

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.B.) (shift in production to a foreign country) have not been met.

*TA-W-60,721; Future Tool and Die, Inc., Grandville, MI.*

*TA-W-60,787; Ravenswood Specialty Services, Inc., Ravenswood, WV.*

*TA-W-61,036; Jones Apparel Group, Inc., Internal Production Department, Bristol, PA.*

The investigation revealed that the predominate cause of worker separations is unrelated to criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.C.) (shift in production to a foreign country under a free trade agreement or a beneficiary country under a preferential trade agreement, or there has been or is likely to be an increase in imports).

*None.*

The workers' firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

*TA-W-60,897; Combined Insurance Company of America, Information Technology Division, Chicago, IL.*

*TA-W-60,926; Verizon Business, Inc., A Subsidiary of Verizon*

*Communication, Cedar Rapids, IA.*  
*TA-W-60,929; Compuspar USA, Inc., Allentown, PA.*

*TA-W-61,035; Santa's Best, Manitowoc, WI.*

*TA-W-61,077; Adidas International, Inc., Greensboro, NC.*

*TA-W-61,079; Western Union, LLC, Englewood, CO.*

The investigation revealed that criteria of Section 222(b)(2) has not been met. The workers' firm (or subdivision) is not a supplier to or a downstream producer for a firm whose workers were certified eligible to apply for TAA.

*None.*

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of March 19 through March 23, 2007. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-5311, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: April 2, 2007.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E7-6430 Filed 4-5-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-60,996; TA-W-60,996A; TA-W-60,996B]

#### **Yamaha Music Manufacturing Inc., Thomaston, GA; Yamaha Musical Products Inc., Grand Rapids, MI; Yamaha Corporation of America, Grand Rapids, MI; Notice of Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on February 20, 2007 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Yamaha Music Manufacturing Inc., Thomaston, Georgia (TA-W-60,996), Yamaha Musical Products Inc., Grand Rapids, Michigan (TA-W-60,996A), and Yamaha Corporation of America, Grand Rapids, Michigan (TA-W-60,996B).

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 27th day of March, 2007.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E7-6431 Filed 4-5-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### **Program Year (PY) 2007 Workforce Investment Act (WIA Allotments and Additional Funds From WIA Section 173(e) for Adult/Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States; PY 2007 Wagner-Peyser Act Final Allotments; and FY 2007 Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit Allotments**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice announces states' allotments for PY 2007 (July 1, 2007–June 30, 2008) for WIA Title I Youth, Adults and Dislocated Worker Activities programs; additional PY 2007 funding from WIA Section 173(e) for eligible states; final allotments for Employment Service (ES) activities under the Wagner-Peyser Act for PY 2007; and Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit program allotments for FY 2007.

The WIA allotments for states and the final allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act are based on formulas defined in their respective statutes. The WIA allotments for the outlying areas are based on a formula determined by the Secretary. As required by WIA section 182(d), on February 17, 2000, a Notice of the discretionary formula for allocating PY 2000 funds for the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, Palau, and the Virgin Islands) was published in the **Federal Register** at 65 FR 8236 (February 17, 2000). The rationale for the formula and methodology was fully explained in the February 17, 2000, **Federal Register** Notice. The formula for PY 2007 is the same as used for PY 2000 and is described in the section on Youth Activities program allotments. Comments are invited on the formula used to allot funds to the outlying areas.

**DATES:** Comments on the formula used to allot funds to the outlying areas must be received by May 7, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments to the Employment and Training Administration, Office of Financial and Administrative Management, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-4702, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: Ms. Sherryl Bailey, 202-693-2813 (phone), 202-693-2859 (fax), e-mail: [bailey.sherryl@dol.gov](mailto:bailey.sherryl@dol.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** WIA Youth Activities allotments: Haskel Lowery at 202-693-3608 or LaSharn Youngblood at 202-693-3606; WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities and ES final allotments: Mike Qualter at 202-693-3014.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of Labor (DOL or Department) is announcing WIA allotments for PY 2007 (July 1, 2007–June 30, 2008) for Youth Activities, Adults and Dislocated Worker Activities, and Wagner-Peyser Act PY 2007 final allotments. This document provides information on the amount of funds available during PY 2007 to states with an approved WIA Title I and Wagner-Peyser Act Strategic Plan for PY 2007, and information regarding allotments to the outlying areas. The allotments are based on the funds appropriated in the FY 2007 Continuing Appropriations Resolution, Public Law 110-5, February 15, 2007. Attached are tables listing the PY 2007 allotments for programs under WIA Title I Youth Activities (Attachment I), Adult and Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities (Attachments II and III, respectively), additional assistance under Section 173(e) (Attachment IV),

and the PY 2007 Wagner-Peyser Act final allotments (Attachment V). Also attached are tables FY 2007 Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit allotments (Attachment VI).

