



U.S. Congressman
Nick Rahall
WORKING FOR WEST VIRGINIANS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 19, 1994

CONTACT: KENT KEYSER
Acting Press Secretary
Phone: (202) 225-3452

**WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATION TO RECEIVE \$63.4 MILLION
CHAPTER I FUNDS FOR 1994-95 ANNOUNCED**

WASHINGTON, DC -- U.S. Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV) announced today that the U.S. Department of Education will award \$63,430,624 to West Virginia for use during the 1994-95 school year. This funding is authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Chapter I of Title I, entitled Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of Children.

Most of the funding, \$61,499,167, goes to local education agencies based on the number of children, ages 5-17, in families with incomes below the poverty level. The remainder of the funding is allocated as follows: \$63,768 for capital expenses, \$58,310 for education of migrant children, \$252,181 for children in institutions for neglected or delinquent children, \$222,937 for school improvement plans, \$803,991 for Even Start, a family-centered literacy program, and \$530,2767 for state administration of the Chapter I funding and programs.

"Chapter I funding improves the quality of education for the West Virginia children who most need extra help, those who come from low-income families often with parents who have limited literacy skills," said Rahall.

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"Chapter I funding improves the quality of education for the West Virginia children who most need extra help, those who come from ~~poor~~ families often with parents who have limited literacy skills," said Rahall. ^{low-income}

April 14, 1994

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202-6100

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF ALLOCATIONS

Public Law 100-297, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Chapter 1 of Title I, Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of Children (Chapter 1)

Recipients: 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico; Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Insular Areas, and Indian tribes and tribal organizations (Even Start)

Description: Enclosed is a table that lists Chapter 1 allocations for school year 1994-95. These funds, provided in Public Law 103-112, the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1994, become available for obligation on July 1, 1994. Following is a brief description of the Chapter 1 programs for which allocations are being announced:

Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

Under Part A of Chapter 1, financial assistance is provided to LEAs for supplemental services to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children who reside in low-income areas. Funds are also provided to meet the special educational needs of Indian children in schools supported by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Provisions for two types of Chapter 1 grants to LEAs are explained below.

Column I Basic Grants--Basic grants under section 1005 of Chapter 1 are determined for each county primarily on the basis of the number of children, ages 5-17, in families with incomes below the poverty level. The source of the data is the 1990 decennial census. State educational agencies (SEAs) are responsible for distributing these funds to LEAs using the best data available that reflect the current distribution of children from low-income families.

Column II Concentration Grants--In accordance with section 1006 of Chapter 1, concentration grants have been determined for each county with a count of formula children for the preceding fiscal year that exceeded 6,500 children or 15 percent of the total population, ages 5-17 in the county. SEAs are responsible for distributing these funds to LEAs in eligible counties that had a count of formula children for the preceding fiscal year

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that exceeded 6,500 children or 15 percent of the total school-age population. Under certain conditions, the statute permits SEAs to distribute concentration funds to other eligible LEAs.

Column III Total LEA Grants--The amount available for Chapter 1 grants to LEAs is the total of Columns I and II. These are formula grants administered by the SEA. To receive these grants, LEAs must submit applications to their SEAs for approval. Separate accounting of basic grants and concentration grants is not required.

Capital Expenses

Column IV--The purpose of these grants, which are provided under section 1017(d) of Chapter 1, is to provide payments to LEAs for capital expenses incurred in providing equitable Chapter 1 services to eligible private school children since fiscal year 1985. Capital expenses are expenditures for noninstructional goods and services that are incurred as a result of implementing alternative methods of delivering equitable services to comply with requirements of Aguilar v. Felton. The amount of each State's grant is determined on the basis of the number of private school children who participated in Chapter 1 programs in the State during school year 1984-85. SEAs approve applications from LEAs for these funds.

Migratory Children

Column V--Grants to SEAs are authorized under section 1201 of Chapter 1 to establish or improve programs of education for migratory children of migratory agricultural workers or of migratory fishermen. Services to migratory children under this program may be provided directly by the SEA or through LEAs or other operating agencies. Each State's grant is determined, in part, on the basis of the full-time equivalent of the number of migratory children, ages 3-21, who reside in the State, as adjusted to reflect migratory children enrolled in special summer programs. An amount of \$6,600,000 is reserved in 1994 for Migrant Education coordination activities carried out under section 1203 of Chapter 1.

