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FoodShare Wisconsin

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Introduction and Overview

The federal supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) increases food purchasing power in low-income households with the goal of improving nutrition. Formerly called the "food stamp program," Wisconsin's SNAP is called FoodShare Wisconsin ("FoodShare").

Federal law codifies SNAP in Title 7, Chapter 51 of the United States Code and state law codifies FoodShare in Chapter 49 of the Wisconsin statutes. The program has changed significantly since enactment of the Food Stamp Act of 1964. The Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-246) reauthorized the program, changed the name of the program to SNAP, expanded program eligibility, and increased program benefits. These changes took effect on October 1, 2008.

Although federal funds support FoodShare benefits, the program is administered through a federal, state, and county/tribal partnership. At the federal level, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) funds benefits and ensures that states comply with federal program requirements. In Wisconsin, the Department of Health Services (DHS) administers the program, by performing the following activities: (a) contracting with counties and tribes to perform program enrollment and caseload management functions; (b) contracting with eFunds Corporation, to provide debit card services to enrollees; and (c) ensuring that the state complies with federal requirements. Federal matching funds support 50% of most eligible state and county administrative costs.

This paper provides information on eligibility, program benefits, federal work requirements and participation levels. Appendices I, II, III, and IV provide benefit payment and enrollment information by county and tribe for calendar years 1999 through 2007. Appendix I shows the total benefits paid to participants. Appendix II shows the average monthly number of enrolled families. Appendix II shows the average monthly number of recipients (individuals in participating families). Appendix IV shows the average monthly FoodShare benefit per family.

Eligibility and Benefit Determination

Federal law establishes financial eligibility requirements for FoodShare benefits, but provides states with several options for determining program eligibility. Unless otherwise noted, this paper describes eligibility requirements for Wisconsin FoodShare, rather than federal program requirements.

Categorical Eligibility. All Wisconsin FoodShare recipients currently qualify categorically for the program. Federal regulations extend categorical eligibility to households that have income less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and that qualify for services partially funded by temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) funds. In 2008, 200% of the FPL equaled income of $35,200 a year for a family of three. All notices of FoodShare eligibility approval or revision include language describing the availability of "JobNet" employment services. JobNet, a TANF-funded job search resource offered by the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development (DWD), meets the federal requirement to qualify a household for categorical eligibility.

Categorically eligible households do not have to pass an asset test, or meet net income limits. When determining the household's monthly benefit amount, credits are applied to determine the household's adjusted net income. Individuals may

apply online for FoodShare benefits and other health and human services programs by using the state's Access to Eligibility Support Services (ACCESS) website.

Financial Eligibility Requirements. Federal law establishes financial criteria for non-categorically eligible households, requiring the household to meet a monthly gross income test and net income test. However, as all Wisconsin FoodShare recipients categorically qualify under the criteria described above, these requirements do not apply to any Wisconsin FoodShare recipient. Federal regulation states that non-categorically eligible households may not have gross cash income greater than 130% of the FPL or net income greater than 100% of the FPL.

Credits Deducted from Gross Income for Benefit Determination. To determine the total monthly benefit, net income is determined by subtracting the following credits from a household's gross monthly income.

Standard Credit. Households may deduct 8.31% of income as a standard credit. Beginning October 1, 2008, the minimum standard credit for a household of three or fewer members is $144, an amount that will be adjusted for inflation in subsequent years. Households with one to three people receive a standard credit of $144, households with four people receive a standard credit of $147, households with five people receive a standard credit of $172, and households with six or more people receive a standard credit of $197.

Employment Credit. Households receive a monthly employment credit of 20% of earned income. Earned income includes income from salaries, wages, commissions, tips or payments for services.

Medical Expense Credit. Individuals who are over the age of 60, blind, or disabled receive a monthly expense credit equal to any out-of-pocket medical expenses that exceed $35 per month.

Child Care Credit. Individuals who attend training, school or work and pay for child care receive a child care credit for each child. This credit may not exceed the amount the individual actually paid for child care expenses. P.L. 110-246 eliminated previous limits on the monthly credits a household could claim ($200 per month for each dependent under age two and $175 per month for other children), effective October 1, 2008.

Child Support Credit. Individuals who provide court ordered child support for another individual receive a credit equal to the amount of payment. Individuals in households that receive legally owed child support must include the child support as income.

Shelter and Utility Credit. All FoodShare households may deduct shelter costs that exceed 50% of the household's income after subtracting the other credits described above. Deductible shelter expenses include:

- Rent;
- Home mortgage and property taxes;
- Countable utility expenses;
- Mobile home lot rent and loan payments;
- Insurance on the structure;
- Second mortgages;
- Special assessments; and
- Condominium fees or condominium association fees.

Each household may also receive a credit for one of the following utility expenses:

- Heating standard utility allowance, for a household that pays, or is obligated to pay, for any heating source;

- Limited utility allowance, for a household that pays, or is obligated to pay, for two or more of any non-heat qualifying utility expenses (phone, water, sewer, electric, cooking fuel, or trash);

- Electric fuel utility allowance, for a household that that pays, or is obligated to pay,

only a non-heat electric bill;

• Cooking fuel utility allowance, for a household that pays, or is obligated to pay, for only a fuel used for cooking that is not also used for a heating source;

• Water utility allowance, if the household pays, or is obligated to pay, for only a water bill, a sewer bill, septic tank installation or maintenance, or wastewater treatment bill;

• Phone utility allowance, if the household pays, or is obligated to pay, for only a telephone, including cellular phones; and

• Trash utility allowance, if the household pays, or is obligated to pay, for only a trash or garbage bill.

Table 1 shows the maximum shelter and utility credits, as of October 1, 2008. There is no limit to the credit for individuals who are over the age of 60, blind or disabled. In addition, homeless households may deduct actual expenses of shelter costs.

Table 1: Shelter and Utility Credits (As of October 1, 2008)

Credit	Amount
Shelter (Maximum)	$446
Heating Standard Utility Allowance	305
Limited Utility Allowance	208
Electric Utility Allowance	78
Phone Utility Allowance	29
Water or Sewer Utility Allowance	59
Trash Utility Allowance	15
Cooking Fuel Utility Allowance	27

Assets. A household's assets are not considered when determining eligibility for Wisconsin FoodShare benefits. States may implement different resource limits than those specified in federal law ($2,000 for most households and $3,000 for households with elderly or disabled members, as of October 1, 2008), or may choose to have no asset limit at all.

