

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY SYSTEM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Washington, D.C. 20210	CLASSIFICATION WIOA/Wagner-Peyser
	CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL OWI
	DATE April 28, 2026

ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 10-25

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

FROM: HENRY MACK, ED.D. 
Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year 2026; Program Year Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service Program; and Program Year 2026 Allotments of Workforce Information Grants to States and Outlying Areas

1. **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) 2026; PY 2026 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 2026.
2. **Action Requested.** States and outlying areas must follow the requirements in this guidance to obtain the federal funds needed to manage their programs.
3. **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 2026 funds based on unobligated balances of PY 2025 funds in excess of 20 percent of their allotment at the end of PY 2025 (6/30/26);
 - 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.
 - b. Background - On February 3, 2026, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 was enacted and from this point forward, referred to as “the Act”.

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

The Act allows 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 2026, as authorized by the Act, the Department has set aside \$645,000 of the Training and Employment Services (TES) and \$155,000 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, and Wagner-Peyser Act ES program budgets. Any funds not utilized for these reserve activities will be provided to the states.

The Act makes PY 2026 Youth Activities funds available for obligation on April 1, 2026, 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, 2026; 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, 2026; 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 2026 that will be made available on October 1, 2026, were appropriated during FY 2026, but not made available until FY 2027, and are called the FY 2027 “advance” funds. See Attachment A for details.

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, salary caps are imposed under the Act. 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 [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 2026, 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.

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 2026 Allotments.** Please see Appendices I through VII for guidance and Attachments A through L for formula descriptions and allotment tables.

Under WIOA sec. 128(a), Governors shall reserve not more than 15 percent of the WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth allotments for statewide activities. In addition to the required statewide activities described in WIOA sec. 134(a)(2), Governors may use statewide activities funds for a wide range of allowable statewide employment and training activities described in WIOA sec. 134(a)(3) – a list which is illustrative not limited. Attachment L provides a table listing the estimated Governor’s reserve maximums for each state.

- 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.**

- Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Pub.L. 119-75);
- Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Pub.L. 119-4);
- 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.);
- 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-25-17 Program Year 2026 Areas of Substantial Unemployment under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act*, dated July 28, 2025.

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 2026 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 2026 vs PY 2025
- Attachment E – WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments, PY 2026 vs PY 2025
- Attachment F – WIOA Adult Activities PY 2026 State Allotments, July 1, and October 1 Funding
- Attachment G – WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments, PY 2026 vs PY 2025
- Attachment H – WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities PY 2026 State Allotments, July 1, and October 1 Funding
- Attachment I – Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) Allotments, PY 2026 vs PY 2025
- Attachment J – Workforce Information Grants to States Allotments, PY 2026 vs PY 2025
- Attachment K – WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Outlying Areas Funding, PY 2026
- Attachment L – Estimated Governor's Reserve Maximums

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 2026 for WIOA Youth Activities totals \$948,130,000. After reducing the appropriation by \$225,000 for set asides authorized by the Act and reserving \$925,200 for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) Youth, \$946,979,800 is available for Youth Activities, which includes \$14,204,697 for Native American grantees, \$930,443,165 for states, and \$2,331,938 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 sec. 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 2026 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2025. Please note that the Department will provide information on the MSFW and Native American Youth allotments in a separate TEG.

Formula funds are allotted for PY 2026 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 2024 through June 2025, 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 2024 through June 2025, 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 youths 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 2026 is below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIOA sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2025, 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 2026 Funding WIOA Agreement/Notice of Award (NOAs). Youth program funds are available to states to use once the PY 2026 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 2026, 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 2024 to June 2025.
 - 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 2024 to June 2025.
 - 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-25-17).

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 2026. 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 2025 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 2025 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any reallocation of funds requires the use of PY 2026 funds. In other words, recapture and reallocation of PY 2026 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2025 funds at the end of PY 2025.

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 2025 funds, and no further action is required regarding reallocation of PY 2026 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 2026 columns in Attachments D and E. States that meet the criteria for PY 2026 as a minimum allotment state are those states that receive a PY 2026 WIOA Youth allotment of \$2,326,108 or receive a PY 2026 WIOA Adult allotment of \$2,183,228. If a state wishes to submit a small state OSY exception request, they must submit the request for PY 2026 by September 30, 2026. 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 2026 is \$875,649,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$169,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, \$875,480,000 remains for Adult Activities, of which \$873,291,300 is for states and \$2,188,700 is for outlying areas. Attachment E shows the PY 2026 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2026 allotments to PY 2025 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 2026 is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIOA sec. 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2025, 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 2026 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2026, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions: \$163,649,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2026 (PY 2026), and \$712,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2026 (FY 2027). After reductions for set asides authorized by the Act, the amount available for Adult Activities on July 1, 2026 (PY 2026) is \$163,649,000, and on October 1, 2026, is \$711,831,000. 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, 2026, under the PY 2026 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2026, also under the PY 2026 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment F).
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States must distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds for PY 2026 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 2026. In allocating WIOA Adult funds to local areas for PY 2026, 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 2024 to June 2025.
 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 2024 to June 2025.
 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-25-17).

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 2026. 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 2025 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 2025 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2026 funds. In other words, re-allotment of PY 2026 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2025 funds at the end of PY 2025.
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 2025 funds and no further action is required regarding re-allotment of PY 2026 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 2026 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 \$251,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, a total of \$1,396,161,000 remains available for Dislocated Worker Activities. The amount available for outlying areas is \$3,490,403, leaving \$297,321,597 for the National Reserve and a total of \$1,095,349,000 available for states.

- A. State Allotments. Attachment G shows the PY 2026 Dislocated Worker Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2026 allotments to PY 2025 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 2026 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 2024 through September 2025.
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 2024 through September 2025. 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 2024 through September 2025.