*Youth Activities Allotments.* PY 2007 Youth Activities funds under WIA total \$940,500,000. Attachment I includes a breakdown of the Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2007 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2006 Youth Activities allotments for all states, outlying areas, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Before determining the amount available for states, the total funding available for the outlying areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Youth Activities. On December 17, 2003, the President signed Public Law 108-188, the *Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003*, which provides for consolidation of all funding, including WIA Title I, for the Marshall Islands and Micronesia into supplemental funding grants in the Department of Education. The Education appropriation for FY 2007 includes funding for these supplemental grants; therefore, WIA Title I funds are no longer being provided for these two areas. The Compact continues the availability of programs previously available to Palau through September 30, 2007, including WIA Title I funding provisions. The methodology for distributing funds to all outlying areas is not specified by WIA, but is at the Secretary's discretion. The methodology used is the same as used since PY 2000, i.e., funds are distributed among the remaining areas by formula based on relative share of number of unemployed, a 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year share, a \$75,000 minimum, and a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year share. As in PY 2006, data for the relative share calculation in the PY 2007 formula were from 2000 Census data for all outlying areas, obtained from the Bureau of the Census (Bureau) and based on 2000 Census surveys for those areas conducted either by the Bureau or the outlying areas under the guidance of the Bureau. The total amount available for Native Americans is 1.5 percent of the total amount for Youth Activities, in accordance with WIA section 127. After determining the amount for the outlying areas and Native Americans, the amount available for allotment to the states for PY 2007 is \$924,041,250. This total amount was below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in section 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV); therefore, as in PY 2006, the WIA additional minimum

provisions were not applied, and, instead, as required by WIA, the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) section 202(a)(3) (as amended by section 701 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor were used. Also, as required by WIA, the provision applying a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage was used. The three formula factors required in WIA use the following data for the PY 2007 allotments:

(1) Number of unemployed for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU's), averages for the 12-month period, July 2005 through June 2006;

(2) Number of excess unemployed individuals or the ASU excess (depending on which is higher), averages for the same 12-month period used for ASU unemployed data; and

(3) Number of economically disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students and military), from the 2000 Census.

The ASU data for the PY 2007 allotments was identified by the states under Employment and Training Administration guidance for PY 2007 which required states to use special 2000 Census data based on households, obtained under contract with the Census Bureau and provided to states by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These special 2000 Census data were used to avoid the 2000 Census data processing problem related to group quarters data identified last year, and it replaced the 1990 Census data used by states for identifying ASUs for PY 2006 allotments.

#### **Adult Employment and Training Activities Allotments**

The total Adult Employment and Training Activities appropriation is \$864,199,000. Attachment II shows the PY 2007 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and comparison to PY 2006 allotments by state. Like the Youth Activities program, the total available for the outlying areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Adult Activities. As discussed in the Youth Activities paragraph, beginning in PY 2005, WIA funding for the Marshall Islands and Micronesia is no longer provided; instead, funding is provided in the Department of Education's appropriation. The Adult Activities funds for grants to the remaining outlying areas, for which the distribution methodology is at the Secretary's discretion, were distributed among the areas by the same principles,

formula and data as used for outlying areas for Youth Activities. After determining the amount for the outlying areas, the amount available for allotments to the states is \$862,038,502. Like the Youth Activities program, the WIA minimum provisions were not applied for the PY 2007 allotments because the total amount available for the states was below the \$960 million threshold required for Adult Activities in section 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV). Instead, as required by WIA, the minimum allotments were calculated using the JTPA section 202(a)(3) (as amended by section 701 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor. Also, like the Youth Activities program, a provision applying a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage was used. The three formula factors use the same data as used for the PY 2007 Youth Activities formula, except that data from the 2000 Census for the number of economically disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students and military) were used.

#### **Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities Allotments**

The total Dislocated Worker appropriation is \$1,471,903,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the states, while the National Reserve is used for National Emergency Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects (including Community-Based Job Training Grants), the outlying areas' Dislocated Worker allotments, and additional assistance to eligible states. Attachment III shows the PY 2007 Dislocated Worker Activities fund allotments by state. Like the Youth and Adult Activities programs, the total available for the outlying areas was reserved at 0.25 percent of the full amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker Activities. WIA funding for the Marshall Islands and Micronesia is no longer provided, as discussed above. The Dislocated Worker Activities funds for grants to outlying areas, for which the distribution methodology is at the Secretary's discretion, were distributed among the remaining areas by the same pro rata share as the areas received for the PY 2007 WIA Adult Activities program, the same methodology used in PY 2006. For the state distribution of formula funds, the three formula factors required in WIA use the following data for the PY 2007 allotments:

(1) Number of unemployed, averages for the 12-month period, October 2005 through September 2006;

(2) Number of excess unemployed, averages for the 12-month period, October 2005 through September 2006; and

(3) Number of long-term unemployed, averages for calendar year 2005.

Since the Dislocated Worker Activities formula has no floor amount or hold-harmless provisions, funding changes for states directly reflect the impact of changes in the number of unemployed.

#### **Additional Funding From WIA Section 173(e) for Adult /Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States**

WIA Section 173(e) provides that up to \$15 million from Dislocated Workers reserve funds is to be made available annually to certain states that receive less funds under the WIA Adult Activities formula than they would have received had the JTPA Title II—A Adult program formula been in effect. The amount of the grants is based on the difference between the WIA and JTPA formula allotments; funds are available for grants for up to eight states with the largest difference. The additional funding must be used for Adult or Dislocated Worker Activities. In PY 2007, five states are eligible for these additional funds, for a total of \$5,438,783 (Attachment IV).