Other Eligibility Requirements. In order to qualify for FoodShare, an individual must: (a) be a United States citizen or qualified resident alien; (b) live in the county where the application is made and not reside in an institution that provides meals, such as a nursing home; (c) provide a social security number for all members of the household; and (d) cooperate in providing all other information necessary for making a determination of eligibility. In addition, an individual cannot receive FoodShare benefits for any month in which the person is a fugitive felon or in violation of a condition of probation, parole, or extended court-ordered supervision. For households with a striking worker, eligibility and monthly benefits are based on pre-strike circumstances, including all income the household would have received from the striking employee's wages.

Child Support and Paternity Establishment. Under federal law, states have the option to disqualify or terminate program eligibility for individuals who are delinquent in a court-ordered child support payment. States may also disqualify custodial or non-custodial parents who do not cooperate in establishing paternity and obtaining support for the child.

2007 Wisconsin Act 20 repealed statutory provisions that made certain individuals ineligible for FoodShare benefits due to their noncompliance with child support enforcement requirements. Previously, the following individuals were ineligible: (a) a custodial parent of a child under the age of 18 with an absent parent who does not fully cooperate to establish the paternity of a child or to enforce a child support order; (b) a man alleged to be a father who refuses to cooperate in establishing the paternity of a child; (c) a noncustodial mother of a child under the age of 18 who refuses to cooperate in establishing the paternity of a child; (d) a noncustodial parent of a child under the age of 18 who refuses to participate in providing or obtaining child support; and (e)

an individual obligated to pay court-ordered child support and who is delinquent in making those payments.

Benefits for Qualified Immigrants. Under the 1996 federal welfare reform legislation, certain qualified legal immigrants became ineligible for federal food stamp benefits. However, a 1997 federal law (P.L. 105-18) authorized states to issue food stamp benefits to qualified immigrants who were made ineligible for such benefits under the 1996 legislation. Wisconsin's state-funded benefits program (the state option FoodShare program, or SOFSP) began on August 1, 1998.

The federal Farm Aid Bill of 2002 (P.L. 107-171) restored eligibility for federal food stamp benefits to qualified immigrants who are otherwise eligible and who receive SSI, are under 18 years of age, or have lived in the United States continuously for five years as a qualified alien from the date of entry into the country. Immigrants were previously required to have a legal presence in the United States on August 22, 1996. Consequently, qualified immigrants receive state-funded benefits but remain ineligible for federal SNAP benefits. These individuals are primarily able-bodied adults who have lived in the United States for less than five years.

Transitional FoodShare Benefits. Transitional FoodShare benefits (TFB) extend FoodShare eligibility for five months to households that stop receiving Wisconsin Works (W-2) or tribal TANF cash assistance. The TFB allotment is calculated using income (less cash assistance), expenses and food group size from the month prior to the last cash payment. The household continues to receive this benefit amount for each of the next five consecutive months.

Eligibility Periods and Reporting Changes. Local income maintenance agencies must review a household's eligibility within certain time periods. Most households are certified to receive FoodShare benefits for a 12-month period. Households that include a migrant or seasonal farm worker, and households that contain homeless individuals, are certified for a six-month period.

If all the members of a participating household are elderly, blind, or disabled and no one in the household has earned income, the household must report changes in household size, earned and unearned income, and shelter expenses within 10 days of the change.

Caseload Composition. Families that receive FoodShare benefits frequently receive other publicly-funded benefits, such as health coverage under BadgerCare Plus (Medicaid coverage for low-income families) and subsidized child care. Table 2 shows the number and percentage of FoodShare recipients that are enrolled in Wisconsin's Medical Assistance (MA), subsidized childcare, or Wisconsin Works (W-2) programs.

Table 2: FoodShare Case Composition (As of October, 2008)

	Number	% of Total
FoodShare / Medical Assistance (MA)	103,950	51.7%
FoodShare Only	61,568	30.6
FoodShare / MA / Child Care	26,531	13.2
FoodShare / MA / Child Care / W-2	4,450	2.2
FoodShare / MA / W-2	3,830	1.9
FoodShare / Child Care	709	0.4
FoodShare / W-2	51	< 0.1
FoodShare / Child Care / W-2	36	< 0.1
	201,125	100.0%

Source: "FoodShare Wisconsin Program at a Glance" October 2008, Department of Health Services

Monthly Benefit Determination. The monthly benefit amount a household may receive equals the maximum benefit for a given household size, less the household's expected contribution to purchase food. The maximum monthly benefit is based on the cost of the "USDA Thrifty Food Plan," a diet plan intended to provide adequate nutrition at a modest cost. The household's expected contribution equals 30% of the household's net income. Table 3 shows the monthly maximum benefits available to participating households, by family size, as of October 1, 2008.

Table 3: Maximum Monthly FoodShare Benefit Amounts, by Family Size (As of October 1, 2008)

Household Size	Maximum Benefit
One	$176
Two	323
Three	463
Four	588
Five	698
Six	838
Seven	926
Eight	1,058
Each Additional Member	Add $132

Table 4 provides three examples of monthly household benefits. The first and second examples show the monthly amount for a three-member household with no monthly net income (Example 1) and net income of $1,000 per month (Example 2). The third example shows the monthly amount a four-member household would receive if the household had net income of $1,200. P.L. 110-246 increased the minimum monthly FoodShare benefit a household can receive from $10 to $14.

FoodShare Purchases. Households may use FoodShare benefits to buy various food products for human consumption, and seeds and plants for use in home gardens to produce food. FoodShare benefits may not be used to buy alcoholic beverages, tobacco, lunch counter items, vitamins, medicines, pet foods, or any non-food items, and may not be exchanged for cash. Elderly and disabled recipients may use FoodShare benefits to purchase certain prepared meals. Sales tax is not added to FoodShare items.

The state issues electronic debit cards (QUEST cards) to FoodShare participants. FoodShare benefits are deposited in a participant's account using an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system. Participants use QUEST cards to purchase eligible food items at participating grocery stores.

Each month, benefits are added automatically to each household's QUEST card account. The household may use the QUEST card as often as it wishes during the month. Any amount that remains unused is available in the following month, although any benefits that remain unused after 365 days become unavailable. Card holders receive a printed receipt showing the balance in the account whenever they buy food with the QUEST card. Participants cannot use the QUEST card to receive cash back from a participating food store. Each QUEST card requires the user to enter a four-digit personal identification number (PIN).

