

Friday October 3, 1980

Part VIII

Department of Labor

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

Construction Contractors, Affirmative Action Requirements; Construction Industry, Goals for Minority Participation



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

41 CFR Part 60-4

Construction Contractors, Affirmative Action Requirements

AGENCY: Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Labor. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The regulations published today clarify the existing requirement in 41 CFR 60—4.1 that a nonexempt construction contractor's total construction workforce is covered under 41 CFR Part 60—4 even though some of the contractor's employees perform work on non-Federal or nonfederally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts, and even though such nonfederally related work may occur in geographical areas where the contractor does not currently have work on Federal or federally assisted construction projects.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations shall take effect November 3, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
James Cisco. Acting Director, Division of
Program Policy. Office of Federal
Contract Compliance Programs, Room
C-3324, U.S. Department of Labor, 200
Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington,
D.C. 20210, Telephone (202) 523-9426.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 7, 1979, the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, published for comment in the Federal Register (44 FR 52283) a proposal to clarify 41 CFR Part 60-4, regulations for the construction industry, pursuant to Executive Order 11248, as amended. (30 FR 12319, 32 FR 14303, 43 FR 14888.) Also published for comment was a proposed Notice and Appendix to establish goals for minority employment for each SMSA and EA (44 FR 52348). That Notice and Appendix are published in final form today elsewhere in the Federal Register. Comments were received until November 6, 1979, on each proposal.

One hundred fifty-four written comments were submitted by individuals and groups during the comment period. The comments were directed either to the proposed clarification, the proposed minority employment goals or to both proposals. Each submission has been thoroughly reviewed, and each criticism and each suggestion has been given careful consideration. Additional comments received and postmarked after

November 6, 1979, were analyzed and considered, but are not included in the above count. None of the 154 comments dealt with the proposed clarification of 41 CFR 60-4.6, and only 34 dealt with the proposed clarification of paragraph 7q of 41 CFR 60-4.3. The overwhelming majority of the comments dealt solely with the proposed nationwide minority goals contained in the separate September 7, 1979, Federal Register Notice.

Summary of Comments

1. Several contractors and contractor associations objected to coverage of nonfederally involved construction projects. Contractors and their associations contended that the clarifying proposal is in reality a major change in the regulations. They contended further that such coverage would be inflationary, would place them in a poor competitive position with respect to companies without Federal contracts, would make companies reluctant to bid on Federal contracts in the future, and would be an intrusion in private sector affairs.

2. Contractor associations contended that there will be additional and burdensome reporting requirements associated with monitoring activity on

private sector projects.

3. Both contractors and individuals recognized the industry's legal obligations to take affirmative action, but objected to the \$10.000 jurisdictional amount for goals coverage; some suggested instead that the jurisdictional amount be raised to \$50,000 or \$100,000.

4. Contractor associations contended that the net result of implementing section 7q and nationwide goals will be a decrease in the number of minority employees, and in some instances "reverse discrimination" as contractors attempt to meet specific goals.

5. One comment proposed that the regulation apply to private sector projects only after a Federal award has been made, i.e. prospectively, and then only to private projects in areas where a contractor has Federal or federally assisted construction.

6. Several public interest groups, advocacy groups, and Government agencies praised the proposal. However, they expressed concern about OFCCP's ability to monitor compliance adequately on private sector projects, and called for the establishment of improved employee reporting mechanisms.

Discussion

Some comments suggested that the application of Executive Order

affirmative action requirements to nonfederally related construction projects is a new requirement. More specifically, they asserted that paragraph 7q constitutes a substantive change in the regulations rather than a clarification of existing requirements as stated in the September 7, 1979, Federal Register proposal (43 FR 52283). To the contrary, by its expressed terms, the proposal did not establish a new requirement. Rather the proposal simply clarified which goals (that is, the goals of a specific geographical area) are applicable to a contractor's workforce when the contractor is performing construction work in two or more locations and each location is subject to different goals (e.g., two separate SMSAs].

The relevant regulation is 41 CFR 60–4.1, which was promulgated as a final rule on April 7, 1978 (43 FR 14888), and which has been effective since May 8, 1978. That regulation provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

This part applies to all contractors and subcontractors which hold any Federal or federally assisted construction contract in excess of \$10,000. The regulations in this part are applicable to all of a construction contractor's or subcontractor's construction employees who are engaged in onsite construction including those construction employees who work on a nonfederally funded or nonfederally ossisted construction site * * * (Emphasis added.)

Nothing in the language proposed as paragraph 7q would alter, by extension or otherwise, that basic obligation. Further, the Department of Labor's nationwide goals for female participation in the construction industry have, since their effective date (May 8, 1978), been applicable to a non-exempt contractor's total onsite construction workforce throughout the United States—regardless of whether the total workforce is employed on a federally related or non-federally related project (and regardless of whether there were specific goals in existence for minorities (43 FR 14899)). The regulation is consistent with the general approach under Executive Order 11246 regulations that a contractor's acceptance of a single covered contract makes all of that contractor's workforce and facilities covered unless otherwise specifically exempt. See, for example, 41 CFR Part 60-2 (Revised Order 4) under which each nonconstruction contractor subject to Revised Order 4 must comply with the written affirmative action program requirements at each of its establishments.

This same approach has been applicable to the construction industry since 1971. The Philadelphia Plan, for

example, initially was limited to federally involved construction projects. Contractors at the time of a compliance review would shift their minority workers from private sites to federally involved projects. This practice was referred to as "bicycling." The Philadelphia Plan was amended in 1971 to cover the contractor and therefore covered both federally related and private projects. (See Nash, Affirmative Action Under Executive Order 11246, 46 N.Y.U.L. Rev. 225, 240 (1971).)

The proposal then did not propose to establish new requirements; rather it was designed to eliminate confusion surrounding the phrase "covered area" as that phrase is used in 41 CFR Part 60-4 in referring to the various geographical units where goals have been established. Questions were raised, for example, as to whether a contractor which is awarded a federally involved construction contract in SMSA X should apply the goals established for SMSA X to its non-Federal work in SMSA Y or the goals established for SMSA Y to that non-Federal work in SMSA Y. Paragraph 7q merely was intended to explain that construction contractors and subcontractors were to apply the goals of the SMSA or EA where the contract was actually being performed. The proposed amendment to 41 CFR

60—4.6 was intended to achieve the same purpose. The proposal, as has been stated herein, would achieve the clarification in part by adding a new paragraph q to clause 7 of the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract specifications. Upon reflection, however, paragraph 4 of the specifications appears to be a more appropriate point to add the amendment. Accordingly, paragraph 4 of the specifications has been amended rather than to add a paragraph q to paragraph 7.

The September 7, 1979, Federal Register notice did not propose an amendment to 41 CFR 60-4.2. However, paragraph 2 of the "Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)" (which follows 41 CFR 60-4.2(d)) also may need clarification on the same point. Accordingly, paragraph 2 of the Notice has been amended to make it clear that a covered construction contractor is subject to the goals applicable to the geographical location where the construction work is being performed and that all its projects, whether or not they are federally involved, are covered by the goal requirement.

The other comments which were received on the proposal and which

have been summarized above simply are not on point. Each comment, as indicated above, however, has been considered. In addition, those comments also have been treated in the Notice and Appendix regarding minority goals which are published elsewhere in the Federal Register today.

It has been determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring the preparation of a regulatory analysis under Executive Order 12044 (43 FR 12661) or under the Department's guidelines implementing Executive Order 12044.

This document was prepared under the direction and control of Weldon J. Rougeau, Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

Accordingly, 41 CFR Part 60-4 is amended as set forth below:

Dated: September 30, 1980. Ray Marshail, Secretary of Labor.

John N. Gentry,

Under Secretary.

Donald Elisburg,

Assistant Secretary, Employment Standards Administration.

Weldon J. Rougeau,

Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

(Secs. 201, 202, 205, 211, 301, 302, and 303 of E.O. 11246, as amended, 30 FR 12319; 32 FR 14303; 43 FR 46501)

1. 41 CFR 60—4.2(d) is amended by revising paragraph 2 of the "Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)," to read as follows:

§ 60-4.2 Solicitations.

(d) The following notice shall be included in, and shall be a part of, all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of \$10,000 to be performed in geographical areas designated by the Director pursuant to \$ 60—4.8 of this part (see 41 CFR 60—4.2(a)):

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action To Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)

- 1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.
- 2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation for each trade

Goals for female participation in each trade

insert goals for each year.

insert goals for each year

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-1 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-1.3(a), and its efforts to meet the gdals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

- 3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract th excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
- 4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county and city, if any).
- 2. 41 CFR 60-4.3(a) is amended by revising paragraph 4 of the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications (Executive Order 11246) to read as follows:

§ 60-4.3 Equal opportunity clauses.

(a) · · ·

Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications (Executive Order 11246)

- 4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted constuction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are . published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.
- 3. 41 CFR 60—1.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 60-4.6 Goals and timetables.

The Director, from time to time, shall issue goals and timetables for minority and female utilization which shall be based on appropriate workforce. demographic or other relevant data and which shall cover construction projects or construction contracts performed in specific geographical areas. The goals, which shall be applicable to each construction trade in a covered contractor's or subcontractor's entire workforce which is working in the area covered by the goals and timetables. shall be published as notices in the Federal Register, and shall be inserted by the contracting officers and applicants, as applicable, in the Notice required by 41 CFR 60-4.2. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed.

[FR Doc. 80-30872 Filed 10-2-80: 6:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

Goals for Minority Participation in the Construction Industry

On September 7, 1979, the Department of Labor published in the Federal Register (44 FR 52348) a notice requesting comments on proposed employment goals for minority workers in the construction industry. The proposed notice contemplated a single goal for minority employment, and an appendix was attached which proposed goals for minority utilization in each standard metropolitan statistical area and in each economic area. On October 5, 1979, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) published a related document in the Federal Register (44 FR 57491) requesting comments on the question of whether a specific and separate percentage goal should be established for each minority group.

This final Notice and the Appendix B-80 attached hereto, supersede Appendix B of the Notice issued on April 7, 1978, (43 FR 14899) and corrected on May 5, 1978; (43 FR 19473) and Appendix B-1 of the Notice issued on March 20, 1979, (44 FR 17116) which established goals under Executive Order 11246 for minorities working on construction projects located in certain areas. This Notice is issued pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.6 and establishes goals under Executive Order 11246, as amended (30 FR 12319, 32 FR 14303 and 43 FR 46501), for minorities in the construction industry.

Background

Executive Order 11246, as amended. prohibits nonexempt Federal and federally assisted construction contractors and subcontrators from discriminating against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. In addition, such contractors and subcontractors are required to take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex or national origin. Section 201 of the Order provides that the Secretary of Labor shall adopt rules, regulations and orders as he deems necessary and appropriate to achieve the purposes of the Order.

Service and supply contractors (i.e., nonconstruction contractors) with at least 50 employees and a contract of at least \$50,000 are required to develop and implement written affirmative action programs (see 41 CFR Part 60-2). These

affirmative action programs, among other things, are required to contain separate goals and timetables for minorities and women. The goals reflect the difference between such contractors' rate of utilization of minority and female employees and the availability of those, groups in the relevant labor area. Service and supply contractors for a number of years now have been under an obligation to implement the Executive Order's affirmative action requirement in this manner.

A different approach was developed with regard to construction contractors. Unlike service and supply contractors, construction contractors normally have not been required to develop, on an individual basis, written affirmative action programs. Rather, for the construction industry, written affirmative action programs have been developed by the local construction industry itself, subject to approval by the Department of Labor, or the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs would develop the affirmative action programs for various geographical areas. These programs did contain affirmative action goals. Nonexempt construction contractors working in those geographical areas would then be required to comply with the affirmative action programs. This requirement or obligation was imposed by incorporating the written area-wide affirmative action program into the contractor's contract.

All construction contractors traditionally were required to comply with the Executive Order's Equal Opportunty clause, published at 41 CFR 60–1.4(a) and (b), which mandates nondiscrimination and affirmative action. (See Executive Order 11246, § 202 and § 301.) Not all construction contractors were subject to goals and timetables, however, because these area-wide programs were not developed for each geographical area where contruction was taking place.

This difference in treatment between construction industry contractors and service and supply contractors resulted because of the limitations of the three basic types of affirmative action programs which the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) designed for the construction industry. The three baisc type of affirmative action programs developed for the construction industry were (1) Imposed Plans, (2) Hometown Plans and (3) Special Bid Conditions, One of the basic limitations of these types of plans or affirmative action programs was that they were limited to a specific geographical area or, in the case of

Special Bid Conditions, limited to specific construction projects.

Accordingly, neither type of affirmative action program provided for a nation-wide system of defined affirmative action goals. We turn now to a brief description and analysis of each of these types of plans.

Imposed Plans for the most part were implemented in major metropolitan areas where there was substantial Federal or federally assisted construction, and applied only to those projects which were valued in excess of \$500,000. These areas included at one time or another Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, St. Louis, Atlanta, Camden, and Chicago. Imposed plans generally were published in 41 CFR Chapter 60, but the Philadelphia Imposed Plan was never codified in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Hometown Plans were tripartite agreements among the contractors and the unions in an area and the local minority community. The three groups would develop a plan for compliance with the Executive Order and present it to the OFCCP for approval. If the OFCCP approved the plan, it constituted the contractors' obligations under the Executive Order and so long as they complied with the plan they also were in compliance with the Order. Presently, there are 27 approved Hometown Plans in operation.

Special Bid Conditions were developed to impose affirmative action obligations on construction contractors which were working on certain high impact projects which were being constructed in an area which was not covered, as a general rule, by a Hometown or Imposed Plan.

These three types of affirmative action plans were not implemented through a regulatory scheme applicable to the construction industry on a nationwide basis. Rather they were included in the solicitations which precede the award of contracts. One of the shortcomings of these approaches was that substantial federally involved construction was being conducted outside of the small number of geographical areas which had either an Imposed or Hometown Plan, and such construction therefore took place without benefit of specific affirmative action requirements. Also, contracting officers were confused by the different types of affirmative action plans and sometimes did not know which ones covered specific geographical areas or projects. In addition, some contracting agencies, perhaps because of the confusion, did not adhere to the different notices and formats developed

by OFCCP. As a consequence. construction contracts frequently were awarded which did not contain the notice indicating that they were subject to the Executive Order even though the contracts were subject to the Executive Order and were to be performed in an area which had either an Imposed or Hometown Plan. The Imposed Plans presented a special problem because a number of contractors sometimes failed to sign the certification which appeared in the appendix in Imposed Plans. Failure to sign the certification frequently was unrelated to the contractors' commitment to the affirmative action requirements. However, the certification was held to be a material part of the bid and those bids which did not contain a signed certification were rejected as nonresponsive. A number of these rejected bids were low bids, and the result was to increase the cost of construction to the Government.

Another deficiency in the old programs was that no specific affirmative action standards were applicable to women in the construction industry.

Under the old procedures, compliance agencies developed Special Bid Conditions for high impact projects for which they had compliance responsibility. OFCCP approved the Special Bid Conditions, but the Bid Conditions were applicable only to the project for which they were approved. Accordingly, if a compliance agency failed to develop Special Bid Conditions for a project for which it had compliance responsibility, the project was not covered by an affirmative action plan (i.e., if the project was not otherwise in an area covered by a Hometown or an Imposed Plan). This would be true even though another project in the same labor market area may have been covered by Special Bid Conditions developed by another compliance agency. The Special Bid Conditions did apply, however, to a covered contractor's entire workforce working in the labor market area where the covered project was located although some employees may not have worked on the project.

To correct the deficiencies and limitations of the different types of affirmative action programs for construction contractors, the Department of Labor on April 7, 1978, published a regulation (presently codified at 41 CFR Part 60—4) governing the employment practices of contractors which had construction contracts in excess of \$10,000. In addition, the Imposed Plans were terminated. Hometown Plans were retained but

specified obligations were imposed with which signatories to the plans were required to comply within a certain period of time in order to continue OFCCP's approval of the specific Hometown Plan. (See 43 FR 14890.) The Model EEO Bid Conditions, the procurement device by which the affirmative action obligation under the old system was placed on construction contractors, also were discontinued.

In lieu of these procedures, the April 7, 1978, regulations developed new procedures for Federal agencies and procurement contracting officers to follow in awarding Federal and federally assisted construction contracts. In a separate action on that same day, goals were established for women in the construction industry on a nationwide basis. Although the Imposed Plans were terminated, the regulations continued in effect the goals which had been developed for minority workers under the Imposed Plans until new goals were adopted for such groups by OFCCP. The Imposed Plan goals applied only to minorities; however, a number of the plans defined minority to include minority women.

A key element of that regulation is 41 CFR 60—4.6. With regard to this section of the regulations, the preamble to the April 7, 1978, regulations stated in relevant part as follows (43 FR 14892):

This section requires the Director of OFCCP to issue goals and timetables for minority and female utilization which shall be based on appropriate workforce, demographic or other relevant data. The goals shall cover specific construction projects or construction contracts performed in specific geographical areas. * * * It is anticipated that within the very near future OFCCP will propose standards and goals for minority utilization pursuant to 41 CFR 60–4.8 of the regulations published today. Until those goals are published in final form, the goals and timetables applicable under existing OFCCP requirements will continue to be effective.

