

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds*

Amount	• \$66,646,289		
Timing	 Two payments (12 months apart) Cover costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026 (funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024) 		
Allowable Uses	 Respond to the COVID-19 emergency and address its economic effects including assistance to small businesses, households, non-profits and hard-hit industries Revenue replacement for the provision of government services (entity-wide analysis) Premium pay for essential workers (telework excluded from premium pay) Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure 		
Ineligible Uses	 Federal matching requirement Offset revenue resulting from a tax cut financial reserves Funding debt service 		

^{*} Based on Interim Final Guidelines issued on May 10, 2021 (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2021-10283.pdf)

^{*} Excludes \$2,777,361 in Homelessness Assistance Grants to develop affordable rental housing, to help acquire non-congregate shelter to be converted into permanent affordable housing or used as emergency shelter.

What's been published?

Interim Final Guidelines



Fact Sheet

FACT SHEET: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Will Deliver \$350 Billion for State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments to Respond to the COVID-19 Emergency and Bring Back Jobs May 10, 2021 Aid to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments will help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury announced the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local very Funds, established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to provide \$350 billion in emergency funding for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Treasury also released details on how these funds can be used to respond to acute pandemic response needs, fill revenue sortials among these governments, and support to access partners, response needs, in revenue shortfalls among these governments, and support the communities and populations hardest-hit by the COVID-19 crisis. With the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, eligible jurisdictions will be able to access this funding in the coming days to address these needs. State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have been on the frontlines of responding to the immense public health and economic needs created by this crisis – from standing up vaccination sites supporting small businesses – even as these governments confronted revenue shortfalls during the downturn. As a result, these governments have endured unprecedented strains, forcing many to make untenable choices between laying off educators, firefighters, and other frontline workers or failing to provide other services that communities rely on. Faced with these challenges, state and local governments have cut over 1 million jobs since the beginning of the crisis. The experience of prior economic downturns has shown that budget pressures like these often result in prolonged fiscal to bolster their response to the COVIDto meet local needs—including support for workers, and the communities hardest-hit

FAQ's

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Frequently Asked Questions AS OF MAY 10, 2021 This document contains answers to frequently asked questions regarding the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF/CLFR, or Fiscal Recovery Funds). Treasury will be updating this document previolately in response to questions received from stakeholders. Recipients and stakeholders should consult the Interim Final Rule for additional information. For overall information about the program, including information on requesting funding, please see Intro-Limons violations and control of the Interim Final Rule for additional information. For general questions about CSFRF / CLFR, please cennal SLFRF/Breaux one Upon publication of the Interim Final Rule in the Federal Register. Treasury encourages stakeholders to submit public comments on the Interim Final Rule at regulations, gov Eligibility and Allocations 1. Which governments are eligible for funds? The following governments States and the District Territories Trabal governments States and the District Territories Trabal governments Counties Metropolitan cities Non-entillement units, 2. Which governments receive { Treasury will distribute funds of county, or Tribal government.

Quick Ref. Guide

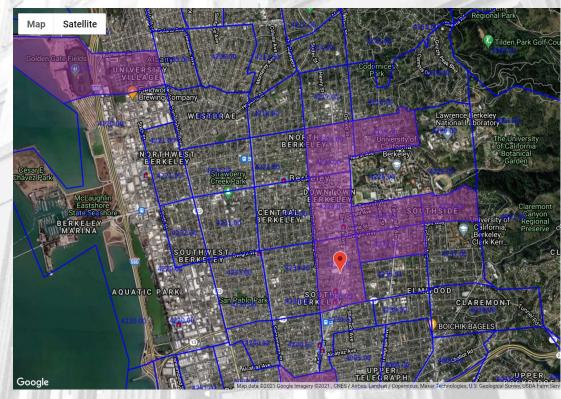


COVID-19 Emergency Response

- COVID-19 mitigation and prevention
- Medical expenses
- Behavioral healthcare
- Public health and safety staff
- Design and execution of health and public health programs

Qualified Census Tracts Programs / Services

- Access to health and social services
 - Public benefits navigators
 - Evidenced-based community violence intervention programs
 - Remediation of lead paint
- Address housing insecurity, lack of affordable housing or homelessness
- Address or mitigate COVID-19 impacts on education, childhood health or welfare
 - New / expanded learning services or childcare
 - Academic, social, emotional needs of students



