training programs. The grantee estimates that this investment will create 50 jobs and retain 50 jobs.

- \$133,500 to the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission of Menasha, Wisconsin to fund a strategic plan for expanding global trade in Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marinette, Outagamie, Sheboygan, Waupaca, and Winnebago counties in northeastern Wisconsin. The grantee estimates that this investment will create 200 jobs.
- \$93,046 to Morris County, Texas to develop an economic development strategic plan to assess the current market in order to diversify the local economic base and create higher-skill, living-wage jobs.
- \$78,102 to the Franklin Regional Council of Governments of Greenfield, Massachusetts to develop a strategic plan for the Franklin County Interconnection and Innovation District, which will leverage existing and emerging regional strengths to encourage job growth and business expansion in information technology, renewable energy, green technology, the creative economy, and advanced manufacturing.
- \$75,000 to the Northwest Iowa Planning & Development Commission of Spencer, Iowa to develop a strategic plan to help the region map its future economic course, providing a precise and targeted route focused on job creation, industrial diversification, and long-term stability.
- \$75,000 to the Northwest Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission of Oil City, Pennsylvania to develop a trade strategy to assist Crawford County's tooling and machining industry in boosting its competitiveness and finding new opportunities for success in the global marketplace.
- \$53,194 to Barnwell County, South Carolina to support the development and implementation of a strategic plan for leveraging public-private partnerships and regional assets to enhance the specialty agribusiness sector.

Impact on Eligible Communities

Since this program is new, EDA is still in the process of collecting long-term, market-based data. However, grantee estimates suggest that 6,586 jobs will be created, and 1,892 jobs will be retained as a result of grants awarded under CTAA. As noted above, job creation projections were not provided by grantees that received funding to develop strategic plans—however, it is likely that many jobs will be created

when those plans are implemented over the next few years.

The CTAA program illustrates that EDA is able to address trade impact issues effectively at the community level. It is anticipated that many businesses from across the nation will benefit from the 36 CTAA-funded projects through the development and implementation of sound regional economic recovery and development strategies. These strategies will help provide the hard and soft infrastructure needed for businesses to successfully compete in the global marketplace.

Dated: January 20, 2011.

Bryan Borlik,

Director, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program.

[FR Doc. 2011–1585 Filed 1–25–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This annual report is submitted in accordance with Section 1866 of the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act (TGAAA) of 2009, which was included as subtitle I (letter "I") of title I of Division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115, at 367). Section 1866 of the TGAAA directs the Secretary of Commerce to submit to Congress an annual report on the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF) Program by the 15th of December each year. The TAAF Program is one of four Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Programs authorized by the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) (Trade Act).

Administered by the Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA), the goal of the TAAF Program is to help economically distressed U.S. businesses develop strategies to compete in the global economy. In general, the program provides cost-sharing technical assistance to eligible businesses to create and implement targeted business recovery plans, called Adjustment Proposals under the program. Firms contribute a matching share to create and implement their plan.

Technical assistance is provided through a nationwide network of eleven

EDA-funded Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs), which are either non-profits or universityaffiliated. The TAACs provide assistance to firms petitioning EDA for certification of eligibility under the program and in the development and implementation of business recovery plans.

Firms that completed the TAAF Program in FY 2008 report that at completion, average sales were \$10.3 million, average employment was 73, and average productivity was \$140,977 (sales per employee). One year after completing the program (FY 2009), firms report that average sales increased by one percent, average employment decreased by 10 percent, and average productivity increased by 11 percent. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported that nationwide for the manufacturing industry in FY 2009, average employment decreased 12 percent and average productivity increased by 4 percent. Two years after completing the program (FY 2010), firms report that average sales decreased by 14 percent, average employment decreased by 16 percent, and average productivity increased by 3 percent. BLS reported that nationwide for the manufacturing industry in FY 2010, average employment decreased 12 percent and average productivity increased by 9 percent.

Overall, there has been an increase in the demand for the TAAF Program in FY 2010, as demonstrated by the increase in the number of petitions for certification and Adjustment Proposals submitted to EDA for approval. In FY 2010, EDA approved an additional 114 petitions, a 53 percent increase as compared to FY 2009; and approved an additional 93 Adjustment Proposals, a 54 percent increase as compared to FY 2009.

The addition of TAAF staff resources facilitated EDA's ability to improve processing time for petitions and Adjustment Proposals in FY 2010. Although there was a spike in petitions and Adjustment Proposals, EDA successfully met the 40-day processing deadline to make a final determination for petitions accepted for filing; and the 60-day processing deadline for approval of Adjustment Proposals as required in the TGAAA. In fact, the average processing time for petitions has started to decline below the 40-day requirement and the average processing time for Adjustment Proposals is below 30 days.

ADDRESSES: Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room D100, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Borlik, Director of the TAAF Program, 202–482–3901.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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Conclusion

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with Section 1866 of the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act (TGAAA) of 2009, which was included as subtitle I (letter "I") of title I of Division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5, 123 Stat. 115, at 367). Section 1866 of the TGAAA directs the Secretary of Commerce to provide an annual report on the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF) program by the 15th of December each year. Section 1866 of the TGAAA states:

IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 15, 2009, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce shall prepare a report containing data regarding the trade adjustment assistance for firms program provided for in chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) for the preceding fiscal year.

This report will provide findings and results to the extent that the data is available on the following 14 measures:

- 1. The number of firms that inquired about the program.
- 2. The number of petitions filed under section 251.
- 3. The number of petitions certified and denied.
- 4. The average time for processing petitions.
- 5. The number of petitions filed and firms certified for each congressional district of the United States.
- 6. The number of firms that received assistance in preparing their petitions.
- 7. The number of firms that received assistance developing business recovery plans (Adjustment Proposals).
- 8. The number of Adjustment Proposals approved and denied by the Secretary of Commerce.
- 9. Sales, employment, and productivity at each firm participating in the program at the time of certification.
- 10. Sales, employment, and productivity at each firm upon completion of the program and each year for the two-year period following completion.
- 11. The financial assistance received by each firm participating in the program.
- 12. The financial contribution made by each firm participating in the program.
- 13. The types of technical assistance included in the Adjustment Proposals of firms participating in the program.

14. The number of firms leaving the program before completing the project or projects in their Adjustment Proposals and the reason the project was not completed.

Program Description

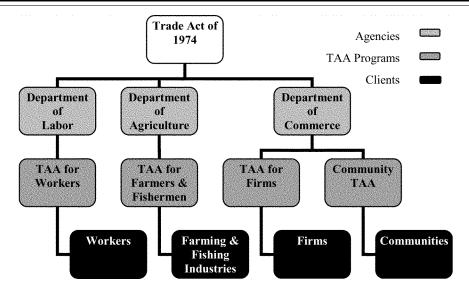
The TAAF program is one of four Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs authorized under the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) (Trade Act). The responsibility for administering the TAAF program is delegated by the Secretary of Commerce to the Economic Development Administration (EDA). TAAF program provides technical assistance to manufacturers and service firms affected by import competition to help the firms develop and implement projects to regain global competitiveness.

