amount over \$1 billion

Maximum:

130% of State relative share of prior year funding

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

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

WIOA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

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

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

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

Minimum: 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

Maximum: 130 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser Act)

Formula for 97% of funds:

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

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

Minimums:

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

Maximum: None

Distribution of 3% of funds:

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

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIOA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more

Excess unemployed: higher of:

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

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

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

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

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

WIOA Dislocated Workers Program

Excess unemployed: unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent

Long-term unemployed: number unemployed 15 or more weeks

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) - Self-explanatory

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

FOR USE IN SUB-STATE ALLOCATION FORMULAS

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Statutory and Discretionary Formulas for Sub State Allocations

Sub-State Allocations Statutory Formula Descriptions

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

- 1/3: Local area relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)
 1/3: Local area relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)
 1/3: Local area relative share of disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2016-2020)

Minimums:

A local area may not receive an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the past 2 years.

Maximum: Not allowed

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

Formula uses disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH

WIOA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

Funds to local areas must be allocated based on a formula created by the Governor using the following 6 data factors:

- Insured unemployment data
- Unemployment concentrations
- Plant closing and mass layoff data
- Declining industries data
- Farmer-rancher economic hardship data
- Long-term unemployment data

The formula will use the most appropriate data available

Weighting a factor zero is not permitted unless a rational is presented in an approved State Plan.

Minimum:

A local area may not receive an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the past 2 years.

Maximum: Not required, but allowed

Sub-State Allocations Discretionary Formula Descriptions for Youth and Adult Activities

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

No less than 70 percent of the funds will be distributed as stated in the statutory formula;

1/3: Local area relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)

1/3: Local area relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)

1/3: Local area relative share of disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2016-2020)

No more than 30 percent of the remaining funds will be distributed using additional data related to **both**:

- (1) Excess youth poverty in urban, rural, and suburban local areas; **and**
- (2) Excess unemployment above the State average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas

Minimums:

Statutory formula minimum must be applied to 70 percent or greater funds, or to the entire allocation.

Maximum: Not allowed

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except Formula uses disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH **and** EXCESS POVERTY instead of excess YOUTH poverty

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIOA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more

Excess unemployed: higher of:

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

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

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

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

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

WIOA Youth and Adult Sub-State Allocations:
*Must be allocated to local areas per
 Formula or Discretionary rules*

States must choose one of
 these allocation methods

Formula Allocation:
 Must be equally split

$\frac{1}{3}$

ASU

$\frac{1}{3}$

Excess
Unemployment

$\frac{1}{3}$

Disadvantaged
Adult/Youth

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

Discretionary Allocation:
 Ratio Split

$\geq 70\%$

$\leq 30\%$

Must be split in equal parts and must
 total no less than 70% of total funding

$\frac{1}{3}$

ASU

$\frac{1}{3}$

Excess
Unemployment

$\frac{1}{3}$

Disadvantaged
Adult/Youth

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

+

May be split at any ratio
 using both factors but
 no more than 30% of
 total funding