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 2026 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2026, 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, 2026 (PY 2026), and \$860,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2026 (FY 2027). For the National Reserve, which includes funds for the outlying areas, \$100,859,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2026 (PY 2026), and \$200,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2026 (FY 2027). After reductions for set asides authorized by the Act, the amount available for state formula funds on July 1, 2026 is \$235,553,000 and on October 1, 2026 is \$859,796,000. For the National Reserve, the amount available on July 1, 2026 is \$100,859,000 and on October 1, 2026 is \$199,953,000. 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, 2026, under the PY 2026 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2026, also under the PY 2026 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment H).
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States will distribute Dislocated Worker Activities funds for PY 2026 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 2026.

In allocating WIOA Dislocated Worker funds to local areas for PY 2026, 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 2025 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 2025 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2026 funds. In other words, the Department will reallocate PY 2026 Dislocated Worker formula funds among states during PY 2026 based on state obligations of PY 2025 funds made during PY 2025. Likewise, obligation of PY 2026 funds will impact recapture and reallocation of PY 2027 funding.
1. WIOA sec. 134(a)(2)(A)(ii) gives states the flexibility to use PY 2025 Rapid Response funds that are not obligated by the end of PY 2025 for statewide activities. Per WIOA sec. 132(c), states must still obligate 80 percent of their PY 2025 Dislocated Worker program formula funds, which includes Rapid Response funds, by June 30, 2026 or potentially have PY 2026 funds recaptured and re-allotted to states who have obligated 80 percent of their PY 2025 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 2026 for grants for the ES programs totals was \$675,052,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$155,000 for set asides authorized by the Act, \$674,897,000 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 2026 formula allotments on each state’s share of calendar year 2025 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force (CLF) and unemployment. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds for PY 2026 includes \$673,251,836 for states, as well as \$1,645,164 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Attachment I shows the distribution of PY 2026 ES formula amounts by state compared to PY 2025.

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.

Appendix V – Workforce Information Grants Allotment Activities

Workforce Information Grants (WIGs). Total funds for PY 2026 are \$32,031,000. Funds are distributed to states by administrative formula with \$176,874 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 2025. 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-10-25-YOUTH** [CFDA 17.259]
- **ETA-TEGL-10-25-ADULT** [CFDA 17.258]
- **ETA-TEGL-10-25-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 2026 “base” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2026. The FY 2027 “advance” allotment will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2026. *A copy of the executed PY 2026 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 Employment Service (ES) program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-10-25-ES** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-10-25-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 2026. *A copy of the executed PY 2026 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 TEG. 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.

On April 4, 2022, the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number was replaced by a 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 System for Award Management (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 WIOA-WP-WIG-ETAGrants@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 2026 WIOA programs, this will result in three separate grant awards as follows:

- WIOA Youth: PY 2026 Youth funding under program identifier “AY.”
- WIOA Adult: PY 2026 Adult and FY 2027 Advance Adult funding under program identifier “AT.”
- WIOA Dislocated Worker: PY 2026 Dislocated Worker and FY 2027 Advance Dislocated Worker funding under program identifier “AW.”

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

- Wagner-Peyser ES Program: PY 2026 ES funding under program identifier “WP.”
- Workforce Information System Grants (WIGs): PY 2026 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. Under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, an outlying area may choose to consolidate WIOA title I funding for Program Year (PY) 2026. 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-10-25-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 2026 WIOA Youth funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning April 2026. The PY 2026 “base” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2026. The FY 2027 “advance” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2026. *A copy of the executed PY 2026 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 Employment Service (ES program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-10-25-ES** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-10-25-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 2026. *A copy of the executed PY 2026 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 Employment Service 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 TEG. 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 outlying areas to initiate the process as soon as possible, in order to allow time to resolve unanticipated technical problems.

On April 4, 2022, the DUNS Number was replaced by a 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 System for Award Management (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 WIOA-WP-WIG-ETAGrants@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 2026 WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Outlying Areas Consolidated Grants and FY 2027 Advance funding under program identifier “AO.”

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

- Wagner-Peyser ES Program: PY 2026 ES funding under program identifier “WP.”
- Workforce Information Grants to States (WIGS): PY 2026 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://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories>.

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

PROGRAM YEAR 2026 FUNDING

*PY 2026 WIOA funding is made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-75) dated February 3, 2026. ** Pursuant to the Act, ETA reserved \$645,000 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 2026)	ADVANCE (FY 2027)
Appropriated and made available on April 1 and July 1 through the Act, dated February 3, 2026.	Funded in the Act, enacted February 3, 2026 but not made available until October 1, 2026. The FY 2027 appropriation can enact rescissions or temporary reductions on these funds.
PY 2026 Allotments = Base (PY 2026) + Advance (FY 2027)	

April 1, 2026 Release 100% of Program Year 2026 Youth funds	PY 2026 Youth Allotments
---	---------------------------------

July 1, 2026 Release approximately 19% of Program Year 2026 Adult funds	October 1, 2026 Release approximately 81% of Program Year 2026 Adult funds or when the FY 2027 appropriation passes.
PY 2026 Adult Allotments	

July 1, 2026 Release approximately 22% of Program Year 2026 Dislocated Worker funds	October 1, 2026 Release approximately 78% of Program Year 2026 Dislocated Worker funds or when the FY 2027 appropriation passes.
PY 2026 Dislocated Worker Allotments	

FY 2027 Advance funds are available for obligations and expenditures on or after October 1, 2026. Delays in issuing the FY 2027 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 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-75) enacted February 3, 2026.

