



# **CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS (SLFRF)**

**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)  
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS AND JOBS ACT (IIJA)**

JUNE 20, 2022



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## BACKGROUND

- Follow up to previous presentation on January 18, 2022
- In response to COVID-19 Pandemic, first available funding was the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, & Economic Security (CARES) Act distributed to the Counties and passed through to various eligible agencies such as the City of Joplin
- CARES expenditures covered the time period between March 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## BACKGROUND

- Following CARES, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), passed on March 10, 2021, granted additional economic relief to various agencies
- Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a component of ARPA, delivered \$350 billion to state, *local* and Tribal governments to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Final rule detailing how these funds must be spent was released January 6, 2022



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## BACKGROUND

- The final rule detailing U.S. Treasury requirements and regulations for SLFRF took effect on April 1, 2022
- As of June 2022, the City of Joplin has received \$13,779,739.00 over a two-year period from the SLFRF allocation
- This is one-time funding to be used for one-time expenditures rather than ongoing expenditures such as wages and benefits
- Funds eligible for costs incurred on or after March 3, 2021
- These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## SLFRF PROGRAM

- This presentation will summarize the final ruling along with the next steps to comply with the requirements and regulations, as well as additional federal, state and county funding opportunities
- Key objectives of this funding:
  - ✓ Fight the pandemic and support families and businesses struggling with its public health and economic impacts
  - ✓ Maintain vital public services, even amid declines in revenue, and
  - ✓ Build a strong, resilient, and equitable recovery by making investments that support long-term growth and opportunity



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## SLFRF PROGRAM

- Treasury's final rule provides greater flexibility and simplicity for recipients to respond and recover from the pandemic
- SLFRF Program provides substantial flexibility for each jurisdiction to meet local needs *within* the following four separate categories:
  - ✓ Replace lost public sector revenue
  - ✓ Support the COVID-19 public health and economic response
  - ✓ Provide premium pay for eligible workers performing essential work
  - ✓ Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## REPLACE LOST PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUE

- Recipients may now determine their revenue loss by choosing between two options:
  - ✓ Calculating Joplin's specific revenue loss each year using Treasury's formula
  - ✓ Electing a standard allowance of up to \$10 million in aggregate, not to exceed the award amount
- City has elected to take the standard allowance of \$10 million
- Recipients may use this amount for any government services, those services traditionally provided by government, within the constraints of one-time expenditures



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## REPLACE LOST PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUE

- Some non-exhaustive examples:
  - ✓ Any General Government Service
  - ✓ Construction and maintenance of roads and other infrastructure
  - ✓ General government administration, staff and administrative facilities
  - ✓ Health services
  - ✓ Environmental remediation
  - ✓ Provision of police, fire and other public safety services, including purchase of fire trucks and police vehicles
  - ✓ Others



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## SUPPORT THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH AND ECONOMIC RESPONSE

- Address COVID-19 and its impact on public health as well as address economic harms to households, small businesses, nonprofits, impacted industries and the public sector
- Public Health eligible uses include COVID-19 mitigation and prevention, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and preventing and responding to violence
- Eligible uses to respond to negative economic impacts are organized by type of beneficiary: assistance to households, small businesses and nonprofits



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## SUPPORT THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH AND ECONOMIC RESPONSE

- In order to identify eligible uses in this category, recipients must:
  - ✓ Identify a COVID-19 public health or economic impact on an individual or class and
  - ✓ Design a Program that responds to that impact
  - ✓ Treasury also provides non-exhaustive list of eligible uses
- Eligible use categories:
  - ✓ Public Health
  - ✓ Assistance to Households
  - ✓ Assistance to Small Businesses
  - ✓ Assistance to Nonprofits
  - ✓ Aid to Impacted Industries, and
  - ✓ Public Sector Capacity