The state has a contract with eFunds Corporation to provide services relating to the QUEST card, including a 24-hour customer and retailer service line. This line can be used to report and replace lost, stolen, or damaged cards, obtain current account balances, obtain a transaction history for up to three months, change the PIN, and resolve disputes regarding account transactions. If disputes are not resolved by eFunds within 90 days, customer service refers the claim to state or county dispute resolution staff. The recipient can also request a hearing at any time. Lost benefits are generally replaced in the case of system malfunctions.

Table 4: Three Examples of Monthly Benefit Calculation

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Household Size	3	3	4
Household Net Income	$0	$1,000	$1,200
Maximum Monthly Benefit	$463	$463	$588
Calculation	$463 - (0.3 x $0)	$463 - (0.3 x $1,000)	$588 - (0.3 x $1,200)
Calculated Monthly Benefit	$463	$163	$228

EBT equipment may be supplied by either the retailer or by DHS. For those retailers without equipment, DHS provides a manual transaction capability.

Federal Work Requirements and the FoodShare Employment and Training Program

Federal law requires certain individuals who receive SNAP benefits to meet work requirements. Enrollment in the FoodShare Employment and Training (FSET) program is one way to meet these requirements, although Wisconsin no longer mandates FSET participation, effective March 1, 2008. Wisconsin also has received federal approval to waive work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs). Although certain adults must meet work registration requirements, participation in a work program is optional. This section describes the federal work requirements and Wisconsin's voluntary FSET program.

Federal Work-Related Requirements. Under federal law, in order to become eligible, or remain eligible for SNAP benefits, most able-bodied adults must:

- Register for work, or be registered for work at the time of application and every 12 months after initial registration;

- Participate in a FSET program, to the extent required by the state. In Wisconsin, FSET is now a voluntary program;

- Participate in a workfare program if required;

- Provide the state or its designated agency with sufficient information regarding employment status or availability for work;

- If referred by the state to an employer that meets specified suitability requirements, the individual must report to that employer;

- Accept a bona fide offer of suitable employment at a site or plant not subject to a strike or lockout, at a wage equal to the higher of the federal/state minimum wage or 80% of the wage that would have applied under the Fair Labor Standards Act; and

- Not voluntarily and without good cause quit a job of 30 or more hours a week or reduce work effort to less than 30 hours a week.

Federal law exempts some groups of individuals from these work requirements, including: (a) persons younger than 16 or older than 60 years of age; (b) persons who are physically or mentally unfit for employment; (c) persons subject to, and in compliance with, other work requirements under Title IV of the Social Security Act (the TANF program); (c) parents and other household members who are responsible for the care of a dependent child under six years of age or an incapacitated person; (d) persons receiving unemployment compensation; (e) regular participants in a drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation program; (f) persons working a minimum of 30 hours a week or who earn weekly wages at least equal to the federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours; and (g) students enrolled at least half-time in any recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Wisconsin's statutes require DHS to administer an FSET program, and permit DHS to require able-bodied individuals between 18 to 60 years of age who do not participate in Wisconsin Works employment positions to participate in the FSET program. In addition, Wisconsin's statutes specify periods of ineligibility for program benefits for individuals who fail to comply with the work requirements without good cause. However, since DHS no longer requires any FoodShare recipient to participate in FSET as a condition of receiving FoodShare benefits, these provisions do not apply.

Federal Work Requirement for Able-Bodied Adults without Dependents. In addition to the

work related requirements described above, federal law specifies work requirements for ABAWDs between the ages of 18 and 50. Wisconsin's FoodShare program currently exempts all ABAWDS from these work requirements under a federally approved waiver.

Federal law requires ABAWDs to engage in work or work programs for 20 or more hours per week. Individuals are ineligible for FoodShare benefits if they receive benefits for three or more months during the preceding 36-month period during which they generally did not participate in work or work programs for 20 or more hours per week. Individuals who lose benefits because they fail to comply with this requirement may regain their eligibility if, during a 30-day period, they work 80 hours or more or participate in a work or training activity.

ABAWDs may be exempt from the work requirements if they are medically certified as unfit for employment, responsible for a dependent child, or pregnant. A state may also exempt any group of individuals in the state if the area in which the individuals reside has an unemployment rate of over 10% or does not have a sufficient number of jobs to provide employment to the individuals.

Wisconsin's FSET Program. The FSET program serves SNAP recipients who wish to participate in an employment and training program. In order to maintain eligibility for FSET-funded support services, participants must fulfill any work, employment search, or training requirements established by income maintenance (IM) agencies or FSET agencies. Any adult FoodShare recipient may volunteer to participate in the FSET program, regardless of the participant's employment status. Table 5 provides the total enrollment in FSET, from January, 2006, to October, 2008. FSET participation has declined since the change to a voluntary program on March 1, 2008.

Local IM or FSET contract agencies administer Wisconsin's FSET at the local level. These agencies must fund the programs separately from W-2 programs, and may contract the program out to other service providers.

After the FSET agency conducts a thorough assessment of the participant, the agency must develop an initial employability plan for the participant within the first three weeks after enrollment. The FSET agency determines appropriate activities

Table 5: Monthly FoodShare Employment and Training (FSET) Enrollment, January 2006-October 2008*

2006	
January	7,789
February	8,136
March	8,252
April	8,158
May	8,081
June	7,456
July	7,134
August	7,037
September	6,811
October	6,699
November	6,829
December	6,691
2007	
January	7,204
February	7,392
March	7,430
April	7,514
May	7,298
June	7,288
July	7,191
August	7,415
September	7,454
October	7,522
November	7,722
December	7,302
2008	
January	7,934
February	8,126
March	5,453
April	4,242
May	3,700
June	3,445
July	3,208
August	3,853
September	3,557
October	3,812

*Enrollment recorded on last day of the month.
Source: Selected Employment and Family Support Programs Data and Statistics, Department of Children and Families.

and related supportive services that may be considered by the participant, who may accept any or all of the recommendations. The participant signs the original plan, and signs after any revisions. This written agreement developed by the participant and case worker is reviewed and updated at least every six months while the individual participates in the FSET program.

Each FSET agency is required to offer the following "core" activities to participants: (a) orientation; (b) ongoing assessment; and (c) employment search. Additional services may include basic education and short-term vocational training. FSET agencies may assist persons in becoming self-employed.

Funding for the FSET program comes from two sources. First, FSET contracted agencies receive an allocation of 100% federal funds to provide services to enable participants to obtain unsubsidized employment. Agencies may use these funds for expenses related to the development, administration and contracting for allowable education, training, transportation, child care or other work-related expenses for FSET participants.

