The 2009 Supplement can be found at Appendix V. It has a new Appendix VII that provides an audit alert regarding the grant programs funded under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and a summary report of common audit deficiencies disclosed in the Report on the National Single Audit Sampling Project (published in June 2007). Due to its length, the 2009 Supplement is not included in this Notice. See ADDRESSES for information about how to obtain a copy.

DATES: The 2009 Supplement will apply to audits of fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2008 and supersedes the 2008 Supplement. All comments on the 2009 Supplement must be in writing and received by October 31, 2009. Late comments will be considered to the extent practicable.

Due to potential delays in OMB’s receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, we encourage respondents to submit comments electronically to ensure timely receipt. We cannot guarantee that comments mailed will be received before the comment closing date.

Electronic mail comments may be submitted to: Hai_M._Tran@omb.eop.gov. Please include “A–133 Compliance Supplement—2009” in the subject line and the full body of your comments in the text of the electronic message and as an attachment. Please include your name, title, organization, postal address, telephone number, and e-mail address in the text of the message. Comments may also be submitted via facsimile at 202–395–3952.

Comments may also be mailed to Gilbert Tran, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 6025, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments may also be sent to via http://www.regulations.gov—a Federal E-Government website that allows the public to find, review, and submit comments on documents that agencies have published in the Federal Register and that are open for comment. Simply type “A–133 Compliance Supplement—2009” (in quotes) in the Comment or Submission search box, click Go, and follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments received by the date specified above will be included as part of the official record.

ADDRESSES: The 2009 Supplement is available on-line under the Management heading from the OMB home page (Grants Management/Circulars subpage) on the Internet at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb.
In furtherance of the President’s Memorandum and section 321 of the FY 2009 NDAA, OMB invites interested parties from both the public and private sectors to provide comments on: (1) Maximizing the use of competition; (2) improving practices for selecting contract types; (3) strengthening the acquisition workforce; and (4) clarifying when functions should be performed by federal employees and when contractors may be appropriately considered. Interested parties may offer oral and/or written comments at a public meeting to be held on June 18, 2009. Parties are also encouraged to provide all written comments directly to http://www.regulations.gov.

**DATES:** A public meeting will be conducted on June 18, 2009, at 9 a.m. eastern time and ending no later than 1 p.m. eastern time.

**Procedures for the public meeting:**

The public is asked to pre-register by June 8, 2009, due to security and seating limitations. To pre-register, please send an e-mail to Ms. Julia Wise at jwise@omb.eop.gov or (202) 395–7561 or jwise@omb.eop.gov. Registration check-in will begin at 8 a.m. eastern time and the meeting will start at 9 a.m. eastern time.

**Oral Public Comments:** A key purpose of the meeting is to encourage public comment through dialogue on each of the four topics described above. Accordingly, one hour will be allotted for each topic. A facilitator will briefly introduce each topic and organize discussion through questions.

Parties wishing to make formal oral presentations at the public meeting must contact Ms. Wise by electronic mail at jwise@omb.eop.gov or (202) 395–7561 or jwise@omb.eop.gov. Written statements are strongly preferred to formal oral presentations in order to provide maximum opportunity for dialogue with the participants.

**Written Comments/Statements:**

Parties wishing to share written statements at the public meeting must submit such statements to Ms. Wise at jwise@omb.eop.gov or (202) 395–7561. Alternatively, persons unable to appear at the public meeting may submit written comments to http://www.regulations.gov by July 17, 2009. When submitting your comments, reference “Public Comments on the Government Contracting Memorandum.”

**ADDRESSES:** The public meeting will be held at the General Services Administration Auditorium located at 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405. Enter the second entrance on F Street.