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

- Examples of COVID-19 mitigation and prevention:
  - ✓ Vaccination programs
  - ✓ Testing programs
  - ✓ Monitoring, contact tracing
  - ✓ Public communication efforts
  - ✓ Public Health Data Systems
  - ✓ Others
- Examples of Medical Expenses:
  - ✓ Unreimbursed expenses for COVID-19 testing or treatment
  - ✓ Paid FMLA for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 health precautions
  - ✓ Emergency medical response expenses
  - ✓ Treatment of long-term symptoms or effects of COVID-19



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

- Examples of Behavioral Health Care:
  - ✓ Enhanced behavioral health services in schools
  - ✓ Prevention, outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment, crisis care, diversion programs, outreach to individuals not yet engaged in treatment, harm reduction & long-term recovery support
  - ✓ Expansion of access to evidence-based services for opioid use disorder prevention, treatment, harm reduction and recovery
  - ✓ Others
- Examples of Preventing and Responding to Violence:
  - ✓ Referrals to trauma recovery services for victims of crime
  - ✓ Community violence intervention programs
  - ✓ Items in communities experiencing increased gun violence due to pandemic



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## RESPONDING TO NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Examples of Response to Impacts on Households and Communities:
  - ✓ Improvements to vacant and abandoned properties, including rehabilitation or maintenance, renovation, removal and remediation of environmental contaminants, demolition or deconstruction, greening/vacant lot cleanup & conversion to affordable housing
  - ✓ Burials, home repair and home weatherization
  - ✓ Programs, devices & equipment for internet access and digital literacy, including subsidies for costs of access
  - ✓ Programs or services to support long-term housing security including development of affordable housing
  - ✓ Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards
  - ✓ Investments in neighborhoods to promote improved health outcomes
  - ✓ Others



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## RESPONDING TO NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Examples of Response to Impacted Small Businesses:
  - ✓ Rehabilitation of commercial properties, storefront improvements & façade improvements
  - ✓ Technical assistance, business incubators & grants for start-up or expansion costs for small businesses
  - ✓ Support for microbusinesses, including financial, childcare and transportation costs
- Examples of Response to Impacted Industries:
  - ✓ Aid to mitigate financial hardship, support of operations and maintenance of existing equipment and facilities
  - ✓ Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to support business planning
  - ✓ COVID-19 mitigation and infection prevention measures



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## PUBLIC SECTORY CAPACITY

- Examples of Public Sector Capacity:
  - ✓ Providing worker retention incentives to persuade employees to remain with employer as compared to other employment options. Retention incentives must be entirely additive to an employee's regular compensation, narrowly tailored to need and should not exceed incentives traditionally offered by the recipient or compensation that alternative employers may offer to compete for employees.
  - ✓ Technology infrastructure to improve access to and the user experience of government IT systems, as well as technology improvements to increase public access and delivery of government programs and services
  - ✓ Community outreach and engagement activities
  - ✓ Others



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## CAPITAL PROJECTS

- Capital projects can fall within this category but must comply with capital expenditure requirements
- Written justification required for any capital project over \$1 million
- Ineligible capital projects:
  - ✓ Construction of new correctional facilities as a response to an increase in rate of crime
  - ✓ Construction of new congregate facilities to decrease spread of COVID-19
  - ✓ Construction of convention centers, stadiums, or other large capital projects intended for general economic development or to aid impacted industries



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## PROVIDE PREMIUM PAY FOR ELIGIBLE WORKERS PERFORMING ESSENTIAL WORK

- Recipients may provide premium pay to eligible workers, who are below a wage threshold or are classified as non-exempt and performed essential work during the public health emergency
- Must be eligible worker
  - ✓ Public Health, Emergency Response, Maintenance, Local Government Workforce
- Eligible worker must perform “essential work”
  - ✓ Involves regular, in-person interaction with the public or co-workers; or
  - ✓ Regular physical handling of items handled by the public or co-workers



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## INVEST IN WATER, SEWER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, to support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand affordable access to broadband internet
- Necessary investment must be:
  - ✓ Responsive to an identified need to achieve or maintain an adequate minimum level of service, which may include a reasonable projection of increased need, whether due to population growth or otherwise
  - ✓ Cost-effective means for meeting that need, taking into account available alternatives
  - ✓ For investments in infrastructure that supply drinking water in order to meet projected population growth