The mission of the TAAF Program is to help U.S. firms regain competitiveness in the global economy. Import-impacted U.S. manufacturing, production, and service firms can receive matching funds for projects that expand markets, strengthen operations, and sharpen competitiveness through TAAF. The program provides assistance in the development of business recovery plans, which are known as Adjustment Proposals under Section 252 of the Trade Act, and matching funds to implement projects outlined in the Adjustment Proposals.

The TAAF Program supports a national network of 11 non-profit or university-affiliated Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) to help U.S. manufacturing, production, and service firms in all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Firms work with the TAACs to apply for certification for TAAF assistance, and prepare and implement strategies to guide their economic recovery.

The other TAA programs are TAA for Workers, Farmers, and Communities, which are administered by the Departments of Labor, Agriculture, and Commerce through EDA, respectively.

Exhibit 1: TAA Programs



Program Initiative

As noted above, the TAAF Program provides technical assistance in the development and implementation of Adjustment Proposals. Projects are aimed at improving a firm's competitive position. Specifically, funds are applied toward the cost of consultants, engineers, designers, or industry experts for improvement projects in targeted areas that can better a firm's position, such as engineering, information technology, management, market development, marketing, new product development, quality improvement, and

sales. Funds are not provided directly to firms; instead EDA funds TAACs and TAACs pay a cost-shared proportion of the cost to secure specialized business consultants.

To certify a firm as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance, the Secretary must determine that three conditions are met:

- 1. A significant number or proportion of the workers in the firm have been or are threatened to be totally or partially separated;
- 2. Sales and/or production of the firm have decreased absolutely, or sales and/ or production of an article or service

that accounted for at least 25 percent of total production or sales of the firm during the 12, 24, or 36 months preceding the most recent 12, 24, or 36-month period for which data are available have decreased absolutely; and

3. Increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced or services provided by the firm have "contributed importantly" to both the layoffs and the decline in sales and/or production.

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Exhibit 2: TAACs and Their Respective Service Areas

TAAC	Service Areas
Great Lakes	Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio
Mid-America	Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri
	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,
MidAtlantic	Virginia, and West Virginia
Midwest	Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin
	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and
New England	Vermont
New York State	New York
Northwest	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington
	Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah,
Rocky Mountain	and Wyoming
	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina,
Southeastern	South Carolina, Tennessee, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Southwest	Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
Western	Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada

The main responsibilities of the TAACS include:

- Assisting firms in preparing their petitions for TAAF. Firms are not charged for any assistance related to preparing a petition.
- Once a petition has been approved, TAACs work closely with firm management to identify the firm's strengths and weaknesses and develop a customized Adjustment Proposal designed to stimulate recovery and growth. The program pays up to 75% of the cost of developing an Adjustment Proposal and the firm must pay the rest. EDA must approve all Adjustment

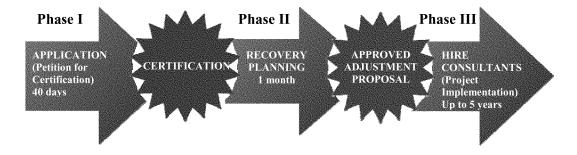
Proposals to ensure they conform to statutory and regulatory requirements.

- After an Adjustment Proposal has been approved, company management and TAAC staff jointly identify consultants with the specific expertise required to assist the firm.
- Under the TAAF Program, EDA shares the cost of Adjustment Proposal task implementation. For an Adjustment Proposal in which proposed tasks total \$30,000 or less, EDA will provide 75 percent of the cost and the firm is responsible for the balance. For an Adjustment Proposal in which proposed tasks total over \$30,000, EDA and the

firm share the implementation costs evenly; EDA pays 50 percent of the total cost and the firm pays 50 percent. Due to limited program funding, EDA limits its share of technical assistance to a certified firm to \$75,000. After a competitive procurement process, the TAAC and the firm generally contract with private consultants to implement the Adjustment Proposal.

There are three main phases to receiving technical assistance under the program. The phases are (1) petitioning for certification, (2) recovery planning, and (3) project implementation.

Exhibit 3: Program Phases



Application		Hire Consultants			
Client Cost	0%	Client Cost 2	25%	Client Cost	50% (if total costs > \$30K) 25% (if total costs = \$30K
Federal Cost	100%	Federal Cost 7	75% F	ederal Cost	50% (if total costs > \$30K) 75% (if total costs = \$30K

Phase I—Petitioning for Certification

The first step to receiving assistance is the submission of a petition to EDA to be certified as a trade impacted firm. This petition is Form ED–840P "Petition by a Firm for Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance" and any supporting documentation. Certification specialists within the TAACs generally work with the firm at no cost to complete and submit a petition to EDA.

Upon receipt of the petition, EDA performs a thorough analysis of the petition and supporting documents to determine if the petition is complete and may be accepted. EDA is required to make a final determination on the petition within 40 days of accepting a petition.¹

Phase II—Recovery Planning

Certified firms then work with TAAC staff to develop a customized Adjustment Proposal and submit to EDA for approval. Once an Adjustment Proposal has been submitted, EDA is required to make a final determination within 60 days.

Phase III—Adjustment Proposal Implementation

The firm works with consultants to implement projects in an approved Adjustment Proposal. As projects are implemented and if the firm is satisfied with the work, the firm will first pay their match to the consultant, and then send a notice to the TAAC stating that

they are satisfied with the work and that they have paid their matching share. The TAAC will then pay the Federal matching share. Firms have up to five years from the date of an Adjustment Proposal's approval to implement it, unless they receive approval for an extension. Generally, firms complete the implementation of their Adjustment Proposals over a two-year period.

Results/Findings

Data for This Report

The data used in this report was collected from the TAACs as part of their reporting requirements, petitions for certification, and the Adjustment Proposals submitted by the TAACs on behalf of firms. Data from these sources were recorded into a central database by Eligibility Reviewers at EDA. Results for average processing times and the number of approved and denied petitions and Adjustment Proposal were derived by EDA.

(1) The Number of Firms That Inquired About the Program

In FY 2010, TAACs received 3,446 inquiries about the TAAF Program.