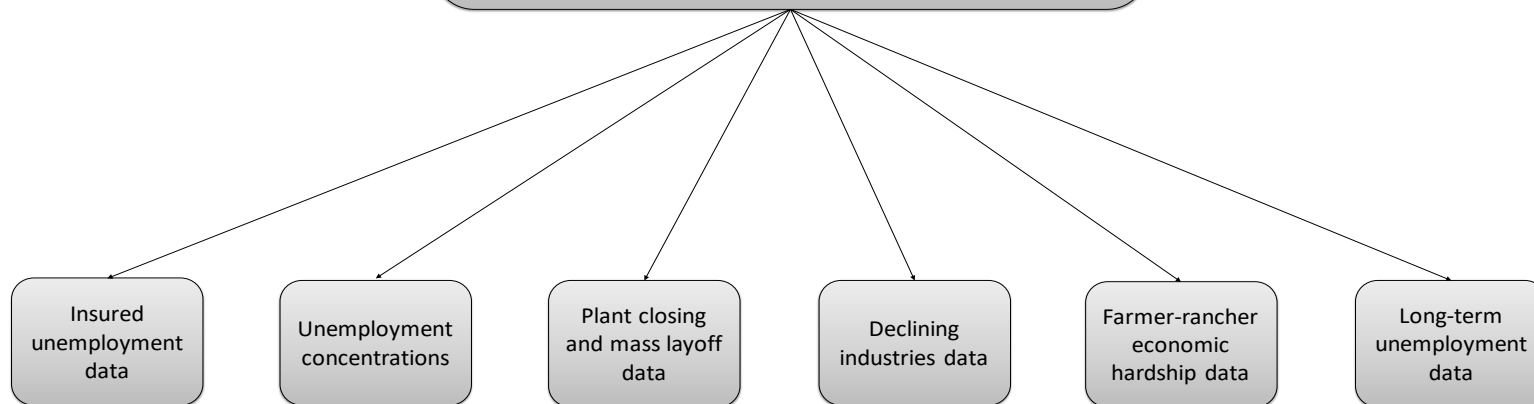
Excess
Unemployment
above state average

Excess
Youth/Poverty

Minimum percentage (stop loss) may apply

WIOA Dislocated Worker Sub-State Allocations:
*Must be allocated to local areas per
Formula created by the Governor*

States must use the following
six data factors using the most
appropriate data available



Sum of the weights of the six data factors must add up to 100 percent

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

Maximum percentage (stop gain) not required but may apply

Weighting a factor zero is not permitted unless a rationale is presented in an approved State Plan

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Youth Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2025 Allotments vs PY 2024 Allotments

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$944,073,800	\$936,974,800	(\$7,099,000)	-0.75%
Alabama	9,375,648	8,374,633	(1,001,015)	-10.68%
Alaska	3,444,195	3,076,467	(367,728)	-10.68%
Arizona	22,893,156	20,629,527	(2,263,629)	-9.89%
Arkansas	5,253,909	6,199,664	945,755	18.00%
California	146,040,343	168,549,346	22,509,003	15.41%
Colorado	11,281,542	11,038,571	(242,971)	-2.15%
Connecticut	10,865,114	10,129,143	(735,971)	-6.77%
Delaware	3,525,562	3,149,146	(376,416)	-10.68%
District of Columbia	4,090,376	4,047,766	(42,610)	-1.04%
Florida	35,321,069	36,051,150	730,081	2.07%
Georgia	15,822,523	15,575,092	(247,431)	-1.56%
Hawaii	3,385,865	3,024,364	(361,501)	-10.68%
Idaho	2,366,901	3,053,834	686,933	29.02%
Illinois	49,301,027	51,532,517	2,231,490	4.53%
Indiana	14,430,689	16,020,894	1,590,205	11.02%
Iowa	5,089,513	4,733,939	(355,574)	-6.99%
Kansas	4,670,333	4,171,693	(498,640)	-10.68%
Kentucky	14,858,922	16,711,538	1,852,616	12.47%
Louisiana	12,996,041	13,943,764	947,723	7.29%
Maine	2,540,388	2,301,532	(238,856)	-9.40%
Maryland	16,228,876	14,496,158	(1,732,718)	-10.68%
Massachusetts	18,926,398	16,905,672	(2,020,726)	-10.68%
Michigan	34,257,716	30,600,102	(3,657,614)	-10.68%
Minnesota	8,642,444	7,719,711	(922,733)	-10.68%
Mississippi	8,614,181	7,694,466	(919,715)	-10.68%
Missouri	10,088,379	11,547,823	1,459,444	14.47%
Montana	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	-0.75%
Nebraska	2,787,681	2,777,724	(9,957)	-0.36%
Nevada	14,059,914	13,780,336	(279,578)	-1.99%
New Hampshire	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	-0.75%
New Jersey	23,935,505	30,882,177	6,946,672	29.02%
New Mexico	7,799,659	6,966,908	(832,751)	-10.68%
New York	68,357,497	64,583,434	(3,774,063)	-5.52%
North Carolina	27,096,137	24,203,148	(2,892,989)	-10.68%
North Dakota	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	-0.75%
Ohio	37,831,696	35,253,325	(2,578,371)	-6.82%
Oklahoma	6,192,386	7,230,619	1,038,233	16.77%
Oregon	12,363,539	11,043,514	(1,320,025)	-10.68%
Pennsylvania	43,332,595	38,706,078	(4,626,517)	-10.68%
Puerto Rico	19,409,685	17,337,360	(2,072,325)	-10.68%
Rhode Island	2,991,317	2,920,789	(70,528)	-2.36%
South Carolina	8,960,487	10,115,862	1,155,375	12.89%
South Dakota	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	-0.75%
Tennessee	14,716,454	13,145,214	(1,571,240)	-10.68%
Texas	96,383,731	86,093,073	(10,290,658)	-10.68%
Utah	3,273,389	4,194,972	921,583	28.15%
Vermont	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	-0.75%
Virginia	13,102,764	11,703,814	(1,398,950)	-10.68%
Washington	22,795,157	20,361,373	(2,433,784)	-10.68%
West Virginia	4,952,293	5,282,714	330,421	6.67%
Wisconsin	9,021,095	8,942,740	(78,355)	-0.87%
Wyoming	2,318,970	2,301,532	(17,438)	-0.75%
State Total	927,587,911	920,612,878	(6,975,033)	-0.75%
American Samoa	335,753	337,424	1,671	0.50%
Guam	921,426	926,014	4,588	0.50%
Northern Marianas	430,280	432,422	2,142	0.50%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	562,323	536,440	(25,883)	-4.60%
Outlying Areas Total	2,324,782	2,307,300	(17,482)	-0.75%
Native Americans	14,161,107	14,054,622	(106,485)	-0.75%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2025 Allotments vs PY 2024 Allotments