Neglected and Delinquent Children

Column VI--Grants to SEAs are authorized under section 1241 of Chapter 1 for State agencies directly responsible for providing free public education for children in institutions for neglected or delinquent (N or D) children, adult correctional institutions, and community day programs. The State grants are determined on the basis of the number of N or D children in average daily attendance in State-operated or supported schools.

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These funds must be used to provide supplemental services to meet the special educational needs of N or D children. The State agencies apply directly to the SEAs for these funds.

State Administration

Column VII--SEAs receive grants under section 1404 of Chapter 1 to carry out their administrative responsibilities for Chapter 1 programs. Each State is authorized an amount that is the greater of 1 percent of its Chapter 1 grants to LEAs and State agencies or \$375,000.

State Program Improvement Grants

Column VIII--Section 1405 of Chapter 1 authorizes funds to States for the implementation of school program improvement plans. These grants must be used for direct educational services in schools implementing Chapter 1 program improvement plans. LEAs apply to their SEAs for these funds.

Even Start

Column IX--Under Part B of Chapter 1, assistance is provided to LEAs and other eligible applicants for family-centered literacy programs that involve children, ages 0 through 7, who reside in Chapter 1 attendance areas and their parents who must be eligible for participation in adult education programs funded under the Adult Education Act. These programs improve the educational opportunities of children in low-income areas by integrating early childhood education, adult education, and parenting education into a unified program. SEAs distribute the funds through discretionary subgrants to LEAs and other eligible applicants. In addition, there is a statutory set-aside of funds for Even Start migrant programs operated by SEAs, for the Insular Areas, and for Indian tribes and tribal organizations. Applicants apply to the U.S. Department of Education for these funds.

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Additional Information: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-6100. For programs for migratory children contact Howard Essl of the Office of Migrant Education on (202) 260-1401. Questions on the other programs may be referred to Mary Jean LeTendre, Director, Compensatory Education Programs, on (202) 260-0826.

Enclosure

FY 1994 CHAPTER 1 ALLOCATION
FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1994-95
(BASED ON 1994 APPROPRIATION, P.L. 103-112)

