

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY QUESTIONNAIRE

**Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Reemployment Services-ARRA and Wagner-Peyser-ARRA (CDFA 17.207)**

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

The Reemployment Services Grant provides individuals who are receiving unemployment compensation with staff support to assess skills and relate them to jobs in demand, review their availability for work, and assist with their job search to expedite their return to work.

The Wagner-Peyser Grant provides jobseekers with a wide range of employment-related services, including assistance in preparing resumes, referral to jobs, provision of labor market information, and referral to training as appropriate.

(b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

Funds were appropriated for each grant by the U.S. Department of Labor, using existing allocation formulas for Wagner-Peyser grants to State Employment Service agencies.

(c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:\

Matching funds are not required for both grants.

- (i) Are they available;
- (ii) Have they been secured;
- (iii) If they have not been secured, why not; and
- (iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future;

(d) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they;

Compliance with the terms of the federal grant, provisions of Wagner-Peyser law and is implementing regulations, and federal policies.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

The amount awarded to DLIR for Reemployment Services-ARRA- was \$891,404; amount awarded to DLIR for Wagner-Peyser- ARRA- was \$534,842, for a combined total of \$1,426, 246. Both Grants must be expended during FFY 2009 and 2010 (March 2009 to September 30, 2009)

- (f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

These funds were allocated to address the growing needs of unemployed individuals. The project meets these needs by a variety of services, including more staff intervention to assess skills, relate them to jobs available, provide tips for better resumes, improve job search techniques, provide labor market information, and refer them to job openings. These ARRA funds, in combination with Wagner-Peyser formula funds, are required to meet various performance measures, including entered employment rates, employment retention, and average earnings.

- (g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

These activities are carried out by DLIR Workforce Development Division staff in One-Stop Centers on each county. The Centers provide a coordinated service delivery among various employment and training programs. The Counties manage and administer the Centers in collaboration with DLIR and other state agencies, county agencies, and private nonprofit organizations. At these Centers, information on the federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit, outreach and counseling to military veterans, rapid response to laid off workers, and HireNet Hawaii (an electronic job board) are available. Many Centers also provide vocational counseling and retraining under the federal Workforce Investment Act, including those supplemented by ARRA.

- (h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

Allowable activities are primarily labor exchange services. ARRA funds enable these services to be expanded to serve more individuals and provide additional intervention. To help the unemployed get back to work more quickly and preserve the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, activities in the Reemployment Services grant were focused on providing more personalized and

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

intensive job search services to claimants. Similar pilot programs in other states resulted in significant cost savings to the unemployment insurance trust funds because participants went back to work more quickly and reduced their duration of receiving unemployment insurance benefits.

- (i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

Plans for both grants were described in the State Plan for Workforce Investment Act and Wagner-Peyser for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010. The Workforce Development Council coordinated development of the plan and gave its members, the counties, and the public an opportunity for comment. A draft of the plan also was discussed during a Workforce Development Council meeting.

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;

Activities are carried out, as required, by the State Employment Agency which is the DLIR Workforce Development Division. No bidding was necessary for this grant.

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;

These grants are being carried out in coordination with existing activities that have strict fiscal and administrative controls based on federal requirements. All of these controls apply to ARRA grants as well. In addition, ARRA grants have extensive reporting requirements and U.S. Department of Labor has provided increased technical assistance for ARRA grants.

- (l) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and

All funds awarded may be drawn down as needed from the federal government. Cash management principles require that states expend funds as soon as they are drawn down; states are penalized if excess cash is on hand. Thus, the entire amount cannot be withdrawn if unspent.

As of September 30, 2009, 41% of the Wagner-Peyser ARRA funds was expended based on drawdowns. During the same period, 5% of the Reemployment Services Grant was expended. This slower start up was due to an

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

unexpected award of additional funds for a similar grant -- Reemployment Eligibility Assessment --to expand reemployment services to unemployment insurance claimants. Because this grant expires March 31, 2010, emphasis was placed on developing and implementing this program first. It is projected that expenditures for the Reemployment Services grant will increase significantly by March 2010.

The Wagner-Peyser ARRA grant is fully underway and the Reemployment Services grant has begun.

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.

Both grants are intended to assist jobseekers return to work and help employers meet their hiring needs. When Hawaii residents secure jobs, they will earn income, pay taxes, acquire medical insurance and other benefits, and contribute to the productivity of Hawaii's economy. The Reemployment Services Grant also has a goal of decreasing the average duration of unemployment insurance benefits to help preserve the unemployment trust fund. Any saving to the trust fund can help reduce future tax burdens on employers. From both grants, a total of about 5.0 full time equivalent positions were funded.