#### **Wagner-Peyser Act Final Allotments**

The appropriated level for PY 2007 for ES grants totals \$715,883,000. After reserving \$18 million for the postage reserve and determining the funding for outlying areas, allotments to states were calculated using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). PY 2007 formula allotments were based on each state's share of calendar year 2006 monthly averages of the civilian labor force (CLF) and unemployment. The Secretary of Labor is required to set aside up to three percent of the total available funds to assure that each state will have sufficient resources to maintain statewide employment service activities, as required under section 6(b)(4) of the Wagner-Peyser Act. In accordance with this provision, the three percent set-aside funds are included in the total allotment. The set-aside funds were distributed in two steps to states that have lost in relative share of resources

from the previous year. In Step 1, states that have a CLF below one million and are also below the median CLF density were maintained at 100 percent of their relative share of prior year resources. All remaining set-aside funds were distributed on a pro-rata basis in Step 2 to all other states losing in relative share from the prior year but not meeting the size and density criteria for Step 1. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser funds (Attachment V) includes \$696,181,664 for states, as well as \$1,701,196 for outlying areas, and a postage reserve of \$3,347,139.

Traditionally, a portion of Wagner-Peyser formula funds have been set aside in a reserve to centrally pay for states' postage costs associated with the conduct of labor exchange services. Beginning October 1, 2007 (FY 2008), all states and outlying areas will be required to pay their own postage costs with their formula grants, and there will no longer be any postage amounts reserved from the formula funds. States were given the option to implement the postage conversion earlier than October 1, 2007, at the beginning of any quarter in FY 2007. In addition to the formula funds, PY 2007 allotments will include postage funds applicable to the period of postage conversion implementation during PY 2007 as described below.

The total amount of PY 2007 postage funds for ES activities is \$18,000,000. Seventy-five percent of this amount will be distributed to all states and outlying areas based on their pro rata share of the PY 2007 formula funds to cover postage conversion implementation which begins October 1, 2007 (last three quarters of PY 2007). In addition, the early implementer states will be given their pro rata share of the postage reserves left to cover the first quarter of PY 2007, thus giving them a full year of postage funds. Next year, for PY 2008, there will be no postage reserve taken from funds distributed by formula; all funds will be distributed by formula and states and outlying areas will use their formula grants to cover all postage costs.

Under section 7 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, 10 percent of the total sums allotted to each state shall be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance incentives for ES offices, services for groups with special needs, and for the

extra costs of exemplary models for delivering job services.

#### **Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit Programs: Grants to States**

Total funding for FY 2007 is \$17,677,000. After reserving funds for postage and \$20,000 for the Virgin Islands, funds were distributed to states by administrative formula with a \$64,000 minimum allotment and a 95 percent stop-loss/130 percent stop-gain from the prior year allotment share percentage. The allotment formula data factors and related percentages used are as follows:

(1) 50 percent based on each state's relative share of total FY 2005 certifications issued for the WOTC/WtW Tax Credit programs;

(2) 30 percent based on each state's relative share of the CLF for twelve months ending September 2006; and

(3) 20 percent based on each state's relative share of the adult recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) for FY 2005.

The final distribution of WOTC funding includes \$17,144,367 for states, \$20,000 for the Virgin Islands, and a postage reserve of \$512,633. The total allotment distribution by state is displayed in Attachment VI.

As in the Wagner-Peyser program, the full year amount of postage funds will not be held in reserve. However, since this program's funds are fiscal year funds and FY 2007 is the transition period for states which opted to implement postage conversion earlier than FY 2008, only the early implementer states will receive additional postage funds in their FY 2007 grant. The additional postage amount for these states will be based on their FY 2007 formula pro rata share of the postage reserve amount based on their quarter of implementation. In FY 2008, there will be no postage reserve taken from funds distributed by formula; all funds will be distributed by formula and states will use their formula grants to cover all postage costs.

Signed at Washington, DC, on this 3rd day of April, 2007.

**Emily Stover DeRocco,**

*Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.*

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Youth Activities State Allotments  
Comparison of PY 2007 vs PY 2006 (Revised ASUs)