FILE: FY94\CH194A

13-Apr-94

	(COL I) BASIC GRANTS	(COL II) CONCENTRATION GRANTS ***	(COL III) TOTAL LEA GRANTS	(COL IV) CAPITAL EXPENSES	(COL V) MIGRANT EDUCATION	(COL VI) NEGLECTED AND DELINQUENT	(COL VII) STATE ADMINIS- TRATION	(COL VIII) STATE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT GRANTS	(COL IX) EVEN START
UNITED STATES	\$5,642,000,000	\$694,000,000	\$6,336,000,000	\$41,434,000	\$305,193,000	\$35,407,000	\$60,712,000	\$25,933,000	\$91,373,000
ALABAMA	101,752,525	\$14,929,617	\$116,682,142	\$175,138	\$2,139,109	\$433,646	\$1,016,489	\$427,350	\$1,527,876
ALASKA	11,350,333 *	\$544,594 *	\$11,894,927	\$25,597	\$10,743,305	\$149,390	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$250,000 *
ARIZONA	78,755,830	\$12,402,519	\$91,158,349	\$233,068	\$6,744,258	\$400,252	\$839,018	\$352,738	\$1,182,567
ARKANSAS	61,159,224	\$8,839,035	\$69,998,259	\$128,659	\$3,461,808	\$282,700	\$634,844	\$286,900	\$918,343
CALIFORNIA	604,821,748	\$88,056,213	\$692,877,961	\$4,626,780	\$101,640,861	\$4,169,869	\$6,817,248	\$2,886,089	\$9,081,767
COLORADO	57,563,858	\$5,463,452	\$63,027,310	\$148,643	\$3,124,700	\$208,084	\$575,693	\$242,031	\$864,356
CONNECTICUT	46,111,687	\$3,194,798	\$49,306,485	\$703,919	\$2,313,227	\$535,315	\$476,029	\$200,131	\$692,395
DELAWARE	12,154,846 *	\$513,995 *	\$12,668,841	\$132,027	\$386,394	\$94,745	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$250,000 *
DIST. COLUMBIA	17,807,558	\$2,505,495	\$20,313,053	\$126,863	\$191,519	\$547,764	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$278,243 *
FLORIDA	232,273,261	\$30,227,026	\$262,500,287	\$672,484	\$19,939,165	\$688,213	\$2,458,753	\$1,033,702	\$3,487,724
GEORGIA	135,391,438	\$17,463,475	\$152,854,913	\$243,172	\$3,698,573	\$537,494	\$1,339,000	\$562,939	\$2,032,985
HAWAII	15,686,979	\$1,735,000 *	\$17,421,979	\$44,458	\$0	\$48,902	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$321,276 *
IDAHO	18,541,155	\$1,735,000 *	\$20,276,155	\$36,599	\$4,174,799	\$94,925	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$425,109 *
ILLINOIS	256,808,639	\$32,674,145	\$289,482,784	\$1,528,863	\$1,555,060	\$1,249,163	\$2,646,117	\$1,112,474	\$3,856,138
INDIANA	90,465,361	\$7,652,662	\$98,118,023	\$821,576	\$2,075,103	\$657,370	\$887,263	\$373,021	\$1,358,392
IOWA	44,637,875	\$2,539,643	\$47,177,518	\$517,105	\$252,440	\$312,203	\$413,337	\$180,000 *	\$670,265
KANSAS	42,339,358	\$3,341,660	\$45,681,018	\$292,570	\$5,121,730	\$606,713	\$447,110	\$187,973	\$635,751
KENTUCKY	100,847,893	\$14,649,427	\$115,497,320	\$681,690	\$6,119,913	\$654,178	\$1,044,439	\$439,100	\$1,514,292
LOUISIANA	151,851,896	\$23,958,722	\$175,810,618	\$1,350,806	\$2,310,629	\$675,368	\$1,531,432	\$643,841	\$2,280,149
MAINE	22,971,305	\$1,158,964 *	\$24,130,269	\$149,541	\$3,422,970	\$207,116	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$412,677 *
MARYLAND	74,057,795	\$6,156,177	\$80,213,972	\$412,921	\$223,941	\$1,052,793	\$712,881	\$299,708	\$1,112,023
MASSACHUSETTS	103,567,799	\$9,699,105	\$113,266,904	\$1,531,108	\$4,200,940	\$738,286	\$1,102,837	\$463,652	\$1,555,133
MICHIGAN	247,573,404	\$30,568,135	\$278,141,539	\$856,154	\$11,257,927	\$1,094,858	\$2,527,296	\$1,062,519	\$3,717,465
MINNESOTA	70,848,467	\$5,564,742	\$76,413,209	\$1,190,488	\$1,793,740	\$218,085	\$683,710	\$287,444	\$1,063,833
MISSISSIPPI	100,468,690	\$15,451,786	\$115,920,476	\$448,173	\$1,695,353	\$418,085	\$1,005,503	\$422,731	\$1,508,598
MISSOURI	96,381,867	\$11,788,241	\$108,170,108	\$902,858	\$676,384	\$559,510	\$945,494	\$397,502	\$1,447,232
MONTANA	21,266,704	\$2,852,396	\$24,119,100	\$60,176	\$305,801	\$90,047	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$425,109 *
NEBRASKA	26,655,206	\$1,735,000 *	\$28,390,206	\$348,479	\$1,689,111	\$188,333	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$425,109 *
NEVADA	15,533,843	\$1,448,345 *	\$16,982,188	\$25,373	\$617,338	\$199,550	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$358,694 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,109,726 *	\$340,000 *	\$13,449,726	\$122,821	\$75,911	\$186,962	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$250,000 *
NEW JERSEY	132,608,129	\$11,283,053	\$143,891,182	\$2,685,895	\$1,059,114	\$1,752,221	\$1,283,400	\$539,564	\$1,991,192
NEW MEXICO	47,448,813	\$7,473,012	\$54,921,825	\$274,832	\$1,555,696	\$240,684	\$483,528	\$203,284	\$712,473
NEW YORK	512,291,138	\$65,722,374	\$578,013,512	\$8,905,754	\$6,442,269	\$3,579,916	\$5,131,881	\$2,157,531	\$7,692,364
NORTH CAROLINA	110,024,697	\$9,768,476	\$119,793,173	\$101,939	\$3,919,007	\$904,752	\$1,060,376	\$445,801	\$1,652,088
NORTH DAKOTA	13,955,804 *	\$1,735,000 *	\$15,690,804	\$110,247	\$429,982	\$24,998	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$302,795 *
OHIO	242,741,586	\$31,525,999	\$274,267,585	\$1,330,373	\$1,470,057	\$2,661,851	\$2,386,048	\$1,003,136	\$3,644,912
OKLAHOMA	67,923,379	\$9,752,559	\$77,675,938	\$80,384	\$1,158,915	\$199,187	\$675,365	\$283,935	\$1,019,911
OREGON	54,249,243	\$4,645,609	\$58,894,852	\$139,212	\$10,162,410	\$731,462	\$632,433	\$265,886	\$814,585
PENNSYLVANIA	255,183,569	\$27,467,876	\$282,651,445	\$4,841,884	\$4,993,889	\$855,881	\$2,579,162	\$1,084,325	\$3,831,736
RHODE ISLAND	18,171,118	\$2,149,948	\$20,321,066	\$162,339	\$200,059	\$260,655	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$301,204 *
SOUTH CAROLINA	75,362,843	\$9,317,216	\$84,680,059	\$66,238	\$254,229	\$1,124,576	\$734,907	\$308,968	\$1,131,619