- 2. For other programs/projects, if ARRA funds, such as competitive grants, were available for a program/project but were not sought or were denied, please briefly describe why the funds were not sought or why they were denied.
- 3. Please describe:
 - (a) Any legal/operational barriers/constraints encountered in the award, receipt, encumbrance, or expenditure of funds, including procurement, late/delayed federal guidance, and reporting requirements;

Federal instructions to complete the ARRA 1512 Report and other ARRA reports were issued some time after the ARRA programs began. In several cases, instructions continued to be revised as reports were submitted. This created reports that had to be revised several times. IT programming also had to be revised to meet the new specifications, and staff entering the data had to be retrained.

- (b) The effect of those barriers/constraints; and

Much time was spent on preparing and revising reports.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- © If and how they were mitigated.

Through trial and error and federal assistance, reports were finally acceptable. Future ARRA 1512 reports should be simpler to prepare because the shortcomings and quirks of the system are now known, and hopefully, there will be no more revisions.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY QUESTIONNAIRE

Instructions: Please use this MS Word document as a template, entering your answers below the corresponding number/letter. The commission is cognizant of the numerous reporting requirements of ARRA and does not wish to burden your Department or agency with duplicative requests for information where possible. Please use information that you have all ready reported to the Federal government, as applicable.

If a question is not applicable please indicate N/A. The information requested under question 1 should be answered under each item for each group/category or program/project. However, Questions 2 and 3 need not be answered for each group/category or program/project.

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, Public Law 111-005, appropriates increased funding for the Department of Energy (DOE) to issue/award formula based grants under the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). Overall purposes of ARRA are to: stimulate the economy in an expeditious manner (while spending the monies effectively and wisely); create and retain jobs; promote and enhance job creation, preservation and economic recovery; assist those most impacted by the recession; provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances in science and health; invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits; stabilize State and local government budgets; avoid reductions in essential services and minimize counterproductive State and local tax increases.

The goal of this program is to use the funds to contract for the installation of energy devices and energy conservation education. Installation services include home Compact Fluorescent Light (CFL) fixtures and solar water heater systems for the following categories: (1) single family and multi-family residences, (2) elderly persons' residences, (3) handicapped persons' residences and (4) renter's residences. Also the service providers will do a one time complete home energy using an accepted priority list of weatherization measures, make recommendations based on the audit, do the weatherization installations, provide energy savings education, do a quality control inspection of weatherized measure installation, monitor actual savings and then do a client closeout.

Currently, the ARRA-WAP program plans to install CFL retrofit kits in 255 homes and install 417 Solar Hot Water Heaters.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

The Funds were awarded to the State as a formula grant.

- (c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:
- (i) Are they available;
 - (ii) Have they been secured;
 - (iii) If they have not been secured, why not; and
 - (iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future;

No matching Funds are required.

- (d) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they;

Special terms and conditions that may apply to projects funded by the Act include but are not limited to:

- *Reporting, tracking and segregation of incurred cost;*
 - *Reporting on job creation and preservation;*
 - *Publication of information on the internet;*
 - *Access to records by inspectors General and the Government Accountability Office;*
 - *Prohibition on use of funds for gambling establishments, aquariums, zoos, golf courses or swimming pools;*
 - *Ensuring that iron, steel and manufactured goods are produced in the United States;*
 - *Ensuring wage rates are comparable to those prevailing on projects of similar character;*
 - *Protecting whistleblowers and requiring prompt referral of evidence of false claim to an appropriate inspector general; and*
 - *Certification and Registration.*
 - *Reporting Requirements*
- *Weatherization Assistance Program Report (DOE F 540.3). This report shall be submitted quarterly, 30 days after the end of the reporting period. NOTE: Program category expenditure totals*

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

should reconcile with the financial status report amounts each quarter. When fourth quarter production information is submitted, recipients shall enter an updated estimate of annual energy savings in item II.A using the estimated per-home BTU energy savings estimate used in the approved state plan for this program year multiplied by the actual production total.

- *Annual Training and Technical Assistance, Monitoring, and Leveraging Report (DOE Form 540.4). This report shall be submitted annually, 30 days after the end of the reporting period.*
- *ARRA – Performance Progress Report. Report shall be submitted quarterly, 10 days after the end of the reporting period.*

- (e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

The ARRA-WAP grant is \$4,041,461.00. The funds will be expended with the FFY 2009-2010.

- (f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

The primary criteria used was to look for ways to stimulate the US economy in the most expeditious manner; create and retain jobs; promote and enhance job creation, preservation and economic recovery; to assist those most impacted by the recession; and to provide those people impacted with a means to receive long-term economic benefits.