Section 201 of Executive Order 11246, as amended, mandates the Secretary of Labor to 'adopt such rules and regulations and issue such orders as he deems-necessary and appropriate to achieve the purposes ' ' of the Executive Order. Section 202 of the Executive Order requires every nonexempt Federal contractor or subcontractor, including Federal and federally assisted construction contractors and subcontractors (see § 301 of the Order), to take affirmative action.

"The Department of Labor's experience with affirmative action has demonstrated that goals and timetables are the most concrete and effective system for implementing the affirmative action obligation contained in the Executive Order. Since goals and timetables were implemented as an affirmative action requirement, all

Federal contractors and subcontractors except construction contractors have been required to establish goals and timetables for women. Construction contractors, on the other hand, have been required to establish goals for minority workers, and then, only if the construction contract was being performed in a geographical area covered by a Hometown Plan or an Imposed Plan or if the contract was awarded subject to Special Bid Conditions. * * * Unlike nonconstruction contractors, who were and are required to develop detailed affirmative action programs (which include goals and timetables for women and minorities), the only implemented affirmative action obligation imposed on construction contractors had been the goals and timetables established in the Hometown Plans, Imposed Plans or Special Bid Conditions. Nevertheless, all Government contractors and subcontractors, including construction contractors and subcontractors, agree in every contract to " * * * take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex or national origin." (Section 202. cl. 1, Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

A number of methods and procedures for establishing goals and timetables for the construction industry have been considered, and the OFCCP has concluded that this Notice form is the most reasonable and efficient way to inform construction contractors of their obligations and to protect workers under the Executive Order, First, the Hometown Plan concept contemplates that contractors, unions and the local community voluntarily will agree to an affirmative action plan, submit it to the OFCCP for approval and, if approved, compliance with the plan will constitute compliance with the Executive Order. This process is time consuming and does not always guarantee agreement. Indeed, under this process only 62 Hometown Plans have been developed and approved and only 33 presently exist. These plans cover only a small fraction of the cities in the country and only a small portion of Federal and federally assisted construction. Similarly the Imposed Plans require long and drawnout proceedings before they are implemented. These proceedings include public hearings in each area where the plan is imposed and subsequent publication in the Federal Register and codification in the Code of Federal Regulations. Moreover, the hearing process did not always produce reliable data upon which reasonable goals could be based thereby making it necessary for the OFCCP to develop the goals using Census Bureau prepared data. Through this process, seven plans have been imposed.

In order to cover some of the major Federal and federally assisted construction contracts being performed outside of Hometown and Imposed Plan areas. Special Bid Conditions were designed. Under this concept the compliance agencies establish goals and timetables for construction contracts for which they have compliance responsibility and submit the Special Bid Conditions to the OFCCP for approval prior to the time the bids or offers were solicited. Special Bid

Conditions unlike Hometown and Imposed Plans, however, are limited to the projects for which they were designed. Accordingly, two projects being in close proximity would require separate Bid Conditions if the projects involved were assigned to different agencies for compliance purposes, or no Bid Conditions at all if the compliance agency did not act prior to the solicitation.

The three affirmative action methods previously used do not allow for an efficient system which provides a fair degree of protection for construction employees. The notice system, on the other hand, allows for the use of the best data available, which was not always forthcoming in hearings, and an efficient and prompt implementation of the goals which result from that data.

It was against this background that the Department of Labor published a notice in the Federal Register (44 FR 52348) on September 7, 1979, proposing to establish numerical goals for minority utilization in the construction industry pursuant to Section 202 of Executive Order 11246 and 41 CFR 60-4.6. In proposing the goals, the Department of Labor had several concerns. First, there was concern that standards, methodologies and procedures should be established which are not confusing to contracting agencies and procurement contracting officers at both the Federal and State and local government levels (in the case of federally assisted construction). In this connection, it was important that once such standards and methodologies are developed that they conveniently lend themselves to utilization by procurement contracting officers.

Second, it also was important that all covered construction be subject to the numerical goal requirements. In this connection, the Department of Labor was concerned that a system as uniform as possible be established so that all covered contractors are treated equally and that one does not enjoy advantages over others in competing for federally involved construction contracts.

Finally, the Department was concerned that numerical goals be based on a rational, reliable, valid and uniform information base. Accordingly, the Department of Labor proposed to use Census Bureau prepared data and selected the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as the standard geographical unit for establishing goals. Where there was no SMSA, the Economic Area (EA) was selected as the standard geographical unit. The numerical goal itself was the minority percentage in the experienced civilian labor force of the SMSA or the EA. whichever is applicable in a given area. Thus, a contractor performing a nonexempt construction contract in an

SMSA with a 20 percent minority labor force would have a minority goal of 20 percent for each craft and trade employed by the contractor in the SMSA, and would be required to take every good faith step to ensure that 20 percent of its work hours were performed by minority workers.

One hundred fifty-four written comments were received by the Department of Labor during the comment period. The comments were directed both to the proposed notice regarding minority goals and to the proposed clarification of 41 CFR Part 60-4. published for comment on the same date (44 FR 52283). Each of the comments has been thoroughly reviewed and considered including comments which were received after the closing date. In addition, we have analyzed and given careful consideration to comments received by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) pursuant to its October 5, 1979 (44 FR 57491), request for public comment on whether the proposed minority goals should be aggregated or disaggregated by individual minority subgroup. The comments received after the closing date and by EEOC are in addition to the 154 comments mentioned above.

Summary of Comments

1. A number of the contractor associations objected to the Economic Area (EA) and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as the basic geographical units on which goals are to be established. The associations expressed the view that their contractormembers' respective EAs bore neither geographical nor economic relationships to SMSAs. Further, a significant number of associations contended that the commuting patterns in their members' localities were inverse to the models determined by the Bureau of the Cansus. i.e., the associations asserted that workers travel from EAs to SMSAs for employment opportunities, not from SMSAs (cities) to EAs (rural areas); and that minorities resist traveling to work sites in the large geographical units covered by the EAs from urban centers where they reside. As such, they argued that minority availability will not be sufficient to meet the proposed goals.

2. A number of comments objected to the use of 1970 Census data to determine goal levels. Contractors and contractor associations stressed the need for data that are localized and based on requisite skills of workers. State, Federal and local government officials ("Government") and minority advocate groups contended that 1970 Census data are outmoded. Although these latter groups supported the suggestion that current, local data be utilized, or that 1980 data, when available, be used to set minority goals, they cited different reasons for their conclusions. Some comments also asserted that the 1970 Census data undercounted minorities, and that the resultant goals should, therefore, be higher than those proposed by OFCCP.

3. Government officials and advocacy groups also expressed concern for what they perceived to be a lessening of employment opportunities for minorities in the construction industry. These comments identified specific major cities where the proposed goals would be lower than existing Hometown Plan goals or locally legislated goals or the OFCCP's interim minority goals published at 43 FR 14888. Some comments suggested, and in some instances advocated, adoption of a three-goal concept (central city goal, SMSA goal, and EA goal). Other comments suggested that some form of "targeting" of critical areas would be preferable in order to maintain or increase minority gains in urban areas.

4. Other comments, primarily from contractors, objected to the use of the "single goal for all crafts" concept. They contended that a single goal is unrealistic and ignores variations in skill levels and the actual availability of skilled workers.

As indicated above, on October 5, 1979, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) also published a proposal requesting comments on whether OFCCP's minority goals should be disaggregated. That is, whether there should be separate goals for each minority group. Also, as indicated above, the Department of Labor has analyzed those comments as well.

The comments received by EEOC supporting aggregation may be summarized as follows:

1. Because the construction industry's workforce is not stable due to the fact that "most of the workers are employed for a short duration, and only in specialized skills." separate goals would increase the administrative burdens involved in monitoring and reporting minority hiring and would raise construction costs. Some comments suggested that the paperwork involved would have its greatest impact on small contractors to whom it may be prohibitively expensive.

2. Where total or individual minority group populations are very small, it would be difficult to meet percentage goals. Furthermore, where the total onsite construction workforce is small, goals of less than one percent would be

impossible to comply with; nevertheless, contractors would be cited for underutilization. In such instances, goals of less than one percent should be set for all minorities or for particular minorities.

- 3. Individual minority group goals would require contractors to overlook qualified members of one minority group to hire members from another minority group in order to meet specific goals. One comment described a hypothetical newspaper advertisement seeking members for specific jobs: "Note, blacks need not apply, we have met our goals. Another comment noted: "Substantial expense, wasted effort, and loss in productivity results from having to pass over presently available minorities possessing requisite skills simply to satisfy the goal for another minority group.'
- 4: Contractors would have to incur the additional expense of recruiting and training members of specific minority groups in order to meet individual minority group goals.
- 5. Separate minority group goals would lead to divisiveness among the various minority groups, i.e., to the extent that a particular group believed its goal to be too low, any increases would be perceived as coming at the expense of another group in order that the overall minority goal remain equal to the minority percentage of the experienced civilian labor force. In this regard, some comments stated that only some minority groups would gain, leaving others at a significant disadvantage.

The comments received by EEOC opposing aggregation may be summarized as follows:

- 1. Reporting minority hiring on an aggregate basis can give the appearance of full minority utilization when in fact some minority groups are being totally excluded or seriously underutilized. As a result, a particular minority group might have a disproportionately greater share of job opportunities relative to other minority groups, and the problems of smaller minority groups might be masked by a full utilization figure. In contrast, disaggregation would yield a more accurate data base for the identification of underutilization.
- 2. Contractors could freely engage in discriminatory practices targeted against particular minority groups and thereby favor or exclude members of a particular minority group and still meet the single minority goal. Disaggregation of goals would effectively reduce contractor opportunities to exercise discriminatory preferences.

In the discussion section below, we will take up the issues raised in these comments.

Discussion

1. Some contractor associations objected to the use of SMSAs and EAs as the basic geographical units for establishing goals. As indicated above. the Executive Order mandates that the Department of Labor promulgate regulations to implement the affirmative action requirement of the Order. Numerical employment goals have proven to be an effective method of achieving equal employment opportunity. Previous affirmative action requirements adopted by OFCCP for the purpose of placing employment goals on construction contractors left most construction work uncovered because the plans did not lend themselves to widespread use (see discussion of this point above). Moreover, the public hearings and other procedures utilized for the purpose of giving the public an opportunity to provide input did not always produce reliable data on whih goals could be based. Consequently, additional research was required to produce the data on which such goals could be based.

The Department, in attempting to improve equal employment opportunity in the construction industry through employment goals, has used a number of different geographical units as the base on which the goals were established. These units have included cities, combinations of cities and counties, SMSAs and an entire state. In addition, and as stated in the Federal Register notice when the goals were proposed (44 FR 52348–52349):

The Department also examined the possibility of using other geographical divisions as goal setting areas. Principally, the Department examined the Federal Wage Survey Areas as a possible geographical base for setting goals. These are contiguous areas which cover the entire country and are based upon the commuting patterns of Federal employees. However, construction trades are not part of the survey and the areas reflect the commuting patterns of Federal employees who usually work at fixed locations.

However, when all objectives are considered (e.g., consistent, uniform and equal treatment of contractors which constantly compete against each other for contracts, uniform and broad protection of employees and applicants for employment, a uniform and reliable data base, and standards and methodologies which can be administered on a coherent basis), the SMSAs and EAs are the geographical untis which possess the most positive characteristics and the smallest number

of negative characteristics. SMSAs, for example, have been conceptually developed and defined by the Office of Management and Budget. These statistical areas (or geographical units) represent a reasoned judgment as to how metropolitan areas may be defined statistically in a uniform manner, using data items that are: (1) widely recognized as indicative of metropolitan character (population, urban character, non-agricultural employment, population density, commuting ties); and (2) available from a body of Federal statistics which has been uniformly and simultaneously collected in all parts of the country, and processed and tabulated according to consistent standards. Thus, if a project is located within an SMSA, it can be concluded that a reasonable commuting area exists within that SMSA, and that goals based on SMSA statistics are accurate. Furthermore, the majority of the United States' population lives in the counties contained in the SMSAs. (For a more complete discussion of the underlying concepts and derviations of SMSAs, see "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas," Office of Management and Budget, 1975.)

The "Economic Areas" concept was developed and defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the U.S. Department of Commerce. Economic Areas are viewed as centers of commerce and generally cover areas which include the places of work and residence for most workers. There are 183 such areas, defined along county lines, covering the entire country. Counties were assigned to these economic in accordance with commuting patterns based primarily on data gathered by the Bureau of the Census. (For a fully explanation of the derivation of EAs, see "The BEA Economic Areas: Structural Changes and Growth 1950-73." Survey of Current Business. November 11, 1975.)

Those comments which contend that the proposed minority employment goals for SMSAs and EAs are to high because construction workers tend to travel from EAs and SMSAs to central cities and that minority workers will not travel to rural and suburban areas are not persuasive. Numerous studies have demonstrated that minorities tend to be concentrated in the central cities. Like other workers, minorities will travel to the areas where the jobs are generated and, according to data obtained from the Bureau of the Census, the construction jobs will be, for the most part, in the SMSAs and the suburban communities. That data, which reported the dollar value of building construction permits

let by political jurisdictions across the country, reveal that over 72 percent of the total dollar amount was for projects located outside of the central or core city. Based on the assumption that the greater the dollar value of the construction, the greater the number of jobs to be created, it is reasonable to assume that, with few exceptions, the number of jobs for minorities will be greater in these fringe areas, and the proposed goals should reflect this. In addition, it is a well-known fact that construction workers follow the work, even if it means traveling long distances. There is no evidence that this traveling factors is different for minorities than it is for nonminorities. Indeed, there have been instances where minorities have moved to locations in order that they avail themselves of construction employment opportunities.

2. Contractors contended that the minority goals should be by individual trade/craft rather than a single goal for all crafts because to do otherwise ignores the unavailability of minority construction workers, both skilled and unskilled, and makes it virtually impossible for contractors to meet the goal. After giving consideration to the use of individual craft/trade goals, the Department concluded that the "single goal for all crafts" concept reflects the relevant pool from which minority workers can be drawn, and offers a greater opportunity for minorities to work in all construction trades at this

Further, the Department of Labor has reviewed the data available on which individual trade/craft goals might be based and finds that they are seriously limited. The 1970 Census has some data on minority participation in the individual trades; however, it reflects pre-1970 employment practices of the construction industry which excluded minorities from working in many trades regardless of their skill. Individual craft data at the county level are unreliable because of the small population samples and the even smaller number of minorities employed in the trades. Such data, therefore, cannot provide an accurate basis for setting appropriate individual craft/trade goal levels.

Bearing in mind that the intent of the goals is an initial measure of the contractors' good faith efforts to increase the employment opportunities for minorities and women, and that many trades have minimal entry education and skill requirements, the single goal approach is appropriate and reasonable. Moreover, the single goal concept is predicated upon the proposition that had it not been for the

long-standing exclusion of minorities from the skilled construction crafts, minorities would be represented in these crafts at least to the extent of their representation in the total labor force in a given geographical area. (See, United Steelworkers of America v. Weber, 443 U.S. 193.)

3. The Department is sensitive to those comments which state that 1970 Census data are outmoded. The Census data, of course, are collected decennially. Nevertheless, the advantages of the Census data far outweigh the advantages of data which may have been collected more recently. The latest nationwide labor force data, for example, are contained in the 1970 Census of Population. At the request of the Department of Labor, the Bureau of Census has made a tabulation of the 1970 Census data which provides counts of minority and other persons in the experienced civilian labor force. Moreover, the method adopted here for establishing goals lends itself to easy amendment, and it is expected that the goals will be adjusted when the 1980 Census data have been tabulated.

4. Some groups objected that the SMSA and EA goals in some instances were lower than presently existing goals in Hometown Plans or goals retained from the old Imposed Plans. Protection of employees and applicants for employment will not be lessened by the new goals established in the attached Appendix. First, they are affirmative action goals, and contractors are required to use every good faith effort to meet them. They do not preclude OFCCP from requiring either higher goals or stronger corrective action of individual contractors in specific cases to remedy the effects of past discriminatory practices. Needless to say, Administrative Law Judges and courts would not be bound to follow these affirmative action goals when additional relief is necessary to correct discriminatory practices. Second, the Hometown Plan goals are not affected by the goals adopted today. Signatories to current Hometown Plans will continue to follow the Hometown Plan goals (see 41 CFR 60-4.5). Third. Imposed Plans primarily covered and were confined to major metropolitan areas where minority concentrations tend to be high. The percentage goals for minorities in the plans accordingly tended to be high. However, by expanding the geographical area (i.e., from city to SMSA or to EA), the total number of minorities protected by the goals adopted today increases, although there may be some decrease in the percentage level of the goals. Fourth, all

nonexempt construction will be subject to the relevant minority numerical goal whereas such requirements now are limited to a relatively small number of major metropolitan areas.