Exhibit 4: Inquiries about the TAAF Program by TAAC

TAAC	Number of firms that in- quired about the TAAF Program
Great Lakes	106
Mid-America	137
MidAtlantic	376
Midwest	82

TAAC	Number of firms that in- quired about the TAAF Program
New England	163 134 806 351 42 280 969 3,446

- (2) The Number of Petitions Filed Under Section 251
- (3) The Number of Petitions Certified and Denied
- (4) The Average Time for Processing Petitions

In FY 2010, 305 petitions were filed under Section 251 of the Trade Act, up an additional 27 petitions, a 10 percent increase compared to the number of petitions filed in FY 2009. EDA certified 330 petitions, up an additional 114 petitions, a 53 percent increase compared to the number of certifications in FY 2009. Petitions are certified on a rolling basis throughout the year. Petitions certified in FY 2010 may be the result of those filed or accepted in FY 2009; and petitions filed or accepted in FY 2010 may not result in certification in FY 2010.

The addition of TAAF staff resources facilitated EDA's ability to improve processing time for petitions in FY 2010. Although there was a spike in petitions, EDA successfully met the 40-day processing deadline to make a final determination for petitions accepted for

 $^{^{1}}$ As of May 17, 2009, the deadline for making a final determination is 40 days. Before May 17, 2009, EDA had 60 days to make a determination.

filing as required in the TGAAA. In fact, has started to the average processing time for petitions requirement.

has started to decline below the 40-day requirement.

Exhibit 5: Petition Activity: FY 2008–FY 2010

FY	Number of petitions filed	Number of petitions accepted for filing	Number of petitions certified	Number of petitions denied	Average days between acceptance and certifi- cation	Average days between filing and certification
2008	189	190	188	0	45	N/A
	278	244	216	1	44	89
	305	325	330	0	40	74
	10%	33%	53%	N/A	(9)%	(17)%

Exhibit 6: Petitions Filed by TAAC: FY 2008–FY 2010

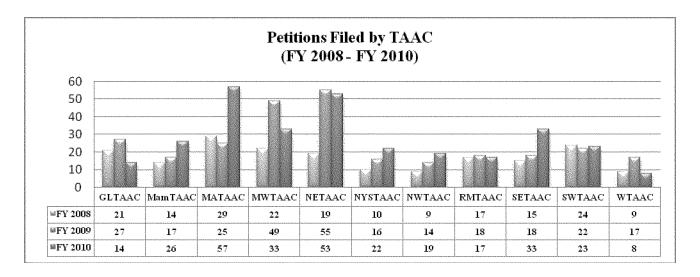


Exhibit 7: Petitions Accepted by TAAC: FY 2008–FY 2010

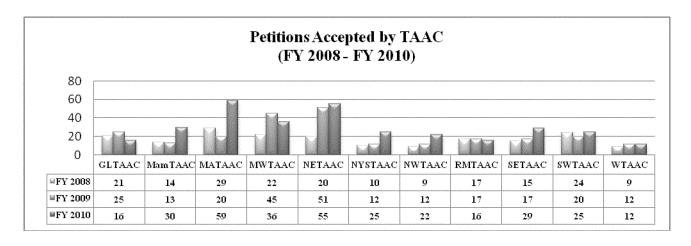


Exhibit 8: Petitions Certified by TAAC: FY 2008–FY 2010

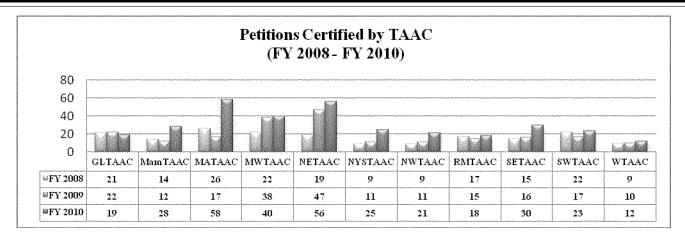
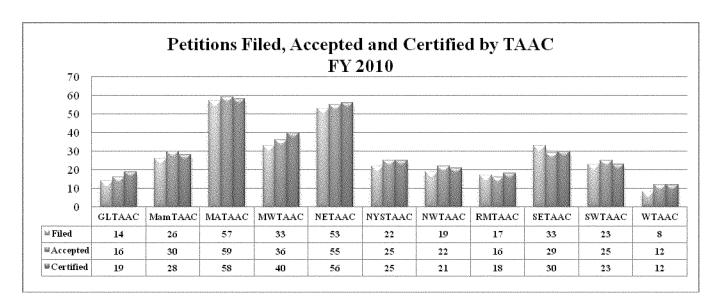


Exhibit 9: Petitions Filed, Accepted and Certified by TAAC: FY 2010 $^{\rm 2}$

TAAC	Number of petitions filed ²	Number of petitions accepted for filing ²	Number of petitions certified
Great Lakes	14	16	19
Mid-America	26	30	28
MidAtlantic	57	59	58
Midwest	33	36	40
New England	53	56	56
New York State	22	26	25
Northwest	19	22	21
Rocky Mountain	17	16	18
Southeastern	33	30	30
Southwest	23	25	23
Western	8	12	12
Total	305	328	330

Exhibit 10: Petitions Filed, Accepted, and Certified by TAAC: FY 2010



² Petitions are certified on a rolling basis throughout the year, therefore activity in these

No. of peti-

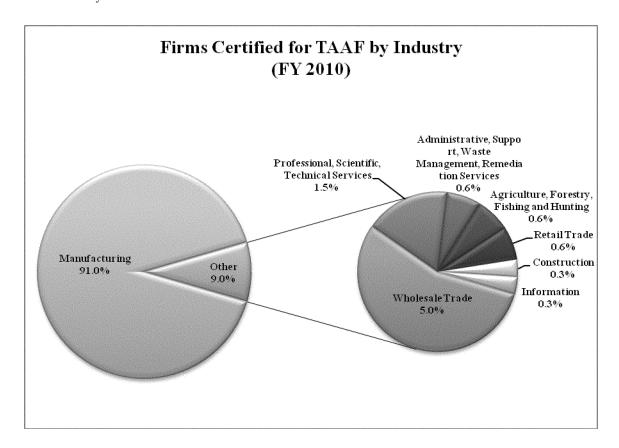
tions filed

Exhibit 11: Firms Certified for TAAF by **Industry: FY 2010**

The majority of petitions certified for TAAF were submitted by firms in the

manufacturing industry. Firms in wholesale trade and technical services rounded out the top three industries. Approximately 7 percent of firms

certified in FY 2010 were service sector firms. Demand from service firms in FY 2011 is likely to increase at the same rate as FY 2010.