The program will give priority for weatherization services to low-income Hawaii residents who are most vulnerable to rising energy costs: the elderly, persons with disabilities, and families with young children. Other priorities are high residential energy users and households with high energy burdens. Special outreach efforts to senior centers and other places where senior citizens congregate will be made to assure that this priority is met. It is estimated that approximately 25 percent of all dwellings assisted will reach this segment of the population. Monitoring reports will include head counts of both the elderly and handicapped low-income population.

- (g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

Criteria used to select activities: 1) Reduce fossil fuel emissions in a manner that is environmentally sustainable and, to the maximum extent practicable, maximize benefits for local and regional communities; 2) Reduce the total energy use of the eligible entities; and 3) Improve energy efficiency in the building, transportation, and other appropriate sectors.

- (i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

For transparency, ARRA established a website (<http://www.recovery.gov/>) to track where and how project monies are being spent. The following transparency requirements will be implemented to ensure that the crucial accountability objectives of ARRA are met:

- *Funds are awarded and distributed in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;*
- *The recipients and uses of all funds are transparent to the public, and the public benefit of these funds are reported clearly, accurately, and in a timely manner;*
- *Funds are used for authorized purposes, and instances of fraud, waste, error, and abuse are mitigated;*
- *Projects funded under this Act avoid unnecessary delays and cost overruns; and*
- *Program goals are achieved, including specific program outcomes and improved results on broader economic indicators.*

In keeping with the above, all grantees are required to hold a public hearing on funding received via ARRA prior to the submission of their application package. U.S. DOE will provide guidance on any additional reporting requirements.

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;

The entire process is transparent, participatory, and collaborative. OCS posts a public notice announcing a Request for Proposals (RFP's) well in advance of the submission deadline. OCS holds an orientation session in each of the target counties. The RFP's are distributed and written questions and information on the Proposals are solicited. Within one week OCS will respond to all written questions. OCS is also willing to discuss with the applicant their proposal prior to

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

the submittal deadline. All eligible proposals are collected a review team comprised of OCS program staff and fiscal staff review each proposal. When the scores are tabulated the team meets again to agree on the composite score and finalize the award amounts. Notice of awards are sent out and those whose proposal was not selected are given adequate time to protest their denial.

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;

The providers must hold all licenses, permits, and accreditations, and meet all standards required by applicable federal, state and county laws, ordinances, codes and rules to provide services. They also must be in good standing with required licensing bodies, and in compliance with professional standards and requirements. They should have a minimum of one year of weatherization experience in Hawaii. The providers shall comply with Chapter 103F, HRS Cost Principles for Purchases of Health and Human Services identified in SPO-H-201 (Effective 10/1/98), which can be found on the SPO website (See Section 1, page 1-2, Website Reference). Costs must be allowable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles referenced in 10 CFR Part 600. They must assure and be responsible for the continuity of service activities in the event of staff illness, medical emergencies, vacancies, or other situations that result in program resources that are less than proposed and contracted for. The providers must not require nor depend on the State agency's staff to provide service activities in the event that program resources are not available due to the above situations. They must use credible and tested measurement tools to evaluate program effectiveness in achieving outcomes. The providers must develop and implement procedures to document clients' income eligibility for these services. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, shall be paid prevailing wages at rates not less than those on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code and shall comply with Chapter 104. In keeping with the ARRA, "[n]one of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used by any State or local government, or any private entity, for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool." When a disagreement arises between the Provider and the State in regards to the performance of specific service activities within contracted specifications, the

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

wishes of the State shall prevail. Failure on the part of the Provider to comply shall be deemed cause for corrective action and subject to contractual remedies.

- (l) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and

The Office of Community Services has obtained 100% of the awarded WAP-ARRA funds. We have expended to date \$472,062.44. All providers are currently completing intake assessments for the WAP-ARRA program and are ramping up to begin installations. All providers will be beginning installations in the first week of December.

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.

At a minimum, 61 jobs will be created and 57 persons will retain their jobs.

2. For other programs/projects, if ARRA funds, such as competitive grants, were available for a program/project but were not sought or were denied, please briefly describe why the funds were not sought or why they were denied.

3. Please describe:

- (a) Any legal/operational barriers/constraints encountered in the award, receipt, encumbrance, or expenditure of funds, including procurement, late/delayed federal guidance, and reporting requirements;

OCS encountered several barriers to effectively administering the ARRA-WAP program. Initially, our State ARRA-WAP plan was verbally approved by the Department of Energy (DOE) but after further scrutiny by the DOE they would not approve the weatherization priority list in our plan. The DOE's main area of concern was the number of weatherization measures that we were proposing. We proposed two – solar water heater installation and Compact Fluorescent Light (CFL) retrofits. The DOE said that we needed to institute more measures. We revised our plan to include six more measures for a total of eight and we also submitted to the DOE an updated energy audit form. After resubmittal of our new weatherization priority list and new energy audit the DOE is not get back to us on the status of the documents despite numerous calls and emails to them.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (c) The effect of those barriers/constraints; and

The effect was our providers were slowed in doing their initial energy audits due to DOE's request to complete a energy audit based on an increased number of measures.