5. The goals published today for minority utilization are based upon both male and female minority representation in the labor force. In addition, a single goal or aggregated goal for all minority groups is adopted. Mnay useful comments were submitted in response to EEOC's request for public comments on whether an aggregated minority goal or whether disaggregated minority goals should be adopted by OFCCP for construction contractors. The Department and EEOC also have had productive discussions on this issue.

As a consequence, the Department of Labor and EEOC have agreed that disaggregated minority goals—for each race and national origin group, by sex—will be instituted as soon as detailed tabulated 1980 Census data are available. The 1980 Census data are expected to include precise data on a widespread basis for various minority subgroups.

EEOC and the Department of Labor will propose appropriate minority subgroup participation rates below which aggregation will occur in order to ensure meaningful minority subgroup goals for individual contractor workforces.

Minority Goals for New York City

Minority hiring goals as proposed on September 7, 1979, for the five counties comprising the City of New York will not be adapted at this time. The proposed goals will be held in abeyance pending resolution of whether or not the proposed goals conform to the terms of a court order entered in *Percy v. Brennan*, 384 F. Supp. 800 (1975). Until such time as that issue has been resolved, the goals in existence for those counties now will remain effective, and those bytrade goals have been published in the Appendix.

Conclusions

Based on all those considerations, the Department of Labor hereby adopts the SMSA as the basic geographical unit for establishing goals and the Economic Area as the geographical unit for those areas located outside of the SMSA's. The goal established for minority utilization for each of these geographical units is the minority civilian labor force percentage for each such geographical unit.

The latest available nationwide labor force data are contained in the 1970 Census of Population. To prepare the proposed goals, the Bureau of Census has prepared for OFCCP a tabulation of

the 1970 Census data that provides counts of minority and other persons in the experienced civilian labor force.

A single minority goal is established for each SMSA and EA without a timetable. Timetables for the achievement of minority goals are not provided because it is assumed that after 10 years of Executive Order and other equal employment opportunity efforts to increase the minority participation in the labor force, these levels should be at least at the 1970 minority force figures. The minority utilization goals adopted today were calculated using the 1970 Census tabulation mentioned above, and are set at the 1970 minority representation in the experienced civilian labor force.

Separate goals are established for each of the SMSA's and for each of the EA's. When a covered construction contract or subcontract is for a project located in an SMSA, the goals for that SMSA apply. When a covered construction contract or subcontract is for a project located in an area outside of an SMSA, the EA goals for that area

apply.

The minority (male and female) goals apply to Federal and federally assisted construction contractors and subcontractors which have covered contracts. The goals are expressed as a percentage of the total hours worked by such a covered contractor's or subcontractor's entire onsite construction workforce which is working on any construction site within a relevant area. The goal applies to each construction craft and trade in the contractor's entire workforce in the relevant area including those employees working on private nonfederally involved projects.

The applicable goals for the contractor or subcontractors are the goals for the geographical area where the contract is being performed, and all the work of a Federal or federally assisted construction contractor or subcontractor is covered regardless of whether the work is being performed on a covered contract. Therefore, a contractor with a covered contract in SMSA X would apply the goals for SMSA X for that contract. The same contractor, however, would apply the SMSA Y goals to all its construction work in SMSA Y even though that contractor's contracts in SMSA Y were neither Federal nor federally assisted.

Finally, this notice and Appendix B-80 do not affect contractors which are participating under Hometown Plans approved by OFCCP with respect to contracts being performed in the geographical area covered by the Hometown Plan.

Each contracting agency, each applicant, and each contractor is required to include the appropriate goal set forth below in all invitations for bids or other solicitations for Federal or federally assisted construction contracts of subcontracts in excess of \$10,000.

Accordingly, Appendix B of the Notice issued on April 7, 1978, (43 FR 14899) and corrected on May 5, 1978, (43 FR 19473) and Appendix B-1 of the notice issued on March 20, 1979, (44 FR 17116) which established goals for minority utilization in the construction industry are hereby superseded.

A new Appendix B—80 is hereby issued as set forth below which shall become effective on November 3, 1980.

Dated: September 30, 1980.

Ray Marshall,

Secretary of Labor.

John N. Gentry,

Under Secretary.

Donald E. Elisburg,

Assistant Secretary, Employment Standards Administration.

Weldon Rougeau,

Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

Appendix B-80

Until further notice, the following goals for minority utilization in each construction craft and trade shall be included in all Federal or federally assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$10.000 to be performed in the respective geographical areas. The goals are applicable to each nonexempt contractor's total ensite construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, federally assisted or nonfederally related project, contract or subcontract.

Construction contractors which are participating in an approved Hometown Plan [see 41 CFR 60—4.5] are required to comply with the goals of the Hometown Plan with regard to construction work they perform in the area covered by the Hometown Plan. With regard to all their other covered construction work, such contractors are required to comply with the applicable SMSA or EA goal contained in this appendix B—30.

Economić Areas

State	Goal (per- cent)
Maine: 001 Bangor, ME: Non-SMSA Counties ME Aroostook; ME Hancock; ME Penobscot ME Piscataquis; ME Waldo; ME Washing- ton. 002 Portland-Lawiston, ME.	0.3
SMSA Counties: 4243 Lawiston-Auburn, ME	0.5
ME Androscoggin.	0.5
6403 Portland, ME	0.6
ME Cumberland; ME Sagadahoc. Non-SMSA Counties	0.5

Economic Areas-Continued

State	Goal (per- cent)
ME Franklin; ME Kennebec; ME Knox; ME Lincoln; ME Oxford; ME Somerset; ME York	
Vermont	
003 Budington, VT: Non-SMSA Counties	0.8
NH Coos: NH Grafton: NH Sullivan: VT Ad-	
dison; VT Caledonia; VT Chittenden; VT Essex; VT Franklin; VT Grand Isle; VT	
Lamoille; VT Orange; VT Orleans; VT Buth-	
land; VT Washington; VT Windsor, Massachusetts:	
004 Boston, MA:	
SMSA Counties: 1123 Baston - Lowell - Brockton - Lawrence	
- Haverhill, MA-NH	4.0
MA Essex MA Middlesex MA Norfolk; MA Plymouth; MA Suffolk; NH Rockingham.	
4763 Manchester-Nashua, NHNH Hillsborough.	0.7
5403 Fall River-New Bedford, MA	1.6
MA Bristol. 9243: Worcester - Fitchburg - Leominster.	
MA	1.6
MA Worcester. Non-SMSA Counties	3.6
MA Barnstable; MA Dukes; MA Nantucket;	•.•
NH Belknap; NH Carroll; NH Merrimack; NH Strafford.	
Rhode Island:	
005 Providence - Warwick - Pawtucket, Ri: SMSA Countless	
6483 Providence - Warwick - Pawtucket, Rl RI Bristot, RI Kent; RI Providence; RI Wash-	3.0
Ington. Non-SMSA Counties	3.1
IR Newport. Connecticut (Mass):	
006 Hartford New Haven - Springfield, CT-MA:	
SMSA Counties: 3283 Hartford - New Britain - Bristol, CT	6.9
CT Hartford; CT Middlesex; CT Tolland.	
5483 New Haven - Waterbury - Meriden, CT CT New Haven.	9.0
5523 New London - Norwich, CT	4.5
CT New London, 8323 Pittsfield, MA	1.8
MA Berkshire.	
8003 Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke, MA-	4.3
MA Hampden; MA Hamphire.	5.9
Non-SMSA Counties CT Litchfield; CT Windham; MA Franklin; NH	3.3
Cheshire; VT Windham. New Yorld	
007 Albany - Schenectady - Troy, NY:	
SMSA Counties: 0160 Albany - Schenectady - Troy, NY	3.2
NY Albarry; NY Montgomery; NY Rensselaer; NY Saratoga; NY Schenectady.	0.2
Non-SMSA Counties	25
Fulton; NY Greene; NY Hamilton; NY Scho-	
harie; NY Warren; NY Washington; VT Ben- nington.	
008 Syracuse • Utica, NY:	
SMSA Counties: 9180 Syracuse, NY	3.8
NY Madison: NY Onondaga: NY Oswego.	
8680 Utica - Rome, NY	2.1
Non-SMSA Counties	2.5
NY Cayuga: NY Cortiand; NY Franklin; NY Jetferson; NY Lewis; NY SL Lawrence.	
009 Rochester, NY:	
SMSA Counties: 5840 Rochester, NY	5.3
NY Livingston; NY Monroe; NY Ontario; NY	
Orleans; NY Wayne. Non-SMSA Countles	5.9
NY Geneses; NY Seneca; NY Yates. 010 Buffalo, NY:	
SMSA Counties:	
1280 Buffalo, NY	7.7
NY Erie; NY Niagara. Non-SMSA Counues	6.0
NY Allegany; NY Cattaraugus; NY Chautau- gua; NY Wyoming; PA McKaan; PA Potter.	
011 Binghamton-Elmira, NY:	
SMSA Counties: 0960 Binghamton, NY-PA	1.1
VIVV Unigration, (1) TO meaning meaning	•••