State	PY 2006 Using Revised ASUs	PY 2007	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$940,500,000</b>	<b>\$940,500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	12,648,643	11,383,779	(1,264,864)	-10.00%
Alaska	3,080,409	3,397,074	316,665	10.28%
Arizona	14,717,635	16,928,408	2,210,773	15.02%
Arkansas	8,823,726	8,704,080	(119,646)	-1.36%
California	128,512,805	123,174,266	(5,338,539)	-4.15%
Colorado	11,952,681	11,606,195	(346,486)	-2.90%
Connecticut	7,505,056	7,654,637	149,581	1.99%
Delaware	2,310,103	2,310,103	0	0.00%
District of Columbia	3,986,019	3,587,417	(398,602)	-10.00%
Florida	32,232,987	29,009,688	(3,223,299)	-10.00%
Georgia	17,503,930	22,755,109	5,251,179	30.00%
Hawaii	3,020,792	2,718,713	(302,079)	-10.00%
Idaho	2,878,030	2,590,227	(287,803)	-10.00%
Illinois	46,261,454	46,092,387	(169,067)	-0.37%
Indiana	18,769,283	21,588,482	2,819,199	15.02%
Iowa	5,141,305	4,627,175	(514,130)	-10.00%
Kansas	7,677,603	6,909,843	(767,760)	-10.00%
Kentucky	11,653,493	15,149,541	3,496,048	30.00%
Louisiana	15,045,629	19,559,318	4,513,689	30.00%
Maine	2,856,169	3,195,344	339,175	11.88%
Maryland	9,543,451	9,122,752	(420,699)	-4.41%
Massachusetts	15,842,725	17,850,460	2,007,735	12.67%
Michigan	46,903,258	46,701,312	(201,946)	-0.43%
Minnesota	9,555,360	8,599,824	(955,536)	-10.00%
Mississippi	13,515,405	17,570,027	4,054,622	30.00%
Missouri	20,650,995	18,585,896	(2,065,099)	-10.00%
Montana	2,497,394	2,310,103	(187,291)	-7.50%
Nebraska	2,715,766	2,877,968	162,202	5.97%
Nevada	3,940,227	3,546,204	(394,023)	-10.00%
New Hampshire	2,310,103	2,310,103	0	0.00%
New Jersey	19,806,031	17,825,428	(1,980,603)	-10.00%
New Mexico	6,677,543	6,094,542	(583,001)	-8.73%
New York	63,707,670	61,807,331	(1,900,339)	-2.98%
North Carolina	23,951,523	21,556,371	(2,395,152)	-10.00%
North Dakota	2,310,103	2,310,103	0	0.00%
Ohio	44,984,082	43,472,973	(1,511,109)	-3.36%
Oklahoma	9,005,339	8,104,805	(900,534)	-10.00%
Oregon	16,115,438	14,503,894	(1,611,544)	-10.00%
Pennsylvania	38,001,974	35,296,474	(2,705,500)	-7.12%
Puerto Rico	30,129,697	35,817,722	5,688,025	18.88%
Rhode Island	2,740,091	3,531,877	791,786	28.90%
South Carolina	18,383,325	20,827,321	2,443,996	13.29%
South Dakota	2,310,103	2,310,103	0	0.00%
Tennessee	19,927,151	21,188,759	1,261,608	6.33%
Texas	81,063,738	80,144,725	(919,013)	-1.13%
Utah	5,502,739	4,952,465	(550,274)	-10.00%
Vermont	2,310,103	2,310,103	0	0.00%
Virginia	11,150,728	10,603,936	(546,792)	-4.90%
Washington	21,749,034	20,588,711	(1,160,323)	-5.34%
West Virginia	5,802,642	5,222,378	(580,264)	-10.00%
Wisconsin	12,049,657	10,844,691	(1,204,966)	-10.00%
Wyoming	2,310,103	2,310,103	0	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>924,041,250</b>	<b>924,041,250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	133,535	134,122	587	0.44%
Guam	1,086,941	1,091,714	4,773	0.44%
Northern Marianas	402,222	403,989	1,767	0.44%
Palau	85,480	76,932	(8,548)	-10.00%
Virgin Islands	643,072	644,493	1,421	0.22%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>2,351,250</b>	<b>2,351,250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Native Americans	14,107,500	14,107,500	0	0.00%

## Attachment II

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Adult Activities State Allotments  
Comparison of PY 2007 vs PY 2006 (Revised ASUs)