**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):

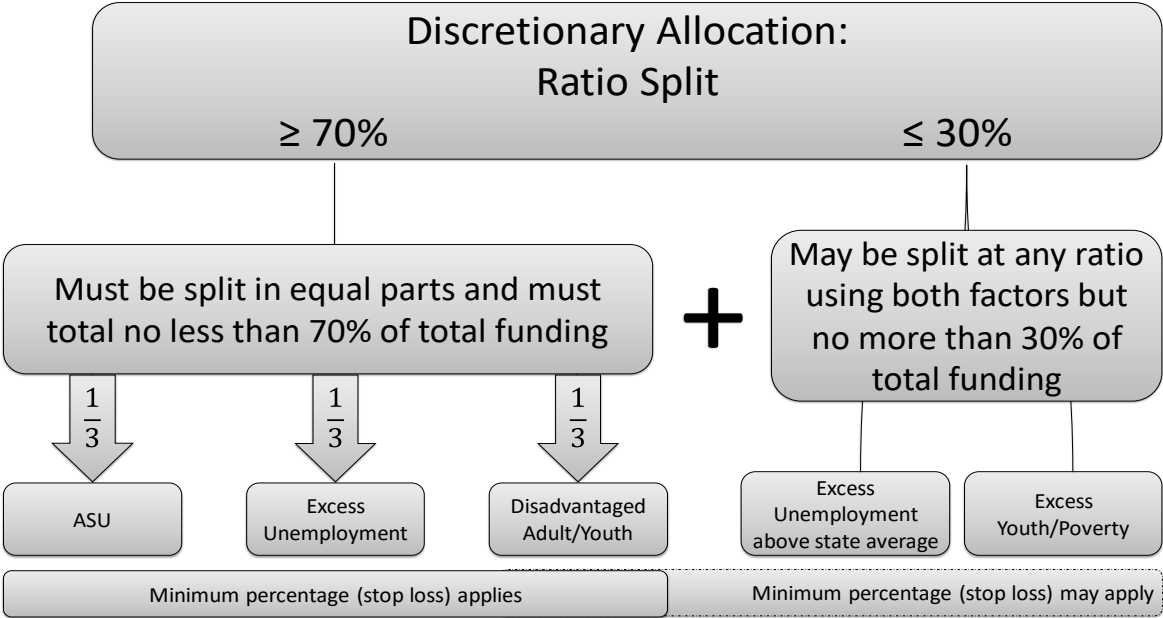
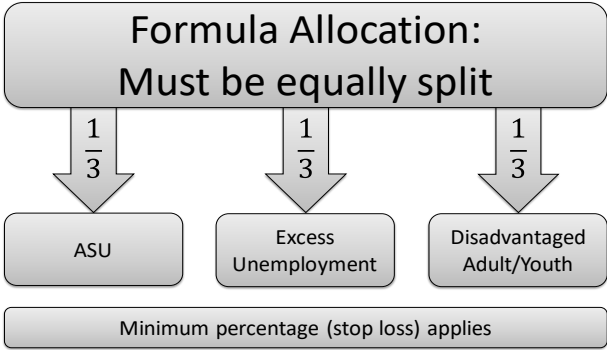
Census poverty level or 70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

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).

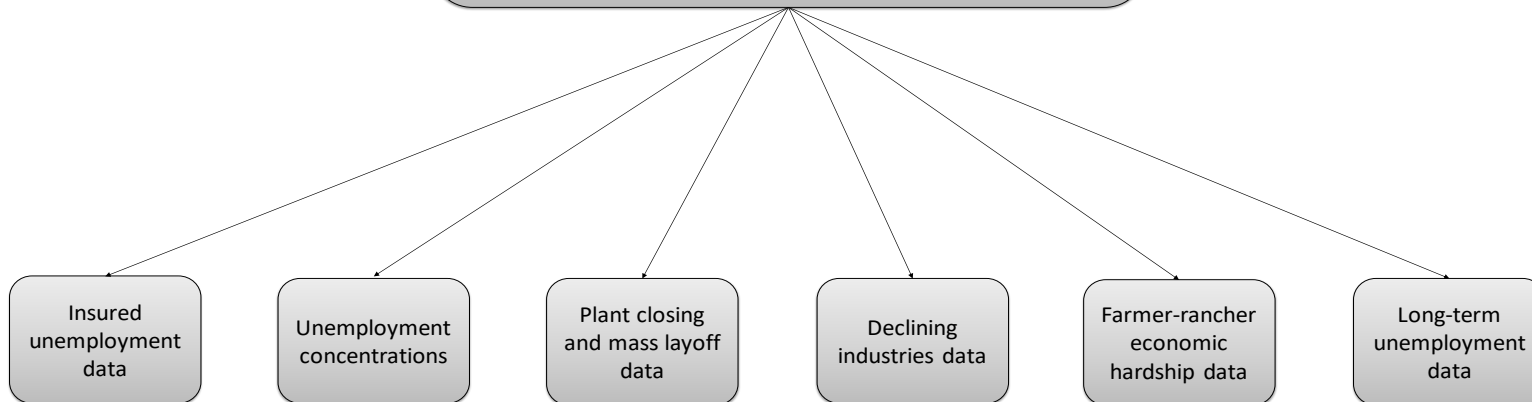
WIOA Youth and Adult Sub-State Allocations:
*Must be allocated to local areas per
Formula or Discretionary rules*

States must choose one of
these allocation methods



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 2026 Allotments vs PY 2025 Allotments