Economic Areas—Continued		Economic Areas—Continued		Economic Areas—Continued	
State	Goal (per- cent)	State	Goal (per- cent)	State	Goal (per- cent)
		017 Hamsburg - York - Lancaster, PA;		Goochland; VA Hanover, VA Henrico; VA	
NY Broome; NY Tioga; PA Susqueharina. 2005 Elimea, NY	2.2	SMSA Countes		New Kent; VA Powhatan; VA Richmond,	
NY Chemung		3240 Harnsburg, PA	6.2	Non-SMSA Counties	. 27.9
Non-SMSA Countes	1.2	PA Cumberland; PA Dauphin; PA Peny,		VA Albemarler VA Amelia: VA Brunewick;	٠.
NY Chenango; NY Delaware; NY Otsego; NY		4000 Lancaster, PA	2.0	VA Buctongham; VA Caroline; VA Char- lotte; VA Cumberland; VA Essax; VA Flu-	
Schuyter; NY Steuberr, NY Tompkins; PA Bradford; PA Tloga.		9280 York, PA	2.2	yanna; VA Greene; VA Greensville; VA	
012 New York, NY:		PA Adama: PA York		Halifax; VA King And Queen; VA King	
SMSA Counties:		Non-SMSA Counties	3.1	William; VA Lancaster, VA Louise; VA	
1163 Bridgeport - Stamford - Norwalk - Dan-		PA Frankin; PA Fulton; PA Huntingdon; PA Juniata; PA Lebanon; PA Miffin.		Lunenberg: VA Medison; VA Meckleri-	
bury, CT	, 10.2	018 Philadelphia PA:		burg; VA Northumberland; VA Nortoway; VA Orange; VA Prince Edward; VA Rich-	
CT Fairfield. 3640a Jersey City, NJ	12.8	SMSA Counties		mond; VA Sussex; VA Charlottesville; VA	
NJ Hudson.		0240 Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton, PA-		Emporial VA South Boston.	
4410 Long Branch - Asbury Park, NJ	9.5	N. Wanner BA Company BA Laborator	1.6	023 Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News,	
NJ Monmouth 5380 Nassau - Suffolik, NY	5.8	NJ Warren; PA Carbon; PA Lehigh; PA Northampton.		VA:	
NY Nessau; NY Suffolk	3.0	0580 Atlantic City, NJ	18.2	5580 Newport News-Hampton, VA	27,1
5460 New Brunswick - Perth Amboy - Sayre-		NJ Atlantic.		VA Gloucester, VA James City, VA York;	
ville, NJ.	*********	8160 Philadelphia PA-NJ	17.3	VA Hampton; VA Newport News; VA Wil-	
NJ Middlesex.		NJ Burlington; NJ Camden; NJ Gloucester; PA Bucks; PA Chester; PA Delaware; PA		iamsburg.	
NJ Bergent NY Putnamt NY Rocklandt NY	***************************************	Montgomery; PA Philadelphia.		5720 Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Portsmouth,	00.0
Westchester, NY New York City.		6680 Reading PA	2.5	VA-NC	26.6
		PA Berks.		VA Partsmouth; VA Suffalk; VA Virginia	
		8480 Trenton, NJ	16.4	Beach.	
(The following goal ranges are applicable to the in	dicated	NJ Mercer, 8760 Vineland - Milhvilla - Bndgeton, NJ	100	Non-SMSA Counties.	29.7
values in the Counties of Branx, Kings, New York, (and Richmond.)	Queens	NJ Cumberland	16.0	NC Bertie; NC Camden; NC Chowen; NC	
		9160 Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	12.3	Gates; NC Hertford; NC Pasquotank; NC Perquimans; VA Isle of Wignt; VA Mat-	
	to 10.2 to 32.0	DE New Castle; MD Cecit; NJ Salemu	ν.	thews; VA Middlesex; VA Southampton; VA	
	to 13.5	Non-SMSA Countes	14.5	Suny; VA Franklin.	
	to 25.8	DE Kent; DE Sussex; NJ Cape May; PA Schuyikill.		North Carolina	
	to 26.0	Maryland		024 Rocky Mount - Wilson - Greenville, NC:	
	to 26.0 to 14.5	019 Baltimore, MD:		Non-SMSA Counties	31.7
	10 32.0	SMSA Countes:		Dare; NC Edgecombe; NC Greene; NC	
	to 6.5	0720 Baitmore, MO.	23.0	Halifax; NC Hyde; NC Jones; NC Lanoir;	
	to 15.5	MD Anne Arundel; MD Bartimore; MD Car- roil; MO Harford; MD Howard; MD Balti-		NC Martin; NC Nash; NC Northampton; NC	
	10 28.0	more City.		Pamtico; NC Pitt, NC Tyrrell; NC Washing-	
	to 7.5 to 23.0	Non-SMSA Counties	23.6	ton; NG Wayne; NC Wilson. 025 Wilmington, NC:	
	to 27.0	MD Caroline; MD Dorchester; MD Kent; MD		SMSA Counter	
	to 20.0	Queen Annes; MO Somerset MD Tarbott		9200 Wilmington, NC	20.7
	to 18.0	MD Wicomico; MD Worcester; VA Acco- mack; VA Northampton;		NC Brunswick; NC New Hanover,	
	to 22.5 to 15.5	Washington, DC:		Non-SMSA Counties	23.5
	to 17.5	020 Washington, DC:		NC Columbus; NC Duplin; NC Onslow; NC	
		SMSA Counties:		Pender, 026 Fayettoville, NC;	
5840 Newarx, NJ	17.3	8840 Washington, DC-MO-VAT	28.0	SMSA Counties:	
NJ Essex; NJ Morris; NJ Somerset; NJ		gomeny; MD Prince: Georges; VA Arting-		2560 Fayetteville, NC	26.2
Union		ton; VA Fairfax: VA Loudoun; VA Prince		NC Cumberland.	
5040 Paterson - Clifton - Passaic, NJ	12.9	William; VA Alexandra: VA Fairlax City;		Non-SMSA Countes	33.5
NJ Passaic. 8460 Pougnkeepsie, NY	6.4	VA Falls Church		Robeson; NC Sampson; NC Scotland.	
NY Dutchess	• • • •	NON-SMSA Counties	25.2	027 Raleigh - Durham, NC:	
Non-SMSA Coundes	17.0	Washington; VA Clarke; VA Culpeger; VA		SMSA Counties: ,	
NJ .Hunterdon, NJ Ocaam, NJ Sussenc NY		Fauquier, VA Fredenck: VA King George;		6640 Raleigh - Durham, NC	22.8
Orange; NY Sullivan; NY Ulster, PA Pike, ENNSYLVANIA:		VA Page: VA Rappahannock: VA Shenan-		NC Durham; NC Orange; NC Wake,	24.7
013 Scranton-Wilkes - Barre, PA;		doah; VA Spottsytvania; VA Stafford; VA	•	Non-SMSA Counties	24.7
SMSA Counties		Warrerr, VA Westmoreland; VA Fredericks- burg; VA Winchester; WV Berkeley; WV		Harnett, NC Johnston; NC Lee: NC Person;	
5745 Northeast Pennsylvania	0.6	Grant WV Hampshire: WV Hardy; WV Jel-		NC Vance; NC Warren,	
PA Lackawanna; PA Luzerne; PA Monroe.		ferson; WV Morgan.		028 Greensboro - Winston Salem - High Point	
Non-SMSA Counties	0.5	Virginia:		NC;	
014 Williamsport, PA:		021 Roanoke-Lynchburg, VA:		SMSA Counties: 4 1300 Burlington, NC	16.2
SMSA Counties		SMSA Countes:		NC Alamance,	14.2
9140 Williamsport, PA	1.0	VA Amherst; VA Appomatox; VA Campbell;	19.3	3120 Greensboro - Winston Salem - High	
PA Lycoming.		VA Anmerst, VA Apportation, VA Campbell, VA Lynchburg.		Point NC	16.4
Non-SMSA Counties	0.7	6800 Roanoke, VA	10.2	NG Davidson; NG Forsyth; NG Guilford; NG	
Clinton; PA Elix PA Jefferson; PA Montour;		VA Botetourt: VA Craig; VA Roanoke; VA	-	Randolf; NC Stokes; NC Yadkin,	100
PA Northumberland; PA Snyder, PA Sulli-		Roznoke City, VA Salem		Non-SMSA Counties	15.5
van; PA Union,		Non-SMSA Counties	12.0	Davie; NC Montgomery; NC Moore; NC	
015 Ene, PA:		VA Alleghany; VA Augusta: VA Bath; VA Bedford: VA Bland: VA Carroll; VA Floyd;		Rockingham; NG-Surry; NG Watauga; NG	
SMSA Counties: 2080 Erie, PA	2.8	VA Franklin; VA Giles: VA Grayson; VA		Wilkes_	
PA Erie.	€.0	Henry; VA Highland; VA Montgomery; VA		029 Chanotte, NC;	
Non-SMSA Counties	1,8	Nelson; VA Painck: VA Pittsylvania: VA Pu-		SMSA Countes:	18.5
PA Clanon; PA Crawford; PA Forest; PA Ven-	-	laski: VA Rockbridge: VA Rockingham; VA		1520 Charlotte - Gastonia, NC	ال. ق
ango; PA Warren.		Wyther VA Bedford City, VA Buena Vista; VA Clifton Forge: VA Covington; VA Can-		Non-SMSA Countes	15.7
016 Pittsburgh, PA: SMSA Counties		ville: VA Galex; VA Hamsonburg; VA Lax-		NC Alexander, NC Anson; NC Burke; NC	
0280 Altoona, PA	1.0	ington; VA Martinsville; VA Radford; VA		Cabarrus; NC Caldwell; NC Catawoa; NC	
PA Blair,		Staunton: VA Waynesboro: WV Pendleton.		Cleveland; NC Iredelf; NC Lincoln; NC	
3680 Johnson, PA	1.3	022 Richmond, VA:		Rowan; NC Rutherford; NC Stanley; SC	
PA Cambria; PA Somerset.		SMSA Counties:		Chester; SC Lancaster; SC York. 030 Asheville, NC	
6280 Pittsburgh, PA	6.3	6140 Petersburg - Colonial Heights - Hope- well, VA	30.6	Non-SMSA Counties:	
PA Westmoreland.		VA Dinwiddie: VA Prince George: VA Colo-	J.J.	0480 Asheville, NC	8.5
Non-SMSA Countres	4.8	nial Heights; VA Hopewell; VA Peters-		NC Buncombe; NC Madison,	
MD Allegany; MD Garrett; PA Armstrong; PA	-	burg.		Non-SMSA Counties	6.3
Bedford; PA Butler; PA Fayette; PA Greene; PA Indiane; WV Mineral.		6760 Richmond, VAVA Charles City; VA Charles City; VA Charles VA	24.9		
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County N. C. Charles N. C. Cayle N. C. Grant C. C. Carlor G. A. Carlor G. Carlor	State	(per-	Su:e	(per-	Stare	Goal (per- cent)
Courted Collegation Collegat	NO O NO O	Culty	CA Anguer GA Attendeur GA Barrer GA		AL Choctave AL Clarke; AL Conecure AL	
Sacract IC McDower Not Macra Not Countries Sacraman Countries Sacr			Buttoch: GA Canaler, GA Corree; GA		Escambia: AL Monroer, AL Washington; AL	
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20 General - Searchory 50 Sack Courses 50 Courses						
303 Generate Scaratorus SC 304 Abertin CA SURGANIST SCARATORUS SCA			vent GA Tatthalt GA Toombs; GA Wayne;			29.3
SISS Courses SI						
100						29.9
SC Creenvide: SC Patients SC Scarlars Non-SMS Contribution SC		16.0		32.1		
Contract						
Broads GA Carbonner SC Charmon SC Clarent SC Connect SC Connect SC Charmon SC Clarent SC Connect SC Charmon SC Clarent				31.1		
Converse SG Charmon SG Laurens, SG Converse SG Union SIZE Cournes, SG SIASA Cournes TSG Cournes, SG SIASA Cournes SI		17.9			Perry; AL Pike; AL Tarlapoosa.	
Convert SC Divide SC Divid						
Display Columbia						143
SMA Counteer						74.5
Promoted Programme Programme Programme Programme Programme Programme Promoted Programme Prog						24.9
Sci Labordon SC Carridon SC Carridon SC		23.4				
SMAX Counter SMAX						
Northwark SC Learn SC Newtourn; SC Craims Stock		32.0				20.0
Debury SC Sauces SC Surries 030 Forence SC Non-SUSA Countee SC Onserted SC Sentington SC Citics SC Non-SUSA Countee SC Contended SC Designator SC Citics SC Forence SC Sentence SC Sentington SC Citics SC Forence SC Sentence SC Sentington SC Citics SC Forence SC Sentence SC Sentington SC Citics SC Forence SC Sentence SC S			2900 Gainesville, FL	20.5		20.7
903 Journeys, SC. Non-SUSA Courties SC Chesterheit SC Desington SC Disky, SC. Forence SC Georgetion SC Disky, SC. SC Desington SC Disky, SC. Forence SC Georgetion SC Disky, SC. Forence SC Georgetion SC Disky, SC. SC Desington SC Disky, SC. SC De						
Soc				21.5	AL Clay; AL Cleourne; AL Culiman: AL	
SC Chesterhete SC Desinjetrer SC Distons SC Foreiers SC Georges SC	Non-SNSA Countee	33.0				
Foreners SC Searchers SC Millermoury Cold Charleston SC Millermoury Cold Charleston North Charleston SC 20.0	SC Chesterfield; SC Darlington; SC Cillon; SC			22.2		
Marth S. Marston-Morth Charleston, S. S. Sanaton-North Charleston, S. Sanaton-Nort						-
State Contract C			nst; FL Hamilton; FL Larsyette; FL Lavy;			
1440 Orassetton - North Charleston, SC			FL Merion; FL Putnam; FL Suwannee; FL		2650 Forence, AL	11.9
SC Controls Non-SMSA Countes SC A Bruns GA Finance SC Barrows SC Allemans SC Barrows		20.0				
12.5 1.5						120
Non-SMSA Countees	•					11.2
SC Cofection. Georgiac 033 Augusta, Ga: 034 Augusta, Ga: 035 Augusta, Ga: 036 Augusta, Ga-SC. 036 Augusta, Ga-SC. 036 Augusta, Ga-SC. 037 Augusta, Ga-SC. 038 Augusta, Ga-SC. 038 Augusta, Ga-SC. 039 Augusta, Ga-SC. 030 Augusta, Ga-SC. 030 Augusta, Ga-SC. 030 Augusta, Ga-SC. 030 Augusta, Ga-SC. 031 Augusta, Ga-SC. 031 Augusta, Ga-SC. 032 Augusta, Ga-SC. 033 Augusta, Ga-SC. 034 Augusta, Ga-SC. 035 Augusta, Ga-SC. 036 Augusta, Ga-SC. 037 Augusta, Ga-SC. 038 Augusta, Ga-SC. 038 Augusta, Ga-SC. 039 Augusta, Ga-SC. 040 Augusta,	Non-SMSA Counties	30.7		15.7		
SMAC Couriest SMAC Couries		*				
SMSA Couriest SMSA Couries	_		4900 Melbourne - Titusville - Coca, FL	10.7	TENNESSEE:	
0600 Augusta GA-SC 27.2 GA Countous GA Richmondt SC Aldon. 27.2 GA Countous GA Richmondt SC Aldon. 15.9 GA Countous GA Richmondt SC Aldon. 15.9 GA Countous GA Richmondt SC Aldon. 15.9 GA Catonase GA						
GA Columber GA Richmork SC Akon Non-SMSA Counters 14.9 GA Cationax GA Lorder GA Lord		27.2		15.5		125
Non-SMSA Countees GA Branzock GA Glascock: GA Jertwritort GA Jertwritor, GA Jert				14 0		123
GA Burner GA Emanusit GA Linconn GA Jerterson; GA Jeannast; GA Linconn GA McCouries GA Taislaterro: GA Warrer, GA Wikes: SC Allemani, SC Bernberg: SC Bernreet SC Edgehed: SC McCormick 058 Attanta, GA: SMSA Counties 0520 Attanta, GA SMSA Counties 0520 Attanta, GA SMSA Counties 0520 Attanta, GA Smyth; GA Forsyth; GA Futton; GA Winett; GA Postyth; GA Forsyth; GA Futton; GA Winett; GA Norsyth; GA Pouloia; GA Flywlar, GA Forsyth; GA Futton; GA Winett; GA Forsyth; GA Futton; GA Winett; GA Comotes 19.5 GA Banbar, GA Banbar, GA Carrooser, GA Carrooser, GA Carroot, GA Harro, GA Banbar, GA Morth, GA Banbar, GA Morth, GA Pukit, GA Flavinit; GA Garroot, GA Carroot, GA Harroot, GA Pukit, GA Pukit, GA Rebush, GA Banbar, GA Morgan; GA Concer, GA Carroot, GA Harroot, GA Harr		32.8		14.0		
Jefferson; GA Jemistri, GA Lincom; GA McCountier, GA Jailertering GA Warren; GA Warren; GA Warren; GA Warren; GA Warren; GA Wilkest; SC Allendalas; SC Barnoer; SC Barneer; SC Edineals; SC Barnoer; SC Edineals; SC E	GA Bunker GA Emanuelt GA Glascocki GA				Non-SMSA Counties	8.6
Wikes SC Allendaks SC Barboric SC Barrwerk SC Edgetekt SC McComick 038 Attanta, GA: SMSA Counteer 0520 Attanta, GA: GA Butts GA Cheroseer GA Cayton GA Coote: GA Desautt: GA Douglas; GA Firyetts: GA Forsytt: GA Futton GA Winett GA Herry GA Pavid- Ing GA Rockdale: GA Waiton. Non-SMSA Countees GA Ebert GA Carrier GA Correct GA Carrior GA Ebert GA Funnit GA Gimer GA Carrior GA Rockdale: GA Waiton. Non-SMSA Countees 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.6						
Barmweit, SC Edgefeet, SC McComick. 500 Marn. Ft. 500 Ma				15.5		
SSA Atlanta, GA: SMSA Counteer SSCO Atlanta, GA: SMSA Counteer SMSA Cou				00.0		
SMSA Countees GSO Attama, GA GA Butter, GA Charoseer, GA Cayton, GA Cobb: GA Dewalti; GA Forsynt, GA Funch, GA Winert, GA Forsynt, GA Funch, GA Winert, GA Herry, GA Newton, GA Pauding, GA Robustas, GA GA Banke, GA Bartew, GA Pauding, GA Walton, Non-SMSA Countees Non-SMSA Countees 19.5 GA Banke, GA Bartew, GA Pauding, GA Roberton, GA Funch, GA Funch, GA Funch, GA Funch, GA Carrot, GA Gorden, GA Greene, GA Harr, GA Hair, GA Harr, GA Lumpkin, GA GA Rabur, GA Saakong, GA Steener, GA Correar, GA Cor				38.3		
GA Buttis GA Charteseer GA Claytont GA Coot: GA Dawabt: GA Daugtas: GA Fightist: GA Forsyth: GA Futtor: GA Fightist: GA Forsyth: GA Futtor: GA Winert: GA Herry; GA Newton: GA Paurding GA Rockdale: GA Walton. Non-SMSA Countées GA Banks: GA Bantow: GA Carrott GA Gardon: GA Greenis GA Haberszam: GA Harry alson: GA Harr GA Herry GA Futtor: GA Greenis GA Haberszam: GA Harr alson: GA Harr GA Harry into GA Canter GA Gordon: GA Greenis GA Potenis GA Carrott GA Maddson: GA Morgan: CA Conner; GA Conner; GA GA Rabum: GA Solating: GA Stephens; GA Towns: GA Utson: GA Poke: GA Poki: GA Rabum: GA Solating: GA Stephens; GA Towns: GA Utson: GA Poke: GA Poki: GA Rabum: GA Solating: GA Stephens; GA Non-SMSA Countées Non-SMSA Countées Non-SMSA Countées Non-SMSA Countées 19.5 FL Paim Basect FL Hamony; FL Indian River; FL Marrit; FL Monroe: FL Okeecnobee; FL St. Lucies 19.5 19.5 Mon-SMSA Countées 19.5 FL Paim Basect VA Non-SMSA Countées 19.4 Th Carre: TN Hawaung: TN Suifven: TN Washington: VA Binstol. Non-SMSA Counties 19.5 Th Greene: TN Hencock: TN Johnson: VA Buchanant, VA Dickenson; VA Elect VA Russell: VA Wise; VA Non-SMSA Countées 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.5 FL Paim Basect VA Non-SMSA Countées 19.5 FL Giades: FL Hendry; FL Indian River; FL Marrit; FL Monroe: FL Okeecnobee; FL St. Lucies 19.6 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.6 Th Carrestillar Cty Valleys TN Washington: VA Binstol. Non-SMSA Countées 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.6 SMSA Countées 19.7 Th Carrie: TN Hawone; TN Washington: VA Binstol. Non-SMSA Countées 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.5 SMSA Countées 19.6 SMSA Countées 19.7 Th Carrier TN Hawone: TN Washington: VA Binstol. Non-SMSA Countées 19.6 Th Carrier TN Hamone: TN Washington: VA Binstol.				22.4		
Codd: GA Dawaits: GA Douglas, GA Firster, GA Douglas, GA Firster, GA Forsytti, GA Firster, GA Carling GA Harry; GA Newton, GA Pauding GA Rockdale: GA Waiton. Non-SMSA Countes 19.5 Martin; FL Monroe: FL Okeeonobee; FL St. Lucie. 19.5 Martin; FL Monroe: FL Okeeonobee; FL St. Lucie. 19.5 Martin; FL Monroe: FL Okeeonobee; FL St. Lucie. 19.5 Martin; FL Monroe: FL Okeeonobee; FL St. Lucie. 19.5 Martin; GA Bantow, GA Carling GA Bantow, GA Carling GA Bantow, GA Carling GA Bantow, GA Carling GA Bantow, GA Bantow, GA Carling GA Hair, GA Connes, GA		21.2				23
Fayetter, GA Forsyth; GA Futton; GA Washington; GA Paulch long GA Rockdaller GA Washington; GA Paulch long GA Rockdaller GA Washington; GA Paulch long GA Rockdaller GA Washington; GA Caretroft GA Care			Hon-SMSA Countes			2.0
Martin, GA Herry, GA Newton, GA Pauching GA Pouching GA Rockdaler GA Watton. Non-SMSA Counties GA Banku; GA Barrow; GA Barrow; GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Franklin; GA Gilmer; GA Groon; GA Greens; GA Habertzam, GA Hall; GA Herridge GA Greens; GA Harrott GA Jassen; GA Lamar; GA Limpkin; GA Gilmer; GA Groon; GA Garrott GA Martin, GA Gilmer; GA Groon; GA Garrott GA Martin, GA Gilmer; GA Garrott GA Garrott GA Harrott, GA Garrott G						
Ing GA Rockdaler GA Waiton. Non-SMSA Countièrs GA Bankie GA Bartow: GA Bartow: GA Carroit GA Carroit GA Carroit GA Carroit GA Feryt: GA Bartow: GA Carroit GA Feryt: GA Bartow: GA Countes: 19.5 GA Elbert GA Fannit; GA Feryt: GA Feryt: GA Greene; GA Countes: GA Elbert GA Fannit; GA Hall: GA Harridan GA Gordina GA Greene; GA Harridan GA Hall: GA Harridan GA Harrida					Washington: VA Bristol.	
SMSA Countes: GA Banke: GA Bartow: GA Bartow: GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Carrott GA Form; GA Form; GA Form; GA Form; GA Hall: GA Harrott GA Haurt; GA Jacon; GA Hall: GA Harrott GA Haurt; GA Jacon; GA Hall: GA Harrott GA Haurt; GA Jacon; GA Hall: GA Haurt; GA Jacon; GA Morgan; GA Coonee; GA Cglatorpe; GA Pickens; GA Pickens; GA Pickens; GA Pickens; GA Pickens; GA Form; GA Unson; GA White. COT Columbus; GA: Countes: 19.5 SMSA Countes: 1140 Bradenton, FL	ing: GA Rockdale: GA Walton.				Non-SMSA Counties	3.2
Took GA Clarifier, GA Cownets; GA Dawson; GA Elbert GA Fannix GA Floyd: GA Frankin: GA Gordon: GA Frankin: GA Gordon: GA Greens; GA Haberstram; GA Haberstra		19.5			TN Greene: TN Handock: TN Johnson: VA	
GA Elbert GA Fannitt GA Ficytt GA Franklin: GA Girbert GA Gordent GA Greenit; GA Haberstram, GA Hary alsont GA Haberstram, GA Hail: GA Hary alsont GA Hary GA Jackson; GA Jasper, GA Lamar, GA Lumpkint GA Madfoor GA Morgan: GA Coaner GA Cg- leinorber, GA Picker GA Polik: GA Raburt GA Soakding; GA Steonens; GA Townit GA Union; GA Ucson; GA White. 6.6 The Coaner GA Cg- leinorber, GA Picker GA Polik: GA Raburt GA Soakding; GA Steonens; GA Townit GA Union; GA Ucson; GA White. 6.7 Columbus, GA Union; GA Ucson; GA White. 6.8 The Carasotta, FL FL Manatee. 750 Fort Myers, FL FL Polik. 7510 Sarasotta, FL FL Sarasotta, FL Hillsoorough; FL Pasce; FL Pinelias. Non-SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Scott; TN Sarver. 6.4 Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 6.5 While Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 6.5 While Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 6.5 While Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 6.5 While Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 6.5 While Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 6.6 White Haven, FL 18.0 Union. Non-SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Cocks: TN Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Cocks: TN Counters SMSA Countees: 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 17.1 Cambellit TN Caborne; TN Server. 17.1 Cambellit TN Claborne; TN Server. 17.1 Cambellit TN Caborne; TN Se		*		15.9		
Franklin: GA Gilmer, GA Gordon: GA Gireene; GA Haberstram, GA Halt: GA Habrit, GA Joseson; GA Jasper, GA Lamar, GA Lumpkin: GA Madfoor: GA Morgan: GA Coloner: GA Cg- Jeinomer, GA Picker GA Polk: GA Pabur, GA Sealding: GA Steonens; GA Towns: GA Union: GA Ucson: GA White. COT Columbus: GA Union: GA Ucson: GA White. LRusselt: GA Crantanoconee: GA Columbus. AL Russelt: GA Crantanoconee: GA Columbus. Non-SMSA Counties. 270 Fort Myers, FL						
Greens; GA Haberszerr, GA Hait; GA Havranian GA Harranian GA Hait; GA Havranian GA Harranian GA				15.3		
assort, GA Hart GA Jackson; GA Jasper, GA Lamar, GA Lumpkir, GA MadSoor, GA Morgan, GA Conneer, GA Cg- Jeinborger, GA Pickens, GA Pickens, GA Pickens, GA Pickens, GA Pickens, GA Pickens, GA Sealong, GA Stephens, GA Towns, GA Ucson, GA White. COT Columbus, GA: SMSA Countes 1800 Columbus, GA-AL AL Russelt, GA Craftanoochee; GA Cclum- bus Non-SMSA Countes 31.6 SSD Lakeland - Winter Haven, FL	Greene; GA Habersham; GA Hall: GA Har-			100		22
MadSoor: GA Morgan: GA Cooneer GA Cg- leinorger: GA Morgan: GA Cooneer GA Cg- leinorger: GA Morgan: GA Pixe: GA Ucson: GA White. COT Cockurrous: GA: SMSA Countes: FL Hillsoorough: FL Pascor: FL Pineilas. Non-SMSA Countes: 17.1 SMSA Countes: 17.1 AL Russelt: GA Craftanoochee: GA Cclum- bus. 17.1 Non-SMSA Countes: 17.1 SMSA Countes: 17.1 AL Russelt: GA Craftanoochee: GA Cclum- bus. 17.1 Non-SMSA Countes: 17.1 SMSA Countes: 17.1 SM	alson; GA Hart; GA Heard; GA Jackson;			U.BT		0.0
Settomber, GA. Picker, GA. Pick. GA. Rabur, GA. Soeliding, GA. Stephens, GA. Townis, GA. Ucson, GA. White. COT Cournous, GA: SMSA Countes. 1800. Columbus, GA-AL. AL. Russelt, GA. Craftanoconeer, GA. Columbus. Non-SMSA Countes. 17.1 FL. Sarasota. 1820. Tamos - St. Petersourg, FL		•		10.5		
GA Raburt GA Scalding GA Stephens; GA Towns: GA Urson: GA Utson: GA While. OT Columbus, GA: SMSA Countbus: 1800 Columbus: GA-AL						4.5
Towns: GA Union; GA Ucison; GA White. Discrete Courtbooks: AL Russent; GA Crastanococnee; GA Columbous. Non-SMSA Countbooks: AL Russent; GA Crastanococnee; GA Columbous. Non-SMSA Countbooks: Non-SMSA Countbooks: AL Russent; GA Crastanococnee; GA Columbous. Non-SMSA Countbooks:	GA Raburt GA Soulding; GA Stephens; GA		8280 Tamos - St. Patersburg, FL	17.9	KY Beil; KY Harian; KY Knox; KY Laurel; KY	
SMSA Counties: FL Charlotte; FL Collier: FL Collier: FL Description: FL Charlotte; FL Collier: FL Collier: FL Description: FL Charlotte; FL Collier: FL Collier: FL Description: FL Charlotte; FL Collier: FL Description: Hambien; TN Leiderson; TN Loudon: TN Medgant TN Rosine: TN Scription: Mod Salar The Fourtees: SMSA Counties: SMSA Counties: 18.2 16.5	Towns: GA Union: GA Ucson: GA White.				McCreary, KY Wayne, KY Whiley, TN	
SMSA Countees: 1800 Columbus, GA-AL				17.1		
1800 Columbus, GA-AL		20.7				
bus SMSA Counties: 054 Nashville, TN: Non-SMSA Counties: 31.6 8240 Tallanassee, Ft 24.3 SMSA Counties: 16.0 Carreville - Hopkinsville, TN-KY 18.2		29.5				
Non-SMSA Counties: 31.6 8240 Tallanassee, FL 24 3 SMSA Counties: 24 3 SMSA Counties: 150 Carasville - Hopkinsville - TN-KY 18.2					054 Nashville, TN:	
1650 CARRYLIA - FORKINSVIIIA - IN-A T		31.6		24 0		14.5
AL Chambers: AL Lee: GA Harra: GA Manon; FL Leon; FL Waxuna.	AL Chambers; AL Lee: GA Harris; GA Manon;		FL Leon; FL Waxulla,			.0.2
GA Menwether, GA Cuttran; GA Scriey; Non-SMSA Countes	GA Menwether; GA Curtiman; GA Schley;			29.5		15.3
GA Stewart GA Sumter, GA Tabou GA FL Calhourt FL Frankin: FL Garssien; FL TN Cheatham; TN Davidson: TN Dickson:					TN Cheatham; TN Davidson; TN Dickson;	
Trougt GA Weester, Jackson; FL Learry; FL Wald: TN Robertson; TN Rutherford; TN					TN Robertson; TN Rutherford; TN	
Oct Branch Brane Ch. El						120
SMSA Countes: 4880 Macon, GA 27.5 SMSA Countes: Non-SMSA Countes Non-SMS		27.5				12.0
GA Bibb; GA Houston; GA Jones; GA 6015 Panama City, FL 14.1 KY Cumberlang; KY Edmorson; KY Logan;				14,1		
Twiggs. FL Bay. KY Mercalle; KY Monroe; KY Simpson; KY	_		FL Bay.			
Non-SMSA Countee 31.7 6080 Pensacola, FL 18.3 Tood; KY Tngg; KY Warren; TN Bedford;	Non-SMSA Coundes	31.7		18.3	Tood; KY Tngg; KY Warren; TN Bedford;	
GA Baktwert GA Blackley; GA Crawford; GA FL Escambia; FL Santa Rosa. TN Carnon; TN Clay; TN Coffee; TN Carnon; TN Clay; TN Coffee; TN High				15 4		
Cittle of Coccie, an Coccie, and Coccie,				13.4		
GA Jonnson; GA Liurens: GA Macon; GA FL Guift; FL Holmes; FL Ckakoosa; FL Wadon; man; TN Houston; TN Humprreys; TN Monroe; GA Poach; GA Pulaski; GA FL Washington. Jackson; TN Lawrence; TN Lewis; TN	Hormer GA Poech: GA Puletic GA					
Putrarr, GA Taylor, GA Tetair, GA Treut Alabama: Alacon; TN Marshall; TN Maury; TN Moore;						
len; GA Washington; GA Wheelen; GA 047 Mobile, AL: TN Cyarton; TN Parry; TN Picxett; TN			047 Mobile, AL:		TN Overton; TN Perry; TN Pickett; TN	
Wilcox GX Wilkinson. SMSA Counties: Putnam; TN Smith; TN Stewart; TN Trous-	Wilcox GX Wilkmoon		SMSA Counces:			
039 Savenneh, GA: 5180 Mooile, Al.			5160 Mooile, AL	25.9		
SMSA Counties: AL Baldwirt, AL Mobile. Wayne: TN White, 7520 Sevenneh, GA		20.4		18.9		
7520 Savannah, GA	GA Boant GA Chatham GA Phicoham	30.0				
Non-SMSA Countries 26.4 4920 Mempris, TN-AR-MS 32.3		29.8		26.4		32.3