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$883,298,000	\$883,351,000	\$53,000	0.01%
Alabama	9,097,195	8,187,967	(909,228)	-9.99%
Alaska	3,235,035	2,911,706	(323,329)	-9.99%
Arizona	21,688,667	19,520,972	(2,167,695)	-9.99%
Arkansas	5,096,827	6,024,321	927,494	18.20%
California	141,158,847	163,337,664	22,178,817	15.71%
Colorado	10,254,891	10,150,973	(103,918)	-1.01%
Connecticut	9,862,090	9,185,592	(676,498)	-6.86%
Delaware	3,396,064	3,056,641	(339,423)	-9.99%
District of Columbia	3,702,153	3,683,180	(18,973)	-0.51%
Florida	36,129,189	38,614,664	2,485,475	6.88%
Georgia	15,139,316	14,980,465	(158,851)	-1.05%
Hawaii	3,424,347	3,082,097	(342,250)	-9.99%
Idaho	2,202,724	2,863,713	660,989	30.01%
Illinois	46,792,452	49,165,427	2,372,975	5.07%
Indiana	12,605,374	14,202,901	1,597,527	12.67%
Iowa	3,674,183	3,306,963	(367,220)	-9.99%
Kansas	3,476,436	3,128,980	(347,456)	-9.99%
Kentucky	14,461,637	16,299,905	1,838,268	12.71%
Louisiana	12,836,147	13,800,624	964,477	7.51%
Maine	2,332,926	2,202,857	(130,069)	-5.58%
Maryland	15,663,684	14,098,161	(1,565,523)	-9.99%
Massachusetts	16,243,206	14,619,763	(1,623,443)	-9.99%
Michigan	31,901,181	28,712,786	(3,188,395)	-9.99%
Minnesota	7,311,724	6,580,946	(730,778)	-9.99%
Mississippi	8,257,765	7,432,434	(825,331)	-9.99%
Missouri	9,351,637	10,789,714	1,438,077	15.38%
Montana	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
Nebraska	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
Nevada	13,730,754	13,619,140	(111,614)	-0.81%
New Hampshire	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
New Jersey	23,365,082	30,376,429	7,011,347	30.01%
New Mexico	7,515,876	6,764,694	(751,182)	-9.99%
New York	66,698,940	63,421,041	(3,277,899)	-4.91%
North Carolina	25,763,380	23,188,433	(2,574,947)	-9.99%
North Dakota	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
Ohio	35,199,578	32,932,150	(2,267,428)	-6.44%
Oklahoma	5,866,843	6,680,103	813,260	13.86%
Oregon	12,043,057	10,839,402	(1,203,655)	-9.99%
Pennsylvania	40,343,724	36,311,530	(4,032,194)	-9.99%
Puerto Rico	20,155,589	18,141,119	(2,014,470)	-9.99%
Rhode Island	2,585,364	2,476,330	(109,034)	-4.22%
South Carolina	8,672,410	9,817,775	1,145,365	13.21%
South Dakota	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
Tennessee	14,430,633	12,988,349	(1,442,284)	-9.99%
Texas	90,806,962	81,731,170	(9,075,792)	-9.99%
Utah	2,464,341	3,108,341	644,000	26.13%
Vermont	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
Virginia	12,249,134	11,024,882	(1,224,252)	-9.99%
Washington	21,854,025	19,669,803	(2,184,222)	-9.99%
West Virginia	4,846,038	5,239,482	393,444	8.12%
Wisconsin	7,783,260	7,451,034	(332,226)	-4.27%
Wyoming	2,202,724	2,202,857	133	0.01%
State Total	881,089,755	881,142,622	52,867	0.01%
American Samoa	318,370	322,472	4,102	1.29%
Guam	873,724	884,979	11,255	1.29%