Negative Economic Effects

Individuals, families, industries disproportionally impacted by COVID-19:

- Job training for unemployed workers
- Assistance to households such as:
 - Food assistance
 - Rent, mortgage or utility assistance
 - Cash assistance
 - Home repairs / weatherization
- Businesses / non-profits:
 - Loans / grants
 - Technical assistance

Premium Pay for Essential Workers

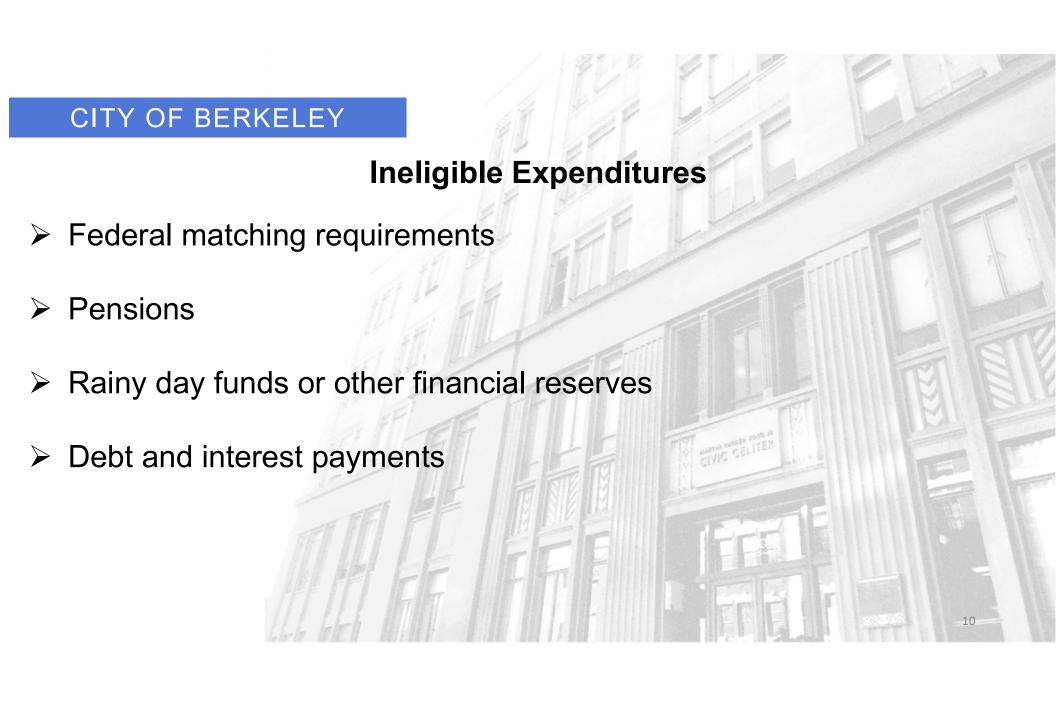
- > Targeted to workers (excludes telework) such as:
 - Janitors and sanitation workers
 - Public health and safety staff
 - Social / human services staff
 - Childcare workers, educators
- ➤ Up to \$13 per hour in addition to wages, not to exceed \$25,000 per eligible worker
- Additional documentation needed if exceed certain income thresholds





Revenue Loss for the Provision of Government Services

- Measured on an entity-wide base
- > FY 2019 benchmark year, subject to adjustment
- > Four measurement periods at calendar year end



City of Berkeley Revenue Loss (12/31/20)



FY 2022 Emergency Operations Center Needs

- > PPE
- Sanitization supplies
- Communications
- Port-a-potties and handwashing stations
- Cost recovery consultant

Illustrative FY 2022 Ending Fund Balance

	4.1% Growth Rate (1)	6.9% Growth Rate (2)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$33.3	\$33.3
Plus: FY 2022 Revenues	33.3	33.3
Less: Preliminary Use of ARPA Funds		
Revenue Loss for Government Services	33.0	51.1
Emergency Operations Center	1.5	1.5
Ending Fund Balance	\$32.1	\$14.0

^{(1).} Represents the minimum adjustment factor that can be applied FY 2019 benchmark revenues.

^{(2).} Represents the average annual growth rate for the three full fiscal years prior to the pandemic, which can be applied to FY 2019 benchmark revenues to determine entity-wide revenue losses if it is great than 4.1%.