Second, agencies may use state and local funds matched with federal funds for their FSET programs. These funds may be used to provide supportive services to participants for reasonable and necessary expenses that directly relate to participation in FSET. FSET agencies are responsible for ensuring the availability of assistance for transportation and work-related expenses if necessary for assigned FSET activities. Examples of expenses that may be reimbursed include transportation to and from an FSET activity, child care and related costs, clothing suitable for job interviews, vision correction, dental work, legal services, and automobile repairs.

Appendix V provides information on the all-funds FSET allocations for calendar year 2009, by county.

Sanctions and Penalties

Federal law provides sanctions for intentional violations of SNAP and failure to comply with the employment and training requirements. However, as Wisconsin's FSET has changed to a voluntary program, no sanctions are imposed for individuals who fail to participate.

Retailer Violations. Penalties may be imposed on retailers or on FoodShare recipients for issuing or transferring benefits to ineligible individuals. Unauthorized individuals may not knowingly obtain, possess, or transfer FoodShare benefits. In addition, retailers may not knowingly accept FoodShare payments from ineligible individuals and individuals cannot knowingly fail to report changes in income. Penalties may also be imposed for issuing benefits to eligible recipients in excess of the allowed amount. Recipients may be fined or imprisoned for concealing facts with intent to secure or continue to receive benefits, and suppliers may be fined or imprisoned for obtaining FoodShare payments for items other than food. Finally, a person who fraudulently misstates or misrepresents his or her identity or place of residence for the purpose of receiving multiple benefits simultaneously may be suspended from the FoodShare program for 10 years.

Federal Sanctions. The USDA may sanction states for provision of SNAP benefits in excess of individual eligibility allotment, or "payment error." FNS modified the procedure to determine sanctions in federal fiscal year 2003-2004. If a state's payment error rate lies outside of a 95% confidence interval of 5% above the national average payment error rate for two consecutive years, that state is liable for a financial penalty, or "liability amount." The USDA imposes no sanctions on any state with a payment error rate of less than 6%, regardless of how that state's error rate compares to the national average. The FNS may (a) waive the liability amount, (b) allow the state to invest a portion of the liability amount to improve program

administration ("new investment amount"), or (c) require the state to pay a portion of the liability amount to the federal agency ("at-risk amount").

The USDA sanctioned Wisconsin for FoodShare payment error every year from federal fiscal year (FFY) 1993-94 to 2001-02. The state was allowed to invest the liability amount to improve program administration. Since FFY 2002-03, Wisconsin has only been penalized once for payment error ($771,525 in FFY 2003-04). In all other years over that period, Wisconsin's FoodShare payment error has fallen within the allowed range.

APPENDIX I

FoodShare Benefits Payments, By County and Tribe
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Adams	$482,455	$545,256	$656,305	$860,252	$958,841	$1,149,981	$1,514,486	$1,595,297	$1,700,158
Ashland	482,749	584,044	736,845	925,806	1,038,541	1,154,354	1,478,294	1,664,530	1,707,594
Barron	739,982	859,195	1,092,952	1,335,263	1,666,459	2,040,208	2,480,823	2,919,917	3,222,808
Bayfield	227,079	250,936	262,699	293,600	319,691	382,401	470,552	619,725	654,608
Brown	2,588,560	2,722,505	3,777,510	5,710,322	7,545,632	9,393,470	11,440,002	11,845,981	12,884,738
Buffalo	197,306	178,215	253,070	283,252	327,477	401,658	463,237	455,039	497,870
Burnett	216,342	250,599	365,669	505,430	643,205	695,216	885,400	981,987	1,039,900
Calumet	217,186	207,857	294,605	456,358	574,403	687,336	809,911	994,132	1,201,439
Chippewa	775,604	815,791	1,024,788	1,489,037	1,945,384	2,437,743	2,771,640	3,198,459	3,640,425
Clark	298,350	312,577	352,771	487,996	562,458	685,814	947,386	1,057,352	1,162,890
Columbia	351,506	391,381	519,347	840,996	1,095,956	1,347,539	1,688,523	1,778,361	2,052,781
Crawford	168,609	164,921	246,675	360,762	484,408	535,839	642,074	649,698	703,509
Dane	5,522,580	6,331,116	8,046,772	10,191,109	12,306,253	14,642,908	17,429,315	19,270,382	21,025,251
Dodge	557,167	720,235	1,112,580	1,531,925	1,934,188	2,349,207	2,790,749	2,906,933	3,174,223
Door	217,806	217,953	311,826	406,918	565,826	650,689	797,694	930,186	911,515
Douglas	1,415,585	1,320,306	1,464,805	1,839,592	2,137,748	2,615,634	3,024,103	3,259,151	3,514,099
Dunn	739,262	703,005	869,904	1,133,748	1,306,089	1,644,986	1,946,230	2,131,104	2,307,792
Eau Claire	1,476,324	1,497,688	2,011,495	2,654,130	3,204,651	3,857,958	4,510,232	4,934,104	5,527,939
Florence	54,775	62,354	78,938	92,084	125,279	167,925	221,757	243,304	257,259
Fond du Lac	863,405	1,015,739	1,416,565	2,009,039	2,485,630	2,972,136	3,506,311	3,785,572	3,911,819
Forest	138,165	139,319	177,101	223,851	284,594	345,031	446,492	466,507	513,903
Grant	385,053	384,025	552,271	684,440	840,647	1,080,631	1,265,333	1,370,173	1,562,273
Green	325,806	372,857	502,735	592,732	749,467	890,643	1,010,781	1,239,897	1,335,842
Green Lake	204,836	181,828	268,477	314,115	376,116	444,945	551,688	617,221	657,439
Iowa	232,370	226,522	260,785	327,566	414,441	536,344	649,347	800,240	862,162
Iron	58,269	62,614	65,667	107,355	133,590	185,273	203,651	231,300	278,732
Jackson	267,980	266,466	359,802	432,862	544,038	701,583	900,394	1,014,752	1,033,449
Jefferson	324,515	420,155	604,089	904,939	1,252,052	1,721,814	2,191,464	2,585,484	2,933,280
Juneau	336,686	367,967	504,905	671,169	828,181	959,784	1,121,086	1,287,255	1,271,501
Kenosha	3,884,059	4,490,875	5,557,451	6,984,150	8,905,995	11,123,067	12,818,220	14,321,619	15,407,222
Kewaunee	83,255	98,959	154,158	216,936	272,971	393,408	496,438	573,314	599,215
La Crosse	1,993,853	2,005,986	2,422,294	2,988,424	3,459,566	4,182,745	5,170,617	5,671,387	6,187,825
Lafayette	95,775	88,453	121,345	169,294	304,267	396,321	488,534	535,173	522,644
Langlade	411,777	481,213	613,241	768,712	1,027,235	1,238,212	1,440,592	1,575,926	1,674,403
Lincoln	279,639	343,050	438,321	523,231	661,537	881,256	1,137,960	1,279,624	1,342,794
Manitowoc	523,170	583,373	917,118	1,325,111	1,784,605	2,179,967	2,531,351	2,700,236	2,855,174
Marathon	1,637,348	1,648,728	2,111,701	2,821,273	3,374,446	4,228,403	5,262,692	6,004,277	6,661,234
Marinette	495,644	548,839	769,412	1,118,897	1,298,578	1,576,726	1,958,932	2,255,866	2,501,799
Marquette	133,494	196,573	253,521	376,033	458,209	611,783	766,522	966,525	928,265
Milwaukee	71,133,967	75,234,653	87,846,454	104,490,268	117,169,624	128,256,584	141,561,632	146,548,200	148,655,979
Monroe	654,366	746,560	938,437	1,182,511	1,369,543	1,573,581	1,678,421	1,889,479	2,064,747
Oconto	335,352	399,594	506,764	753,379	985,680	1,157,366	1,433,803	1,666,423	1,840,665
Oneida	554,945	621,204	705,714	914,551	1,191,609	1,448,991	1,741,635	1,865,797	1,959,220
Outagamie	890,389	933,499	1,255,762	1,968,060	2,543,044	3,351,546	4,272,055	4,976,072	5,602,500
Ozaukee	217,601	251,277	314,344	445,564	629,764	910,646	1,128,748	1,348,499	1,535,896