Economic Areas—Continued		Economic Areas—Continued		Economic Areas—Continued	•
. State	Goal (per- cent)	State	Gosi (per- cent)	State	Goal (per- cent)
AR Crittenden: MS De Soto; TN Shelby, TN		OH Jefferson; WV Brooke; WV Hancock		MI Saginaw.	
Tipton,		9000 Wheeling, WV-OH	. 2.4	Non-SMSA Counties	5.2
Non-SMSA Countes		OH Belmont, WV Marshall; WV Ohio.	• •	MI Alcona; MI Alpena; MI Arenac; MI Cheboy-	
AR Clay; AR Craighead; AR Cross; AR Greene; AR Lawrence; AR Lee; AR Missis-		Non-SMSA Counties OH Harnson; OH Monroe; WV Tyler; WV	. 3.0	gan; MI Chippewa; MI Clare; MI Crawford; MI Gladwin; MI Gratiot; MI Huron; MI Iosco;	
uppi; AR Phillips; AR Poinsett; AR Ran-		Westel.		MI Isabella; MI Luce; MI Mackinac; MI Mid-	
dolph: AR St. Francis; MS Alcom; MS	•	Chlo:		land; MI Montmorency; MI Ogernaw; MI	
Benton; MS Bolivar, MS Calhoun; MS Car-		064 Youngstown-Warren, OH;		Oscoda: Mi Otsego; Mi Presque Isle; Mi	
roll: MS Chickasaw; MS Clay; MS Coa-		SMSA Counties:		Roscommon; MI Tuscola.	
homa; MS Grenada; MS Itawamba; MS		9320 Youngstown-Warren, OH	. 9.4	073 Grand Rapids, MI:	
Lateyette; MS Lee; MS Leftore; MS Mar- shall; MS Monroe; MS Montgomery; MS		OH Mahoning: OH Trumbull. Non-SMSA Counties	. 6.7	SMSA Countries: 3000 Grand Rapids, Mi	
Panola: MS Pontotoc: MS Prentisa: MS		OH Columbiana; PA Lawrence; PA Mercer,	,	MI Kent; MI Ottawa	5.2
Quitman; MS Sunflower; MS Tallahatchie;		065 Cleveland, OH;		5320 Muskegon - Norton Shores - Muske-	•
MS Tate; MS Tippah; MS Tishomingo; MS		SMSA Counties:		gon Heights, MI	9.7
Union; MS Washington; MS Webster; MS		OH Portage; OH Summit	. 7.8	Mi Muskegon: Mi Oceana	
Yalobusha: MO Dunklin; MO New Madrid; MO Perniscot; TN Benton; TN Carrolt; TN		1320 Canton, OH	6.1	Non-SMSA Counties	4.9
Chaster, TN Crockett; TN Decatur, TN		OH Carroll: OH Stark.	. .	MI Allegan; MI Antrim; MI Benzie; MI Charle-	
Dyer, TN Fayette; TN Gibson; TN Harde-		1680 Cleveland, OH	16.1	vois; MI Emmet; MI Grand Traverse; MI . Kalkaska; MI Lake; MI Leelanau; MI Manis-	
man; TN Hardin; TN Haywood; TN Hender-		OH Cuyahoga; OH Geauga; OH Lake; OH		tee; MI Mason; MI Mecosta; MI Missaukee;	
son; TN Henry; TN Lake; TN Lauderdale;		Medina.		Mi Montcalm; Mi Newaygo; Mi Osceola; Mi	
TN McNairy; TN Madison; TN Obion; TN		4440 Lorain-Elyria, OH	9.3	Wexlord.	
Weakley,		OH Lorain, 4800 Mansfield, OH	a n	074 Lansing - Kalamazoo, MI:	
entucky: 058 Particah KY:		OH Richland	6.3	SMSA Counties:	
056 Paducah, KY: Non-SMSA Coundes	5.2	Non-SMSA Countes	11.3	0780 Bartle Creek, MI	7.2
IL Hardin; IL Massac; IL Pope; KY Ballard; KY	3.2	OH Ashland; OH Ashlabula; OH Coshocton;		MI Barry; MI Calhour.	٠,
Caldwell; KY Calloway; KY Cartisle; KY Crit-		OH Crawford: OH Erier, OH Holmes; OH	•	J520 Jackson, MI	5.1
tenden; KY Fulton; KY Graves; KY Hick-		Huron; OH Tuscarawas; OH Wayne,		3720 Kalamazoo-Portage, Mi	5.9
man; KY Livingston; KY Lyon; KY		068 Columbus, OH;		Mi Kalamazoo; Mi Van Buren.	, 5.5
McCracken; KY Marshall,		SMSA Counties: 1840 Columbus, OH	* 10.3.5	4040 Lansing-East Lansing, MI	5.5
057 Louisville, KY:		OH Deleware; OH Fairfield; OH Franklin;	10.6	MI Clinton; MI Eaton; MI Ingham; MI Innia.	
SMSA Counties: 4520 Louisville, KY-IN		CH Madison; OH Pickaway.		Non-SMSA Counties	5.5
IN Clark: IN Floyd; KY Builitt; KY Jefferson;	11.2	Non-SMSA Countes	7.3	MI Branch; MI Hillsdale.	
KY Oldham.		OH Athens: OH Fayette; OH Guernsey; OH		Indiana: 075 South Bend, IN:	
Non-SMSA Countes	9.6	Hocking: OH Jackson; OH Knox: OH Lick-		SMSA Counties:	
. IN Crawford; IN Harrison; IN Jetterson; IN		ing; CH Marion; CH Meigs; CH Morgan; CH		7800 South Bend, IN	7.1
Orange: IN Scott: IN Washington: KY		Morrow: OH Muskingum; OH Noble: OH Parry: CH Pike; OH Ross; OH Scioto: OH		IN Marshall; IN St. Joseph.	• • • •
Breckinnidge; KY Grayson; KY Hardin; KY		Union; OH Vinton.		2000 Elkhart IN	4.0 5
Hart KY Henry; KY Laruer, KY Manon; KY Meader, KY Nelson; KY Shelby; KY Spen-		067 Cincinnati, OH;		IN Elkhart.	•
cer, KY Trimbler, KY Washington.		SMSA Counties:		Non-SMSA Counties.	6.2
058 Lexington, KY;		1640 Cincinnati, OH - KY - IN	11.0	iN Fulton; IN Kosciusko; IN Lagrange; MI Bernen; MI Cass; MI St. Joseph.	
SMSA Counties:		IN Dearborn; KY Boone; KY Campbell; KY		078 Fort Wayne, IN:	
4250 Lexington-Fayette, KY	10.8	Kenton; OH Clermont; OH Hamilton; OH Warren,		Non-SMSA Counties.	4,4
KY Bourbort, KY Clark; KY Fayette; KY		3200 Hamilton-Middletown, OH	5.0	IN Allen; IN Delcarb; IN Wells; IN Huntington;	ì
Jessamine: KY Scott KY Woodford. Non-SMSA Counties	7.0	OH Butler.	3.0	IN Noblet IN Staubent IN Whitley, OH Defi-	
KY Adair, KY Anderson; KY Baur, KY Boyle:	7.0	Non-SMSA Counties	9.2	ance; OH Paulding; OH Williams. 077 Kokomo-Manon, IN:	
KY Breathirt KY Casey; KY Clay; KY Esnit		IN Frankting IN Ohio; IN Riplay; IN Switzer-	ł	SMSA Counties:	
KY Franklin; KY Garrard; KY Green; KY		land: KY Bracken; KY Carroll; KY Fleming; KY Gallatin; KY Brant: KY Lewis; KY		3850 Kokoma, IN	4.4
Harnson; KY Jackson; KY Knort; KY Lae;		Mason; KY Owen; KY Pendleton; KY Rob-		IN Howard; IN Tipton.	
KY Leslie; KY Letaher; KY Uncoln; KY		ertson: OH Adams; OH Brown; CH Clinton;]	Non-SMSA Counties	3.7
Madison; KY Magoffin; KY, Menifee; KY Mercer; KY Montgomery; KY Morgan; KY		OH Highland.	ł	IN Cass; IN Grant; IN Miami; IN Wabash.	
Nicholas: KY Owsley, KY Perry, KY Powell;		068 Dayton, OH:	ĺ	078 Anderson-Muncie, IN:	
KY Pulaskic KY Rockcastle; KY Russell; KY		SMSA Counties;		SMSA Counties: 0400 Anderson, IN	4.0
Taylor, KY Wolle.		2000 Dayton, OH	11.5	IN Madison.	4.9
feet Viginia:		OH Greenet OH Miami; OH Montgomery; OH Preble.		5280 Muncie, IN	5.J
059 Huntington, WV:		7960 Springfield, OH	7.8	IN Delaware.	
SMSA Countes:		OH Champaign; OH Clark,		Non-SMSA Counties	3.9
3400 Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-CH	2.9	Non-SMSA Counties	9.9	IN Blackford; IN Fayette; IN Henry; IN Jay; IN	
Cabelt WV Wayne.		OH Darke; OH Logan; OH Shelby.	ì	Randolph: IN Union; IN Wayne.	
Non-SMSA Counties	2.5	069 Lima, OH:	- !	079 Indianapolis, IN:	
KY Carter, KY Elliott, KY Floyd: KY Johnson;		SMSA Countles: 4320 Uma, Oh	4.4	1020 Bloomington, IN	3.1
KY Lawrence; KY Martin; KY Pike; KY	.]	OH Allert OH Augtaize; OH Putnam; OH	4,3	IN Monroe.	
Rowen: OH Gallie: WV Lincoln: WV Logan:	1	Van Wert	- 1	0480 Indianapolis, IN	12.5
WV Mason; WV Mingo,	1	Non-SMSA Counties	3.5	IN Boone; IN Hamilton; IN Hendricks; IN	
060 Charleston, WV: SMSA Counties:	.	OH Hardin; OH Mercer.	,	Johnson; IN Manon; IN Morgan; IN	
1480 Charleston, WV	4.9	070 Toleda, CH:	- 1	Shelby.	
WV Kanawna; WV Putnam.	4.9	SMSA Counties:		Non-SMSA Counties	9.7
Non-SMSA Counties	4.2	8400 Toleda, OH-Mi	8.8	Decatur, IN Greene: IN Jackson; IN Jen-	
WV Booner, WV Braxton, WV Calhoun, WV	- 1	Ottawa; OH Wood.	1	nings; IN Lawrence; IN Martin; IN Owen; IN	
Clay, WV Fayerte: WV Gilmer, WV Green-	- 1	Non-SMSA Countes.	7.3	Putnam; IN Rush.	
bner, WV Jackson; WV Monroe; WV Nicho-	1	Mi Lanawee; OH Hancock; OH Henry, OH		080 Evansville, IN:	
Hist WV Pocahontas; WV Raleigh; WV Roane; WV Summers; WV Weoster; WV	j	Sandusky; OH Seneca; OH Wyandot	i i	SMSA Countes:	
Wyoming.	- 1	Michigan: 071 Oatroit, Mi:	1	2440 Evansville, IN-KY	4.8
61 Morgantown-Farmont, WV:	1	SMSA Counties:		IN Gibson; IN Posey; IN Vanderburgh; IN Warnck; KY Henderson,	
Non-SMSA Counties	2.1	0440 Ann Arbor, MI	8.5	5990 Owensboro, KY	4.7
my barbour, wy Doddindger WV Harrison;	- 1	MI Washtenaw.		KY Daviess	
WY Lawis; WY Marior; WY Monogalia; WY	. 1	2160 Cetron, MI	17.7	Non-SMSA Counties	3.5
Presion: WV Randolph; WV Taylor: WV Tucker, WV Upsnur,	ļ	MI Lapeer, MI Livingston; MI Macomb; MI	İ	IL Edwards; IL Gallatin; IL Hamilton; IL Law-	
62 Parkersburg, WV:	1	Cakland; MI St Clair; MI Wayne,		rence; IL Saine; IL Wabash; IL White; IN	
SMSA Country	- 1	2640 Flint, MI	12.6	Dupois; IN Knox; IN Perry; IN Pike; IN	
6020 Parkersburg-Manerta, WV-OH	1,1	MI Geneses; MI Shiawassee. Non-SMSA Countes	16.7	Spencer; KY Hancock; KY Hopkins; KY	
OH Washington: WV Wire WV Wood		MI Saniac	10.7	McLean; KY Muhlenberg; KY Chio, KY Union; KY Webster.	
Non-SMSA Countes	1.2	072 Saginaw, MI	- 1	081 Terre Haute, IN:	
WV Pleasants; WV Ritchie. 263 Wheeling - Staubenville - Wierton, WV-OH;	1	SMSA Counties:		SMSA Counties:	
SMSA Counties:	- 1	0800 Bay City, MI	2.2	8320 Terre Haute, IN	3 . t
5080 Steubenville-Wierton, OH-WV	1.0	MI Bay.		IN Clay; IN Sullivan; IN Vermillion; IN Vigo.	
	i	6960 Saginaw, MI	14.J	Non-SMSA Counties	2.5