13-Apr-94

FY 1994 CHAPTER 1 ALLOCATION
FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1994-95
(BASED ON 1994 APPROPRIATION, P.L. 103-112)
Col I + Col II

	(COL I) BASIC GRANTS	(COL II) CONCENTRATION GRANTS ***	(COL III) TOTAL LEA GRANTS	(COL IV) CAPITAL EXPENSES	(COL V) MIGRANT EDUCATION	(COL VI) NEGLECTED AND DELINQUENT	(COL VII) STATE ADMINIS- TRATION	(COL VIII) STATE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT GRANTS	(COL IX) EVEN START
SOUTH DAKOTA	16,266,442	\$1,814,230	\$18,080,672	\$179,628	\$597,017	\$88,182	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$406,930 *
TENNESSEE	99,524,833	\$14,652,743	\$114,177,576	\$103,286	\$151,027	\$708,047	\$984,748	\$414,005	\$1,494,426
TEXAS	479,300,904	\$71,351,759	\$550,652,663	\$1,127,618	\$43,059,916	\$1,555,967	\$5,096,550	\$2,142,678	\$7,196,995
UTAH	27,917,782	\$1,792,681	\$29,710,463	\$21,106	\$1,062,960	\$179,994	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$425,109
VERMONT	11,466,424	\$340,000 *	\$11,806,424	\$73,648	\$1,129,247	\$105,040	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$250,000 *
VIRGINIA	88,588,632	\$7,825,841	\$96,414,473	\$134,721	\$472,992	\$761,828	\$840,105	\$353,195	\$1,330,212
WASHINGTON	80,450,087	\$7,249,747	\$87,699,834	\$244,295	\$12,276,230	\$1,041,359	\$872,676	\$366,888	\$1,208,007
WEST VIRGINIA	53,543,677	\$7,955,484	\$61,499,161	\$63,768	\$58,310	\$252,181	\$530,276	\$222,937	\$803,991
WISCONSIN	102,588,351	\$7,893,878	\$110,482,229	\$693,815	\$582,429	\$705,339	\$971,349	\$408,372	\$1,540,426
WYOMING	12,346,397	\$642,601 *	\$12,988,998	\$10,778	\$166,123	\$111,842	\$375,000 *	\$180,000 *	\$250,000 *
AMERICAN SAMOA	4,457,141	\$0	\$4,457,141	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$0
GUAM	4,328,319	\$0	\$4,328,319	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$0
NORTHERN MARIANAS TRUST TERRITORIES:	2,368,966	\$0	\$2,368,966	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$0
PALAU	1,601,708	\$0	\$1,601,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$0
MARSHALL ISLANDS (MI)									
MICRONESIA (FSM)									
VIRGIN ISLANDS	7,591,179	\$0	\$7,591,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$0
BIA	35,514,073	\$0	\$35,514,073						
PUERTO RICO	207,611,576	\$32,450,545	\$240,062,121	\$1,544,131	\$5,439,113	\$261,279	\$2,094,703	\$880,650	\$3,117,414
PREL SET - ASIDE (SEC. 1005(a)(3))**	3,816,920	\$0	\$3,816,920						
MIGRANT COORDINATION									
EVALUATION & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE									
RURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTERS					\$6,600,000				
EVEN START MIGRANT, INDIAN, & TERRITORY SET - ASIDE									\$4,568,650
EVEN START EVALUATION/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE									\$1,782,460

* Denotes minimum States.

** This provision was added by Section 802 (a) of the National Literacy Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-73) that amended Section 1005 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to set aside funds for the Pacific Territories (including the Marshall Islands and Micronesia). The 1993 appropriation provided no funds for this activity.

*** Reflects adjustment for 1993-94 overpayment to Puerto Rico.