APPENDIX I (continued)

FoodShare Benefits Payments, By County and Tribe
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pepin	$58,617	$57,445	$69,536	$117,174	$152,786	$190,088	$214,917	$237,576	$278,818
Pierce	225,400	258,589	314,383	427,271	537,562	617,341	719,523	790,933	890,609
Polk	487,270	493,507	632,832	782,051	943,873	973,704	1,170,244	1,431,441	1,679,755
Portage	895,371	907,406	1,106,279	1,464,142	1,693,565	2,187,007	2,683,358	2,846,124	2,968,306
Price	313,735	319,996	399,173	482,305	558,980	665,471	812,875	947,115	947,985
Racine	4,254,001	5,004,790	6,290,931	7,994,135	9,685,714	11,221,861	13,080,326	14,782,863	16,485,054
Richland	247,747	309,233	422,352	552,136	663,322	752,658	929,236	1,048,384	1,226,968
Rock	3,005,532	3,985,896	5,828,919	7,455,340	8,684,185	10,457,876	11,610,806	12,567,242	13,672,950
Rusk	318,240	354,126	456,257	535,765	600,647	676,638	795,934	942,502	1,062,477
St. Croix	290,159	328,393	362,749	543,128	820,639	1,056,846	1,263,403	1,544,808	1,829,250
Sauk	584,864	633,355	788,181	1,113,711	1,394,785	1,743,595	2,100,650	2,415,391	2,606,929
Sawyer	483,551	482,212	550,623	643,593	777,210	958,959	1,135,437	1,403,726	1,560,070
Shawano	407,169	478,772	642,961	833,923	1,025,014	1,252,148	1,426,032	1,615,250	1,817,781
Sheboygan	732,289	945,057	1,365,209	1,988,988	2,679,652	3,314,698	4,096,343	4,560,183	4,974,241
Taylor	281,588	293,117	335,030	367,380	434,837	513,130	702,299	778,492	916,179
Trempealeau	382,097	353,890	461,466	610,899	670,731	845,003	956,914	938,267	1,093,276
Vernon	371,769	354,953	437,950	550,272	625,879	780,501	972,841	1,101,726	1,226,122
Vilas	167,484	213,175	259,158	308,185	371,007	449,613	540,305	608,771	744,124
Walworth	617,910	725,667	1,049,466	1,451,828	2,058,946	2,938,904	3,590,499	4,115,210	4,770,577
Washburn	247,418	300,057	357,839	474,621	644,356	765,507	909,064	1,041,360	1,137,185
Washington	622,180	778,137	1,041,890	1,337,045	1,895,759	2,411,898	2,941,466	3,107,881	3,449,867
Waukesha	1,205,573	1,566,903	1,833,529	2,421,495	3,334,743	4,107,681	4,883,386	5,357,479	5,739,057
Waupaca	378,490	433,478	622,844	935,654	1,227,195	1,462,476	1,668,880	1,802,085	2,000,886
Waushara	430,847	453,970	565,994	642,016	817,478	911,621	997,766	1,138,137	1,259,523
Winnebago	1,514,814	1,586,160	2,032,419	2,848,772	3,889,897	4,872,663	5,831,233	6,410,934	7,019,329
Wood	1,433,369	1,502,261	1,939,683	2,444,941	2,788,793	3,435,542	4,297,601	4,670,861	4,946,623
Menominee	284,778	359,671	528,367	612,168	627,052	721,658	834,456	984,659	1,132,237
Red Cliff	230,684	213,521	200,787	259,938	261,037	290,565	338,218	344,022	335,550
Stockbridge-Munsee	49,796	50,542	35,531	55,635	70,087	67,450	78,934	93,989	111,838
Potawatomi	0	0	0	0	29,859	22,288	28,470	23,759	17,286
Lac du Flambeau	292,841	397,526	525,155	483,877	502,205	554,183	706,869	760,854	784,528
Bad River	107,428	118,703	139,940	192,610	233,556	283,024	321,019	373,130	433,122
Sokaogon Tribe	70,872	92,112	85,353	138,968	153,427	138,560	173,901	201,010	218,128
Oneida Nation	183,609	244,518	344,097	426,026	561,428	765,209	931,196	1,146,853	1,414,337
Total	$124,368,438	$134,843,399	$165,144,867	$206,209,034	$243,504,120	$282,596,015	$325,791,509	$351,145,476	$372,637,747