State	Goel (per- cent)	State	(per- cent)	State	Goa (per cent
IL Clark; IL Crawford; IN Parke.		093 Wausau, Wit		Hardin; IA Howard; IA Mitchell; IA Winne-	
082 Lalayette, IN:		Non-SMSA Counties	0.6	gago; IA Worth.	
SMSA Countes: 3920 Lafayette • West Lafayette, IN	2.7	WI Clark; WI Langlade; WI Lincoln; WI Mara- thon; WI Oneida; WI Portage; WI Price; WI		102 Fort Dodge, IA: Non-SMSA Counties	0.
IN Tippecanoe;	4.7	Taylor, WI Vilas: WI Wood.		IA Buena Vista: IA Calhoun; IA Carroll; IA	•
Non-SMSA Counties	1.5	094 Appleton - Grøen Bay - Oshkosh, WI;		Clay; IA Dickinson; IA Emmet; IA Greene;	•
IN Berron; IN Carroll; IN Clinton; IN Fountain; IN Montgomery; IN Warren; IN White,		SMSA Counties:	0.0	IA Hamiiton; IA Humboldt; IA Kossuth; IA Paio Alto; IA Pocahontas; IA Sac; IA Web-	
Unois:	*	0460 Appleton-Oshkosh, WI	0.9	ster, IA Wright	
083 Chicago, IL:		3080 Green Bay, WI.	1.3	103 Sioux City; IA:	
SMSA Counties:		WI Brown.		SMSA Counties:	
1600 Chicago, IL	19.6	Non-SMSA Counties	1.0	7720 Sioux City, IA-NE	1.5
Cook; Du Page; Kane; Lake; McHenry; Will, 2960 Gary - Hammond - East Chicago, IN	20.9	MI Alger; MI Baraga; MI Delta; MI Dickinson;		IA Woodbury, NE Dakota.	
IN Lake: IN Porter,	20.9	Mt Houghton; Mt Iron; Mt Keweensw; Mt Marquette; Mt Menominee; Mt Schookraft;		Non-SMSA Counties IA Cherokee; IA Crawford; tA Ida; IA Monona;	. 1.3
3740 Kankakae, IL	9.1	WI Door, WI Florence; WI Fond Du Lac; WI		IA O'Brien; IA Phymouth; IA Sioux; NE Ante-	
IL Kankakee.		Forest; WI Green Lake; WI Kewaunee; WI		lope: NE Cedar, NE Cuming; NE Dixon; NE	
3800 Kensona, Wi	3.0	Manitowoc; WI Marinette; WI Menomiee; WI Oconto; WI Shawano; WI Waupaca; WI		Knox; NE Madison; NE Pierce; NE Stanton;	
Non-SMSA Counties	18.4	Waushara.		NE Thurston; NE Wayne; SD Bon Homme; SD Clay; SD Union; SD Yankton.	
IL Bureaur, IL De Karb; IL Grundy; IL Iroquois;		095 Duluth, MN:		104 Des Moines, IA:	
IL Kendall; IL La Saile; IL Livingston; IL		SMSA Counties:		SMSA Counties:	
Putnam; IL Jasper, IN Laporte; IN Newton; IN Distriction IN Starte		2240 Culuth • Superior, MN-WI	1.0	2120 Des Moines, IA	4.5
IN Pulaski; IN Starke. 084 Champaign-Urbana, IL:		MN St, Louis; WI Douglas.		IA Polk; IA Warren.	
SAISA Countes:		Non-SMSA Counties	1.2	Non-SMSA Counties	2.
1400 Champaign - Urbana - Rantoul, IL	7.8	Cook: MN Itasca: MN Koochiching; MN		IA Adair: IA Appanoose: IA Boone: IA Clarke:	
IL Champaign,		Lake; WI Ashland; WI Bayfield; WI Iron.		 IA Dallas; IA Davis; IA Decatur; IA Guthne; IA Jasper; IA Jefferson; IA Keokuk; IA 	
Non-SMSA Counties	4.8	Minnesota:		Lucas: IA Madison: IA Mahaska: IA Manon:	
Edgar, IL Ford; IL Platt, IL Vermilion.		096 Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN:		LA Marshalt, IA Monroe; IA Poweshiek; IA	
085 Springfield-Decatur, IL:		SMSA Counties:		Ringgold; IA Story; IA Tama; IA Union; IA	
SMSA Countres:		5120 Minneapolis-SL Paul, MN-WI	2.9	Vas Buren; IA Wapeilo; IA Wayne.	
2040 Decatur, IL	7.6	MN Anoka; MN Carver, MN Chisago; MN Dakota; MN Hennepin; MN Ramsey; MN		Missourit	
IL Macon. 7880 Springfield, IL	4.5	Scott, MN Washington; MN Whight; MN		105 Kansas City, MO: SMSA Counties:	
IL Menard; Sangamon.		St Croix		3760 Kansas City, MO-KS	12.7
Non-SMSA Countes	4.0	6980 St. Cloud, MN	0.5	KS Johnson; KS Wayandotte; Mo Casa; MO	
IL Cass; IL Christian; IL De Witt IL Logan; IL		MN Benton; MN Sherburne; MN Stearns.		Clay, MO Jackson, MO Plane, MO Ray.	
Morgan; IL Moultne; IL Scott; IL Sheiby. 086 Quincy, IL:		Non-SMSA Counties	2.2	4150 Lawrence, KS	7.2
Non-SMSA Countes	3.1	Brown; MN Cass; MN Chippewa; MN Crow		7000 St. Joseph, MO	3.2
IL Adams; IL Brown; IL Pike; MO Lewis; MO		Wing: MN Douglas; MN Faribault; MN		MO Andrew; MO Buchanan.	
Manon; MQ Pike; MQ Ralls.		Goodhue; MN Grant MN Isanti; MN Kana-	}	Non-SMSA Counties	10.0
087 Peona, IL: SMSA Counties:		bec; MN Kandiyohi; MN Lac Qui Parie; MN Le Sueur; MN McLeod; MN Martin; MN	į	Doniphan; KS Franklin; KS Leavenworth;	
1040 Bloomington - Normal, IL	2.5	Meeker, MN Mille Laca; MN Morraon; MN	.	KS Linn; KS Miami; MO Atchison; MO	
IL McLean,		Nicollet: MN Pine; MN Pope; MN Renville;		Bates; MO Benton; MO Caldwell; MO	
6120 Penoa, IL	4.4	MN Rice; MN Sibley; MN Stevens; MN		Caroll, MO Clinton; MO Daviess; MO Dekalb; MO Gentry; MO Grundy; MO Harri-	
IL Peona; IL Tazewell; IL Woodford. Non-SMSA Counties	3.3	Swift; MN Todd; MN Traverse; MN Wadena; MN Waseca; MN Watonwan; MN Yellow		son; MO Henry; MO Holt; MO Johnson; MO	
IL Fulton: IL Knox; IL McDonough; IL Mar-	Ų. J	Medicine; WI Burnett; WI Pierce; WI Polk.	i	Lalayette; MO Livingston; MO Mercer; MO	
shall; IL Mason; IL Schuyler; IL Stark; IL		097 Rochester, MN:		Nodaway; MO Pettis; MO Saline; MO	
Warren.		SMSA Counties:	.	Worth, 106 Columbia, MO:	
088 Rocklord, IL: SMSA Counties:		6820 Rochester, MN	1.4	SMSA Counties:	
6880 Rockford, It.	6.3	MN Olmsted.	22	MO Boone.	
IL Boone: IL Winnegago.		Non-SMSA Counties MN Freeborn; MN Dodge; MN Fillmore; MN Freeborn; MN	0.9	1740 Columbia: MO	6.3
3620 Janesville - Beloit, Wl	3.1	Mower, Mn Sleele; MN Wabasha.	- 1	Non-SMSA Counties	4.0
Rock Co.	4.6	1		MO Adair; MO Audrain; MO Callaway; MO	
Non-SMSA Counties	4.6	lowa: 098 Dubuque, IA:		Camden; MO Chariton; MO Cole; MO	
•		SMSA Counties:		Capper, MO Howard, MÖ Knox; MO Linn; MO Macon; MO Miller, MO Moniteau; MO	
Breonain: 089 Milwaukee, Wit		2200 Dubuque, IA	6.0	Monroe: MO Morgan; MO Osage; MO	
SMSA Countes:		IA Dubuque		Pulnam; MO Randolph; MO Schuyler; MO	4
5080 Milwaukee, WI	8.0	Non-SMSA Counties	0.5	Scotland; MO Shelby; MO Suilivan.	
WI Milwaukee; WI Ozaukee; WI Washing-		IL Jo Daviess; IA Allamakee; IA Clayton; IA Delaware; IA Jackson; IA Winneshiek; WI	+	107 St. Louis, MO:	
ton; WI Waukesha, 6800 Racine, WI	8.4	Crawdord; WI Grant; WI Lafayette.	İ	SMSA Counties: 7040 St. Louis, MO-IL	147
WI Racine.	٠.٠	099 Davenport Rock Island Moline, IA-iL:		IL Clinton: IL Madison: IL Monroe: IL St.	
Non-SMSA Countes	7.0	SMSA Counties:		Clair; MO Franklin; MO Jefferson; MO St.	
WI Dodge: Wi Jefferson; WI Sheboygan; WI	ł	1960 Davenport Rock Island Molme, IA-IL	4.6	Charles; MO St. Louis; MO St. Louis City.	
Walworth. 90 Magison, Wit		IL Henry; IL Rock Island; IA Scott.	,	Non-SMSA Counties	11.4
SMSA Counties:	ĺ	Non-SMSA Counties	3.4	IL Alexander; IL Bond; IL Cathoun; IL Clay; IL	
4720 Madison, William	2.2	Mercer, IL Whiteside: IA Clinton: IA Des		Effingham; IL Fayette; IL Franklin; IL Greene; IL Jackson; IL Jasper; IL Jefferson;	
WI Dane.]	Moines; IA Henry; IA Lee; IA Louisa; IA	1	IL Jersey; IL Johnson; IL Macoupin; IL	
Non-SMSA Counties	1.7	Muscatine; MO Clark,	1	Marion: IL Montgomery; IL Perry; IL Pulaski;	
WI Marquette; WI Richland; WI Sauk,	- 1	100 Cedar Rapids, IA: SMSA Counties:	1	K. Randolph; IL. Richland; IL. Union; IL. Washington; IL Wayne; IL. Williamson; MO	
91 La Crosse, WI:	1	1360 Cedar Rapids, IA	1.7	Bollinger; MO Bulter; MO Cape Girardeau;	
SMSA Counties:	0.0	IA Linn,		MO Carter, MO Crawford; MO Dent; MO	
Non-SMSA Countes	0.9	Non-SMSA Counties	1.5	Gasconade: MO Iron; MO Lincoln; MO	
. MN Houston; MN Winona; WI Bultsto; WI	9.0	IA Benton; IA Cedar; IA Iowa; IA Johnson; IA	1	Madison; MQ Manes; MQ Mississippi; MQ Montgomery; MQ Perry; MQ Phelps; MQ	
Jackson; Wi Juneau; Wi Monroe; Wi Trem-	1	Jones: IA Washington. 101 Waterloo, IA:		Monigomery; MO Perry; MO Pheips; MO Reynolds; MO Ripley; MO St. Francois; MO	
pealeau; Wi Vernon.	- 1	101 Waterioo, IA: SMSA Counties:	İ	Ste. Genevieve; MO Scott; MO Stoddard;	
92 Eau Claire, WI: SMSA Counties:		8920 Waterloo-Cadar Falls, IA	4.7	MQ Warren; MQ Washington; MQ Wayne.	
2290 Eau-Clare, WI	0.5	IA Black Hawk.		108 Springfield, MO:	
WI Chippewa; WI Eau Claire.		Non-SMSA Counties	2.0	SMSA Counties:	4.0
	1	IA Bremer, IA Buchanen, IA Butler, IA Cerro	1	7920 Springfield, MO	2.0
Non-SMSA Counties	0.6	Gordo: IA Chickasaw; IA Fayette: IA Floyd;	I	MO Christian; MO Greene.	