(5) The Number of Petitions Filed and Firms Certified for Each Congressional District of the United States

Exhibit 12: Petitions Filed by Congressional District: FY 20		0.	1 2 5	2 2	IN	2	1
Congressional district(s)	No. of peti- tions filed	FL	6	i		8 13	1
Alc			10	1	KS		_
AK			21	1		1	2
At Large	1		22	1		2	2
AL .			24	1		3	1
4	1	GΑ				4	2
AR			2	2	ΚY		
1	1		5	1		1	1
2	4		6	1		2	2
3	2		7	1		3	1
AZ			9	1	LA		
5	1	HI				2	2
6	1		1	1		3	3
CA		ID				6	1
13	1		1	3		7	1
30	1	IL			MA		•
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Congressional district(s)

СТ

No. of peti-tions filed

Congressional district(s)

17

	Congressional district(s)	No. of peti- tions filed	Congressional district(s)	No. of petitions filed	Congressional district(s)	No. of peti- tions cer- tified
	2	1	10	2		
N 4 I	4	1	11	8	34 43	1
ME	1	2	12		48	1
	1	3	13	2 0	CO	
MI	2	3	15	3	1	1
IVII	1	1	16	6	2	2
	7		17 18	1	3	3
	9	2	19	6	4	1
	11	3	RI		5	i
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MN	12	'	1 2	3	CT	
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МО		'	SD		10	1
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	2	4	TN	'	24	1
	4		4	1	GA	6
	5	2	6		2	2
	6	1	TX	'	3	1
	7	4	3	1	5	1
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MS	0	_	13	1	9	1
IVIO	1	1	15		HI	
МТ	1	•	UT	'	1	2
IVII	At Large	3	1	1	IA	_
NC	At Large	3	2		3	1
140	7	2	3		ID	
	8	1	VA	'	1	3
	9		4	1	IL	O
	10		6		3	2
	11	1	VT	'	4	2
	12	1	1	1	5	3
ND	12	•	WA	'	6	4
	1	3	4	1	7	1
NH			5	2	8	2
	1	4	6	2	10	1
NJ	1	-	7	2	13	1
140	8	1	9	2	14	5
	12	1	WI	_	16	1
NY	12	•	1	1	17	i
	1	1	4	1	IN	•
	3	1	5	4	2	1
	8	2	6	2	7	i
	20	2	7	1	8	1
	22	1			13	1
	25	6	Exhibit 13: Petitions Certifie	d by	KS	•
	26	4	Congressional District: FY 2		1	2
	27	i	Congressional District: I' I 2	010	2	1
	28	2	-	No of noti	3	1
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	2		1	1 4 2	7	1 4 4 2
OR PA	2	3 1 2	1	1 4 2	7	
	2	3 1 2 3	1	1 4 2	7	3
	2	3 1 2 3 1	1	1 4 2 1 1 1	7	3
	2	3 1 2 3 1 2	1	1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	7	3 3 3
	2	3 1 2 3 1 2 1	1	1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7	3 3 3 5
	2	3 1 2 3 1 2	1	1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7	3 3 3

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Congressional district(s)	No. of peti- tions cer- tified		Congressional district(s)	No. of peti- tions cer- tified
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2	3		10	3
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7	1		13	1
9	2		15	8
10	1		16	2
11	4		. <u>.</u>	7
12	1		17	1
/IN			18	1
2	2		19	8
3	1	RI		
4	1		1	8
5	1		2	3
6	1	SC		
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1	2		_	'1
2	1		3	
3	1		5	2
4	2		6	2
5	2	SD		
6	1		At Large	1
7	5	TN		
8	1		4	1
S			6	1
1	1	TX	·	'
Γ		IA	0	
At Large	5		3	1
C			12	4
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5	1		16	1
7	2		21	1
9	1	UT		
10	2		1	1
11	1		2	1
12	1		3	2
)			-	1
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At Large	1	VA		
4			4	1
1	5		6	2
2	1	WA		
Y			4	1
1	1		5	2
3			6	1
8	İ		7	3
20	3		9	4
25	6	WI	J	'
26	5	VVI	_	
27	1		3	1
28	4		4	1
29	3		5	5
- <i>29</i> Н]		6	3
່ 3	1			
		(e)	The Number of Firms the	t Received
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8		Ass	sistance in Preparing Thei	r Petitions
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14	1		n FY 2010, on average, 23	
16	1		eived assistance in prepai	
K	_	pet	itions per quarter. The tot	al number
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2	2			
3	2		istance varies each quarte	
R			istance is provided throug	
3	1		ır. A firm receiving assista	
4	2		arter may continue to rece	
4			istance in the following q	
3	3	400		
4	1			

1

3

4

6

Exhibit 14: Petition Assistance Activity per Quarter: FY 2010

TAAC	Average No. of firms receiving as- sistance with pre- paring petitions (per quarter)
Great Lakes Mid-America MidAtlantic Midwest New England New York State Northwest Rocky Mountain Southeastern Southwest Western	8 61 10 49 9 15 15 21 20 5
Total	232

(7) The Number of Firms That Received **Assistance Developing Business** Recovery Plans (Adjustment Proposals)

In FY 2010, on average, 146 firms received assistance in developing Adjustment Proposals; and 690 firms received assistance in the implementation of Adjustment Proposal plans per quarter. The total number of firms that received technical assistance varies each quarter as assistance is provided throughout the year. A firm receiving assistance in one quarter may continue to receive assistance in the following quarter.

Exhibit 15: Adjustment Proposal Development Activity per Quarter: FY 2010

TAAC	Average No. of firms receiving assistance with adjustment proposal development (per quarter)	Average No. of firms re- ceiving as- sistance with adjust- ment pro- posal imple- mentation (per quarter)
Great Lakes Mid-America MidAtlantic New England New York State Northwest Rocky Mountain Southeastern Southwest Western	4 14 13 13 16 13 5 18 21 16	58 63 85 64 103 30 61 79 54 54
Total	146	690

(8) The Number of Adjustment Proposals Approved and Denied by the Secretary of Commerce

In FY 2010, EDA approved all 265 Adjustment Proposals that were submitted; an additional 93 business recovery plans, a 54 percent increase as compared to FY 2009.

Exhibit 16: Summary of Adjustment Proposals Approved: FY 2008–FY 2010

FY	Number of adjustment proposals approved	Total government share (millions)	Total firm share (millions)	Total pro- jected ad- justment proposal costs (millions)	Average government assistance per firm
2008	139	\$7.9	\$7.5	\$15.4	\$56,835
	172	\$10.3	\$9.8	\$20.2	\$59,884
	265	\$16.4	\$15.6	\$32.1	\$61,958
	54%	59%	59%	59%	3%

Exhibit 17: Adjustment Proposals Approved by TAAC: FY 2008–FY 2010

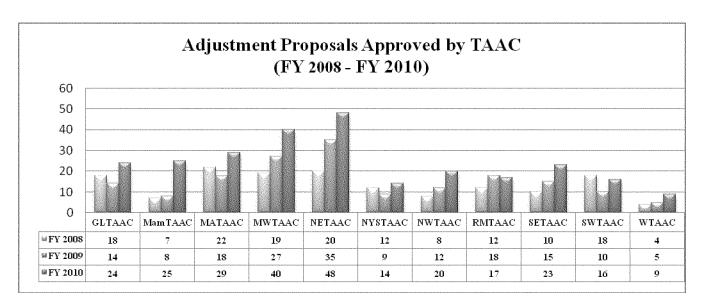


Exhibit 18: Adjustment Proposals Approved by TAAC: FY 2010

TAAC	Number of adjustment proposals approved
Great Lakes	24
Mid-America	25
MidAtlantic	29
Midwest	40
New England	48
New York State	14
Northwest	20
Rocky Mountain	17
Southeastern	23

TAAC	Number of adjustment proposals approved
Southwest	16 9
Total	265

(9) Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Each Firm Participating in the Program at the Time of Certification

The average sales, employment and productivity of firms certified into the program in FY 2010 was higher than

that of firms certified in FY 2009. For the purposes of this report, productivity is defined as net sales per employee. Since the certified firms are in various industries, which have a variety of ways to measure productivity, sales per employee was chosen as the productivity measure. This measure is used because it can be generally applied to all certified firms.