State	PY 2025	PY 2026	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$936,974,800	\$946,979,800	\$10,005,000	1.07%
Alabama	8,374,633	9,191,727	817,094	9.76%
Alaska	3,076,467	2,798,386	(278,081)	-9.04%
Arizona	20,629,527	19,267,846	(1,361,681)	-6.60%
Arkansas	6,199,664	6,212,277	12,613	0.20%
California	168,549,346	156,286,824	(12,262,522)	-7.28%
Colorado	11,038,571	14,503,373	3,464,802	31.39%
Connecticut	10,129,143	9,213,572	(915,571)	-9.04%
Delaware	3,149,146	2,864,495	(284,651)	-9.04%
District of Columbia	4,047,766	3,797,571	(250,195)	-6.18%
Florida	36,051,150	42,561,138	6,509,988	18.06%
Georgia	15,575,092	16,599,321	1,024,229	6.58%
Hawaii	3,024,364	2,750,992	(273,372)	-9.04%
Idaho	3,053,834	3,966,623	912,789	29.89%
Illinois	51,532,517	46,874,502	(4,658,015)	-9.04%
Indiana	16,020,894	18,151,132	2,130,238	13.30%
Iowa	4,733,939	5,938,091	1,204,152	25.44%
Kansas	4,171,693	5,481,110	1,309,417	31.39%
Kentucky	16,711,538	17,779,204	1,067,666	6.39%
Louisiana	13,943,764	15,079,497	1,135,733	8.15%
Maine	2,301,532	2,414,374	112,842	4.90%
Maryland	14,496,158	13,185,853	(1,310,305)	-9.04%
Massachusetts	16,905,672	22,212,048	5,306,376	31.39%
Michigan	30,600,102	39,722,382	9,122,280	29.81%
Minnesota	7,719,711	8,746,210	1,026,499	13.30%
Mississippi	7,694,466	6,998,965	(695,501)	-9.04%
Missouri	11,547,823	14,428,367	2,880,544	24.94%
Montana	2,301,532	2,326,108	24,576	1.07%
Nebraska	2,777,724	3,373,156	595,432	21.44%
Nevada	13,780,336	13,198,383	(581,953)	-4.22%
New Hampshire	2,301,532	2,326,108	24,576	1.07%
New Jersey	30,882,177	28,090,743	(2,791,434)	-9.04%
New Mexico	6,966,908	6,337,170	(629,738)	-9.04%
New York	64,583,434	58,745,749	(5,837,685)	-9.04%
North Carolina	24,203,148	23,260,666	(942,482)	-3.89%
North Dakota	2,301,532	2,326,108	24,576	1.07%
Ohio	35,253,325	41,069,654	5,816,329	16.50%
Oklahoma	7,230,619	6,577,045	(653,574)	-9.04%
Oregon	11,043,514	12,638,428	1,594,914	14.44%
Pennsylvania	38,706,078	35,207,443	(3,498,635)	-9.04%
Puerto Rico	17,337,360	15,770,239	(1,567,121)	-9.04%
Rhode Island	2,920,789	3,837,570	916,781	31.39%
South Carolina	10,115,862	13,291,043	3,175,181	31.39%
South Dakota	2,301,532	2,326,108	24,576	1.07%
Tennessee	13,145,214	14,757,608	1,612,394	12.27%
Texas	86,093,073	83,028,726	(3,064,347)	-3.56%
Utah	4,194,972	5,005,182	810,210	19.31%
Vermont	2,301,532	2,326,108	24,576	1.07%
Virginia	11,703,814	12,893,863	1,190,049	10.17%
Washington	20,361,373	18,520,912	(1,840,461)	-9.04%
West Virginia	5,282,714	4,805,210	(477,504)	-9.04%
Wisconsin	8,942,740	9,051,847	109,107	1.22%
Wyoming	2,301,532	2,326,108	24,576	1.07%
State Total	920,612,878	930,443,165	9,830,287	1.07%
American Samoa	337,424	341,148	3,724	1.10%
Guam	926,014	936,235	10,221	1.10%
Northern Marianas	432,422	437,194	4,772	1.10%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	536,440	542,361	5,921	1.10%
Outlying Areas Total	2,307,300	2,331,938	24,638	1.07%
Native Americans	14,054,622	14,204,697	150,075	1.07%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2026 Allotments vs PY 2025 Allotments