**Meeting Accommodations:** The public meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Request for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Wise at jwise@omb.eop.gov or (202) 395–7561 on June 8, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For clarification of the subject matter related to this memorandum: Mr. Mathew Blum, OFPP, (202) 395–4953 or mblum@omb.eop.gov or Ms. Julia Wise, OFPP, (202) 395–7561 or jwise@omb.eop.gov. For public meeting information and submission of comment: Ms. Julia Wise, OFPP, (202) 395–7561 or jwise@omb.eop.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The Presidential Memorandum on Government Contracting requires the Director of OMB to develop guidance by September 30, 2009, for strengthening several critical aspects of the federal acquisition system. In 2008, federal agencies used this system to acquire more than $500 billion in goods and services. The Memorandum directs OMB to focus attention on strengthening four key areas: (1) Use of competition; (2) practices for use and oversight of cost-reimbursement contracts and other contract types; (3) the capacity and ability of the acquisition workforce; and (4) policies addressing when governmental outsourcing for services is and is not appropriate. The Presidential Memorandum requires that OMB issue guidance addressing each of these areas by September 30, 2009.

Section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2009 further directs OMB, in consultation with representatives of the Chief Acquisition Officers (CAO), the Chief Human Capital Officers (CHCO), and OMB to take a number of steps related to the government’s management of its multi-sector workforce of federal employees and contracted employees. These steps include reviewing and developing a single consistent definition of the term “inherently governmental function” and establishing criteria that agencies may use to identify critical functions and positions—both inherently governmental, should be performed only by Federal Government employees to ensure the agency maintains control of its mission and operations.

OMB is working with officials from the Department of Defense (DOD), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the General Services Administration (GSA), the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), and other agencies, including representatives from the CAO Council and CHCO Council, to strengthen practices in the four areas described above. OMB seeks public input on these topical areas, including the questions posed in connection with each of these areas, as described below:

1. Maximizing the use of competition—What are the government’s greatest barriers to using competition and what steps can be taken to maximize competitive practices? What is the best way to make certain that the government is not overly reliant on sole-source contracts (or contracts with a limited number of sources)? What are key principles to avoiding sole-source contracts? When is use of multiple award task and delivery order contracts appropriate? What effect, if any, do the following factors have in selecting a competition strategy: nature of the requirements (type of supplies or services), complexity, marketplace, knowledge level of the requirements, terms and conditions, time available for competing the work, dollar value, socio-economic requirements?

2. Improving practices for selecting the right contract type—What policies and practices pose the greatest obstacles to the government’s ability to achieve good outcomes in various contract types? What effect does the government’s choice of contract type have on contractor pricing? What practices might better enable the government to make better use of fixed price contracts? How can agencies improve the use and management of cost-type, time and material, and labor hour contracts? Does the Federal Acquisition Regulation provide sufficient information on the appropriate use and management of various contract types to minimize risk and maximize the value?

3. Strengthening the acquisition workforce—What are best practices, within Government and industry, for recruiting, retaining, developing, and promoting high-quality acquisition and program management professionals and other mission-critical occupations? How does an organization conduct succession management that considers current needs—both quantitative and qualitative—and future human capital requirements? What are the top skills
gaps in the federal acquisition workforce (broadly defined to include not only contracting officers but also requirements and planning officials, and program and project managers, and technical representatives responsible for managing contract performance on the contracting officer’s behalf, etc.)? What are Government and industry best practices for integrating requirements development and acquisition? What is the best method for assuring that sufficient funding is in place for effective acquisition oversight and management?

(4) Managing the multi-sector workforce—How might the current definition of inherently governmental function be clarified to improve management of the multi-sector workforce? What types of criteria might help agencies identify non-inherently governmental functions that are critical to an agency, with respect to its unique missions and structure, and need to be performed by federal employees in order for the agency to maintain control of its mission and operations? What criteria should agencies use in selecting activities that might be candidates for in sourcing? What criteria should agencies use in deciding whether a government activity should be competed? How do federal contracting policies affect practices in the private sector labor market? If there are laws, regulations, policies, or agency practices that a commenter believes have involved a misclassification of a function as inherently governmental or as commercial, please identify these and outline your concern in as much detail as possible, so that this can help to inform our review.