Northern Marianas	408,004	413,259	5,255	1.29%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	533,147	512,668	(20,479)	-3.84%
Outlying Areas Total	2,208,245	2,208,378	133	0.01%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities
PY 2025 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2025	10/1/2025
Total	\$883,351,000	\$171,913,000	\$711,438,000
Alabama	8,187,967	1,593,498	6,594,469
Alaska	2,911,706	566,660	2,345,046
Arizona	19,520,972	3,799,066	15,721,906
Arkansas	6,024,321	1,172,421	4,851,900
California	163,337,664	31,787,894	131,549,770
Colorado	10,150,973	1,975,528	8,175,445
Connecticut	9,185,592	1,787,650	7,397,942
Delaware	3,056,641	594,867	2,461,774
District of Columbia	3,683,180	716,801	2,966,379
Florida	38,614,664	7,514,977	31,099,687
Georgia	14,980,465	2,915,417	12,065,048
Hawaii	3,082,097	599,821	2,482,276
Idaho	2,863,713	557,320	2,306,393
Illinois	49,165,427	9,568,310	39,597,117
Indiana	14,202,901	2,764,092	11,438,809
Iowa	3,306,963	643,583	2,663,380
Kansas	3,128,980	608,945	2,520,035
Kentucky	16,299,905	3,172,199	13,127,706
Louisiana	13,800,624	2,685,803	11,114,821
Maine	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
Maryland	14,098,161	2,743,708	11,354,453
Massachusetts	14,619,763	2,845,219	11,774,544
Michigan	28,712,786	5,587,927	23,124,859
Minnesota	6,580,946	1,280,748	5,300,198
Mississippi	7,432,434	1,446,460	5,985,974
Missouri	10,789,714	2,099,836	8,689,878
Montana	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
Nebraska	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
Nevada	13,619,140	2,650,483	10,968,657
New Hampshire	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
New Jersey	30,376,429	5,911,697	24,464,732
New Mexico	6,764,694	1,316,508	5,448,186
New York	63,421,041	12,342,661	51,078,380
North Carolina	23,188,433	4,512,808	18,675,625
North Dakota	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
Ohio	32,932,150	6,409,077	26,523,073
Oklahoma	6,680,103	1,300,046	5,380,057
Oregon	10,839,402	2,109,506	8,729,896
Pennsylvania	36,311,530	7,066,754	29,244,776
Puerto Rico	18,141,119	3,530,527	14,610,592
Rhode Island	2,476,330	481,930	1,994,400
South Carolina	9,817,775	1,910,682	7,907,093
South Dakota	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
Tennessee	12,988,349	2,527,722	10,460,627
Texas	81,731,170	15,906,079	65,825,091
Utah	3,108,341	604,929	2,503,412
Vermont	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
Virginia	11,024,882	2,145,603	8,879,279
Washington	19,669,803	3,828,031	15,841,772
West Virginia	5,239,482	1,019,680	4,219,802
Wisconsin	7,451,034	1,450,080	6,000,954
Wyoming	2,202,857	428,708	1,774,149
State Total	881,142,622	171,483,217	709,659,405
American Samoa	322,472	62,758	259,714
Guam	884,979	172,230	712,749
Northern Marianas	413,259	80,426	332,833
Palau	75,000	14,596	60,404
Virgin Islands	512,668	99,773	412,895
Outlying Areas Total	2,208,378	429,783	1,778,595