State	PY 2025	PY 2026	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$883,351,000	\$875,480,000	(\$7,871,000)	-0.89%
Alabama	8,187,967	8,898,722	710,755	8.68%
Alaska	2,911,706	2,597,185	(314,521)	-10.80%
Arizona	19,520,972	17,859,619	(1,661,353)	-8.51%
Arkansas	6,024,321	5,958,432	(65,889)	-1.09%
California	163,337,664	149,671,359	(13,666,305)	-8.37%
Colorado	10,150,973	13,078,681	2,927,708	28.84%
Connecticut	9,185,592	8,193,370	(992,222)	-10.80%
Delaware	3,056,641	2,726,465	(330,176)	-10.80%
District of Columbia	3,683,180	3,390,908	(292,272)	-7.94%
Florida	38,614,664	44,375,942	5,761,278	14.92%
Georgia	14,980,465	15,745,416	764,951	5.11%
Hawaii	3,082,097	2,749,171	(332,926)	-10.80%
Idaho	2,863,713	3,480,799	617,086	21.55%
Illinois	49,165,427	43,854,610	(5,310,817)	-10.80%
Indiana	14,202,901	15,974,117	1,771,216	12.47%
Iowa	3,306,963	4,260,746	953,783	28.84%
Kansas	3,128,980	4,031,429	902,449	28.84%
Kentucky	16,299,905	17,096,663	796,758	4.89%
Louisiana	13,800,624	14,700,737	900,113	6.52%
Maine	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
Maryland	14,098,161	12,575,287	(1,522,874)	-10.80%
Massachusetts	14,619,763	18,836,344	4,216,581	28.84%
Michigan	28,712,786	36,760,047	8,047,261	28.03%
Minnesota	6,580,946	6,964,044	383,098	5.82%
Mississippi	7,432,434	6,629,587	(802,847)	-10.80%
Missouri	10,789,714	13,345,683	2,555,969	23.69%
Montana	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
Nebraska	2,202,857	2,492,306	289,449	13.14%
Nevada	13,619,140	12,904,060	(715,080)	-5.25%
New Hampshire	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
New Jersey	30,376,429	27,095,187	(3,281,242)	-10.80%
New Mexico	6,764,694	6,185,280	(579,414)	-8.57%
New York	63,421,041	56,570,341	(6,850,700)	-10.80%
North Carolina	23,188,433	21,936,734	(1,251,699)	-5.40%
North Dakota	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
Ohio	32,932,150	37,932,499	5,000,349	15.18%
Oklahoma	6,680,103	5,958,523	(721,580)	-10.80%
Oregon	10,839,402	12,022,152	1,182,750	10.91%
Pennsylvania	36,311,530	32,389,182	(3,922,348)	-10.80%
Puerto Rico	18,141,119	16,181,527	(1,959,592)	-10.80%
Rhode Island	2,476,330	3,190,544	714,214	28.84%
South Carolina	9,817,775	12,649,383	2,831,608	28.84%
South Dakota	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
Tennessee	12,988,349	14,358,588	1,370,239	10.55%
Texas	81,731,170	77,453,240	(4,277,930)	-5.23%
Utah	3,108,341	3,795,012	686,671	22.09%
Vermont	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
Virginia	11,024,882	11,508,422	483,540	4.39%
Washington	19,669,803	17,545,084	(2,124,719)	-10.80%
West Virginia	5,239,482	4,673,517	(565,965)	-10.80%
Wisconsin	7,451,034	7,411,760	(39,274)	-0.53%
Wyoming	2,202,857	2,183,228	(19,629)	-0.89%
State Total	881,142,622	873,291,300	(7,851,322)	-0.89%
American Samoa	322,472	319,497	(2,975)	-0.92%
Guam	884,979	876,816	(8,163)	-0.92%
Northern Marianas	413,259	409,448	(3,811)	-0.92%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	512,668	507,939	(4,729)	-0.92%
Outlying Areas Total	2,208,378	2,188,700	(19,678)	-0.89%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities
PY 2026 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2026	10/1/2026
Total	\$875,480,000	\$163,649,000	\$711,831,000
Alabama	8,898,722	1,663,393	7,235,329
Alaska	2,597,185	485,479	2,111,706
Arizona	17,859,619	3,338,407	14,521,212
Arkansas	5,958,432	1,113,779	4,844,653
California	149,671,359	27,977,302	121,694,057
Colorado	13,078,681	2,444,731	10,633,950
Connecticut	8,193,370	1,531,545	6,661,825
Delaware	2,726,465	509,644	2,216,821
District of Columbia	3,390,908	633,845	2,757,063
Florida	44,375,942	8,294,968	36,080,974
Georgia	15,745,416	2,943,210	12,802,206
Hawaii	2,749,171	513,888	2,235,283
Idaho	3,480,799	650,648	2,830,151
Illinois	43,854,610	8,197,518	35,657,092
Indiana	15,974,117	2,985,960	12,988,157
Iowa	4,260,746	796,439	3,464,307
Kansas	4,031,429	753,574	3,277,855
Kentucky	17,096,663	3,195,792	13,900,871
Louisiana	14,700,737	2,747,934	11,952,803
Maine	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
Maryland	12,575,287	2,350,634	10,224,653
Massachusetts	18,836,344	3,520,981	15,315,363
Michigan	36,760,047	6,871,368	29,888,679
Minnesota	6,964,044	1,301,753	5,662,291
Mississippi	6,629,587	1,239,235	5,390,352
Missouri	13,345,683	2,494,640	10,851,043
Montana	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
Nebraska	2,492,306	465,874	2,026,432
Nevada	12,904,060	2,412,090	10,491,970
New Hampshire	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
New Jersey	27,095,187	5,064,765	22,030,422
New Mexico	6,185,280	1,156,183	5,029,097
New York	56,570,341	10,574,405	45,995,936
North Carolina	21,936,734	4,100,522	17,836,212
North Dakota	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
Ohio	37,932,499	7,090,528	30,841,971
Oklahoma	5,958,523	1,113,796	4,844,727
Oregon	12,022,152	2,247,239	9,774,913
Pennsylvania	32,389,182	6,054,344	26,334,838
Puerto Rico	16,181,527	3,024,730	13,156,797
Rhode Island	3,190,544	596,392	2,594,152
South Carolina	12,649,383	2,364,484	10,284,899
South Dakota	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
Tennessee	14,358,588	2,683,977	11,674,611
Texas	77,453,240	14,477,938	62,975,302
Utah	3,795,012	709,382	3,085,630
Vermont	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
Virginia	11,508,422	2,151,210	9,357,212
Washington	17,545,084	3,279,613	14,265,471
West Virginia	4,673,517	873,597	3,799,920
Wisconsin	7,411,760	1,385,442	6,026,318
Wyoming	2,183,228	408,100	1,775,128
State Total	873,291,300	163,239,878	710,051,422
American Samoa	319,497	59,722	259,775
Guam	876,816	163,899	712,917
Northern Marianas	409,448	76,536	332,912
Palau	75,000	14,019	60,981
Virgin Islands	507,939	94,946	412,993
Outlying Areas Total	2,188,700	409,122	1,779,578

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2026 Allotments vs PY 2025 Allotments