APPENDIX II

Average Monthly Number of Participating Households, By County and Tribe
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Adams	328	347	387	444	492	553	719	771	821
Ashland	376	448	510	558	616	670	774	856	883
Barron	702	769	856	975	1,110	1,261	1,522	1,730	1,826
Bayfield	162	170	177	188	201	225	263	318	325
Brown	1,656	1,678	2,081	2,902	3,575	4,226	4,945	5,173	5,597
Buffalo	181	161	174	187	205	239	277	283	291
Burnett	199	204	240	283	332	370	456	511	527
Calumet	155	143	181	241	295	335	409	461	533
Chippewa	570	618	721	895	1,078	1,265	1,440	1,581	1,755
Clark	222	226	245	287	309	360	455	507	558
Columbia	313	341	396	527	623	722	890	976	1,085
Crawford	181	181	209	242	291	314	362	376	401
Dane	3,704	4,233	4,987	5,984	6,794	7,499	8,340	9,018	9,689
Dodge	476	546	675	822	970	1,161	1,380	1,478	1,588
Door	192	186	229	277	353	387	472	538	552
Douglas	899	877	934	1,054	1,165	1,305	1,433	1,516	1,625
Dunn	445	435	509	617	675	782	922	1,024	1,143
Eau Claire	1,080	1,123	1,327	1,594	1,848	2,083	2,447	2,662	2,911
Florence	54	58	62	66	90	118	156	172	179
Fond du Lac	591	652	803	1,036	1,218	1,407	1,646	1,792	1,895
Forest	108	113	123	145	170	186	210	226	234
Grant	333	328	397	474	533	609	699	759	862
Green	288	317	365	399	458	530	621	734	775
Green Lake	165	157	208	235	262	279	316	333	365
Iowa	225	230	224	238	271	327	409	463	501
Iron	79	86	84	101	115	130	146	171	197
Jackson	231	224	259	288	325	373	446	488	497
Jefferson	315	354	430	557	666	862	1,101	1,264	1,423
Juneau	254	259	301	357	425	475	544	590	605
Kenosha	2,123	2,424	2,852	3,476	4,245	4,975	5,591	6,077	6,438
Kewaunee	85	93	102	122	143	197	260	307	318
La Crosse	1,351	1,391	1,570	1,823	2,007	2,256	2,620	2,891	3,144
Lafayette	96	82	89	110	162	206	245	290	308
Langlade	348	358	409	473	559	639	743	822	879
Lincoln	253	273	314	354	419	502	608	682	712
Manitowoc	422	441	552	705	874	1,038	1,200	1,270	1,355
Marathon	1,014	1,076	1,282	1,569	1,757	1,987	2,380	2,726	2,959
Marinette	428	441	524	638	735	856	1,031	1,167	1,283
Marquette	137	165	189	242	270	330	408	487	485
Milwaukee	35,106	38,588	44,407	52,302	56,959	58,256	58,963	59,910	60,089

APPENDIX II (continued)

Average Monthly Number of Participating Households, By County and Tribe
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Monroe	459	489	552	649	724	782	821	900	946
Oconto	262	276	322	405	478	552	676	785	848
Oneida	454	479	528	596	706	798	931	1,032	1,098
Outagamie	605	658	801	1,085	1,283	1,567	1,889	2,183	2,463
Ozaukee	210	227	270	329	404	522	632	718	807
Pepin	62	60	62	77	91	107	138	148	163
Pierce	175	193	208	247	290	307	362	392	419
Polk	410	422	469	513	563	550	628	737	863
Portage	631	614	691	853	961	1,140	1,352	1,472	1,552
Price	301	297	317	343	388	431	507	576	604
Racine	2,299	2,636	3,178	3,855	4,457	4,876	5,383	5,931	6,538
Richland	232	250	305	344	395	422	466	531	595
Rock	1,860	2,222	2,978	3,722	4,224	4,726	5,052	5,522	5,961
Rusk	238	246	294	313	345	385	435	504	550
St. Croix	231	254	264	326	429	518	588	699	797
Sauk	416	455	526	638	759	869	1,036	1,188	1,261
Sawyer	295	296	316	361	426	476	552	629	702
Shawano	313	343	413	473	514	576	635	690	755
Sheboygan	546	647	807	1,074	1,383	1,610	1,873	2,122	2,344
Taylor	231	241	247	261	296	341	453	503	581
Trempealeau	327	295	314	375	400	453	535	561	631
Vernon	339	317	322	349	395	439	515	573	621
Vilas	134	156	174	208	226	276	345	384	447
Walworth	478	527	654	855	1,080	1,401	1,688	1,895	2,124
Washburn	210	230	251	297	348	385	423	478	523
Washington	477	572	680	822	1,046	1,268	1,472	1,569	1,709
Waukesha	972	1,167	1,312	1,593	1,969	2,224	2,534	2,715	2,884
Waupaca	306	326	396	521	628	747	837	898	984
Waushara	307	308	354	379	434	481	560	623	675
Winnebago	1,079	1,131	1,288	1,638	2,025	2,390	2,741	3,032	3,318
Wood	936	987	1,148	1,370	1,524	1,741	2,086	2,286	2,446
Menominee	96	115	167	175	174	196	216	257	303
Red Cliff	102	90	93	111	109	109	118	130	133
Stockbridge-Munsee	24	22	18	25	27	28	29	38	41
Potawatomi	0	0	0	0	11	8	9	7	6
Lac du Flambeau	122	171	212	216	207	198	234	252	255
Bad River	50	48	61	77	92	107	125	128	134
Sokaogon Tribe	25	38	39	50	60	54	67	74	79
Oneida Nation	74	94	124	154	210	261	299	382	428
Total	72,134	78,688	91,540	109,460	123,673	134,616	147,094	156,942	165,194