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2025 Allotments vs PY 2024 Allotments

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$1,393,572,000	\$1,393,378,000	(\$194,000)	-0.01%
Alabama	12,337,631	11,101,897	(1,235,734)	-10.02%
Alaska	5,876,555	5,287,961	(588,594)	-10.02%
Arizona	28,315,755	25,479,655	(2,836,100)	-10.02%
Arkansas	4,522,192	4,069,250	(452,942)	-10.02%
California	158,507,519	206,023,191	47,515,672	29.98%
Colorado	14,090,453	12,679,156	(1,411,297)	-10.02%
Connecticut	11,806,402	10,623,875	(1,182,527)	-10.02%
Delaware	2,517,108	2,264,995	(252,113)	-10.02%
District of Columbia	12,090,836	10,879,820	(1,211,016)	-10.02%
Florida	41,440,429	37,289,765	(4,150,664)	-10.02%
Georgia	26,713,274	24,037,678	(2,675,596)	-10.02%
Hawaii	2,534,139	2,280,320	(253,819)	-10.02%
Idaho	2,611,276	2,349,731	(261,545)	-10.02%
Illinois	58,810,914	76,440,615	17,629,701	29.98%
Indiana	12,352,607	11,115,373	(1,237,234)	-10.02%
Iowa	5,363,928	4,826,678	(537,250)	-10.02%
Kansas	3,797,394	4,826,014	1,028,620	27.09%
Kentucky	11,706,885	10,534,326	(1,172,559)	-10.02%
Louisiana	14,645,250	13,178,385	(1,466,865)	-10.02%
Maine	2,027,635	1,824,548	(203,087)	-10.02%
Maryland	14,981,809	13,481,234	(1,500,575)	-10.02%
Massachusetts	19,860,355	17,871,146	(1,989,209)	-10.02%
Michigan	27,746,873	24,967,752	(2,779,121)	-10.02%
Minnesota	8,545,279	7,689,386	(855,893)	-10.02%
Mississippi	11,917,714	10,724,038	(1,193,676)	-10.02%
Missouri	9,804,128	8,822,149	(981,979)	-10.02%
Montana	1,435,624	1,291,832	(143,792)	-10.02%
Nebraska	1,827,388	1,644,357	(183,031)	-10.02%
Nevada	25,833,014	23,245,585	(2,587,429)	-10.02%
New Hampshire	1,911,623	1,720,155	(191,468)	-10.02%
New Jersey	32,469,628	41,952,869	9,483,241	29.21%
New Mexico	17,841,270	16,054,292	(1,786,978)	-10.02%
New York	101,745,387	91,554,591	(10,190,796)	-10.02%
North Carolina	21,045,970	18,938,010	(2,107,960)	-10.02%
North Dakota	740,881	962,974	222,093	29.98%
Ohio	27,235,792	24,507,861	(2,727,931)	-10.02%
Oklahoma	5,580,181	5,021,271	(558,910)	-10.02%
Oregon	9,412,925	8,470,128	(942,797)	-10.02%
Pennsylvania	52,261,354	47,026,868	(5,234,486)	-10.02%
Puerto Rico	108,379,632	97,524,351	(10,855,281)	-10.02%
Rhode Island	3,120,263	2,807,738	(312,525)	-10.02%
South Carolina	10,522,345	9,468,429	(1,053,916)	-10.02%
South Dakota	1,159,463	1,043,331	(116,132)	-10.02%
Tennessee	12,944,745	11,648,202	(1,296,543)	-10.02%
Texas	74,893,848	67,392,496	(7,501,352)	-10.02%
Utah	4,196,235	3,775,941	(420,294)	-10.02%
Vermont	896,318	806,543	(89,775)	-10.02%
Virginia	12,811,909	11,528,671	(1,283,238)	-10.02%
Washington	19,751,767	25,672,738	5,920,971	29.98%
West Virginia	9,022,367	8,118,689	(903,678)	-10.02%
Wisconsin	9,838,615	8,853,181	(985,434)	-10.02%
Wyoming	910,116	818,959	(91,157)	-10.02%
State Total	1,092,713,000	1,092,519,000	(194,000)	-0.02%
American Samoa	502,290	508,660	6,370	1.27%
Guam	1,378,467	1,395,946	17,479	1.27%
Northern Marianas	643,704	651,865	8,161	1.27%
Palau	118,327	118,303	(24)	-0.02%
Virgin Islands	841,142	808,671	(32,471)	-3.86%
Outlying Areas Total	3,483,930	3,483,445	(485)	-0.01%
National Reserve*	297,375,070	297,375,555	485	0.00%