Exhibit 19: Comparison of Average Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Firms at the Time of Certification: FY 2008–FY 2010

FY	Average sales	Average employment	Average productivity
2008	\$13,081,993 \$10,338,422	82 79 138	\$159,537 \$130,866
% Change (2009 to 2010)	\$19,137,139 85%	74%	\$138,675 15%

Exhibit 20: Summary Comparison of Average Sales, Employment, and Productivity for Firms at the Time of Certification by TAAC: FY 2010

TAAC	Average sales	Average employment	Average productivity	
Great Lakes	\$35,127,822	177	\$198,462	
Mid-America	10,265,214	88	116,650	
MidAtlantic	15,122,655	89	169,917	
Midwest	22,062,757	114	193,533	
New England	7,632,080	51	148,649	
New York State	14,585,421	91	160,279	
Northwest	8,720,395	72	121,117	
Rocky Mountain	43,725,204	203	215,395	
Southeastern	11,052,021	68	162,530	
Southwest	7,529,645	366	20,573	
Western	34,685,316	196	176,966	
Total	19,137,139	138	138,675	

Exhibit 21: Summary of Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Each Firm Participating in the Program at the Time of Certification: FY 2010

Firm No.	Sales (\$)	Employment	Productivity (\$)
—2118051509	 \$5,333,040	23	\$231,871
—2111249509	 1,208,258	7	172,608
—2104802926	 2,455,461	39	62,961
— 2103906847	 1,328,000	10	132,800
—2083450313	 42,874,044	185	231,752
—2073175636	 16,101,898	137	117,532
—2068287522	11.938.999	31	385,129
—2059136725	 60,764,758	181	335,717
—2023874564	2,518,000	21	119,905
—2010236141	3,019,178	25	120,767
—2007895508	613,906	6	102,318
—1997824464	4,171,401	41	102,795
—1990457870	7,559,350	98	77,136
	45,487,139	457	99,534
—1958214488	7,467,369	49	153,429
—1956376675	1.780.606	24	74,973
—1941157067	612,124	5	122,425
—1899532397	2,037,257	4	479,355
—1898904502	315.272	5	63.054
—1884551502	9.040.000	58	155,862
—1880843073	5,265,708	41	128,432
—1838877792	3.483.609	31	112,374
—1828369285	17,140,309	162	105,804
—1759758341	6,010,971	50	120,219
—1742177269	9.976.653	62	160,914
—1742177209 —1740960093	13.154.390	45	292,320
—174096093 —1740086291	26,940,727	147	183,270
—1739842518	2,310,068	27	85,558
—1704715418	12,875,152	171	75,293
—1704713416 —1661485163	3.393.780	31	109.477
—1635069591	7,537,000	51	109,477
—1542448328	9,922,578	120	82,688
	4.697.310		,
—1520701304	, ,	77	61,004
—1484222959	1,444,014	11	131,274
—1471661205	6,322,000	40	158,050
—1461073515	92,484,000	302	306,238
—1454186553	282,778	4	70,695
—1432738384	3,528,890	33	106,936
—1427334167	37,484,000	359	104,412
—1417226723	983,006	11	89,364
—1281724603	4,028,000	38	106,000
—1243439974	22,596,956	99	228,252
—1241427110	10,487,391	104	100,840
	 707,341	4	176,835
—1169045359	 5,046,000	43	117,349

	Firm No.	Sales (\$)	Employment	Productivity (\$)	
		10,578,429	104	101,716	
		1,354,620 2,212,064	14 19	96,759 116,424	
		5,470,620	25	218,825	
-1097459358		92,988,380	461	201,601	
		26,260,884	105	250,509	
		14,126,803 17,601,176	103 165	137,153 106,674	
		15,690,666	102	153,830	
—999105849		2,547,000	21	121,286	
		4,930,000	24	205,417	
		4,549,568 4.495.541	34 39	133,811 115,270	
		3,121,641	34	91,813	
		11,353,000	99	114,677	
		932,387	143	6,520	
		1,606,394	36	44,622	
		10,585,957 9,609,077	109 85	97,119 113,048	
		1,406,804	3	468,935	
-788484912		15,056,348	108	139,411	
		108,005,394	736	146,746	
		43,715,000 1,660,145	160 14	273,219 118,582	
		12,073,751	125	96,590	
		6,173,766	23	268,425	
		13,963,911	85	164,281	
		5,304,000 10,311,629	52 28	102,000 368,272	
		10,811,029	53	203,981	
		3,122,027	41	76,147	
		2,346,285	237	9,900	
		16,463,961 4,131,687	85 22	193,694	
		171,103	3	190,664 57,034	
		943,348	10	97,554	
		9,295,728	25	371,829	
		25,003,966 11,245,912	78 337	320,235	
		194,828	8	33,371 24,354	
		677,432	12	56,453	
		16,722,097	104	160,789	
		2,195,090 8,882,300	14 105	156,792 84,593	
		10,155,480	508	19,991	
		2,737,505	31	88,307	
		2,927,563	25	117,103	
		16,232,121	108	150,297	
		3,344,284 939,857	32 5	104,509 187,971	
		34,926,049	192	181,509	
-263774128		4,637,869	42	110,425	
		1,529,815	18	84,990	
		10,140,682 3,873,669	157 41	64,590 94,480	
		1,377,000	15	91,800	
		10,056,766	35	287,336	
		5,781,000	116	49,836	
		14,913,000	108	138,083	
		94,110,272 2,496,868	316 28	297,817 88,135	
		3,998,950	21	190,426	
—72799676		14,999,842	67	223,878	
		3,731,345	38	99,503	
		20,268,686 1,191,242	98 13	206,823 91,634	
		32,608,321	116	281,106	
		2,803,311	21	133,491	
22130970		8,378,094	55	152,329	
		1,447,117	11	136,779	
		1,099,835 3,475,788	13 50	84,603 69,516	
		4,882,733	27	180,842	
		6,103,725	66	92,481	