- (d) If and how they were mitigated.

We were finally able to get approval for our priority list and energy audit and we can now move forward with the ARRA-WAP program.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY QUESTIONNAIRE
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Senior Community Service Employment Program (CFDA 17.235)

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)—provides subsidized part-time community service work-based training opportunities for unemployed, low income persons who are age 55 and older, particularly persons who have poor employment prospects. Through this training, participants gain skills and experiences which may enable them to transition into employment that is not supported with federal funds.

(b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

Formula Grant

(c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:

- (i) Are they available;
- (ii) Have they been secured;
- (iii) If they have not been secured, why not; and
- (iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future;

10% Match--\$56,369 in-kind contributions secured through subproject operators' contributions and/or the value of the supervisory time at community service assignments.

(d) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they;

Compliance with the statutes and rules of the Older American Act Amendments of 2006.

(e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

\$507,317 must be expended by the end of SFY 2009-2010

- (f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

N/A

- (g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

All operators have been instructed to collaborate, to the extent possible, with other recipients within the state and county who received ARRA funds and to increase training opportunities in high growth industries such as health care, child care, education, green jobs, energy efficiency, and/or environmental services.

- (h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

As required by the statutes of the Older American Act Amendments of 2006 and its rules.

- (i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

Request for Information posted on the State Procurement Office Notices website requesting qualified applicants to notify us of their expressions of interest in providing SCSEP services under ARRA by March 24, 2009.

Notice of and Request for Exemption from Chapter 103F, HRS submitted to State Procurement Office requesting an exemption from the procurement rules in order to expedite the award of funds within the required 30 day period from the State's receipt of the award. Exemption request was approved on March 17, 2009.

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;

Program operators have more than a year's experience successfully operating a SCSEP operation and are familiar with the program requirements and rules.

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

Regular monitoring of program and fiscal reports and regular phone contacts with operators.

- (l) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and

Less than 50% completed

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.

1.27 positions created

2. For other programs/projects, if ARRA funds, such as competitive grants, were available for a program/project but were not sought or were denied, please briefly describe why the funds were not sought or why they were denied.

3. Please describe:

- (a) Any legal/operational barriers/constraints encountered in the award, receipt, encumbrance, or expenditure of funds, including procurement, late/delayed federal guidance, and reporting requirements;

Operators were not able to fill all of their SCSEP positions immediately upon award of contract as outreach, recruitment, eligibility determination and development of appropriate community service assignments required some time.

In addition, one of the operators, a state entity, has not been able to enroll participants to date as new departmental screening procedures for participants needs to be reviewed and approved. They have therefore not spent any of their ARRA funds to date.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (b) The effect of those barriers/constraints; and

Delays in filling all of the ARRA slots has resulted in under expenditures as 75% of the allocations are used for participant compensation for time in training.

- (c) If and how they were mitigated.

Enrollment processes have been expedited and we have now enrolled more than our allocated slot levels. We may need to continue to over-enroll participants and/or increase their training hours in order to expend all the funds timely. We are monitoring the enrollments and expenditures monthly.

State department who has not begun enrollment will be reviewing their procedures as soon as possible to hopefully allow the project to start enrolling participants within the next month.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY QUESTIONNAIRE
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Workforce Investment Act-ARRA

(Youth=CFDA 17.260; Dislocated Worker Program=CFDA 17.259; Adult Program=CFDA 17.258)

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

The Workforce Investment Act, ARRA funds, provides eligible adult and dislocated workers with a variety of work-related employment and training services, including job training, to support their reentry into the labor market. ARRA Youth funds, provide high quality summer work opportunities to youth ages 14-24, with extended activities to March, 2010 for older youth, ages 18-24.

(b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

Funds were appropriated by the U.S. Department of Labor, using an allocation formula prescribed in the WIA Law. In turn, the DLIR used the same formula to allocate adult, dislocated worker and youth funds to the local areas (counties).

(c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:

Matching funds are not required for the WIA programs.

- (i) Are they available;
- (ii) Have they been secured;
- (iii) If they have not been secured, why not; and
- (iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future;

(c) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they;

Compliance with the Workforce Investment Act and its regulations.

(e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

WIA ARRA Allocations (March 1, 2009-June 30, 2011)
Adult: \$1,234,406

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

Dislocated Worker: \$2,161,193

Youth: \$2,918,025

- (f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

ARRA funds are allocated to each local area (counties) by a formula specified in the WIA Law. The State and each local areas must meet performance measures for the adult, dislocated worker and youth programs (e.g. the number of persons who entered employment, retained employment for more that nine months, attained a credential/diploma) at levels negotiated between the State and U.S. Department of Labor. These performance measures take into account the state economy, past performance by the State and the nation as a whole.