* The PY 2024 Dislocated Worker National Reserve amount reflects the initial appropriation; however, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (P.L. 119-4) contained a \$75M rescission to the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, decreasing funding in that category to \$222,375,070.

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities
PY 2025 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2025	10/1/2025
Total	\$1,393,378,000	\$334,057,000	\$1,059,321,000
Alabama	11,101,897	2,369,698	8,732,199
Alaska	5,287,961	1,128,714	4,159,247
Arizona	25,479,655	5,438,628	20,041,027
Arkansas	4,069,250	868,581	3,200,669
California	206,023,191	43,975,616	162,047,575
Colorado	12,679,156	2,706,364	9,972,792
Connecticut	10,623,875	2,267,664	8,356,211
Delaware	2,264,995	483,463	1,781,532
District of Columbia	10,879,820	2,322,296	8,557,524
Florida	37,289,765	7,959,494	29,330,271
Georgia	24,037,678	5,130,838	18,906,840
Hawaii	2,280,320	486,734	1,793,586
Idaho	2,349,731	501,550	1,848,181
Illinois	76,440,615	16,316,237	60,124,378
Indiana	11,115,373	2,372,575	8,742,798
Iowa	4,826,678	1,030,254	3,796,424
Kansas	4,826,014	1,030,112	3,795,902
Kentucky	10,534,326	2,248,550	8,285,776
Louisiana	13,178,385	2,812,924	10,365,461
Maine	1,824,548	389,449	1,435,099
Maryland	13,481,234	2,877,567	10,603,667
Massachusetts	17,871,146	3,814,593	14,056,553
Michigan	24,967,752	5,329,363	19,638,389
Minnesota	7,689,386	1,641,298	6,048,088
Mississippi	10,724,038	2,289,044	8,434,994
Missouri	8,822,149	1,883,086	6,939,063
Montana	1,291,832	275,741	1,016,091
Nebraska	1,644,357	350,988	1,293,369
Nevada	23,245,585	4,961,766	18,283,819
New Hampshire	1,720,155	367,167	1,352,988
New Jersey	41,952,869	8,954,833	32,998,036
New Mexico	16,054,292	3,426,786	12,627,506
New York	91,554,591	19,542,312	72,012,279
North Carolina	18,938,010	4,042,315	14,895,695
North Dakota	962,974	205,547	757,427
Ohio	24,507,861	5,231,199	19,276,662
Oklahoma	5,021,271	1,071,789	3,949,482
Oregon	8,470,128	1,807,947	6,662,181
Pennsylvania	47,026,868	10,037,877	36,988,991
Puerto Rico	97,524,351	20,816,557	76,707,794
Rhode Island	2,807,738	599,311	2,208,427
South Carolina	9,468,429	2,021,035	7,447,394
South Dakota	1,043,331	222,699	820,632
Tennessee	11,648,202	2,486,307	9,161,895
Texas	67,392,496	14,384,917	53,007,579
Utah	3,775,941	805,974	2,969,967
Vermont	806,543	172,156	634,387
Virginia	11,528,671	2,460,793	9,067,878
Washington	25,672,738	5,479,842	20,192,896
West Virginia	8,118,689	1,732,933	6,385,756
Wisconsin	8,853,181	1,889,710	6,963,471
Wyoming	818,959	174,807	644,152
State Total	1,092,519,000	233,198,000	859,321,000
American Samoa	508,660	170,522	338,138
Guam	1,395,946	467,972	927,974
Northern Marianas	651,865	218,529	433,336
Palau	118,303	39,660	78,643
Virgin Islands	808,671	271,096	537,575
Outlying Areas Total	3,483,445	1,167,779	2,315,666
National Reserve Total	297,375,555	99,691,221	197,684,334

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
PY 2025 vs PY 2024 Allotments