State	PY 2006 Using Revised ASUs	PY 2007	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$864,198,640</b>	<b>\$864,199,000</b>	<b>\$360</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	12,221,062	10,998,960	(1,222,102)	-10.00%
Alaska	2,901,894	3,192,692	290,798	10.02%
Arizona	13,871,822	15,909,885	2,038,063	14.69%
Arkansas	8,175,229	8,052,417	(122,812)	-1.50%
California	122,361,159	117,265,072	(5,096,087)	-4.16%
Colorado	10,569,061	10,329,354	(239,707)	-2.27%
Connecticut	6,540,249	6,658,773	118,524	1.81%
Delaware	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
District of Columbia	3,380,681	3,042,614	(338,067)	-10.00%
Florida	32,244,452	29,020,019	(3,224,433)	-10.00%
Georgia	16,152,634	20,998,433	4,845,799	30.00%
Hawaii	2,924,759	2,632,284	(292,475)	-10.00%
Idaho	2,449,853	2,204,869	(244,984)	-10.00%
Illinois	42,381,292	42,158,210	(223,082)	-0.53%
Indiana	16,321,034	18,905,421	2,584,387	15.83%
Iowa	3,723,619	3,351,258	(372,361)	-10.00%
Kansas	6,471,301	5,824,173	(647,128)	-10.00%
Kentucky	12,231,227	15,900,602	3,669,375	30.00%
Louisiana	14,429,905	18,758,884	4,328,979	30.00%
Maine	2,684,224	2,971,851	287,627	10.72%
Maryland	8,920,528	8,517,777	(402,751)	-4.51%
Massachusetts	13,376,646	15,799,210	2,422,564	18.11%
Michigan	43,194,015	42,941,848	(252,167)	-0.58%
Minnesota	8,068,212	7,261,394	(806,818)	-10.00%
Mississippi	12,419,490	16,145,344	3,725,854	30.00%
Missouri	18,858,794	16,972,922	(1,885,872)	-10.00%
Montana	2,397,365	2,157,629	(239,736)	-10.00%
Nebraska	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
Nevada	3,893,660	3,504,295	(389,365)	-10.00%
New Hampshire	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
New Jersey	19,595,228	17,635,713	(1,959,515)	-10.00%
New Mexico	6,282,504	5,732,846	(549,658)	-8.75%
New York	61,760,097	59,939,067	(1,821,030)	-2.95%
North Carolina	22,061,806	19,855,634	(2,206,172)	-10.00%
North Dakota	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
Ohio	41,263,454	39,795,327	(1,468,127)	-3.56%
Oklahoma	8,411,670	7,570,506	(841,164)	-10.00%
Oregon	14,938,027	13,444,230	(1,493,797)	-10.00%
Pennsylvania	34,392,337	31,818,930	(2,573,407)	-7.48%
Puerto Rico	31,646,945	36,996,888	5,349,943	16.91%
Rhode Island	2,232,342	2,902,046	669,704	30.00%
South Carolina	17,085,257	19,333,335	2,248,078	13.16%
South Dakota	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
Tennessee	19,022,532	20,174,949	1,152,417	6.06%
Texas	74,988,040	74,025,981	(962,059)	-1.28%
Utah	4,306,337	3,875,705	(430,632)	-10.00%
Vermont	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
Virginia	10,092,097	9,440,102	(651,995)	-6.46%
Washington	19,945,283	18,747,455	(1,197,828)	-6.01%
West Virginia	5,671,674	5,104,509	(567,165)	-10.00%
Wisconsin	10,092,681	9,083,417	(1,009,264)	-10.00%
Wyoming	2,155,095	2,155,096	1	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>862,038,143</b>	<b>862,038,502</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	113,735	120,141	6,406	5.63%
Guam	925,771	977,912	52,141	5.63%
Northern Marianas	342,582	361,876	19,294	5.63%
Palau	89,665	80,699	(8,966)	-10.00%
Virgin Islands	688,744	619,870	(68,874)	-10.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>2,160,497</b>	<b>2,160,498</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

Attachment III

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments  
Comparison of PY 2007 vs PY 2006

State	PY 2006	PY 2007	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,471,903,360</b>	<b>\$1,471,903,000</b>	<b>(\$360)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	13,331,553	9,667,167	(3,664,386)	-27.49%
Alaska	4,597,753	6,144,878	1,547,125	33.65%
Arizona	13,747,699	13,214,552	(533,147)	-3.88%
Arkansas	9,887,425	9,506,720	(380,705)	-3.85%
California	162,375,543	137,599,381	(24,776,162)	-15.26%
Colorado	17,871,983	12,617,088	(5,254,895)	-29.40%
Connecticut	11,850,543	9,557,542	(2,293,001)	-19.35%
Delaware	1,654,547	1,844,166	189,619	11.46%
District of Columbia	5,371,044	3,765,797	(1,605,247)	-29.89%
Florida	35,931,495	30,122,121	(5,809,374)	-16.17%
Georgia	29,404,826	32,806,361	3,401,535	11.57%
Hawaii	1,669,881	1,862,867	192,986	11.56%
Idaho	2,648,810	2,295,799	(353,011)	-13.33%
Illinois	68,530,595	55,615,362	(12,915,233)	-18.85%
Indiana	24,288,613	28,801,743	4,513,130	18.58%
Iowa	8,143,832	7,320,601	(823,231)	-10.11%
Kansas	11,122,106	8,595,338	(2,526,768)	-22.72%
Kentucky	14,247,753	27,848,252	13,600,499	95.46%
Louisiana	22,270,187	23,030,769	760,582	3.42%
Maine	3,678,276	3,832,647	154,371	4.20%
Maryland	11,485,963	13,128,142	1,642,179	14.30%
Massachusetts	18,694,232	24,586,208	5,891,976	31.52%
Michigan	78,072,257	92,175,141	14,102,884	18.06%
Minnesota	12,163,257	11,554,155	(609,102)	-5.01%
Mississippi	20,237,178	34,195,096	13,957,918	68.97%
Missouri	27,603,673	21,703,545	(5,900,128)	-21.37%
Montana	2,119,723	1,899,780	(219,943)	-10.38%
Nebraska	3,341,532	3,745,394	403,862	12.09%
Nevada	4,373,088	4,517,176	144,088	3.29%
New Hampshire	2,331,231	2,423,761	92,530	3.97%
New Jersey	20,080,014	30,581,293	10,501,279	52.30%
New Mexico	8,090,966	4,867,531	(3,223,435)	-39.84%
New York	71,965,542	69,029,652	(2,935,890)	-4.08%
North Carolina	33,446,393	27,371,840	(6,074,553)	-18.16%
North Dakota	995,319	1,103,560	108,241	10.88%
Ohio	65,100,062	63,889,244	(1,210,818)	-1.86%
Oklahoma	7,617,556	7,417,426	(200,130)	-2.63%
Oregon	25,626,060	21,227,957	(4,398,103)	-17.16%
Pennsylvania	46,129,639	37,911,971	(8,217,668)	-17.81%
Puerto Rico	37,710,686	56,550,493	18,839,807	49.96%
Rhode Island	3,413,306	5,127,112	1,713,806	50.21%
South Carolina	28,062,297	37,727,604	9,665,307	34.44%
South Dakota	1,192,398	1,530,445	338,047	28.35%
Tennessee	25,956,878	29,057,175	3,100,297	11.94%
Texas	96,371,584	93,892,221	(2,479,363)	-2.57%
Utah	6,463,425	3,997,059	(2,466,366)	-38.16%
Vermont	993,509	1,131,476	137,967	13.89%
Virginia	13,571,565	11,650,794	(1,920,771)	-14.15%
Washington	30,946,550	26,671,477	(4,275,073)	-13.81%
West Virginia	5,514,593	5,116,518	(398,075)	-7.22%
Wisconsin	16,723,298	17,158,512	435,214	2.60%
Wyoming	793,122	822,091	28,969	3.65%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,189,811,360</b>	<b>1,189,811,000</b>	<b>(360)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	193,712	204,623	10,911	5.63%
Guam	1,576,774	1,665,579	88,805	5.63%
Northern Marianas	583,486	616,347	32,861	5.63%
Palau	152,717	137,447	(15,270)	-10.00%
Virgin Islands	1,173,069	1,055,762	(117,307)	-10.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>3,679,758</b>	<b>3,679,758</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>National Reserve</b>	<b>278,412,242</b>	<b>278,412,242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

