



UPDATE ON THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

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STATE/LOCAL FUNDING

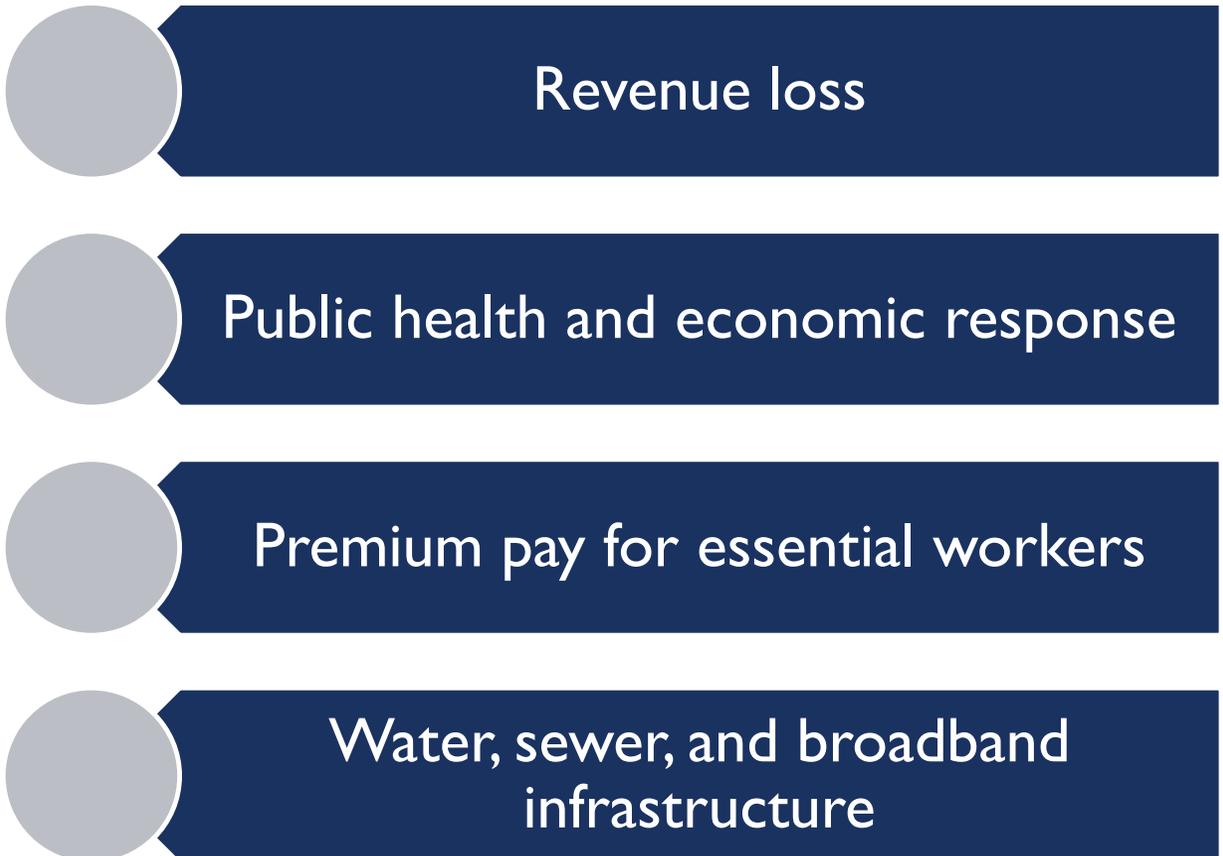
Type of Funding	Amount
State Fiscal Recovery Fund	\$1,377,867,000
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	\$1,099,164,000
Capital Projects	\$137,895,000
Total	\$2,614,926,000

Funding must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026.

STATE ALLOCATIONS TO DATE

Agency	Allocation	Amount
Courts	Courts technology and electronic access to justice	\$12,000,000
Department of Cultural & Community Engagement	Cultural assistance grants	\$5,000,000
Department of Government Operations	Network enhancement, data security, and broadband	\$35,000,000
Department of Health	Vaccine access	\$18,500,000
Department of Human Services	Pandemic-related mental health services	\$9,000,000
Department of Natural Resources	Water development and conservation grants	\$100,000,000
Department of Workforce Services	Food banks	\$17,000,000
	Replenish the Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$100,000,000
Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity	Impacted businesses grants	\$15,000,000
	Redevelopment matching grant for affordable housing	\$35,000,000
	Rural broadband	\$10,000,000
	Utah First and outreach and education program	\$3,000,000
	Women in Sports Collaborative	\$1,000,000
Governor's Office of Planning and Budget	Local matching programs	\$50,000,000
	Planning and support	\$760,000
Multiple	Displaced worker grants	\$15,000,000
	Emergency communications equipment	\$11,890,200
	Public health information system updates	\$20,000,000
Utah System of Higher Education	Mental health facility at University of Utah	\$90,000,000
	Re-engagement scholarships	\$15,000,000
Total		\$563,150,200
Buffer		\$8,140,000
Unallocated (excludes \$138 million in capital funds, which are also unallocated)		\$806,576,688