State	Goal (per- cent)	State	Goal (per- cent)	State	Goal (per- cent)
KS Allen; KS Bourbon; KS Cherokee; KS		LA Calcasieu.		OK Bryan; TX Cooke; TX Delta; TX Erath; TX	
Crawford; KS Labette: KS Montgomery; KS		Non-SMSA Counties	17.3	Fannin: TX Franklin; TX Hookins; TX Hunt;	
Neosho: KS Wilson; KS Woodson; MC		LA Allen; LA Beauregard; LA Cameron; LA	•	TX Jack; TX Montague; TX Navarro; TX	
 Barry, MO Barton; MO Cedan, MO Dade; 		Jefferson Davis; LA Vernon.		Palo Pinto; TX Rains; TX Sommervell; TX	
MO Daltas: MO Douglas; MO Hickory; MO		117 Shreveport, LA:		Vari Zandt	
Howell; MO Jasper, MO Laclede; MO Law		, SMSA Countes:	20.3	126 Wichita Falls, TX: SMSA Counties:	
rence; MO McDonald; MO Newton; MO Oregon; MO Ozani; MO Polik; MO Pulaski;		0220 Alexandris, LA	25.7	9080 Whichits Falls, TX	12.4
MO St. Clair; MO Shannon; MO Stone; MO		7680 Shreveport LA	29.3	TX Clay: TX Whichita	
Taney; MO Texas; MO Vernon; MO Web-		LA Bossier, LA Caddo; LA Webster.	43.5	Non-SMSA Counties	11.0
ster; MO Wright; OK Craig; OK Ottawa.		Non-SMSA Counties	29.0	4TX Archer, TX Baylor, TX Cottle; TX Foard; TX	
Arkanaas:		LA Avoyelles; LA Bienville; LA Claiborne; LA		Hardeman; TX Wilbarger, TX Young.	
109 Fayetteville, AR:		De Soto; LA Natchitoches; LA Red River;		127 Ahilene, TX:	
Non-SMSA Countes		LA Sabine; LA Winn,		SMSA Counties:	
AR Baxter; AR Benton; AR Boone; AR Car-		118 Manrae, LA:		0040 Abilene, TX	11.6
roll; AR Madison; AR Marion; AR Newton; AR Searcy; AR Washington; OK Adair, CK		SMSA Counties:		Non-SMSA Countes	10.9
Delaware.		5200 Monroe, LA.	22.8	TX Brown; TX Coleman; TX Comanche; TX	10.0
110 Fort Smith, AR:		LA Ouachita.	27.0	Eastland; TX Fisher, TX Haskell; TX Kent;	
SMSA Counties:	•	Non-SMSA Counties	27.3	TX Knox; TX Mitchell; TX Nolan; TX Scury;	
2720 Fort Smith, AR-OK		LA Franklin; LA Jackson; LA La Salle; LA		TX Shackellord; TX Stephens; TX	
AR Crewford: AR Sebastian; OK Le Flore:		Lincoln; LA Madison; LA Morehouse; LA		Stonewall: TX Throckmorton.	
OK Sequoyah.		Richland; LA Tensas; LA Union; LA West		128 San Angelo, TX:	
Non-SMSA Counties AR Polik; AR Scott		Carroll.		SMSA Counties: 7200 San Angelo, TX	19.2
OK Choctaw, OK Haskelt, OK Latimer, OK		Texas:		TX Tom Green.	13.2
McCurtain; OK Pittsburg; OK Pushmatana.		119 Texarkana, TX:		Non-SMSA Counties	20.0
111 Utile Rock-North Little Rock, AR:		SMSA Counties:		TX Coke: TX Concho: TX Crockett: TX Inon:	
SMSA Counties:		8360 Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	19.7	TX Kimble: TX McCulloch; TX Mason; TX	
4400 Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	15.7	AR Little River, AR Miller, TX Bowle.	20.2	Menard; TX Reagan; TX Runnels; TX San	٠
AR Pulaski: AR Saline.		Non-SMSA Counties	20.2	Saba; TX Schleicher, TX Sterling; TX	
6240 Pine Bluff, AR	., 31.2	AR Columbia; AR Hempstead; AR Howard; AR Lafayette; AR Nevada; AR Pike; AR		Sutton, TX Terrell.	
AR Jefferson.	.10.1	Sevier, TX Camp; TX Cass: TX Lamar; TX "		129 San Antonio, TX:	
Non-SMSA Counties		Morris; TX Red River; TX Titus.	` 2	SMSA Counties:	87.3
Calhoun; AR Chicot; AR Clark; AR Cle-		120 Tyler-Longview, TX:	~	TX Webb.	07.3
burne; AR Cleveland; AR Conway; AR		SMSA Counties:		7240 San Antonio, TX	47,8
Dallas; AR Desha; AR Drew; AR Faulkner;		4420 Longview, TX	22.9	TX Bexar, TX Comal, TX Guadalupe.	
AR Fulton; AR Garland; AR Grant; AR Hol		TX Gregg; TX Hamson.		Non-SMSA Counties	49.4
Spring; AR Independence; AR Izard; AR		8640 Tyler, TX	23.5	TX Atascosa: TX Bandera: TX Dimmit; TX	
Jackson; "AR Johnson; AR Lincoln; AR		TX Smith.		Edwards; TX Fno; TX Gillespie; TX Gon-	
Lonoke: AR Monroe: AR Montgomery: AR		Non-SMSA Counties	22.5	zales; TX Jim Hogg; TX Kames; TX Ken-	
Ouachita; AR Perry; AR Pope; AR Prairie;		TX Anderson; TX Angelina; TX Cherokee; TX		dall; TX Kem; TX Kinney; TX La Salle; TX	
AR Sharp; AR Stone; AR Union; AR Van Buren; AR White; AR Woodhulf; AR Yell		Henderson; TX Houstor; TX Manon; TX	}	Mc Mullen; TX Mavenck; TX Medina; TX	
Mississippt		Nacogdoches; TX Panola; TX Rusk; TX San Augustine; TX Shelby; TX Upshur; TX	į.	Real; TX Uvalde; TX Val Verde; TX Wilson; TX Zapata; TX Zavala.	
112 Jackson, MS:		Wood.		100 Corpus Christi, TX:	
SMSA Countes:		121 Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX:		SMSA Countes:	
3560 Jackson, MS	. 30.3	SMSA Counties:		1880 Corpus Christi, TX	41.7
MS Hinds; MS Rankin,		0840 Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, TX	22.6	TX Nueces; TX San Patricio.	
Non-SMSA Coundes		TX Hardine; TX Jefferson; TX Orange.	ĺ	Non-SMSA Counties	44.2
MS Attale; MS Choctaw, MS Claiborne; MS		Non-SMSA Counties	22.6	TX Aransas; TX Bee; TX Brooks; TX Duval;	
Clarke; MS Copien; MS Covington; MS Franklin; MS Holmes; MS Humphreys; MS		TX Jasper, TX Newton, TX Sabine; TX Tyler,		TX Jim Wells: TX Kenedy; TX Kyberg; TX	
Issaquena; MS Jasper, MS Jefferson; MS		122 Houston, TX:]	Live Oak: TX Refugio.	
Jefferson Davis: MS Jones: MS Kemper:		SMSA Counties:	22.7	131 Brownsville-McAllen-Härtingen, TX; SMSA Counties;	
MS Lauderdale; MS Lawrence; MS Leaxe;		1260 Bryan-College Station, TX	23.7	1240 Brownsville-Harringen-San Benito, TX,	71.0
MS Lincoln; MS Lowndes; MS Madison; MS		2920 Galveston-Texas City, TX	29.9	TX Cameron.	
Neshoba; MS Newton; MS Noxubee; MS		TX Galvesion.	25.0	4880 McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, TX	72.9
Oktibbeha: MS Scott MS Sharkey, MS		3360 Houston, TX	27.3	TX Hidalga.	
Simpson; MS Smith; MS Warren; MS		TX Brazoria; TX Fort Bend; TX Harris; TX		Non-SMSA Counties	72.9
Wayne; MS Winston; MS Yazoo,		Liberty; TX Montgomery; TX Waller.		TX Start, TX Willacy.	
Louisiana: 113 New Orleans, LA:		Non-SMSA Counties	27.4	192 Odessa-Midland, TX: SMSA Counties:	
SMSA Counties:		TX Austin: TX Burleson: TX Calhoun: TX		5040 Midland, TX	19.1
0920 Biloxi-Gullport, MS	. 19.2	Chambers; TX Colorado; TX De Witt; TX	ļ	TX Midland.	
MS Hancock; MS Hamson, MS Stone,		Fayette; TX Goliact; TX Grimes; TX Jack-		5800 Odessa, TX	15.1
5560 New Orleans, LA	. 31.0	son: TX Lavaca; TX Leon; TX Madison; TX		TX Ector.	
LA Jefferson; LA Orleans; LA St. Bernard;	•	Matagorda; TX Polk; TX Robertson; TX San Jacinto; TX Trinity; TX Victoria; TX Walker;	. [Non-SMSA Counties	18.9
LA St. Tammany.		TX Washington: TX Wharton.		TX Andrews; TX Crane; TX Glassock; TX	
Non-SMSA Counties		123 Austin, TX:		Howard: TX Loving: TX Martin; TX Pecos;	
LA Assumption; LA Lafourche; LA Plaque-		SMSA Counties:		TX Reeves; TX Upton; TX Ward; TX	
mines; LA St. Charles; LA St. James; LA St. John The Baptist; LA Tangipahoa; LA Ter-		0640 Austin, TX	24.1	Winkler 133 El Paso. TX:	
rebonne: LA Washington, MS Forrest MS		TX Hays; TX Travis; TX Williamson.	1	SMSA Counties:	
Limar, MS Manon; MS Pearl River, MS		Non-SMSA Counties	24.2	2320 El Paso, TX	57.8
Perry: MS Pike: MS Walthall.		TX Bastrop; TX Blanco; TX Burnet; TX Cald-	i	TX El Paso.	
114 Baton Rouge, LA:		well; TX Lee; TX Uano.	· ·	Non-SMSA Counties	49.0
SMSA Counties:	İ	124 Waco-Killeen-Temple, TX:	I	NM Chaves; NM Done Ane; NM Eddy; NM	
0760 Baton Rouge, LA	. 26.1	SMSA Counties:		Grant: NM Hidalgo: NM Luna: NM Otero:	
LA Ascension; LA East Baton Rouge; LA		J810 Killeen-Temple, TX	16.4	NM Sierra: TX Brewster; TX Cuiberson; TX	
Livingston; LA West Baton Rouge.		8800 Waco, TX	20,7	Hudspeth; TX Jeff Davis; TX Presidio.	
Non-SMSA Counties	. 30.4	5TX McLennan.	20,7	104 Lubbock, TX:	
LA Concordia: LA E. Feliciana: LA Iberville: LA Pointe Coupee; LA St. Helena: LA West		Non-SMSA Counties	18.6	SMSA Counties: 4600 Lubbock, TX	19.6
Fenciana; MS Adams; MS Amite; MS Wil-	1	TX Bosque; TX Falls: TX Freestone; TX Ham-		TX Lubbock,	
		ilton; TX Hill; TX Lampasas; TX Limeston;	- 1	Non-SMSA Counties	19.5
kinson.				NM Lea; NM Roosevell; TX Bailey; TX	
115 Lalayene, LA:		TX Milam; TX Mills.			
115 Lalayene, LA:		125 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX:	- 1	Borden; TX Cochran; TX Crosby; TX	
115 La/ayette, LA: SMSA Counties: / 0880 La/ayette, LA	. 20.6	125 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties:		Dawson; tx Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines;	
115 La/ayerte, LA: SMSA Countees: J880 La/ayerte, LA LA La/ayerte.		125 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties: 1920 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	18.2	Dawson; tx Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines; TX Garza: TX Hale; TX Hockley; TX King;	
115 Lafayene, LA: SMSA Counties: JB80 Lafayene, LA LA Lafayene, LA Non-SMSA Counties		125 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties: 1920 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: TX Coilin; TX Dallas; TX Denton; TX Ellis:	18.2	Dawson; tx Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines; TX Garza: TX Hala: TX Hockley; TX King; TX Lamb; TX Lynn; TX Motley; TX Terry;	
115 Lalayette, LA: SMSA Countea: 3880 Lalayette, LA. LA Lafayette, LA Lafayette. Non-SMSA Counties. LA Acada: LA Evengeline; LA Ibena; LA SI.		125 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties: 1920 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	18.2	Dawson; tx Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines; TX Garza: TX Hale: TX Hockley; TX King; TX Lamb; TX Lynn; TX Motley; TX Tern; TX Yoakum.	
115 Lafayette, LA: SMSA Countees: 3880 Lafayette, LA. LA Lafayette, LA. Non-SMSA Countes. LA Acadia: LA Evangeliner, LA Ibena; LA SI. Landny: LA SL Martin; LA SL Mary; LA		125 Dailas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties: 1920 Dailas-Fort Worth, TX: TX Coilin; TX Dailas; TX Denton; TX Ellis: TX Hood; TX Johnson; TX Kaulman; TX Parker, TX Rockwall; TX Tarrant; TX	18.2	Dawson; bt Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines; TX Garza: TX Hala: TX Hockley; TX King; TX Lamb; TX Lynn; TX Motley; TX Terry; TX Yoakum. 135 Amanllo, TX:	
115 Lafayette, LA: SMSA Counties: J880 Lafayette, LA. LA Lafayette, LA. LA Counties. LA Acadia: LA Evengeline; LA Ibena; LA St. Landry; LA St. Martin; LA St. Mary; LA Vermison.		125 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties: 1920 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX: TX Collin; TX Dallas; TX Denton; TX Ellis: TX Hood; TX Johnson; TX Kaulman; TX Parker, TX Rockwall; TX Tarrant; TX Wise.		Dawson; tx Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines; TX Garza: TX Hais: TX Hockley; TX King; TX Lamb; TX Lynn; TX Motley; TX Terry; TX Yoakum. 135 Amanilo. TX: SMSA Countes:	9.3
115 Lafayette, LA: SMSA Countees: 3880 Lafayette, LA. LA Lafayette, LA. Non-SMSA Countes. LA Acadia: LA Evangeliner, LA Ibena; LA SI. Landny: LA SL Martin; LA SL Mary; LA	24.1	125 Dailas-Fort Worth, TX: SMSA Counties: 1920 Dailas-Fort Worth, TX: TX Coilin; TX Dailas; TX Denton; TX Ellis: TX Hood; TX Johnson; TX Kaulman; TX Parker, TX Rockwall; TX Tarrant; TX	18.2	Dawson; bt Dickens; TX Floyd; TX Gaines; TX Garza: TX Hala: TX Hockley; TX King; TX Lamb; TX Lynn; TX Motley; TX Terry; TX Yoakum. 135 Amanllo, TX:	9.3