## Attachment IV

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
**Additional PY 2006 Funding from Dislocated Worker National Emergency Reserve  
for Adult/Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States**

*\* Per WIA Sec. 173(e): Up to \$15 million from Dislocated Workers Emergency reserve is to be made available to not more than 8 States  
with the largest ratio of JTPA formula amount to WIA formula amount.*

State	WIA Calculation	JTPA Calculation	JTPA less		Eligible * States	Additional \$*
			WIA	Quotient		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$862,038,502</b>	<b>\$861,908,094</b>	<b>(\$130,408)</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>\$5,438,783</b>
Alabama	10,998,960	10,997,296	(1,664)	99.9849%		
Alaska	3,192,692	3,163,623	(29,069)	99.0895%		
Arizona	15,909,885	15,765,028	(144,857)	99.0895%		
Arkansas	8,052,417	7,979,101	(73,316)	99.0895%		
California	117,265,072	116,197,395	(1,067,677)	99.0895%		
Colorado	10,329,354	10,235,307	(94,047)	99.0895%		
Connecticut	6,658,773	6,598,147	(60,626)	99.0895%		
Delaware	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		
District of Columbia	3,042,614	3,042,154	(460)	99.9849%		
Florida	29,020,019	29,015,629	(4,390)	99.9849%		
Georgia	20,998,433	21,183,549	185,116	100.8816%	1	185,116
Hawaii	2,632,284	2,631,886	(398)	99.9849%		
Idaho	2,204,869	2,204,535	(334)	99.9849%		
Illinois	42,158,210	41,774,368	(383,842)	99.0895%		
Indiana	18,905,421	18,733,290	(172,131)	99.0895%		
Iowa	3,351,258	3,350,752	(506)	99.9849%		
Kansas	5,824,173	5,823,292	(881)	99.9849%		
Kentucky	15,900,602	17,440,682	1,540,080	109.6857%	1	1,540,080
Louisiana	18,758,884	20,804,810	2,045,926	110.9064%	1	2,045,926
Maine	2,971,851	2,944,792	(27,059)	99.0895%		
Maryland	8,517,777	8,440,224	(77,553)	99.0895%		
Massachusetts	15,799,210	15,655,361	(143,849)	99.0895%		
Michigan	42,941,848	42,550,870	(390,978)	99.0895%		
Minnesota	7,261,394	7,260,295	(1,099)	99.9849%		
Mississippi	16,145,344	17,809,394	1,664,050	110.3067%	1	1,664,050
Missouri	16,972,922	16,970,354	(2,568)	99.9849%		
Montana	2,157,629	2,157,303	(326)	99.9849%		
Nebraska	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		
Nevada	3,504,295	3,503,765	(530)	99.9849%		
New Hampshire	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		
New Jersey	17,635,713	17,633,045	(2,668)	99.9849%		
New Mexico	5,732,846	5,680,650	(52,196)	99.0895%		
New York	59,939,067	59,393,333	(545,734)	99.0895%		
North Carolina	19,855,634	19,852,630	(3,004)	99.9849%		
North Dakota	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		
Ohio	39,795,327	39,432,998	(362,329)	99.0895%		
Oklahoma	7,570,506	7,569,361	(1,145)	99.9849%		
Oregon	13,444,230	13,442,196	(2,034)	99.9849%		
Pennsylvania	31,818,930	31,529,224	(289,706)	99.0895%		
Puerto Rico	36,996,888	36,660,038	(336,850)	99.0895%		
Rhode Island	2,902,046	2,905,657	3,611	100.1244%	1	3,611
South Carolina	19,333,335	19,157,308	(176,027)	99.0895%		
South Dakota	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		
Tennessee	20,174,949	19,991,260	(183,689)	99.0895%		
Texas	74,025,981	73,351,988	(673,993)	99.0895%		
Utah	3,875,705	3,875,119	(586)	99.9849%		
Vermont	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		
Virginia	9,440,102	9,354,152	(85,950)	99.0895%		
Washington	18,747,455	18,576,763	(170,692)	99.0895%		
West Virginia	5,104,509	5,103,737	(772)	99.9849%		
Wisconsin	9,083,417	9,082,043	(1,374)	99.9849%		
Wyoming	2,155,096	2,154,770	(326)	99.9849%		

