

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Office of the Secretary****Estimates of the Voting Age Population for 2009**

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Commerce.

ACTION: General Notice Announcing Population Estimates.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the voting age population estimates as of July 1, 2009, for each state and the District of Columbia. We are providing this notice in accordance with the 1976 amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act, Title 2, United States Code, Section 441a(e).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Enrique Lamas, Chief, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Room

HQ-5H174, Washington, DC 20233, at 301-763-2071.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the requirements of the 1976 amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act, Title 2, United States Code, Section 441a(e), I hereby give notice that the estimates of the voting age population for July 1, 2009, for each state and the District of Columbia are as shown in the following table.

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF VOTING AGE FOR EACH STATE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: JULY 1, 2009

Area	Population 18 and over	Area	Population 18 and over
United States	232,458,335		
Alabama	3,579,844	Missouri	4,556,242
Alaska	514,927	Montana	755,161
Arizona	4,863,759	Nebraska	1,344,978
Arkansas	2,179,482	Nevada	1,962,052
California	27,525,982	New Hampshire	1,035,504
Colorado	3,796,985	New Jersey	6,661,891
Connecticut	2,710,303	New Mexico	1,499,433
Delaware	678,129	New York	15,117,370
District of Columbia	485,621	North Carolina	7,102,917
Florida	14,480,196	North Dakota	502,873
Georgia	7,245,419	Ohio	8,828,304
Hawaii	1,004,817	Oklahoma	2,768,201
Idaho	1,126,611	Oregon	2,952,846
Illinois	9,733,032	Pennsylvania	9,829,635
Indiana	4,833,748	Rhode Island	826,384
Iowa	2,294,701	South Carolina	3,480,510
Kansas	2,113,796	South Dakota	612,767
Kentucky	3,299,790	Tennessee	4,803,002
Louisiana	3,368,690	Texas	17,886,333
Maine	1,047,125	Utah	1,915,748
Maryland	4,347,543	Vermont	495,485
Massachusetts	5,160,585	Virginia	6,035,408
Michigan	7,619,835	Washington	5,094,603
Minnesota	4,005,417	West Virginia	1,433,328
Mississippi	2,184,254	Wisconsin	4,344,524
		Wyoming	412,245

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

I have certified these counts to the Federal Election Commission.

Dated: January 19, 2010.

Gary Locke,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2010-1522 Filed 1-26-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[Docket 3-2010]

Foreign-Trade Zone 22—Chicago, IL; Application for Manufacturing Authority; LG Electronics MobileComm USA, Inc. (Cell Phone Kitting and Distribution); Bolingbrook, IL

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Illinois International Port

District, grantee of FTZ 22, requesting manufacturing authority on behalf of LG Electronics MobileComm USA, Inc. (LGEMU), located in Bolingbrook, Illinois. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on January 14, 2010.

The LGEMU facility (20 employees, 17 acres, 38.9 million unit capacity) is located within Site 12 of FTZ 22. The facility is used for the cell phone kitting and distribution. Components and materials sourced from abroad (representing 90-95% of the value of the finished product) include: Cell phone batteries; cell phone chargers and adaptors; headphones; earphones; microphones; battery doors; cables; film packing materials; poly bags; blister packaging; master cartons; gift boxes;

labels; bound instruction manuals; CD-ROM user guides; blue tooth units; paper inner trays; holsters; corrugated paper; and vinyl protective packaging sheets (duty rate ranges from duty free to 5.8%).

Under FTZ procedures, LGEMU would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to cell phone mobile handsets (duty free) for the foreign inputs noted above for its shipments to the U.S. market. LGEMU could also realize logistical benefits through the use of weekly customs entry procedures. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Maureen Hinman of the