	Firm No.	Sales (\$)	Employment	Productivity (\$)
132107069		4,875,150	55	88,639
		8,232,877	105	78,408
		201,980,000 313,150	934 5	216,253 62.630
		613,236	10	61,324
		1,090,852	14	77,918
		2,425,844 45,317,479	22 260	112,830 174,634
		3,275,986	30	109,200
		6,160,767	431	14,294
		6,578,244 853,056	344 19	19,123 43,972
		4,050,320	32	126,573
		22,274,281	77	289,276
		166,600,000 5,323,864	660 37	252,424 143,888
		9,815,491	70	140,221
		3,814,820	2122	1,798
		1,168,480 3,393,771	14 35	83,463 96,965
695555564		3,774,516	18	209,695
		2,505,135 134,197,000	34 914	73,680 146.824
		7,042,585	40	176,065
742517299		3,196,691	52	61,475
		11,298,809 7,770,655	110 16	102,716 485,666
		14,856,715	62	239,624
		19,015,349	846	22,477
		9,998,096 4,502,400	41 57	242,085 78,989
		884,344	130	6,803
		10,389,478	82	126,701
		5,939,422 13,044,545	57 691	104,200 18,878
		23,726,780	113	209,972
		2,722,000	18	151,222
		19,809,756 13,942,054	57 69	347,540 202,059
		1,990,490	24	82,937
		9,793,612	126	77,727
		3,371,521 7,510,846	31 78	108,759 96.293
998418962		4,612,000	35	131,771
	2	1,065,256 86,665,926	21 458	50,726 189.227
1030073242		12,706,348	167	76,086
	3	639,588	4	159,897
	3	13,493,317 23,214,000	86 204	156,899 113,794
	3	1,954,476	13	150,344
		1,551,985	23	68,369
)	16,885,829 6,360,142	808 68	20,898 93,532
	7	12,773,634	66	193,540
		2,043,850	21	97,326
	5	14,291,766 15,392,000	134 58	106,655 265,379
		11,261,303	61	184,612
		40,310,044	3115	12,941
	3	5,306,225 7,454,736	43 63	123,401 118,329
)	57,390,191	259	221,584
)	105,504,196	395	267,099
)	112,370,000 158,893	998 4	112,595 39,723
		5,834,248	68	85,798
		5,108,385	34	150,247
	5	1,492,256 7,189,955	12 76	124,355 94,605
	5	28,962,384	187	154,879
		4,800,000	53	90,566
1250174776 1250186876	S	20,457,000 88,739,000	124 333	164,976 266,483
00100070		55,755,000	550	200,400

Productivity (Employment	Sales (\$)	Firm No.	
108,4	4	433,632		
80,0	41	3,281,352		
100,4	40 497	4,018,650		
222,3 108,5	2	110,491,969 217,035		
192,4	77	14,816,335		
315,5	320	100,962,620		
93,0	5	465,216		
86,5	20	1,731,646		256321189
85,8	34	2,917,626		
269,5	195	52,569,607		
93,8	62	5,821,437		
127,9	4 24	511,901 7,230,791		
301,2 77,3	25	1,926,715		
109,8	99	10,874,000		
209,8	42	8,813,262		
89,9	22	1,978,584		
184,7	86	15,889,753		262959682
182,0	20	3,640,000		264723282
155,0	45	6,975,566		
83,9	135	11,331,686		
71,1	9	640,737		
85,5 61,7	19 118	1,625,000 7,291,000		
146,1	115	16,868,347		
58,6	32	1.876.145		
57,6	29	1,656,638		
66,3	10	663,920		
138,7	76	10,547,269		267470068
77,3	90	6,961,334		267543458
127,8	26	3,323,141		
143,8	71	10,210,351		
294,5 75,3	34 45	10,016,000 3,392,384		
75,3 79,5	321	25,542,464		
191,5	8	1,532,111		
310,8	1143	355,324,231		
57,5	43	2,474,000		
105,5	16	1,688,308		268751244
128,1	14	1,794,208		
149,2	152	22,679,000		
52,5 237,4	3 20	161,938		
237,4 128.8	30	4,748,940 3,866,340		
85.4	34	2,906,220		
188,3	108	20,343,681		
4,8	203	991,000		269436574
136,6	352	48,092,000		269956130
105,0	21	2,214,350		270041484
123,5	90	11,118,850		
89,3	69	6,162,659		
120,3	64	7,701,343		
82,9 137,4	98 26	8,126,174 3,574,300		
137,4	17	2,428,448		
89,4	38	3,399,635		
92,4	19	1,757,269		
146,4	18	2,636,265		
89,8	38	3,415,979		273511065
59,3	16	935,330		273604467
176,4	9	1,588,074		
185,2	1	185,220		
266,5	223	59,439,842		
133,8 92,2	33 89	4,418,363		
92,2 127,5	89 55	8,212,101 7,013,000		
93,8	107	10,041,631		
149,2	165	24,617,949		
99,9	82	8,194,926		
210,8	42	8,854,439		
	47	8,679,385		
186,3	• • •			
186,3 192,1	10	1,921,000		276001619

	Firm No.	Sales (\$)	Employment	Productivity (\$)
1276103578		6,547,098	43	152,258
1276522602		1,096,375	14	78,313
		1,760,404	7	251,486
		23,845,594	153	155,854
		912,115	8	114,014
		90,881,308	633	143,572
		6,249,947	65	96,153
		4,047,406 29.153.315	51 202	79,361 144,323
		1,154,435	11	104,949
		32,327,732	144	225,280
		209,812,000	990	211,931
		9,645,673	48	200,952
1280327279		5,206,736	17	306,279
1280333008		1,855,202	19	97,642
1280413966		12,554,000	181	69,359
		9,508,149	73	130,249
		15,244,156	65	234,525
		4,717,220	56	84,236
		4,188,055	23	182,089
		4,588,575 844.748	31 6	148,019
		686,821	8	151,389 85,853
		5,609,499	23	243,891
		2.896.917	16	180,157
		10,719,785	111	96,575
		4,415,042	35	125,534
1288447499		9,275,776	68	136,408
1294227725		1,198,400	19	63,074
1295078554		69,520,128	245	283,756
		7,764,988	73	106,735
		2,604,710	13	200,362
		20,812,200	72	289,058
		709,112 104,000	9 62	76,661 1,677
		14,937,310	71	210,385
		688,001	5	137,600
		34,534,810	222	155,562
		58,126,775	247	235,331
1528554001		34,240,000	191	179,267
1531789493		6,468,184	656	9,860
1535674410		83,743,273	391	214,177
		4,024,755	31	129,831
		2,785,528	32	87,048
		1,196,061	172	6,954
1625376772		5,722,000 191,092,628	63 608	90,825 314,297
		7,540,427	61	123,614
		4,841,397	70	69,163
		2,250,498	36	62,514
		1,807,141	17	106,302
1874228463		10,409,004	76	136,961
1919568775		1,769,572	18	98,310
1974568513		430,401	16	27,768
		1,518,225	16	94,889
		4,028,269	37	108,872
		14,548,104	254	57,276
		24,295,000	185	131,324
		27,293,631 59,757,408	110 192	248,124 311,237
		30,636,210	212	144,510
		37,808,432	175	216,048
		11,900,000	75	158,667
		11,000,000	7.5	100,007

(10) Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Each Firm Upon Completion of the Program and Each Year for the Two-year Period Following Completion

Firms that completed the TAAF Program in FY 2008 report that at completion, average sales were \$10.9 million, average employment was 73, and average productivity was \$150,674 (sales per employee).