## Attachment V

U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)  
PY 2007 Final vs PY 2006 Final Allotments

State	Final PY 2006	Final PY 2007	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$715,882,860</b>	<b>\$715,883,000</b>	<b>\$140</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	9,518,047	9,347,342	(170,705)	-1.79%
Alaska	7,586,320	7,586,322	2	0.00%
Arizona	11,900,417	12,092,949	192,532	1.62%
Arkansas	5,760,123	6,053,152	293,029	5.09%
California	80,512,528	79,764,170	(748,358)	-0.93%
Colorado	10,940,068	10,939,634	(434)	0.00%
Connecticut	7,695,536	7,682,875	(12,661)	-0.16%
Delaware	1,949,309	1,949,309	0	0.00%
District of Columbia	2,765,765	2,705,590	(60,175)	-2.18%
Florida	34,575,494	34,464,846	(110,648)	-0.32%
Georgia	19,895,080	19,969,831	74,751	0.38%
Hawaii	2,647,605	2,596,357	(51,248)	-1.94%
Idaho	6,320,755	6,320,756	1	0.00%
Illinois	29,345,833	29,073,531	(272,302)	-0.93%
Indiana	14,044,856	14,184,742	139,886	1.00%
Iowa	6,873,400	6,831,619	(41,781)	-0.61%
Kansas	6,337,808	6,314,960	(22,848)	-0.36%
Kentucky	9,112,675	9,278,193	165,518	1.82%
Louisiana	10,058,961	9,840,106	(218,855)	-2.18%
Maine	3,758,892	3,758,893	1	0.00%
Maryland	12,106,453	12,082,222	(24,231)	-0.20%
Massachusetts	14,670,250	14,647,014	(23,236)	-0.16%
Michigan	24,180,860	24,900,399	719,539	2.98%
Minnesota	12,068,119	12,035,648	(32,471)	-0.27%
Mississippi	6,799,986	6,795,067	(4,919)	-0.07%
Missouri	13,266,457	13,234,925	(31,532)	-0.24%
Montana	5,165,353	5,165,354	1	0.00%
Nebraska	6,207,740	6,207,741	1	0.00%
Nevada	4,882,445	5,202,012	319,567	6.55%
New Hampshire	2,880,256	2,875,081	(5,175)	-0.18%
New Jersey	18,876,142	19,147,730	271,588	1.44%
New Mexico	5,796,434	5,796,435	1	0.00%
New York	41,840,762	41,502,859	(337,903)	-0.81%
North Carolina	19,088,555	19,033,933	(54,622)	-0.29%
North Dakota	5,259,875	5,259,876	1	0.00%
Ohio	26,664,750	26,623,377	(41,373)	-0.16%
Oklahoma	7,237,217	7,206,821	(30,396)	-0.42%
Oregon	8,963,181	8,872,270	(90,911)	-1.01%
Pennsylvania	27,367,408	27,240,395	(127,013)	-0.46%
Puerto Rico	8,686,564	8,635,065	(51,499)	-0.59%
Rhode Island	2,434,419	2,546,416	111,997	4.60%
South Carolina	9,911,509	10,158,224	246,715	2.49%
South Dakota	4,861,333	4,861,334	1	0.00%
Tennessee	12,855,937	13,096,271	240,334	1.87%
Texas	49,533,693	49,560,678	26,985	0.05%
Utah	8,329,797	8,148,564	(181,233)	-2.18%
Vermont	2,277,326	2,277,326	0	0.00%
Virginia	15,092,953	15,084,682	(8,271)	-0.05%
Washington	14,858,235	14,784,734	(73,501)	-0.49%
West Virginia	5,564,276	5,564,277	1	0.00%
Wisconsin	13,082,249	13,108,238	25,989	0.20%
Wyoming	3,771,658	3,771,659	1	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>696,181,664</b>	<b>696,181,804</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Guam	326,555	326,555	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	1,374,641	1,374,641	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>1,701,196</b>	<b>1,701,196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Postage Reserve</b>	<b>18,000,000</b>	<b>18,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

## Attachment VI

U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
**Work Opportunity and Welfare-to-Work Tax Credits**  
**FY 2007 vs FY 2006 State Allotments**