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$672,893,000	\$667,786,000	(\$5,107,000)	-0.76%
Alabama	7,994,781	7,958,015	(36,766)	-0.46%
Alaska	7,314,668	7,259,152	(55,516)	-0.76%
Arizona	14,239,498	14,020,076	(219,422)	-1.54%
Arkansas	4,999,917	4,951,896	(48,021)	-0.96%
California	80,695,511	79,957,873	(737,638)	-0.91%
Colorado	12,238,027	12,129,654	(108,373)	-0.89%
Connecticut	7,419,418	7,276,222	(143,196)	-1.93%
Delaware	2,017,779	1,983,351	(34,428)	-1.71%
District of Columbia	1,904,601	1,886,677	(17,924)	-0.94%
Florida	38,458,248	38,374,546	(83,702)	-0.22%
Georgia	19,214,067	19,051,765	(162,302)	-0.84%
Hawaii	2,718,323	2,649,944	(68,379)	-2.52%
Idaho	6,094,420	6,048,166	(46,254)	-0.76%
Illinois	26,439,971	26,237,816	(202,155)	-0.76%
Indiana	12,472,800	12,697,063	224,263	1.80%
Iowa	6,042,244	5,953,674	(88,570)	-1.47%
Kansas	5,313,527	5,270,052	(43,475)	-0.82%
Kentucky	7,958,398	8,155,470	197,072	2.48%
Louisiana	8,313,405	8,180,903	(132,502)	-1.59%
Maine	3,624,294	3,596,787	(27,507)	-0.76%
Maryland	12,221,314	11,946,103	(275,211)	-2.25%
Massachusetts	14,419,020	14,256,605	(162,415)	-1.13%
Michigan	19,411,416	19,347,254	(64,162)	-0.33%
Minnesota	10,827,663	10,724,779	(102,884)	-0.95%
Mississippi	5,015,194	4,889,039	(126,155)	-2.52%
Missouri	11,080,052	11,236,561	156,509	1.41%
Montana	4,980,390	4,942,591	(37,799)	-0.76%
Nebraska	4,341,432	4,232,224	(109,208)	-2.52%
Nevada	6,913,847	6,837,109	(76,738)	-1.11%
New Hampshire	2,576,103	2,548,108	(27,995)	-1.09%
New Jersey	19,083,930	18,907,345	(176,585)	-0.93%
New Mexico	5,588,876	5,546,459	(42,417)	-0.76%
New York	39,348,644	38,705,830	(642,814)	-1.63%
North Carolina	19,364,936	19,167,523	(197,413)	-1.02%
North Dakota	5,071,529	5,033,038	(38,491)	-0.76%
Ohio	22,471,826	22,277,650	(194,176)	-0.86%
Oklahoma	6,879,212	6,958,574	79,362	1.15%
Oregon	8,477,061	8,374,612	(102,449)	-1.21%
Pennsylvania	25,495,368	24,979,701	(515,667)	-2.02%
Puerto Rico	5,746,432	5,611,115	(135,317)	-2.35%
Rhode Island	2,163,331	2,254,255	90,924	4.20%
South Carolina	8,736,992	9,356,205	619,213	7.09%
South Dakota	4,687,259	4,651,684	(35,575)	-0.76%
Tennessee	12,450,216	12,282,147	(168,069)	-1.35%
Texas	58,414,716	57,857,868	(556,848)	-0.95%
Utah	6,074,652	6,209,916	135,264	2.23%
Vermont	2,195,778	2,179,113	(16,665)	-0.76%
Virginia	15,880,320	15,685,643	(194,677)	-1.23%
Washington	15,729,530	15,608,727	(120,803)	-0.77%
West Virginia	5,365,031	5,324,312	(40,719)	-0.76%
Wisconsin	11,130,151	10,977,975	(152,176)	-1.37%
Wyoming	3,636,603	3,609,003	(27,600)	-0.76%
State Total	671,252,721	666,158,170	(5,094,551)	-0.76%
Guam	314,863	312,473	(2,390)	-0.76%
Virgin Islands	1,325,416	1,315,357	(10,059)	-0.76%
Outlying Areas Total	1,640,279	1,627,830	(12,449)	-0.76%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Workforce Information Grants to States
PY 2025 vs PY 2024 Allotments