PRIMARY CATEGORIES OF USE

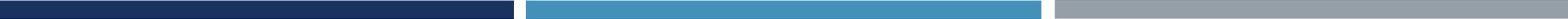


Revenue loss

Public health and economic response

Premium pay for essential workers

Water, sewer, and broadband
infrastructure



REVENUE LOSS

- Permits governments to use ARPA funding to pay for government services to the extent of revenue lost due to the pandemic
- Broader discretion in use of revenue replacement funds

RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19

- COVID-19 mitigation and prevention
 - Vaccination, testing, public health data, public health communication, medical facilities
- Medical expenses
 - Expenses to households and medical providers
 - COVID-19 testing and treatment, family and medical leave

RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19

- Behavioral health care
 - Mental health treatment, substance use treatment, other behavioral health services, capital expenses
 - Preventing and responding to violence
 - Trauma recovery services, community violence intervention programs, enforcement efforts to reduce gun violence
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ASSISTANCE TO HOUSEHOLDS

- Food assistance
- Re-employment and job training
- Rent, mortgage, or utility assistance and internet subsidies
- Cash assistance
- Disproportionately impacted communities
 - Addressing health disparities
 - Addressing educational disparities
 - *Improvements to vacant and abandoned property*
- *Health insurance coverage expansion and paid sick and family leave*
- *Financial services for unbanked and underbanked*
- *Affordable housing development and permanent supportive housing*
- *Childcare, early learning, and addressing learning loss for K-12 students*

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND NONPROFITS

- Loans or grants to mitigate financial hardship
- Technical assistance, counseling, support for business planning
- Disproportionately impacted small businesses
 - *Rehabilitation of commercial properties, storefront and façade improvements*
 - *Technical assistance, business incubators and grants for start-up or expansions*
 - *Support for microbusinesses (i.e., childcare, transportation)*

ASSISTANCE TO IMPACTED INDUSTRIES

- Loans or grants to mitigate financial hardship
- Technical assistance, counseling, support for business planning
- COVID-19 mitigation and infection prevention measures
- Travel, tourism, and hospitality
- Other industries that have experienced:
 - *At least eight percent employment loss from pre-pandemic levels*
 - Comparable or worse economic impacts due generally to COVID-19

RESTORE PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY

- Restore employment by hiring up to 7.5% above pre-pandemic baseline
- Use of evidence, program evaluation, data, and outreach to support effective service delivery
- Administrative expenses for COVID-19 response programs
- Address administrative needs exacerbated by the pandemic
- *Funding for employees who experienced pay reductions or were furloughed*
- *Maintaining current compensation levels to prevent layoffs*
- *Worker retention incentives*

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

- Testing labs and equipment
- Emergency operations centers and equipment
- Affordable housing
- Childcare facilities
- Schools for disproportionately impacted communities
- Primary care clinics and hospitals for disproportionately impacted communities
- Generally ineligible:
 - Correctional facilities
 - Congregate care facilities
 - Convention centers, stadiums, other projects for general economic development

Must complete written justification for projects >\$1 million

WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

- Projects eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs
- Treatment, transmission, distribution, and storage of drinking water
- Drinking water source rehabilitation and decontamination
- Nonpoint source pollution management
- New systems development
- Decentralized wastewater treatment systems, stormwater systems
- Water conservation, efficiency, security, and reuse measures
- Watershed pilot projects
- Energy efficiency for water treatment
- *Lead remediation – testing and service line replacement*
- *Culvert repair, resizing, and removal*
- *Replacement of storm sewers*
- *Residential wells*
- *Certain dam and reservoir rehabilitation*

BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Serve underserved households and businesses
 - Need can include lack of access to high speeds, affordability, and reliability
- *Service providers must either participate in the FCC's Affordable Connectivity Program or provide access to a broad-based, low-income affordability program commensurate to the FCC's ACP*

RESTRICTIONS ON USE

- Net reductions in tax revenue
- Deposits into pension funds
- Debt service
- Replenishment of rainy day funds or other financial reserves
- COVID-19 mitigation practices that are not in line with current CDC guidance

QUESTIONS?

- Additional resources:
 - Treasury final rule
 - Overview of final rule
 - LFA brief – January 2022
 - LFA brief – September 2021
 - LFA brief – March 2021

Contact:

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