- (g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

The coordination of the program with state and county agencies is achieved at both the State and county level through two boards, the Workforce Development Board (WDC) and the local Workforce Investment Board (WIB). WDC is comprised of government agencies, community agencies and private businesses. The local Workforce Investment Board which also is comprised of local business interests, and government and community agencies.

To the extent possible, the counties are encouraged to coordinate services and activities with agencies providing similar programs.

- (h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

Each local area submitted plans and budgets for the use of funds. Plans are developed in cooperation with the Mayor and the Local Workforce Investment Board.

- (i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

The Local Workforce Investment Board (WIB) is comprised of employers, government agencies, training institutions and community agencies, all of whom are very much aware of the local labor market and community needs. Plans are developed with input from the WIBS and other interested local community stakeholders.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;

WIA regulations stipulate the procurement process for awarding funds to service providers. For the Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs, all training vendors must apply for and meet all the requirements for being an “Eligible Training Provider” in Hawaii. For the Youth Program, certain activities must be procured, however the State was issued a waiver to allow the county agency to provide activities to ensure consistency and continuity beyond the summer months.

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;

Progress of the programs is being reviewed by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations via monthly and quarterly status reports and discussions.

- (l) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and

All funds have been allocated and contracted to the local areas. As of September 30, 2009, less than 50% of the funds have been expended. The Youth Summer Employment opportunities will be extended for some counties to assist older youth in training and employment.

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.

The method used to calculate the FTE positions created or retained by WIA ARRA funds will not truly reflect the number of employment opportunities created by stimulus funds. For the Youth Summer component, over 550 youth ages 14 through 24 were provided work readiness skills and work experience in a variety of occupations. Many of the younger youth returned to school in August, but they were afforded the opportunity to earn wages and learn skills to become productive learners. The out of school older youth will have the opportunity to continue the work experience.

As of September, 2009, there were 125.64 FTE jobs created or retained. The majority of the jobs, 118, were for the summer work experience.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

2. For other programs/projects, if ARRA funds, such as competitive grants, were available for a program/project but were not sought or were denied, please briefly describe why the funds were not sought or why they were denied.
3. Please describe:
 - (a) Any legal/operational barriers/constraints encountered in the award, receipt, encumbrance, or expenditure of funds, including procurement, late/delayed federal guidance, and reporting requirements;

The instructions and requirements of the Report 1512 were issued months after the ARRA programs began. Emphasis was placed on distributing the funds expeditiously to the local areas and the development of the summer youth work experience programs.
 - (b) The effect of those barriers/constraints; and
 - (c) If and how they were mitigated.

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY QUESTIONNAIRE

Instructions: Please use this MS Word document as a template, entering your answers below the corresponding number/letter. The commission is cognizant of the numerous reporting requirements of ARRA and does not wish to burden your Department or agency with duplicative requests for information where possible. Please use information that you have all ready reported to the Federal government, as applicable.

If a question is not applicable please indicate N/A. The information requested under question 1 should be answered under each item for each group/category or program/project. However, Questions 2 and 3 need not be answered for each group/category or program/project.

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

To provide jobs, education and training. To help individuals who are up to 200% of the FPL obtain self-sufficiency. This program also provides for emergency services (food, clothing, medical, housing, children etc...) as well.

(b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

These funds are NONCOMPETITIVE Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funds. They are designated for all Community Action Agencies ONLY. The State does NOT get any Administrative funds for CSBG-ARRA.

(c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:

(i) Are they available;

(ii) Have they been secured;

(iii) If they have not been secured, why not; and

(iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future;

This section is N/A

(d) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they;

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

This section is N/A

- (e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

All \$5M of the designated funding MUST be spent by September 30, 2010.

- (f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

Individuals are normally low-income at below 100% of the FPL or up to 200% of the FPL. The only priority for this program is to get people jobs, jobs training, education or provide emergency services.

- (g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

A State Plan for the ARRA funds was submitted to Federal OCS. Essentially all CAAs had to submit to Hawaii OCS a State Plan as to how funds would be expended. This State Plan is available from Hawaii OCS.

- (h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

See section (f)

- (i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

Public comment was sought. A public notice was filed in all counties for input on ARRA State Plan but no comments were made to any of the agencies or Hawaii OCS.

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;

N/A

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;

At this point in time, none of the funds have been expended yet. However, all eligible entities must provide line item budgets, get the required written quotes and follow all State procurement procedures when necessary.

- (l) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and

Again, none of the funding has been expended for CSBG ARRA at this point in time.

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.