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## INVEST IN WATER, SEWER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Additional Eligible Projects:
  - ✓ Culvert repair, resizing and removal, replacement of storm sewers, and additional types of stormwater infrastructure
  - ✓ Broad set of lead remediation projects eligible under EPA grant programs
- Broadband Infrastructure:
  - ✓ Identify eligible area
  - ✓ Design project to meet high-speed technical standard
  - ✓ Require enrollment in a low-income subsidy program
- Funds may be used for modernization of cybersecurity for existing and new broadband infrastructure, including modernization of hardware and software



# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## RESTRICTED AND INELIGIBLE USES OF SLFRF FUNDS

- Some restrictions on use apply across all eligible use categories as follows:
  - ✓ No offset of a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a change in local law
  - ✓ No contributions to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability
  - ✓ No payments for debt service
  - ✓ No replenishment of rainy-day funds or fund balances
  - ✓ No satisfaction of settlements and judgments



# ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY FUNDING

- The response to and recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic has created historic funding opportunities for State and Local Governments
- Along with SLFRF, various federal, state and county agencies received direct allocations from ARPA which will be awarded to subrecipients through grant application processes
- There will be additional possible grant opportunities through the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021
- These federal and state funding opportunities will require a local match, which can be in the form of a community's local SLFRF allocation



# ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## STATE ARPA FUNDING

- State of Missouri received \$2.7 Billion in ARPA funds; House Bill 3020 details the allocations for this funding
- State of Missouri has begun to release the details for the application process of these funds with opening application dates beginning in June, anticipated next round in July
- Some State grant applications will be assessed on first come first serve basis



# ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## STATE ARPA FUNDING

State Grant Program Categories	State Grant Program Categories	State Grant Program Categories
Drinking Water Infrastructure (\$125 million) (Open)	Wastewater Infrastructure (\$125 million) (Open)	Stormwater Infrastructure (\$150 million) (Open)
Lead Service Line Inventory (\$10 million) (Open)	100 Cell Towers Campaign	Broadband Infrastructure
Local Tourism Development	Entertainment Venue, Art Center, Museum	Community Partnership Development & Revitalization
Industrial Site Development	Small Business 2.0	Non-Profit Program
Missouri One Start (Workforce Development)	Missouri Area Career Center Opportunities	Private Moexcels ARPA
Agriculture Innovation & Workforce Development	Long-Term Care Facility Payments	Emergency Medical Services Program
Public Safety Program	Fire Protection Program	

# ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## NEXT STEPS

- With the hopes of leveraging Joplin's SLFRF allocation to gain additional federal and state funds, an RFP was let to hire a consultant to assist the City in applying for these grants and layering these funds with the City's SLFRF award
- Additionally, another RFP was let to hire a consultant to plan and bring broadband access to Joplin
- There is urgency in applying for the State grants, as well as the timeline for the broadband access related to SLFRF and other funding opportunities



# ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## NEXT STEPS

- City Staff is working methodically and diligently to capitalize on these opportunities on behalf of the City Council, the community, our citizens and visitors
- Next steps include:
  - ✓ Consideration of Contracts
  - ✓ Consultant work with Staff to prioritize projects for State, Federal and Local funds within the allowed parameters
  - ✓ Work session(s) with City Council to discuss prioritization



# ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## NEXT STEPS

- Project prioritization will be driven by parameters of each grant, local match opportunities, and ability to meet required deadlines
- Here's an example of how to accomplish project prioritization:

Identified Projects	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	Total Score
Project 1	Score	Score	Score	Score
Project 2	Score	Score	Score	Score
Project 3	Score	Score	Score	Score

# CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FUNDING

## NEXT STEPS

- Funding opportunities of this magnitude for State and Local Governments are quite rare
- Goal is to develop a visionary plan that meets the key objective set forth by the Federal Government to make investments that support **long-term growth and opportunity** for the Joplin Community, residents and visitors
- Communicate the visionary plan to our citizens and visitors



# Questions?

**Thank You!**