State	PY 2025	PY 2026	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$1,393,378,000	\$1,396,161,000	\$2,783,000	0.20%
Alabama	11,101,897	10,017,589	(1,084,308)	-9.77%
Alaska	5,287,961	4,771,493	(516,468)	-9.77%
Arizona	25,479,655	22,991,090	(2,488,565)	-9.77%
Arkansas	4,069,250	4,083,588	14,338	0.35%
California	206,023,191	259,233,111	53,209,920	25.83%
Colorado	12,679,156	11,440,799	(1,238,357)	-9.77%
Connecticut	10,623,875	9,586,255	(1,037,620)	-9.77%
Delaware	2,264,995	2,043,776	(221,219)	-9.77%
District of Columbia	10,879,820	9,817,202	(1,062,618)	-9.77%
Florida	37,289,765	33,647,722	(3,642,043)	-9.77%
Georgia	24,037,678	21,689,949	(2,347,729)	-9.77%
Hawaii	2,280,320	2,057,604	(222,716)	-9.77%
Idaho	2,349,731	2,573,679	223,948	9.53%
Illinois	76,440,615	68,974,760	(7,465,855)	-9.77%
Indiana	11,115,373	10,029,749	(1,085,624)	-9.77%
Iowa	4,826,678	4,750,456	(76,222)	-1.58%
Kansas	4,826,014	4,354,664	(471,350)	-9.77%
Kentucky	10,534,326	13,730,098	3,195,772	30.34%
Louisiana	13,178,385	11,891,269	(1,287,116)	-9.77%
Maine	1,824,548	1,646,347	(178,201)	-9.77%
Maryland	13,481,234	12,164,540	(1,316,694)	-9.77%
Massachusetts	17,871,146	17,787,057	(84,089)	-0.47%
Michigan	24,967,752	32,542,155	7,574,403	30.34%
Minnesota	7,689,386	7,644,784	(44,602)	-0.58%
Mississippi	10,724,038	9,676,635	(1,047,403)	-9.77%
Missouri	8,822,149	7,960,501	(861,648)	-9.77%
Montana	1,291,832	1,165,660	(126,172)	-9.77%
Nebraska	1,644,357	2,143,201	498,844	30.34%
Nevada	23,245,585	20,975,219	(2,270,366)	-9.77%
New Hampshire	1,720,155	1,837,029	116,874	6.79%
New Jersey	41,952,869	37,855,387	(4,097,482)	-9.77%
New Mexico	16,054,292	14,486,290	(1,568,002)	-9.77%
New York	91,554,591	82,612,574	(8,942,017)	-9.77%
North Carolina	18,938,010	17,088,359	(1,849,651)	-9.77%
North Dakota	962,974	868,922	(94,052)	-9.77%
Ohio	24,507,861	31,942,748	7,434,887	30.34%
Oklahoma	5,021,271	4,890,953	(130,318)	-2.60%
Oregon	8,470,128	11,039,689	2,569,561	30.34%
Pennsylvania	47,026,868	42,433,815	(4,593,053)	-9.77%
Puerto Rico	97,524,351	87,999,275	(9,525,076)	-9.77%
Rhode Island	2,807,738	2,735,625	(72,113)	-2.57%
South Carolina	9,468,429	8,543,660	(924,769)	-9.77%
South Dakota	1,043,331	941,430	(101,901)	-9.77%
Tennessee	11,648,202	10,510,537	(1,137,665)	-9.77%
Texas	67,392,496	60,810,359	(6,582,137)	-9.77%
Utah	3,775,941	4,422,155	646,214	17.11%
Vermont	806,543	727,769	(78,774)	-9.77%
Virginia	11,528,671	12,992,936	1,464,265	12.70%
Washington	25,672,738	23,165,315	(2,507,423)	-9.77%
West Virginia	8,118,689	7,325,747	(792,942)	-9.77%
Wisconsin	8,853,181	7,988,502	(864,679)	-9.77%
Wyoming	818,959	738,972	(79,987)	-9.77%
State Total	1,092,519,000	1,095,349,000	2,830,000	0.26%
American Samoa	508,660	509,514	854	0.17%
Guam	1,395,946	1,398,292	2,346	0.17%
Northern Marianas	651,865	652,962	1,097	0.17%
Palau	118,303	119,605	1,302	1.10%
Virgin Islands	808,671	810,030	1,359	0.17%
Outlying Areas Total	3,483,445	3,490,403	6,958	0.20%
National Reserve	297,375,555	297,321,597	(53,958)	-0.02%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities
PY 2026 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2026	10/1/2026
Total	\$1,396,161,000	\$336,412,000	\$1,059,749,000
Alabama	10,017,589	2,154,266	7,863,323
Alaska	4,771,493	1,026,102	3,745,391
Arizona	22,991,090	4,944,196	18,046,894
Arkansas	4,083,588	878,169	3,205,419
California	259,233,111	55,747,654	203,485,457
Colorado	11,440,799	2,460,325	8,980,474
Connecticut	9,586,255	2,061,508	7,524,747
Delaware	2,043,776	439,511	1,604,265
District of Columbia	9,817,202	2,111,173	7,706,029
Florida	33,647,722	7,235,887	26,411,835
Georgia	21,689,949	4,664,388	17,025,561
Hawaii	2,057,604	442,484	1,615,120
Idaho	2,573,679	553,465	2,020,214
Illinois	68,974,760	14,832,909	54,141,851
Indiana	10,029,749	2,156,881	7,872,868
Iowa	4,750,456	1,021,578	3,728,878
Kansas	4,354,664	936,463	3,418,201
Kentucky	13,730,098	2,952,635	10,777,463
Louisiana	11,891,269	2,557,198	9,334,071
Maine	1,646,347	354,044	1,292,303
Maryland	12,164,540	2,615,964	9,548,576
Massachusetts	17,787,057	3,825,077	13,961,980
Michigan	32,542,155	6,998,137	25,544,018
Minnesota	7,644,784	1,643,998	6,000,786
Mississippi	9,676,635	2,080,944	7,595,691
Missouri	7,960,501	1,711,893	6,248,608
Montana	1,165,660	250,673	914,987
Nebraska	2,143,201	460,892	1,682,309
Nevada	20,975,219	4,510,686	16,464,533
New Hampshire	1,837,029	395,050	1,441,979
New Jersey	37,855,387	8,140,739	29,714,648
New Mexico	14,486,290	3,115,253	11,371,037
New York	82,612,574	17,765,698	64,846,876
North Carolina	17,088,359	3,674,824	13,413,535
North Dakota	868,922	186,860	682,062
Ohio	31,942,748	6,869,235	25,073,513
Oklahoma	4,890,953	1,051,791	3,839,162
Oregon	11,039,689	2,374,067	8,665,622
Pennsylvania	42,433,815	9,125,322	33,308,493
Puerto Rico	87,999,275	18,924,099	69,075,176
Rhode Island	2,735,625	588,292	2,147,333
South Carolina	8,543,660	1,837,300	6,706,360
South Dakota	941,430	202,453	738,977
Tennessee	10,510,537	2,260,274	8,250,263
Texas	60,810,359	13,077,168	47,733,191
Utah	4,422,155	950,977	3,471,178
Vermont	727,769	156,506	571,263
Virginia	12,992,936	2,794,110	10,198,826
Washington	23,165,315	4,981,663	18,183,652
West Virginia	7,325,747	1,575,390	5,750,357
Wisconsin	7,988,502	1,717,914	6,270,588
Wyoming	738,972	158,915	580,057
State Total	1,095,349,000	235,553,000	859,796,000
American Samoa	509,514	170,835	338,679
Guam	1,398,292	468,832	929,460
Northern Marianas	652,962	218,931	434,031
Palau	119,605	40,102	79,503
Virgin Islands	810,030	271,594	538,436
Outlying Areas Total	3,490,403	1,170,294	2,320,109
National Reserve Total	297,321,597	99,688,706	197,632,891

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
PY 2026 vs PY 2025 Allotments