There will be at least 300 jobs created. Long term sustainability is not certain at this point as all projects are either short term due to funding constraints or total lack of funding altogether. There will be many opportunities for individuals to obtain jobs training and get educational opportunities.

Some eligible entities will be working with other federal programs such as WAP to obtain cost efficient devices for low-income households as well as to provide jobs for workers who will install these devices.

There will be a continuation of educational programs for children and families such as afterschool programs or family literacy programs.

2. For other programs/projects, if ARRA funds, such as competitive grants, were available for a program/project but were not sought or were denied, please briefly describe why the funds were not sought or why they were denied.

N/A

3. Please describe:

- (a) Any legal/operational barriers/constraints encountered in the award, receipt, encumbrance, or expenditure of funds, including procurement, late/delayed federal guidance, and reporting requirements; *N/A*

LEGISLATIVE FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMISSION
ACT 150, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2009

(b) The effect of those barriers/constraints; and *N/A*

(c) If and how they were mitigated. *N/A*

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

State Labor Market Information Improvement Grant. The DLIR was recently informed that it had been awarded a competitive grant funded at \$1.24 million to collect, analyze, and disseminate labor market information, and to enhance labor exchange infrastructure for careers within the energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy (RE) industries for the State of Hawaii

(b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

This was awarded as a complete grant. It was announced on November 18, 2009.

(c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:

(i) Are they available;

No. Matching funds were not required but were strongly encouraged. While no funds were available to match, the DLIR was able to leverage existing resources. Leveraged resources include: Expertise, time, facilitation services, teleconferencing facilities, and videoconferencing facilities of Green WIN steering committee members and representatives valued at \$100,000.00; Part-time local area LMI navigators valued at \$60,000.00; Data gathering and planning activities, results, and forums that have been or are being conducted on energy sector workforce development valued at \$ 100,000.00; Technical assistance for general LMI use and reemployment services estimated at \$ 5,000.00 and; Existing LMI-based resources namely BLS QCEW, BLS OES, Projections, and Career Kokua valued at \$750,000.00.

(ii) Have they been secured;

Yes.

(iii) If they have not been secured, why not; and

N/A

(iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future;

N/A

(d) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they;

The State must follow USDOL budget/expenditure guidelines, as well as follow reporting requirements under USDOL and ARRA.

(e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

\$1,247,343 was awarded for an 18-month grant. The grant start date began on December 1, 2009. The end date is projected to be May 2011.

(f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

The federal government identified the program/project as a priority. The grant meets the priority because it assists the state in identifying existing and emerging careers in the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy industries. This is important to the state counties and the University of Hawaii Community College system in determining where to focus job training dollars.

(g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

The DLIR, with the State Workforce Development Council, Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii and the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, the University of Hawaii System – Office of Community Colleges Academic Affairs, Energy Sector Work Group and the local workforce investment boards met to discuss the grant and its parameters. The DLIR's Research and Statistics Office and the Workforce Development Council wrote the grant with significant input from the partners described above regarding how funding would be distributed and what it would pay for. The final grant application was reviewed by these partners before final submission.

(h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

See prior answer.

(i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

Public input was not specifically sought due to the relatively short timeline of when the grant was announced and had to be submitted. The diversity of the partners engaged in establishing the parameters and reviewing the grant allowed the DLIR to gain input as to the type of Labor Market Information needed and the tools required to provide it. As noted above, input came from several sources, of which the Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii was invaluable in promoting the LMI needs as identified by their leadership in the Green WIN's

Steering Committee, the Hawaii Science and Technology Sector project, and the Energy Sector Work Group Forum. All of these groups bring together business, government, education, labor organization and community leaders.

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;**

N/A

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;**

N/A

- (l) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and**

The DLIR project team members are awaiting an initial webinar from USDOL regarding grant instructions. Additionally, the grant team is finalizing fiscal paperwork required by USDOL. No funds have yet to be released.

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.**

The impact of the grant will allow the state to identify existing and emerging occupations in the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency industries. This is important in allowing the state to focus job training dollars for Hawaii's unemployed workers.

- 2. For other programs/projects, if ARRA funds, such as competitive grants, were available for a program/project but were not sought or were denied, please briefly describe why the funds were not sought or why they were denied.**

The DLIR has applied for all ARRA competitive grants that it is qualified to be the applicant. The DLIR is still awaiting word on four other ARRA job training grants that it either applied for or helped to coordinate. Additionally, the DLIR is reviewing grant requests from the US government and referring them to appropriate agencies for their consideration.

1. For each group/category or program/project for which ARRA funds have been obtained, please provide the following information:

(a) A brief summary of the program/project, including goals;

The State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR), Office of Community Services (OCS) received funds through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to pay costs associated with the distribution of USDA foods donated for use in The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). Such costs include, but are not limited to, storage, transportation, handling, processing, and distribution of such foods; as well as costs associated with determining and verifying beneficiary eligibility, record keeping, auditing, and other administrative procedures required for program participation.