Between FY 2008 and FY 2009, one year after completing the program, firms report that average sales increased by

one percent, average employment decreased by 10 percent, and average productivity increased by 11 percent. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reports that nationwide for the manufacturing industry, average employment decreased 12 percent and

average productivity increased by 4 percent.

Between FY 2008 and FY 2010, two years after completing the program, firms report that average sales decreased by 14 percent, average employment decreased by 16 percent, and average productivity increased by 3 percent. BLS reports that nationwide for the manufacturing industry, average employment decreased 12 percent and average productivity increased by 9 percent.

For the purposes of this report, data was reported only for firms where all data was available. Since the certified firms are in various industries, which have a variety of ways to measure productivity, sales per employee was chosen as the productivity measure.

This measure is used because it can be generally applied to all certified firms. However, BLS' productivity measures relate output to the labor hours used in the production of that output.

Exhibit 22: Summary of Average Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Firms Upon Completion of the Program and the One-Year Period Following Completion

Program completion	Average sales	Average employment	Average productivity
Completion (FY 2008)	\$10,999,200	73	\$150,674
1st Year Following Completion (FY 2009)	\$11,079,460 1%	66 - 10%	\$167,871 11%

Exhibit 23: Summary of Average Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Firms Upon Completion of the Program and the Two-Year Period Following Completion

Program completion	Average sales	Average employment	Average productivity
Completion (FY 2008) 2nd Year Following Completion (FY 2010) % Change 2nd Year	\$10,999,200 \$9,498,479	73 61	\$150,674 \$155,713
Following Completion	- 14%	-16%	3%

Exhibit 24: Sales, Employment, and Productivity at Each Firm Upon Completion of the Program and Two-Year Period Following Completion

Firm ID	Average sales at completion (FY 2008)	Average sales 1st yr following com- pletion (FY 2009)	Average sales 2nd yr following com- pletion (FY 2010)	Average employment at completion (FY 2008)	Average employment 1st yr following completion (FY 2009)	Average employment 2nd yr following completion (FY 2010)	Average productivity at completion (FY 2008)	Average produc- tivity 1st yr fol- lowing completion (FY 2009)	Average produc- tivity 2nd yr fol- lowing completion (FY 2010)
FY08-01	\$39,390,601	\$37,698,350	\$21,692,925	325	275	173	\$121.202	\$137,085	\$125,393
FY08-05	10,630,000	10,800,000	4,800,000	64	55	38	166,094	196,364	126,316
FY08-03	28,400,000	31,500,000	25,150,000	190	180	158	149,474	175,000	159,177
FY08-04	5,130,000	5,800,000	5,325,204	33	35	31	155,455	165,714	171,781
FY08-02	16,500,000	17,800,000	17,000,000	53	55	56	311,321	323,636	303,571
FY08-23	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	25	25	23	120,000	80,000	86,957
FY08-24	7,500,000	7,000,000	7,020,687	67	65	65	111,940	107,692	108,011
FY08-20	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,400,000	21	10	22	95,238	100,000	109,091
FY08-25	4,200,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	33	31	33	127,273	129,032	127,273
FY08-26	1,700,000	1,100,000	1,200,000	9	9	9	188,889	122,222	133,333
FY08-21	6,056,458	5,500,000	3,006,918	27	31	21	224,313	177,419	143,187
FY08-28	3,070,000	3,080,000	2,300,000	19	18	15	161,579	171,111	153,333
FY08-22	10,200,000	9,000,000	10,000,000	58	55	57	175,862	163,636	175,439
FY08-27	18,750,000	17,000,000	18,500,000	86	80	85	218,023	212,500	217,647
FY08-30	275,000	248,000	229,000	6	8	7	45,833	31,000	32,714
FY08-29	313,000	416,000	533,000	22	12	12	14,227	34,667	44,417
FY08-34	3,081,000	2,220,000	1,597,000	39	25	22	79,000	88,800	72,591
FY08-31	17,500,000	14,200,000	10,900,000	195	160	120	89,744	88,750	90,833
FY08-32	3,210,000	4,273,000	4,637,000	36	41	35	89,167	104,220	132,486
FY08-36	18,592,000	18,227,000	16,852,000	130	105	125	143,015	173,590	134,816
FY08-37	354,000	859,000	1,117,000	5	7	6	70,800	122,714	186,167
FY08-33	30,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	200	100	120	150,000	400,000	333,333
FY08-35	14,300,000	14,200,000	13,000,000	38	35	37	376,316	405,714	351,351
FY08-38	6,500,000	7,100,000	8,400,000	50	68	80	130,000	104,412	105,000
FY08-39	37,000,000	40,000,000	43,000,000	440	429	439	84,091	93,240	97,950
FY08-41	7,500,000	8,900,000	9,400,000	25	29	31	300,000	306,897	303,226
FY08-40	8,500,000	10,500,000	10,750,000	15	25	28	566,667	420,000	383,929
FY08-44	911,948	881,669	430,401	20	16	11	45,597	55,104	39,127
FY08-42	1,972,425	1,629,361	945,420	18	14	14	109,579	116,383	67,530
FY08-43	19,493,382	15,767,000	19,000,000	88	86	86	221,516	183,337	220,930
FY08-47	520,610	452,662	301,635	8	6	5	65,076	75,444	60,327
FY08-49	4,250,000	3,386,346	1,818,408	22	19	15	193,182	178,229	121,227
FY08-57	769,184	816,322	674,255	11	11	10	69,926	74,211	67,426