Jeffrey B. Liebman,
Executive Associate Director, Office of Management and Budget.
[FR Doc. E9–12588 Filed 5–28–09; 8:45 am]

**NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION**

**Temporary Corporate Credit Union Liquidity Guarantee Program**

**AGENCY:** National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice contains information about revisions to the National Credit Union Administration’s Temporary Corporate Credit Union Liquidity Guarantee Program (TCCULGP).

**ADDRESSES:** 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Shetler, Senior Corporate Analyst, Office of Corporate Credit Unions, at the above address or telephone (703) 518–6646.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 16, 2008, the National Credit Union Administration Board approved the TCCULGP. Under the terms of this original TCCULGP, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) guaranteed certain unsecured debt of participating corporate credit unions (corporates) issued from October 16, 2008 through June 30, 2009, and maturing on or before June 30, 2012. NCUA published notice of the original TCCULGP in the Federal Register, 73 FR 68450 (November 18, 2008). NCUA also published a list of corporates that agreed to participate in the original TCCULGP on NCUA’s Web site at http://www.ncua.gov/CorporateCU/index.htm.

The NCUA Board has determined to revise and extend the TCCULGP. The revised TCCULGP will give participating corporates the option to issue TCCULGP-guaranteed debt from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010 that matures on or before June 30, 2010. The revised TCCULGP also modifies the prices the corporate must pay the NCUSIF for the guarantee, without regard to whether the debt was issued before or after June 30, 2009. Both corporations participating in the original TCCULGP, and corporates that declined to participate in the original TCCULGP, will be given the option of participating in the revised TCCULGP.

As with the original TCCULGP, qualifying debt obligations under the revised TCCULGP generally include federal funds purchased, promissory notes, commercial paper, and unsubordinated unsecured notes, and NCUA’s guarantee is subject to terms and conditions. In addition, corporate credit unions that participate in the revised TCCULGP may elect not to offer the NCUA guarantee on all qualifying debt obligations.

The TCCULGP guarantee is a guarantee of timely payment. The NCUSIF’s obligation to pay holders of TCCULGP-guaranteed debt will arise upon the uncured failure of the corporate credit union to make a timely payment of principal or interest as required under the debt instrument. Upon the occurrence of a payment default, the NCUSIF will satisfy its guarantee obligation by making scheduled payments of principal and interest pursuant to the terms of the debt instrument through maturity (without regard to default or penalty provisions).

To ensure that a particular debt obligation issued after June 30, 2009, is covered by the revised TCCULGP guarantee, creditors wishing to take advantage of the guarantee must:

(1) Ensure the corporate credit union has elected to participate in the revised TCCULGP;

(2) Ensure the debt obligation qualifies for coverage under the terms and conditions of the revised TCCULGP, and

(3) Obtain and record a confirmation, issued by the participating corporate credit union contemporaneous with the issuance of the debt obligation, that the credit union intends that particular obligation to be guaranteed by the NCUA.

Once guaranteed by NCUA under the TCCULGP, qualifying debt will remain guaranteed until the debt is fully repaid. NCUA will publish a list of corporates that have elected to participate in the revised TCCULGP on NCUA’s Web site on or before June 30, 2009.

The legal authority for the TCCULGP is located at 12 U.S.C. 1766(a), 1766(i)(2), 1783(a), 1788(a)(1), and 1789(a)(7). The NCUA, which administers the NCUSIF, is an independent agency in the executive branch of the United States Government, and the NCUA has authorized the NCUSIF to issue the guarantees described in the TCCULGP. Accordingly, these TCCULGP guarantees represent obligations of the United States government and are backed by its full faith and credit. For a legal analysis by the U.S. Department of Justice demonstrating this full faith and credit, see Debt Obligations of the National Credit Union Administration, 6 Op. Off. Legal Counsel 262 (1982).

For more information about the original and revised TCCULGP’s, including terms, conditions, and participants, interested parties may contact Senior Analyst Dave Shetler of the NCUA Office of Corporate Credit Unions.

Dated: May 21, 2009.

Mary Rupp,
Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. E9–12330 Filed 5–28–09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE** 7535–01–P