(b) Whether funds were appropriated for expenditure by a federal agency, were awarded as a formula/block grant to a State or county agency, or were awarded on a competitive grant basis;

President Obama signed into law by on February 17, 2009, Public Law 111-5, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). ARRA provides TEFAP \$150 million in additional funding. Under ARRA, the Secretary plans to use \$50 million of that total for administrative costs, including up to \$25 million in fiscal year (FY) 2009.

USDA-FNS is allocating \$100 million for the purchase of food. Of this, \$250,000 has been set aside for offshore shipping charges, leaving \$99.75 million to be allocated to the States, in accordance with the TEFAP allocation formula, for food purchases.

TEFAP ARRA/Stimulus food grant level allocated by the federal agency for Hawaii for the purchase of food is \$258,034. TEFAP ARRA/Stimulus administrative grant level allocated by the federal agency for Hawaii for allowable TEFAP administrative costs is \$64,670. To the best of our knowledge, Hawaii orders and receives shipments of commodities. However DLIR-OCS does not directly administer any of the food grant funds.

- (c) Whether matching funds are required, and, if so:
- (i) Are they available?;
 - (ii) Have they been secured?;
 - (iii) If they have not been secured, why not?; and
 - (iv) Will the State be required to continue that match or provide increased/full funding in the future?;

Generally, matching funds are not required with the exception of: States should also be reminded that, per 7 CFR § 251.8(e) 4), at least 40 percent of these additional administrative funds must be passed-through or expended on behalf of emergency feeding organizations (EFO); and that, per 7 CFR §251.9, States must match any funds they retain or distribute to organizations that are not EFOs.

It is not yet required or necessary to secure a match for the State to receive full funding in the future.

- (d) If there are additional requirements to receive funds, what are they? ;

Special terms and conditions may apply to projects funded by the ARRA relating to:

- Spending funds expeditiously and effectively to fulfill the critical role of economic recovery, with full transparency and accountability of the expenditure of funds;
- Ensuring that all funds provided by ARRA are clearly distinguishable from non-ARRA funds;
- Tracking and reporting separately expenditures for program services and activities;
- Reporting on job creation and preservation;
- Publicizing information from reports will be made available to the public;
- Allowing the State, USDOE or other Federal agencies or entities, or their respective representative full access to inspect and monitor any subcontractor, their records, files, other documents and participant information as necessary;
- Prohibiting use of funds for gambling establishments, aquariums, zoos, golf courses or swimming pools;
- Protecting whistleblowers and requiring prompt referral of evidence of a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct to Grantor Office of the Inspector General; and

- Complying with Federal certifications and Central Contract Registration.

TEFAP activities will not typically fall under ARRA's Buy American and Wage Requirement provisions.

- (e) The amount of funds involved and the state/federal fiscal year within which the funds must be expended (e.g. SFY 2009-2010 or FFY 2009-2010);

The amount of FY 2009 administrative funds awarded to Hawaii is \$64,670. Any FY 2009 administrative funds provided through ARRA that remain unobligated on September 30, 2009 may be recovered and redistributed by the Food and Nutrition Service according to the TEFAP allocation formula in FY 2010. TEFAP funds need to be expended by September 30, 2010.

- (f) What criteria were used to identify the program/project as a priority and how does the program/project meet them;

The federal government used the following criteria to determine funding levels and justify the program: average number of persons unemployed; unemployment index; average number of persons below poverty level; poverty index and weighted poverty/unemployment index.

The program tries to supplement low-income persons by either delivering food commodities to these households or via prepared foods.

- (g) Efforts undertaken to coordinate application for funds and administration of the program/project, including expenditure of funds, with other federal, state, and county agencies;

The federal government use three pieces of legislation to coordinate amongst itself the level of food and administrative resources available to TEFAP: 1) the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (the Farm Bill); 2) P.L. 111-80, which provides FY 2010 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture (the Appropriations Act); and 3) the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

At the State level, DLIR-OCS has executed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Community Action Agencies and Food Banks in each county for the general purpose of coordination, cooperation, and support between the aforementioned parties in carrying out TEFAP administered at the Federal level by the USDA - FNS.

DLIR-OCS is also responsible for developing and administering a TEFAP ARRA State Plan.

- (h) The criteria used to select activities for the program/project;

Not applicable.

- (i) Efforts made to provide public notice and seek public comment/input or, if public comment/input was not sought, why;

USDA held hundreds of stakeholder meetings on mostly all titles of the Farm Bill and has made USDA representatives available to participate in stakeholder conferences to discuss farm bill implementation. The department indicates there will continue to be many opportunities for the public to provide their views and expertise.