State	FY 2006	FY 2007	Difference	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,677,440</b>	<b>\$17,677,000</b>	<b>(\$440)</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Alabama	233,262	262,894	29,632	12.7%
Alaska	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Arizona	283,087	268,926	(14,161)	-5.0%
Arkansas	254,534	241,801	(12,733)	-5.0%
California	1,955,447	1,857,628	(97,819)	-5.0%
Colorado	157,955	205,336	47,381	30.0%
Connecticut	211,438	200,861	(10,577)	-5.0%
Delaware	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
District of Columbia	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Florida	736,725	699,871	(36,854)	-5.0%
Georgia	423,384	402,205	(21,179)	-5.0%
Hawaii	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Idaho	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Illinois	871,880	828,265	(43,615)	-5.0%
Indiana	417,954	543,327	125,373	30.0%
Iowa	210,385	199,861	(10,524)	-5.0%
Kansas	163,515	155,335	(8,180)	-5.0%
Kentucky	297,436	282,557	(14,879)	-5.0%
Louisiana	372,309	353,685	(18,624)	-5.0%
Maine	64,919	64,000	(919)	-1.4%
Maryland	345,643	328,353	(17,290)	-5.0%
Massachusetts	311,141	295,577	(15,564)	-5.0%
Michigan	543,406	694,320	150,914	27.8%
Minnesota	290,504	275,972	(14,532)	-5.0%
Mississippi	167,518	179,281	11,763	7.0%
Missouri	465,212	441,940	(23,272)	-5.0%
Montana	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Nebraska	135,580	128,798	(6,782)	-5.0%
Nevada	105,600	100,318	(5,282)	-5.0%
New Hampshire	66,634	64,000	(2,634)	-4.0%
New Jersey	520,786	494,734	(26,052)	-5.0%
New Mexico	144,537	137,307	(7,230)	-5.0%
New York	973,713	925,004	(48,709)	-5.0%
North Carolina	501,136	476,067	(25,069)	-5.0%
North Dakota	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Ohio	741,565	869,949	128,384	17.3%
Oklahoma	169,976	161,473	(8,503)	-5.0%
Oregon	187,567	178,184	(9,383)	-5.0%
Pennsylvania	728,120	691,697	(36,423)	-5.0%
Puerto Rico	107,303	101,935	(5,368)	-5.0%
Rhode Island	73,828	70,135	(3,693)	-5.0%
South Carolina	190,266	180,748	(9,518)	-5.0%
South Dakota	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Tennessee	590,107	767,120	177,013	30.0%
Texas	1,239,545	1,177,538	(62,007)	-5.0%
Utah	100,233	104,280	4,047	4.0%
Vermont	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
Virginia	387,743	368,347	(19,396)	-5.0%
Washington	337,812	320,913	(16,899)	-5.0%
West Virginia	144,934	137,684	(7,250)	-5.0%
Wisconsin	280,155	266,141	(14,014)	-5.0%
Wyoming	64,000	64,000	0	0.0%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>17,144,794</b>	<b>17,144,367</b>	<b>(427)</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Virgin Islands	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%
Postage Reserve	512,646	512,633	(13)	0.0%

[FR Doc. E7-6487 Filed 4-5-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2007-0036]

#### Mechanical Power Presses Standard; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** OSHA solicits comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Standard on Mechanical Power Presses (29 CFR 1910.217(e)(1)(i) and (e)(1)(ii)). The purpose of these requirements is to reduce employees' risk of death or serious injury by ensuring that employers maintain the mechanical power presses used by the employees in safe operating condition.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by June 5, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:**

*Electronically:* You may submit comments and attachments electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

*Facsimile:* If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-1648.

*Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service:* When using this method, you must submit three copies of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, OSHA Docket No. OSHA-2007-0036, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N-2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor's and Docket Office's normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

*Instructions:* All submissions must include the Agency name and OSHA docket number for the ICR (OSHA-2007-0036). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without

change, and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. For further information on submitting comments see the "Public Participation" heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

*Docket:* To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this **Federal Register** notice) are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may also contact Theda Kenney at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Theda Kenney or Todd Owen, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-3609, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693-2222.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

The Standard specifies several paperwork requirements. The following

sections describe who uses the information collected under each requirement, as well as how they use it.

Paragraph (e)(1)(i) of § 1910.217 requires employers to establish and follow a program of periodic and regular inspections of power presses to ensure that all their parts, auxiliary equipment, and safeguards are in safe operating condition and adjustment. Employers must maintain a certification record of inspections that includes the date of inspection, the signature of the person who performed the inspection, and the serial number, or other identifier, of the power press that was inspected.

Paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of § 1910.217 requires employers to inspect and test each press no less than weekly to determine the condition of the clutch/brake mechanism, antirepeat feature, and single-stroke mechanism. Employers must perform and complete necessary maintenance or repair or both before the press is operated. In addition, employers must maintain a record of inspections, tests, and maintenance work. The record must include the date of the inspection, test, or maintenance; the signature of the person who performed the inspection, test, or maintenance; and the serial number, or other identifier, of the press that was inspected, tested, or maintained.

The certification records required in 29 CFR 1910.217(e)(1)(i) and (e)(1)(ii) are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirement to inspect mechanical power presses. The inspection of mechanical power presses is critical to ensuring that employers maintain the presses in safe operating condition for employees. These records also provide the most efficient means for the compliance officers to determine that an employer is complying with the Standard.

#### II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.