APPENDIX III

Average Monthly Number of Recipients, By County and Tribe
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Adams	755	819	963	1,114	1,235	1,386	1,724	1,760	1,914
Ashland	770	892	1,017	1,250	1,402	1,519	1,729	1,923	1,964
Barron	1,308	1,444	1,712	1,951	2,282	2,655	3,070	3,470	3,781
Bayfield	368	405	418	438	458	513	599	747	737
Brown	4,260	4,349	5,410	7,508	9,240	10,800	12,394	12,850	13,695
Buffalo	369	338	398	435	487	564	609	606	646
Burnett	406	450	567	717	856	916	1,070	1,182	1,237
Calumet	389	386	507	680	821	899	1,055	1,206	1,378
Chippewa	1,377	1,441	1,690	2,234	2,744	3,147	3,562	3,885	4,245
Clark	528	527	589	714	784	923	1,170	1,286	1,402
Columbia	642	703	860	1,227	1,443	1,687	2,001	2,151	2,379
Crawford	344	348	428	545	684	740	851	866	908
Dane	8,535	9,875	11,602	13,959	15,964	17,358	18,892	20,356	21,744
Dodge	992	1,239	1,668	2,122	2,511	2,874	3,261	3,421	3,646
Door	424	424	539	641	809	848	1,014	1,150	1,138
Douglas	2,115	2,066	2,232	2,612	2,897	3,171	3,415	3,566	3,751
Dunn	1,211	1,157	1,321	1,601	1,792	2,102	2,397	2,610	2,786
Eau Claire	2,557	2,665	3,215	3,859	4,401	4,830	5,517	5,898	6,405
Florence	99	115	126	134	181	223	292	315	328
Fond du Lac	1,429	1,608	2,003	2,660	3,134	3,575	4,076	4,302	4,486
Forest	254	265	300	357	422	462	541	565	586
Grant	703	707	919	1,069	1,275	1,442	1,647	1,748	2,005
Green	568	643	773	911	1,066	1,209	1,343	1,567	1,693
Green Lake	379	344	468	520	579	625	728	773	826
Iowa	438	453	454	523	627	720	880	1,001	1,101
Iron	132	152	158	195	225	271	295	332	390
Jackson	471	469	571	651	783	931	1,127	1,226	1,244
Jefferson	571	716	934	1,288	1,615	2,128	2,580	2,973	3,340
Juneau	582	658	779	958	1,152	1,274	1,430	1,530	1,529
Kenosha	5,492	6,401	7,507	8,900	10,704	12,266	13,379	14,355	15,206
Kewaunee	175	196	243	290	353	499	603	692	714
La Crosse	3,433	3,471	3,897	4,456	4,846	5,325	6,047	6,515	7,016
Lafayette	201	178	224	280	450	535	615	685	698
Langlade	728	760	919	1,080	1,327	1,539	1,686	1,823	1,941
Lincoln	516	593	712	807	967	1,184	1,371	1,521	1,587
Manitowoc	981	1,026	1,372	1,859	2,327	2,720	3,105	3,251	3,426
Marathon	2,873	2,993	3,502	4,274	4,738	5,435	6,369	7,038	7,636
Marinette	902	940	1,197	1,546	1,776	2,017	2,369	2,664	2,894
Marquette	259	331	401	557	667	795	942	1,125	1,101
Milwaukee	95,152	102,412	112,711	130,081	140,715	141,979	141,504	142,636	141,693

APPENDIX III (continued)

Average Monthly Number of Recipients, By County and Tribe
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Monroe	1,067	1,184	1,391	1,658	1,863	1,996	2,039	2,215	2,305
Oconto	584	651	763	1,033	1,225	1,368	1,617	1,844	2,021
Oneida	923	1,002	1,136	1,337	1,637	1,820	2,066	2,237	2,319
Outagamie	1,704	1,786	2,145	2,944	3,444	4,206	5,007	5,749	6,359
Ozaukee	378	422	504	662	852	1,130	1,331	1,549	1,747
Pepin	111	113	128	175	212	249	295	314	364
Pierce	385	438	471	565	698	730	838	900	967
Polk	859	904	1,050	1,193	1,332	1,321	1,514	1,784	2,093
Portage	1,544	1,471	1,671	2,083	2,335	2,749	3,223	3,431	3,545
Price	593	592	673	753	858	881	1,050	1,196	1,221
Racine	6,082	7,030	8,428	10,294	11,844	12,660	13,647	14,771	16,066
Richland	479	549	665	787	913	977	1,117	1,224	1,383
Rock	4,461	5,594	7,559	9,280	10,361	11,514	12,142	13,070	13,863
Rusk	546	546	684	767	835	902	996	1,143	1,294
St. Croix	475	546	564	754	1,027	1,242	1,432	1,700	1,982
Sauk	956	1,037	1,201	1,548	1,800	2,028	2,374	2,720	2,924
Sawyer	694	692	751	868	1,018	1,173	1,350	1,574	1,726
Shawano	703	798	1,029	1,200	1,334	1,513	1,659	1,799	1,987
Sheboygan	1,361	1,635	2,112	2,840	3,536	4,057	4,785	5,320	5,798
Taylor	488	513	532	565	636	711	941	1,044	1,201
Trempealeau	700	649	778	927	980	1,136	1,242	1,229	1,377
Vernon	718	686	719	826	934	1,057	1,256	1,371	1,518
Vilas	304	361	408	499	528	630	761	818	970
Walworth	1,007	1,121	1,480	1,982	2,600	3,356	3,966	4,438	4,963
Washburn	425	478	534	669	845	955	1,046	1,208	1,310
Washington	1,019	1,276	1,617	1,954	2,561	3,049	3,451	3,561	3,860
Waukesha	1,955	2,474	2,789	3,446	4,370	4,929	5,544	6,027	6,284
Waupaca	656	718	942	1,326	1,564	1,822	2,006	2,124	2,273
Waushara	757	768	878	918	1,103	1,185	1,283	1,380	1,478
Winnebago	2,611	2,733	3,168	4,116	5,189	6,066	6,835	7,501	8,037
Wood	2,316	2,466	2,930	3,530	3,849	4,358	5,154	5,505	5,738
Menominee	435	481	678	719	725	763	843	953	1,068
Red Cliff	321	288	284	332	332	318	332	339	350
Stockbridge-Munsee	76	78	64	81	94	80	90	115	120
Potawatomi	0	0	0	0	42	34	35	29	22
Lac du Flambeau	378	515	598	645	667	668	735	779	764
Bad River	161	165	211	260	294	319	344	387	394
Sokaogon Tribe	91	114	106	151	172	150	176	191	198
Oneida Nation	280	334	449	526	708	849	947	1,204	1,316
Total	182,288	198,166	227,393	271,212	306,054	329,033	352,725	372,308	388,399