Economic Areas—Continued		' Economic Areas—Continued		Economic Areas—Continued	
`State	Goal (per- cent)	State	Goa (per-	State .	Goal (per- cent)
NM Curry, NM Harding, NM Quay, NM		IA Adams; IA Audubon; Cass; IA Fremunt; IA		MT Daniels; MT Richland; MT Roosevelt; MT	
Union; OK Beaver, OK Cimarron; OK Texas; TX Armstrong; TX Briscoe; TX		Hamson; IA Mills; IA Montgomeny; IA Page;		Shendan; NO Bottineau; NO Burke; NO	•
Carson; TX Castro; TX Childress; TX Col-		IA Shelby; IA Taylor, NE Burt, NE Cass, NE Colfax; NE Dodge; NE Platte; NE Saunoers;		Divide; ND McHenry; ND McKenzie; ND	
ingsworth; TX Dallam; TX Deaf Smith; TX		NE Washington.		McLean; NO Mountrail; NO Pierce; NO Ren- ville; NO Rolette; NO Ward; NO Williams.	
Donley, TX Gray, TX Hall; TX Hansford;		144 Grand Island, NE;		Montana:	
TX Hardey; TX Hemphill; TX Hutchinson; TX Lipscomb; TX Moore; TX Ocniltree;		Non SMSA Counties	. 1	1	
TX Oldham; TX Parmer; TX Roberts; TX		Boone: NE Boyd: NE Brown; NE Buffalo:		SMSA Counties;	
Sherman; TX Swisher; TX Wheeler.		NE Chase; NE Cherry; NE Clay, NE Custer,		3040 Great Falls, MT	. 3.2
dahoma: 136 Lawton, OK:		NE Dawson; NE Dundy; NE Franklin: NE		Non-SMSA Counties	. 4,1
SMSA Counties:		Frontier, NE Furnas; NE Gartield; NE Gosper, NE Grant; NE Greeley; NE Hall;		Mil Blaine; MT Broadwater, MT Chouteau; MT	,
4200 Lawton, OK	14.3	NE Hamilton; NE Harlan; NE Hayes; NE		Fergus; MT Glacier; MT Hill; MT Jefferson;	
OK Comanche,		Hitchcock; NE Hoft; NE Hooker, NE		MT Judith Basin; MT Lewis and Clark; MT Liberty; MT Meagher; MT Petroleum; MT	
Non-SMSA CountiesOK Cotton; OK Greer, OK Harmon; OK Jack-	10.8	Howard; NE Keamey; NE Keith; NE Keya		Phillips; MT Pondera; MT Teton; MT Toole;	
son; OK Jefferson; OK Kiowa; OK Ste-		Paha; NE Lincoln; NE Logan; NE Loup; NE McPherson; NE Memick; NE Nance; NE		MT Valley; MT Wheatland.	•
phens; OK Tillman,		Nuckolls: NE Perkins: NE Phelps: NE Red		154 Missoula, MT; Non-SMSA Country	
137 Oklahoma City, OK:		Willow, NE Rock; NE Sherman; NE		Non-SMSA Counties	2.7
SMSA Counties: 5880 Oklahoma City, OK		Thomas: NE Valley; NE Webster, NE		head; MT Granite; MT Lincoln; MT Madi-	
OK Canadian; OK Cleveland; OK McClain;	10.2	Wheeler, 145 Scottsbluff, NE:		son; MT Mineral; MT Missoula; MT Powell;	
OK Oklahoma: OK Pottawatomie.		Non-SMSA Counties	5.0	MT Ravalli; MT Sanders; MT Silver Bow.	
Non-SMSA Counties	9.0	NE Barner, NE Box Butte; NE Cheyenne: NE	4.0	155 Billings, MT; SMAS Counties;	
OK Allalfa; OK Aloka; OK Beckham; OK		Dawes; NE Deuel; NE Garden; NE Kimball;		0880 Billings, MT	3.3
Biaine; OK Caddo; OK Carter; OK Coal; OK Custer, OK Dewey; OK Ellis; OK Garlield;		NE Morrill; NE Scotts Buff; NE Sheridan; NE Sioux; NE Goshen,		MT Yellowstone,	. 5.5
OK Garvin; OK Grady; OK Grant; OK		South Dakota:		Non-SMSA Counties	3.3
Harper: OK Hughes; OK Johnston; OK		146 Rapid City, SD:		MT Big Hom; MT Carbon; MT Carter, MT	
Kingfisher, OK Lincoln; OK Logan; OK		SMSA Counties:		Custer; MT Dawson; MT Fallon; MT Galla- tin: MT Gartield; MT Golden Valley; MT	
Love; OK Major, OK Marshall; OK Murray;		6660 Rapid City, SD	3.4	McCone; MT Musselshell; MT Park; MT	
OK Oktuskee: OK Pontotoc: OK Roger Mills: OK Seminole: OK Washita: OK		Non-SMSA Counties	7.9	Powder River, MT Prairie: MT Rosebud; MT	
Woods; Ok Woodward.		SD Bennett SD Buffalo: SD Butte; SD Camp-	7.3	Stillwater, MT Sweet Grass; MT Treasure;	
38, Tuisa, OK:		bell: SD Corson: SD Custer; SD Dewey		MT Wilbaux; MT Ylwst N Pk & Part; WY Big	
SMSA Countries:		(Armstrong); SD Fall River, SD Haakon; SD		Horn; WY Hot Springs; WY Park; WY Sheri- dan; WY Washakie.	
8560 Tulsa, OKOK OSage; OK	10.2	Harding; SD Hughes; SD Hyde; SD Jack- son; SD Jones; SD Lawrence; SD Lyman;	,	156 Cheyenne-Casper, WY:	
Rogers; OK Tulsa; OK Wagoner.	İ	SD Mellette; SD Perkins; SD Potter, SD		Non-SMSA Counties	7.5
Non-SMSA Countes	10.0	Shannon (Washington); SD Stanley; SD		CO Jackson; WY Albany; WY Campbell; WY	
OK Cherokee; OK Key; OK McIntosh; OK	ł	Sully: SD Todd: SD Tripp: SD Walworth: SD		Carbon; WY Converse; WY Fremont; WY Johnson; WY Laramie; WY Natrona; WY	
Muskogee; OK Noble; OK Nowata: OK Ok- mulgee; OK Pawnee; OK Payne; OK Wash-		Washabaugh; SD Ziebach; WY Crook; WY Niobrara; WY Weston,		Platte.	
inglon.		147 Sioux Fails, SD:		157 Deriver, CO:	
153 62		SMSA Counties:		SMSA Counties:	
19 Wichita, KS:	- 1	7750 Sioux Falls, SO	1.2	2080 Derryer-Boulder, CO	13.8
SMSA Counties:		SD Minnenaha. Non-SMSA Counties	Δ n	Denver, CO Douglas; CO Gilpin; CO Jel-	
9040 Wichita, KSXS Butler, KS Sedgwick.	7.9	IA Lyon; IA Osceola; MN Cottonwood; MN	8.0	ferson.	
Non-SMSA Counties	5.7	Jackson: MN Lincoln: MN Lyon: MN		2670 Fort Collins, CO	6.9
KS Barber: KS Barton: KS Chase: KS Chau-	1	Murray; MN Nobles; MN Pipestone; MN		CO Larimer, 3060 Greeley, CO	
lauqua; KS Clark; KS Comanche; KS		Redwood: MN Rock: SD Aurora: SD Beadle: SD Brookings: SD Bruie: SD		CO Weld.	13.1
Cowley; KS Edwards; KS Elk; KS Finney; KS Ford: KS Grant: KS Gray; KS Greeley;	- 1	Charles Mix: SD Davison; SD Douglas; SD		Non-SMSA Counties	12.8
KS Greenwood; KS Hamilton; KS Harper;	i	Gregory; SD Hand; SD Hanson; SD Hulch-		CO Cheyenne: CO Clear Creek; CO Elbert;	
KS Harvey; KS Haskell; KS Hodgeman; KS		inson; SD Jerauld; SD Kingsbury; SD Lake;		CO Grand; CO Kit Carson; CO Logan; CO Morgan; CO Park; CO Phillips; CO Sedg-	
Kerny; KS Kingman; KS Kiowa: KS Lane; KS McPherson; KS Marion; KS Meade; KS		SO Lincoln; SO McCook; SD Miner, SD Moody; SD Sanborn; SD Turner,		wick; CO Summit; CO Washington; CO	
Monton; KS Ness; KS Pawnee; KS Pratt; KS	1	148 Aberdeen, SD:		Yuma.	
Reng; KS Rice; KS Rush; KS Scort KS		Non-SMSA Counties	1.3	158 Colorado Springs-Pueblo, CO:	
Seward: KS Stafford: KS Stanton: KS Ste-		30 Brown; 30 Clark; 30 Codington; 30 Day;		SMSA Counties:	
vens; KS Sumner, KS Wichita,		SD Deuel: SD Edmunds: SD Faulk; SD Grant; SD Hamlin; SD McPherson; SD Mar-		1720 Colorado Springs, CO'	10.9
0 Salina, KS: Non-SMSA Counties		shall; SD Roberts; SD Spink,	i	6560 Pueblo, CO	27.5
KS Cheyenne; KS Cloud; KS Decatur, KS	1.5	North Oskota:		CO Pueblo.	
Dickinson; KS Ellis; KS Ellsworth; KS Gove:	1	149 Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN:		Non-SMSA Counties	19.0 🛊
KS Graham; KS Jewell; KS Lincoln; KS		Non-SMSA Counties	0.7	CO Alamosa: CO Baca; CO Bent; CO Chaf- fee; CO Conejos; CO Costilla; CO Crowley;	:
Logan; KS Mitchell; KS Norton; KS Os- borne; KS Ottawa; KS Phillips; KS Rawlins;	ĺ	NO Barnes; NO Dickey; NO Eddy; NO		CO Custer; CO Fremont; CO Huerfano; CO	
KS Republic; KS Rooks; KS Russell; KS	-	Foster, NO Griggs; NO La Moure: NO	,	Kiowa; CO Lake; CO Las Animas; CO Lin-	
Saline; KS Sheridan; KS Sherman; KS		Logan; ND McIntosh; NO Ransom; ND		coin; CO Mineral; CO Otero; CO Prowers;	
Smith; KS Thomas; KS Trego; KS Wallace.		Richland; ND Sargent; ND Steele; NO Stutsman; ND Traill;		CO Rio Grande; CO Saguache.	
Topeka, KS:		150 Grand Forks, ND:	- 1	159 Grand Junction, CO: Non-SMSA	10.2
BAAO Topexa KS	0.0	SMSA Counties:	1	CO Archuleta; CO Delta; CO Dolores; CO	10.2
KS Jefferson; KS Osage; KS Shawnee,	9.0	2985 Grand Forks, NO-MN	1.2	Eagle: CO Garlield: CO Gunnison: CO Hins-	
Ion-SMSA Counties	6.5	MN Polk; ND Grand Forks,		dale: CO La Plata; CO Mesa; CO Morfat;	
KS Clay: KS Colley: KS Geary: KS Jackson:	- 1	Non-SMSA Counties	2.0	CO Montezuma; CO Montrose; CO Ouray;	
KS Lyon; KS Marshall; KS Morns; KS		MN Kittson; MN Lake of the Woods; MN		CO Pitkin; CO Rio Blanco; CO Routt; CO San Juan; CO San Miguel; UT Grand; UT	
Nemaha: KS Portawatomie: KS Riley; KS - Wabaunsee: KS Washington.		Mahnoman; MN Marshall; MN Norman; MN		San Juan,	
laka:		Pennington; MN Red Lake; MN Roseau; MN Benson; ND Cavalier; NO Nelson; ND	-	New Mexico:	•
Lincoln, NE:		Pembina: NO Ramsey; NO Towner, NO		160 Albuquerque, NM; SMSA Countes;	
MSA Counties:	_	Walsh.		0000 415	าลา
4360 Uncoin, NE	2.8	151 Bismarck, NO:		 NM Bemaiillo; NM Sandoval. 	J8.J
on SMSA Counties	1.9	SMSA Counties:	_ 1	Non-SMSA Counties	45.9
NE Buller, NE Fillmore; NE Gage; NE Jerler-		1010 Bismarck, ND	0.4	NM Catron: NM Collax: NM De Baca: NM	
son; NE Johnson; NE Nemana; NE Otoe;		Non-SMSA Counties.	1.3	Guadalupe; NM Lincoln; NM Los Alamos;	
NE Pawneg; NE Polk; NE Richardson; NE	1	NU Adams; NO Billings; NO Bowman; NO		NM McKinley; NM Mora; NM Rio Arriba; NM San Juan; NM San Miguel; NM Santa	
Saune: NE Seward: NE Thayer, NE York, Omana, NE:		Dunn; ND Emmons; NO Golden Vailey; NO	1.	Fe; NM Socorro; NM Taos; NM Torrance;	. ,
SMSA Counties:	1	Grant NO Hemoger NO Kidder NO	· [NM Valencia.	
5920 Omana, NE-IA	7.6	Mercer, NO Cliver, NO Shendari, NO Sioux; NO Slope; NO Stark; NO Wells,	Ì	Arizona:	
A Ponawanamie; NE Douglas; NE Sarpy.		152 Minot, ND:		161 Tuscon, AZ: SMSA Counties:	
on-SMSA Countes	5.3	Non-SMSA Counties			

Economic Areas—Continued	
Sixte	Goa (per- cent)
AZ Pima. Non-SMSA Countest	27.0
SMSA Counties: 6200 Phoenix, AZ	15.8
AZ Mancopa. Non-SMSA Counties	19.6
AZ Appacher AZ Coconino; AZ Gila; AZ Mohaver AZ Navajo; AZ Pinal; AZ Yavapar AZ Yuma. Nevada:	
16J Las Vegas, NV; SMSA Counties:	
4120 Las Vegas, NV	13.9
Non-SMSA Counties	128
Washington, 164 Rano, NV:	
SMSA Countes: 6720 Reno, NV	8.2
NV Washoe. Non-SMSA Countles	9.2
NV Churchilt, NV Douglast, NV Elkot, NV Elkot, NV Humboldt, NV Lander, NV Lyort, NV Mineral, NV Penshinot, NV Storey:	9.2
NV White Pine; NV Carson City, Utah:	
165 Sait Lake City-Ogden, UT: SMSA Countles:	
6520 Provo-Orem, UT	24
7160 Sart Lake City-Ooden, UTUT Davis: UT Salt Lake; UT Toole; UT Weber.	6.0
Non-SMSA Counties 10 Bear Lake; ID Franklin; ID Chakda; UT Box Elder; UT Cache; UT Carbon; UT Daggett UT Duchesne; UT Emery; UT Juab; UT Millard; UT Morgan; UT Puite; UT Rich; UT Sanpete; UT Sevier; UT Summit; UT Uintah; UT Wasatch; UT Wayne; WY Uncoln; WY	5.1
Sublette: WY Sweetwater; WY Unita. Idahor 168 Pocatello-Idaho Falla, IO: Non-SMSA Countes	4.0
167 Boise City, IC; SMSA Counties:	
1090 Boise City, IO.	2.3
Non-SMSA Counters 10 Carryon: LD Elmore; 10 Gent 10 Roses: N Carryon: LD Elmore; 10 Gent 10 Center: N Carryon: N Mashington; CR Harmey; CR Maiheur. Washington: 188 Sookane, WA;	4.4
SMSA Counties: 7840 Spokane, WA	2.8
WA Spokane. Non-SMSA Counties	0.0
159 Richland, WA: SMSA Countes:	
8740 Richland-Kennewick, WA	5.4
Non-SNA Countries	3.6
170 Yakima, WA: SMSA Counties: 9260 Yakima, WA	
WA Yakima	9.7
Non-SMSA Countee WA Chellan WA Douglas: WA Grant WA Kittlas: WA Okanogan 171 Seartle, WA: SMSA Countee:	7.2
7800 Seattle-Everett, WA	7.2
8200 Tacoma, WA WA Pierce.	6.2
Non-SMSA Countles	81

' Economic Areas—Continued	
State	Goal (per- cent)
WA Clallam; WA Grays Harbor, WA Island; WA Jefferson; WA Kitsap; WA Lowis; WA Mason; WA Pacific; WA San Juan; WA Skagit WA Thurston; WA Whatcom. Oregone 172 Portland, CR:	
SMSA Counties: 6440 Portland, CR-WA OR Clackamas: OR Multhomah; CR Wash- ington; WA Clark.	. 4.5
7080 Salem, OR	2.9
Non-SMSA Counties	3.8
Crook; OR Deschutes; CR Hood River; OR Jefferson; CR Lincoln; OR Linn; OR Sharman; OR Titlemook; OR Wasco; OR Yamhil; WA Cowiftz; WA Klickitat; WA Skamania; WA Wahkiakum. 173 Eugene, OR:	
SMSA Counties: 2400 Eugene-Springfield, OR	2.4
OR Lane. Non-SMSA Counties	2.4
Off Cook Off Carry, CR Douglas, OR Jack- son; CR Josephine; CR Xlamath; OR Laxe, California: 174 Redding, CA:	
Non-SMSA Counties	6.8
Non-SMSA Counties	6.8
7120 Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	26.9
7360 San Francisco-Oakland, CA	25.6
7400 San Jose, CA	19.8
7485 Santa Cruz, CA	14.9
7500 Santa Rosa, CA	9.1
8720 Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	17.1
Non-SMSA Counties CA Lake; CA Mendocino; CA San Bervio, 177 Sacramento, CA: SMSA Counties:	20.2
6920 Sacramento, CA	18.1
Non-SMSA Counties	, 14.3
CA Yuba. 178 Stockton-Modesto, CA: SMSA Countes: 5170 Modesto, CA	12.3
CA Stanislaus. 8120 Stockton, CA	
CA San Joaquin. Non-SMSA Counties	24.3
CA Alpine: CA Amador, CA Calaveras: CA Marposa: CA Merced; CA Tuolumne. 179 Fresno-Bakercheld, CA:	19.8
SMSA Counties: 0680 Bakersfield, CA	19.1
CA Kern. 2840 Fresco, CA	26.1
CA Fresho Non-SMSA Countles	
CA Kings: CA Madera: CA Tulare, 180 Los Angeles, CA:	
SMSA Counties: 0360 Ananeim-Santa Ans-Garden Grove, CA	11.9
CA Orange, 4480 Los Angeles-Long Seach, CA	
CA Los Angeles. 8000 Oxnard-Shrii Valley-Ventura, CA	
CA Ventura. 6780 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontano, CA CA Riverside; CA San Bernardino.	19.0
7480 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	19.7
Non-SMSA Counties	24.6
SMSA Counties: 7320 San Diego, CA	16.9
CA San Diego. Non-SMSA Countes	18.2

Economic Areas—Continued

4.3	State	Goal (per- cent)
CA Imperi	al. (
Alaska:		
182 Anchora		
SMSA Coun		
	chorage, AK	8.
	horage Division.	
	Counties	15.
	in Islands Division; AK Angoon Divi-	
	Barrow-North Slope Division; AK	
Bethel C	Writion: AK Bristor Bay Borough; AK	•
Bristol B	lay Divisions AK Cordova McCarthy	
	AK Fairbanks Division: AK Haines	
	AK Juneau Division; AK Kenai-	
	et Division; AK Ketchikan Division;	
	At Division: AK Kodisk Division: AK	- 1
	rim Division; AK Matansuska-Su-	
sine Un	ision; AK Nome Division; AK Outer	
	n Division; AK Prince of Wales Di-	
	K Seward Division; AK Sitka Divi-	
	Skagaway-Yakutat Division; AK	
	st Fairbanks Division: AK Upper	
	Division: AK Valdez-Citina-Whittier	
Division;	AK Wade Hampton Division: AK	
	-Petersburg Division; AK Yukon-	٠.
Koyukuk	Division,	
Hawaib		
183 Honolulu,		
SMSA County		
	oloit Hi	69.1
HI Honok		
	ounties	70.4
Hi Hawaii;	HI Kauai, HI Maui and Kalowao.	

BILLING COOE 5410-2-M