State	PY 2024	PY 2025	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$31,969,000	\$31,975,000	\$6,000	0.02%
Alabama	505,972	508,383	2,411	0.48%
Alaska	285,206	284,973	(233)	-0.08%
Arizona	663,102	667,272	4,170	0.63%
Arkansas	401,719	402,106	387	0.10%
California	2,447,256	2,429,762	(17,494)	-0.71%
Colorado	612,458	610,292	(2,166)	-0.35%
Connecticut	460,821	459,552	(1,269)	-0.28%
Delaware	301,620	301,707	87	0.03%
District of Columbia	289,145	290,450	1,305	0.45%
Florida	1,497,933	1,492,767	(5,166)	-0.34%
Georgia	846,780	851,425	4,645	0.55%
Hawaii	321,585	320,385	(1,200)	-0.37%
Idaho	354,148	355,140	992	0.28%
Illinois	978,103	978,220	117	0.01%
Indiana	633,577	628,242	(5,335)	-0.84%
Iowa	441,356	435,283	(6,073)	-1.38%
Kansas	417,115	414,866	(2,249)	-0.54%
Kentucky	477,048	475,620	(1,428)	-0.30%
Louisiana	483,015	478,925	(4,090)	-0.85%
Maine	321,770	323,379	1,609	0.50%
Maryland	607,197	607,147	(50)	-0.01%
Massachusetts	668,815	674,753	5,938	0.89%
Michigan	803,694	814,515	10,821	1.35%
Minnesota	596,945	593,913	(3,032)	-0.51%
Mississippi	385,572	384,443	(1,129)	-0.29%
Missouri	597,989	597,532	(457)	-0.08%
Montana	309,939	309,996	57	0.02%
Nebraska	365,140	363,582	(1,558)	-0.43%
Nevada	424,833	427,143	2,310	0.54%
New Hampshire	331,313	331,310	(3)	0.00%
New Jersey	794,891	789,912	(4,979)	-0.63%
New Mexico	353,383	354,272	889	0.25%
New York	1,347,631	1,341,116	(6,515)	-0.48%
North Carolina	837,975	838,330	355	0.04%
North Dakota	291,951	291,783	(168)	-0.06%
Ohio	902,447	903,189	742	0.08%
Oklahoma	463,247	469,461	6,214	1.34%
Oregon	490,102	491,201	1,099	0.22%
Pennsylvania	983,560	985,590	2,030	0.21%
Puerto Rico	380,195	381,114	919	0.24%
Rhode Island	309,308	310,831	1,523	0.49%
South Carolina	520,302	526,763	6,461	1.24%
South Dakota	299,192	299,052	(140)	-0.05%
Tennessee	626,684	628,760	2,076	0.33%
Texas	1,949,888	1,971,932	22,044	1.13%
Utah	448,299	447,893	(406)	-0.09%
Vermont	283,941	284,801	860	0.30%
Virginia	762,725	760,614	(2,111)	-0.28%
Washington	705,375	697,572	(7,803)	-1.11%
West Virginia	333,882	333,638	(244)	-0.07%
Wisconsin	597,751	599,557	1,806	0.30%
Wyoming	278,379	277,796	(583)	-0.21%
State Total	31,792,274	31,798,260	5,986	0.02%
Guam	97,665	97,673	8	0.01%
Virgin Islands	79,061	79,067	6	0.01%
Outlying Areas Total	176,726	176,740	14	0.01%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Outlying Areas Funding
PY 2025

	Youth	Adult		Dislocated Worker		Total	
	PY (April)	PY (July)	FY (October)	PY (July)	FY (October)	PY (Apr/July)	FY (October)
American Samoa	337,424	62,758	259,714	170,522	338,138	570,704	597,852
Guam	926,014	172,230	712,749	467,972	927,974	1,566,216	1,640,723
Northern Marianas	432,422	80,426	332,833	218,529	433,336	731,377	766,169
Palau	75,000	14,596	60,404	39,660	78,643	129,256	139,047
Virgin Islands	536,440	99,773	412,895	271,096	537,575	907,309	950,470
Outlying Areas Total	2,307,300	429,783	1,778,595	1,167,779	2,315,666	3,904,862	4,094,261