State	PY 2025	PY 2026	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$667,786,000	\$674,897,000	\$7,111,000	1.06%
Alabama	7,958,015	7,997,315	39,300	0.49%
Alaska	7,259,152	7,336,452	77,300	1.06%
Arizona	14,020,076	14,116,534	96,458	0.69%
Arkansas	4,951,896	5,114,831	162,935	3.29%
California	79,957,873	80,539,150	581,277	0.73%
Colorado	12,129,654	12,205,912	76,258	0.63%
Connecticut	7,276,222	7,274,594	(1,628)	-0.02%
Delaware	1,983,351	1,986,162	2,811	0.14%
District of Columbia	1,886,677	1,902,588	15,911	0.84%
Florida	38,374,546	40,093,942	1,719,396	4.48%
Georgia	19,051,765	19,121,367	69,602	0.37%
Hawaii	2,649,944	2,612,505	(37,439)	-1.41%
Idaho	6,048,166	5,962,717	(85,449)	-1.41%
Illinois	26,237,816	26,194,174	(43,642)	-0.17%
Indiana	12,697,063	12,699,401	2,338	0.02%
Iowa	5,953,674	6,048,937	95,263	1.60%
Kansas	5,270,052	5,516,119	246,067	4.67%
Kentucky	8,155,470	8,207,755	52,285	0.64%
Louisiana	8,180,903	8,152,216	(28,687)	-0.35%
Maine	3,596,787	3,635,088	38,301	1.06%
Maryland	11,946,103	11,921,523	(24,580)	-0.21%
Massachusetts	14,256,605	15,045,542	788,937	5.53%
Michigan	19,347,254	19,990,873	643,619	3.33%
Minnesota	10,724,779	11,102,842	378,063	3.53%
Mississippi	4,889,039	4,871,528	(17,511)	-0.36%
Missouri	11,236,561	11,428,433	191,872	1.71%
Montana	4,942,591	4,995,223	52,632	1.06%
Nebraska	4,232,224	4,172,430	(59,794)	-1.41%
Nevada	6,837,109	6,869,366	32,257	0.47%
New Hampshire	2,548,108	2,583,095	34,987	1.37%
New Jersey	18,907,345	19,098,199	190,854	1.01%
New Mexico	5,546,459	5,605,521	59,062	1.06%
New York	38,705,830	38,561,423	(144,407)	-0.37%
North Carolina	19,167,523	19,227,358	59,835	0.31%
North Dakota	5,033,038	5,086,633	53,595	1.06%
Ohio	22,277,650	22,674,878	397,228	1.78%
Oklahoma	6,958,574	6,992,128	33,554	0.48%
Oregon	8,374,612	8,612,312	237,700	2.84%
Pennsylvania	24,979,701	24,932,697	(47,004)	-0.19%
Puerto Rico	5,611,115	5,542,591	(68,524)	-1.22%
Rhode Island	2,254,255	2,267,618	13,363	0.59%
South Carolina	9,356,205	9,584,392	228,187	2.44%
South Dakota	4,651,684	4,701,218	49,534	1.06%
Tennessee	12,282,147	12,348,295	66,148	0.54%
Texas	57,857,868	58,296,340	438,472	0.76%
Utah	6,209,916	6,310,448	100,532	1.62%
Vermont	2,179,113	2,202,318	23,205	1.06%
Virginia	15,685,643	15,824,651	139,008	0.89%
Washington	15,608,727	15,662,754	54,027	0.35%
West Virginia	5,324,312	5,381,009	56,697	1.06%
Wisconsin	10,977,975	10,993,005	15,030	0.14%
Wyoming	3,609,003	3,647,434	38,431	1.06%
State Total	666,158,170	673,251,836	7,093,666	1.06%
Guam	312,473	315,800	3,327	1.06%
Virgin Islands	1,315,357	1,329,364	14,007	1.06%
Outlying Areas Total	1,627,830	1,645,164	17,334	1.06%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Workforce Information Grants to States
PY 2026 vs PY 2025 Allotments

State	PY 2025	PY 2026	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$31,975,000	\$32,031,000	\$56,000	0.18%
Alabama	508,383	509,199	816	0.16%
Alaska	284,973	285,550	577	0.20%
Arizona	667,272	667,258	(14)	0.00%
Arkansas	402,106	403,504	1,398	0.35%
California	2,429,762	2,446,924	17,162	0.71%
Colorado	610,292	609,590	(702)	-0.12%
Connecticut	459,552	462,117	2,565	0.56%
Delaware	301,707	301,676	(31)	-0.01%
District of Columbia	290,450	291,641	1,191	0.41%
Florida	1,492,767	1,489,805	(2,962)	-0.20%
Georgia	851,425	844,225	(7,200)	-0.85%
Hawaii	320,385	321,399	1,014	0.32%
Idaho	355,140	357,458	2,318	0.65%
Illinois	978,220	979,542	1,322	0.14%
Indiana	628,242	633,029	4,787	0.76%
Iowa	435,283	437,527	2,244	0.52%
Kansas	414,866	418,237	3,371	0.81%
Kentucky	475,620	480,268	4,648	0.98%
Louisiana	478,925	475,761	(3,164)	-0.66%
Maine	323,379	323,663	284	0.09%
Maryland	607,147	605,281	(1,866)	-0.31%
Massachusetts	674,753	684,161	9,408	1.39%
Michigan	814,515	809,690	(4,825)	-0.59%
Minnesota	593,913	595,851	1,938	0.33%
Mississippi	384,443	388,383	3,940	1.02%
Missouri	597,532	596,743	(789)	-0.13%
Montana	309,996	309,129	(867)	-0.28%
Nebraska	363,582	365,714	2,132	0.59%
Nevada	427,143	431,330	4,187	0.98%
New Hampshire	331,310	331,329	19	0.01%
New Jersey	789,912	789,495	(417)	-0.05%
New Mexico	354,272	355,072	800	0.23%
New York	1,341,116	1,342,453	1,337	0.10%
North Carolina	838,330	833,315	(5,015)	-0.60%
North Dakota	291,783	292,820	1,037	0.36%
Ohio	903,189	906,133	2,944	0.33%
Oklahoma	469,461	467,732	(1,729)	-0.37%
Oregon	491,201	491,265	64	0.01%
Pennsylvania	985,590	972,082	(13,508)	-1.37%
Puerto Rico	381,114	382,725	1,611	0.42%
Rhode Island	310,831	310,583	(248)	-0.08%
South Carolina	526,763	530,472	3,709	0.70%
South Dakota	299,052	299,818	766	0.26%
Tennessee	628,760	631,252	2,492	0.40%
Texas	1,971,932	2,005,638	33,706	1.71%
Utah	447,893	450,223	2,330	0.52%
Vermont	284,801	284,403	(398)	-0.14%
Virginia	760,614	752,465	(8,149)	-1.07%
Washington	697,572	694,697	(2,875)	-0.41%
West Virginia	333,638	331,943	(1,695)	-0.51%
Wisconsin	599,557	595,934	(3,623)	-0.60%
Wyoming	277,796	277,622	(174)	-0.06%
State Total	31,798,260	31,854,126	55,866	0.18%
Guam	97,673	97,757	84	0.09%
Virgin Islands	79,067	79,117	50	0.06%
Outlying Areas Total	176,740	176,874	134	0.08%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
**WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Outlying Areas Funding
PY 2026**