APPENDIX IV

Average Monthly FoodShare Benefit per Household, by County
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Adams	$122	$131	$141	$162	$162	$173	$175	$173	$173
Ashland	107	109	120	138	141	144	159	162	161
Barron	88	93	106	114	125	135	136	141	147
Bayfield	117	123	124	130	133	141	149	162	168
Brown	130	135	151	164	176	185	193	191	192
Buffalo	91	92	121	127	133	140	139	134	143
Burnett	90	103	127	149	161	157	162	160	164
Calumet	117	121	136	158	162	171	165	180	188
Chippewa	113	110	118	139	150	161	160	169	173
Clark	112	115	120	142	152	159	174	174	174
Columbia	94	96	109	133	147	156	158	152	158
Crawford	77	76	99	124	139	142	148	144	146
Dane	124	125	134	142	151	163	174	178	181
Dodge	97	110	137	155	166	169	169	164	167
Door	94	98	113	123	133	140	141	144	138
Douglas	131	126	131	145	153	167	176	179	180
Dunn	138	135	142	153	161	175	176	173	168
Eau Claire	114	111	126	139	144	154	154	154	158
Florence	85	89	106	116	116	118	119	118	120
Fond du Lac	122	130	147	162	170	176	178	176	172
Forest	107	103	120	129	139	155	177	172	183
Grant	96	98	116	120	132	148	151	151	151
Green	94	98	115	124	136	140	136	141	144
Green Lake	104	97	108	111	119	133	145	155	150
Iowa	86	82	97	115	128	137	132	144	144
Iron	61	61	65	89	97	119	116	113	118
Jackson	97	99	116	125	140	157	168	173	173
Jefferson	86	99	117	135	157	166	166	170	172
Juneau	110	118	140	157	162	168	172	182	175
Kenosha	152	154	162	167	175	186	191	196	199
Kewaunee	82	88	125	148	159	167	159	156	157
La Crosse	123	120	129	137	144	154	164	163	164
Lafayette	83	90	114	129	156	160	166	154	141
Langlade	99	112	125	136	153	162	162	160	159
Lincoln	92	105	116	123	132	146	156	156	157
Manitowoc	103	110	139	157	170	175	176	177	176
Marathon	135	128	137	150	160	177	184	184	188
Marinette	97	104	122	146	147	154	158	161	162
Marquette	81	99	112	129	142	154	156	165	159
Milwaukee	169	162	165	166	171	183	200	204	206

APPENDIX IV (continued)

Average Monthly FoodShare Benefit per Household, by County
Calendar Years 1999 through 2007

County or Tribe	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Monroe	$119	$127	$142	$152	$158	$168	$170	$175	$182
Oconto	107	121	131	155	172	175	177	177	181
Oneida	102	108	111	128	141	151	156	151	149
Outagamie	123	118	131	151	165	178	188	190	190
Ozaukee	86	92	97	113	130	145	149	157	159
Pepin	79	80	94	127	141	148	130	133	142
Pierce	107	112	126	144	155	167	166	168	177
Polk	99	98	112	127	140	147	155	162	162
Portage	118	123	134	143	147	160	165	161	159
Price	87	90	105	117	120	129	134	137	131
Racine	154	158	165	173	181	192	202	208	210
Richland	89	103	116	134	140	149	166	164	172
Rock	135	149	163	167	171	184	192	190	191
Rusk	112	120	129	143	145	147	152	156	161
St. Croix	105	108	114	139	159	170	179	184	191
Sauk	117	116	125	145	153	167	169	169	172
Sawyer	136	136	145	149	152	168	171	186	185
Shawano	108	116	130	147	166	181	187	195	201
Sheboygan	112	122	141	154	162	172	182	179	177
Taylor	102	101	113	118	123	125	129	129	132
Trempealeau	97	100	122	136	140	155	149	139	144
Vernon	92	93	113	131	132	148	157	160	164
Vilas	104	114	124	124	137	136	130	132	139
Walworth	108	115	134	141	159	175	177	181	187
Washburn	98	109	119	133	154	166	179	182	181
Washington	109	113	128	136	151	159	167	165	168
Waukesha	103	112	116	127	141	154	161	164	166
Waupaca	103	111	131	150	163	163	166	167	169
Waushara	117	123	133	141	157	158	149	152	155
Winnebago	117	117	131	145	160	170	177	176	176
Wood	128	127	141	149	153	164	172	170	168
Menominee	248	261	263	292	300	307	322	320	311
Red Cliff	188	198	180	195	199	222	238	221	210
Stockbridge-Munsee	177	192	162	189	214	199	224	209	228
Potawatomi	0	0	0	0	237	221	269	283	227
Lac du Flambeau	200	193	206	186	202	233	252	252	256
Bad River	179	206	192	210	211	220	214	243	269
Sokaogon Tribe	235	205	185	230	212	215	216	227	229
Oneida Nation	207	217	231	231	222	244	260	250	276
Total	$144	$143	$150	$157	$164	$175	$185	$186	$188

APPENDIX V

FSET Allocations, All Funds
Calendar Year 2009

County or Tribe	Amount	County or Tribe	Amount
Adams	$29,703	Monroe	$22,725
Ashland	49,379	Oconto	47,202
Barron	104,922	Oneida	26,472
Bayfield	14,047	Outagamie	114,216
Brown	161,480	Ozaukee	29,696
Buffalo	10,023	Pepin	14,231
Burnett	14,015	Pierce	10,473
Calumet	20,802	Polk	21,812
Chippewa	106,682	Portage	41,273
Clark	24,872	Price	25,646
Columbia	30,049	Racine	270,027
Crawford	14,034	Richland	13,743
Dane	342,733	Rock	117,828
Dodge	48,557	Rusk	17,256
Door	24,147	St. Croix	20,848
Douglas	45,940	Sauk	83,972
Dunn	56,757	Sawyer	17,061
Eau Claire	95,656	Shawano	20,987
Florence	4,968	Sheboygan	72,670
Fond du Lac	62,559	Taylor	13,921
Forest	7,716	Trempealeau	13,156
Grant	20,820	Vernon	16,419
Green	14,736	Vilas	12,108
Green Lake	13,436	Walworth	57,662
Iowa	10,087	Washburn	13,978
Iron	13,815	Washington	61,856
Jackson	12,668	Waukesha	150,407
Jefferson	29,039	Waupaca	27,538
Juneau	14,401	Waushara	16,487
Kenosha	360,059	Winnebago	142,088
Kewaunee	9,694	Wood	77,430
La Crosse	77,534	Menominee	12,803
Lafayette	7,565		
Langlade	21,099	Bad River	10,750
Lincoln	26,307	Lac du Flambeau	10,750
		Oneida Nation	14,169
Manitowoc	36,585	Potawatomi	10,750
Marathon	145,787	Red Cliff	12,234
Marinette	65,541	Sokaogon Tribe	10,750
Marquette	12,215	Stockbridge-Munsee	10,750
Milwaukee	2,495,365		
		State Total	$6,339,938