OCS does seek public and government input from the USDA/ Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) Hawaii Council that meets quarterly of which it is a member. Other members include: USDA-FNS; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (SNAP); Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program; Child Nutrition Programs (CNP); Nutrition Service Incentive Program (NSIP); UH-College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR); and Cooperative Extension Service (CES) - Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP).

- (j) Efforts made during the bidding/award process to ensure that it was transparent and that the funds were awarded based on merit and in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;

Not applicable.

- (k) Measures employed to: (1) reduce duplication of efforts, (2) ensure that funds were used for authorized purposes, and (3) prevent cost overruns, fraud, waste, error, and abuse;

Item (g) and 2nd paragraph under item (i) above attempts to reduce duplication of efforts.

Public or private non-profit organizations that distribute food for home use must determine the household's eligibility by applying income standards that are set by the State. Each applicant should fill out an eligibility form that should be retained by the distribution agency/site.

Distribution sites must keep a record, for each day on which they distribute food and of the names of all households that receive food. Recipients should sign a receipt or list.

In addition, all sites must sign a receipt for the USDA commodities received. Records of the receipts must be maintained.

Sites that receive TEFAP administrative funds, either advances or reimbursements, must maintain annual records documenting that they have paid allowable costs at least equal to the amount of TEFAP money they received.

Program and fiscal monitoring reports are required quarterly and annually. DLIR-OCS conducts an annual on-site program and fiscal monitoring of agencies receiving TEFAP monies and is required to conduct an on-site monitoring (annual review) of a minimum 25% of distribution sites. All records required by this section must be retained for a period of 3 years from the close of the Federal Fiscal Year to which they pertain, or longer if related to an audit or investigation in progress.

- (1) Current status of the program/project, including percentage of awarded funds that have been obtained, percentage of awarded funds encumbered and/or expended, and what part(s) of program/project have been completed; and

The funds are used to help pay for TEFAP's operating and administrative expenses. Any remaining balance will be used to reimburse the food banks and Community Action Agencies for some of the expenses they incur in assisting with TEFAP.

On March 2, 2009, Hawaii was notified of our share of the funding in a memorandum and worksheets sent to all states.

Hawaii's share of the food funds was \$258,034. With these funds, we purchased six containers of food - Mixed Fruit, Canned Pork, Chicken (Whole, Bagged), Peanut Butter (2), and Cheese. All orders were due by April 8, 2009. All orders were placed on March 25, 2009. No funds were actually received. All funds to purchase the food are on the USDA Electronic Commodity Ordering System, which reflects the available balance of funds. There was no grant award document associated with the food funds. Due to actual costs of commodities being higher than anticipated, there was the potential that one order needed to be deleted. However, OCS staff worked with USDA/FNS staff to split a load with another state in order to maximize the amount of food

purchased and minimize the fund balance. Hawaii's share of the administrative funds was \$64,670.

The TEFAP ARRA administrative funds were used to pay for normal TEFAP administrative costs. Any remaining TEFAP ARRA administrative funds will be obligated by September 30, 2009 to reimburse the food banks and community action agencies for some of the TEFAP expenses they have incurred since March 1, 2009. OCS sent a letter to the food banks and community action agencies on April 6, 2009, instructing them to report all unreimbursed TEFAP related costs incurred by their agency. These costs are eligible for reimbursement from the balance, if any, of TEFAP ARRA administrative funds. The balance of funds will be determined after all State Level Costs and State Paid EFO Costs have been obligated.

Completed 50% or more of the project as of October 2009.

- (m) Actual or anticipated economic impact to the State of the program/project, including the number of jobs saved/created and the long-term public benefits of the program/project.

Administrative costs go to pay for retaining up to a 0.5 FTE program specialist and about 0.09 FTE senior accountant. Use of remaining administrative costs is explained in item (l) above.

Long-term benefits under TEFAP - Commodity foods are made available by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to States. States then provide the food to local agencies that they have selected, usually food banks, which in turn, distribute the food to food pantries that directly serve the public.

3. Please describe:

- (a) Any legal/operational barriers/constraints encountered in the award, receipt, encumbrance, or expenditure of funds, including procurement, late/delayed federal guidance, and reporting requirements;

As in all ARRA funds, there were late/delayed federal guidance and reporting requirements. As a side note, we were originally told that TEFAP ARRA funds could apply to all expenses from October 1, 2008. We were sent an e-mail from Stephen Pichel of USDA/FNS on August 10, 2009, which said that TEFAP ARRA funds could only apply to expenses from March 1, 2009.

(b) The effect of those barriers/constraints; and

Because the State already has TEFAP operational and in place, the effect of these barriers and constraints had minimal effect, if at all on this ARRA program.

(c) If and how they were mitigated.

Not applicable.