	Youth	Adult		Dislocated Worker		Total	
	PY (April)	PY (July)	FY (October)	PY (July)	FY (October)	PY (Apr/July)	FY (October)
American Samoa	341,148	59,722	259,775	170,835	338,679	571,705	598,454
Guam	936,235	163,899	712,917	468,832	929,460	1,568,966	1,642,377
Northern Marianas	437,194	76,536	332,912	218,931	434,031	732,661	766,943
Palau	75,000	14,019	60,981	40,102	79,503	129,121	140,484
Virgin Islands	542,361	94,946	412,993	271,594	538,436	908,901	951,429
Outlying Areas Total	2,331,938	409,122	1,779,578	1,170,294	2,320,109	3,911,354	4,099,687

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
PY 2026 WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker
Estimated Governor's Reserve Maximums

State	WIOA Youth	WIOA Adult	WIOA Dislocated Worker	Total
Total	\$139,916,240	\$131,321,945	\$164,825,855	\$436,064,040
Alabama	1,378,759	1,334,807	1,502,637	4,216,203
Alaska	419,757	389,576	715,723	1,525,056
Arizona	2,890,176	2,678,942	3,448,663	9,017,781
Arkansas	931,841	893,763	612,537	2,438,141
California	23,443,023	22,450,703	38,884,966	84,778,692
Colorado	2,175,505	1,961,801	1,716,119	5,853,425
Connecticut	1,382,035	1,229,004	1,437,938	4,048,977
Delaware	429,674	408,969	306,565	1,145,208
District of Columbia	569,635	508,635	1,472,579	2,550,849
Florida	6,384,170	6,656,391	5,047,158	18,087,719
Georgia	2,489,898	2,361,811	3,253,492	8,105,201
Hawaii	412,648	412,375	308,640	1,133,663
Idaho	594,993	522,119	386,051	1,503,163
Illinois	7,031,175	6,578,190	10,346,213	23,955,578
Indiana	2,722,669	2,396,117	1,504,462	6,623,248
Iowa	890,713	639,111	712,567	2,242,391
Kansas	822,166	604,714	653,199	2,080,079
Kentucky	2,666,880	2,564,498	2,059,514	7,290,892
Louisiana	2,261,924	2,205,110	1,783,689	6,250,723
Maine	362,156	327,484	246,951	936,591
Maryland	1,977,877	1,886,292	1,824,680	5,688,849
Massachusetts	3,331,807	2,825,451	2,668,058	8,825,316
Michigan	5,958,357	5,514,006	4,881,322	16,353,685
Minnesota	1,311,931	1,044,605	1,146,716	3,503,252
Mississippi	1,049,844	994,437	1,451,494	3,495,775
Missouri	2,164,255	2,001,852	1,194,074	5,360,181
Montana	348,916	327,484	174,848	851,248
Nebraska	505,973	373,845	321,479	1,201,297
Nevada	1,979,757	1,935,608	3,146,281	7,061,646
New Hampshire	348,916	327,484	275,553	951,953
New Jersey	4,213,611	4,064,277	5,678,307	13,956,195
New Mexico	950,575	927,791	2,172,942	4,051,308
New York	8,811,862	8,485,550	12,391,885	29,689,297
North Carolina	3,489,099	3,290,509	2,563,253	9,342,861
North Dakota	348,916	327,484	130,338	806,738
Ohio	6,160,448	5,689,874	4,791,411	16,641,733
Oklahoma	986,556	893,778	733,642	2,613,976
Oregon	1,895,764	1,803,321	1,655,953	5,355,038
Pennsylvania	5,281,116	4,858,376	6,365,071	16,504,563
Puerto Rico	2,365,535	2,427,228	13,199,890	17,992,653
Rhode Island	575,635	478,580	410,342	1,464,557
South Carolina	1,993,656	1,897,406	1,281,549	5,172,611
South Dakota	348,916	327,484	141,213	817,613
Tennessee	2,213,641	2,153,787	1,576,580	5,944,008
Texas	12,454,308	11,617,985	9,121,553	33,193,846
Utah	750,777	569,251	663,322	1,983,350
Vermont	348,916	327,484	109,164	785,564
Virginia	1,934,079	1,726,262	1,948,939	5,609,280
Washington	2,778,136	2,631,761	3,474,796	8,884,693
West Virginia	720,781	701,027	1,098,861	2,520,669
Wisconsin	1,357,777	1,111,763	1,198,275	3,667,815
Wyoming	348,916	327,484	110,845	787,245
State Total	139,566,450	130,993,646	164,302,299	434,862,395
American Samoa	51,172	47,924	76,426	175,522
Guam	140,435	131,521	209,743	481,699
Northern Marianas	65,579	61,416	97,943	224,938
Palau	11,250	11,249	17,940	40,439
Virgin Islands	81,354	76,189	121,504	279,047
Outlying Areas Total	349,790	328,299	523,556	1,201,645