Firm ID	Average sales at completion (FY 2008)	Average sales 1st yr following com- pletion (FY 2009)	Average sales 2nd yr following com- pletion (FY 2010)	Average employment at completion (FY 2008)	Average employment 1st yr following completion (FY 2009)	Average employment 2nd yr following completion (FY 2010)	Average productivity at completion (FY 2008)	Average produc- tivity 1st yr fol- lowing completion (FY 2009)	Average produc- tivity 2nd yr fol- lowing completion (FY 2010)
FY08-56	2,960,719	3,027,576	2,292,154	37	37	33	80,019	81,826	69,459
FY08-53	7,278,583	6,535,827	4,675,983	43	36	36	169,269	181,551	129,888
FY08-52	6,160,677	6,101,363	4,593,196	34	26	27	181,196	234,668	170,118
FY08-54	41,000,000	-,,	22,500,000	75	70	75	546,667	571,429	300,000
FY08-55	29,000,000		18,700,000	200	204	147	145,000	137,255	127,211
Total	10,299,200	11,079,460	9,498,479	73	66	61	150,674	167,871	155,713

(11) The Financial Assistance Received by Each Firm Participating in the Program

(12) The Financial Contribution Made by Each Firm Participating in the Program

In FY 2010, firms received \$8.7 million in technical assistance provided

by the TAACs to prepare petitions; and in the development and implementation of Adjustment Proposals (often through business consultants and other experts). Firms participating in the program contributed \$6.1 million towards the development and implementation of

Adjustment Proposals. Funds are not provided directly to firms; instead EDA funds TAACs and TAACs pay a cost-shared proportion of the cost to secure specialized business consultants.

Exhibit 25: Summary of TAAF Program Financial Assistance by TAAC: FY 2010

TAAC	TAAC assist- ance to firms	Amount paid to consultants by the TAACs	Total TAAC assistance to firms (TAACs + consultants)	Financial con- tribution by the firms
Great Lakes	\$196,060	\$677,560	\$873,620	\$646,809
Mid-America	93,836	466,399	560,235	466,399
MidAtlantic	309,655	910,562	1,220,217	910,562
Midwest	178,428	705,954	884,382	631,906
New England	229,249	1,283,189	1,512,438	1,256,739
New York State	152,425	366,230	518,655	271,104
Northwest	53,257	499,053	552,310	443,905
Rocky Mountain	493,122	433,261	926,383	433,261
Southeastern	243,177	514,935	758,112	495,659
Southwest	128,997	453,751	582,748	373,376
Western	98,004	183,943	281,947	170,524
Total	2,176,210	6,494,837	8,671,047	6,100,244

(13) The Types of Technical Assistance Included in the Adjustment Proposals of Firms Participating in the Program

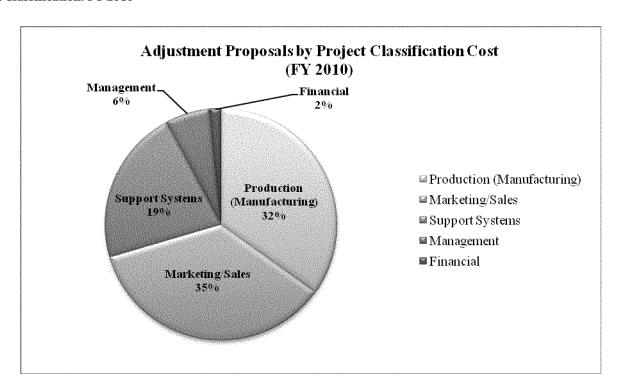
Firms proposed various types of projects in Adjustment Proposals. Marketing/sales projects are geared toward increasing revenue, whereas production/manufacturing projects tend to be geared toward cutting costs. Support system projects can provide a competitive advantage by either cutting costs or creating new sales channels. Management and financial projects are designed to improve management's decision making ability and business control. More than half of all firms

proposed to implement marketing/sales or production/manufacturing projects. Sample projects are listed below in Exhibit 26.

Exhibit 26: Characteristics of Technical Assistance in Adjustment Proposals: FY 2010

Project classification	Sample types of projects	Number of ad- justment pro- posal projects	Adjustment proposal project costs
Financial	Accounting systems upgrade Cost control tracking system Automatic Data Processing development	30	\$517,000
Management	Strategic business planning Succession management Management development	79	1,987,100
Marketing/Sales	Sales process training Market expansion and feasibility analysis Web site design and upgrade	228	11,416,092
Production	Lean manufacturing and certification New product development Production and warehouse automation	215	11,918,300
Support Systems	Enterprise Resource Planning MIS upgrades Computer Aided Design software Supply chain management software	162	6,984,400

Exhibit 27: Adjustment Proposals by Project Classification: FY 2010



(14) The Number of Firms Leaving the Program Before Completing the Project or Projects in Their Adjustment Proposals and the Reason the Project Was Not Completed

In FY 2010, of the 102 firms that left the TAAF program, 57 completed the program and the remaining 45 firms left for the reasons listed below in Exhibit 28.

Exhibit 28: Summary of Firms Leaving the TAAF Program: FY 2010

Reason for leaving program	Number of firms
Completed Assistance	57
Firm Filed Chapter 11	1
Firm Sold	2
Inadequate Funds for Project	
Implementation	4
Lost Interest in Program	4
Out of Business	11
Past 5-year Threshold	23
Total	102

Conclusion

TAAF effectively targeted small and medium sized firms FY 2010. The average sales, employment and productivity of firms certified into the program in FY 2010 was higher than that of firms certified in FY 2009. More than half of all firms proposed to implement a marketing/sales project or

production/engineering project in their Adjustment Proposals.

Firms that completed the TAAF Program in FY 2008 report that at completion, average sales were \$10.3 million, average employment was 73, and average productivity was \$140,977 (sales per employee). One year after completing the program (FY 2009), firms report that average sales increased by one percent, average employment decreased by 10 percent, and average productivity increased by 11 percent. BLS reported that nationwide for the manufacturing industry in FY 2009, average employment decreased 12 percent and average productivity increased by 4 percent. Two years after completing the program (FY 2010), firms report that average sales decreased by 14 percent, average employment decreased by 16 percent, and average productivity increased by 3 percent. BLS reported that nationwide for the manufacturing industry in FY 2010, average employment decreased 12 percent and average productivity increased by 9 percent.

Overall, there has been an increase in the demand for the TAAF Program in FY 2010, as demonstrated by the increase in the number of petitions for certification and Adjustment Proposals submitted to EDA for approval. In FY 2010, EDA approved an additional 114 petitions, a 53 percent increase as compared to FY 2009; and approved an

additional 93 Adjustment Proposals, a 54 percent increase as compared to FY 2009.

The addition of TAAF staff resources facilitated EDA's ability to improve processing time for petitions and Adjustment Proposals in FY 2010. Although there was a spike in petitions and Adjustment Proposals, EDA successfully met the 40-day processing deadline to make a final determination for petitions accepted for filing; and the 60-day processing deadline for approval of Adjustment Proposals as required in the TGAAA. In fact, the average processing time for petitions has started to decline below the 40-day requirement and the average processing time for Adjustment Proposals is below 30 days.

Dated: January 20, 2011.

Bryan Borlik,

Director, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program.

[FR Doc. 2011–1583 Filed 1–25–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-P