



PRINCE WILLIAM
COUNTY

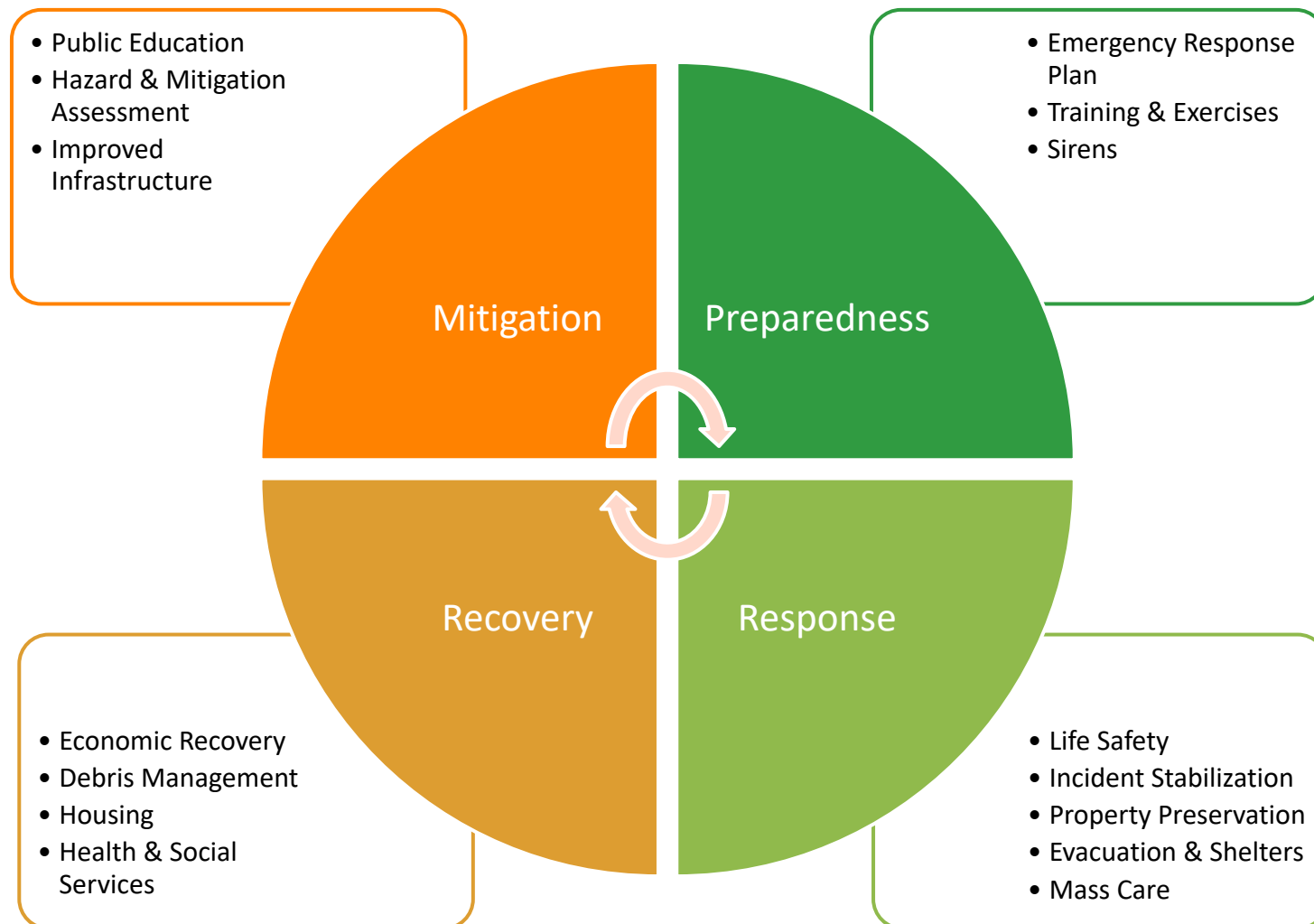
American Rescue Plan Act BOCS Work Session

Presented by:
Finance Department
Office of Management & Budget
Economic Development

Emergency Management Phases



PRINCE WILLIAM
COUNTY

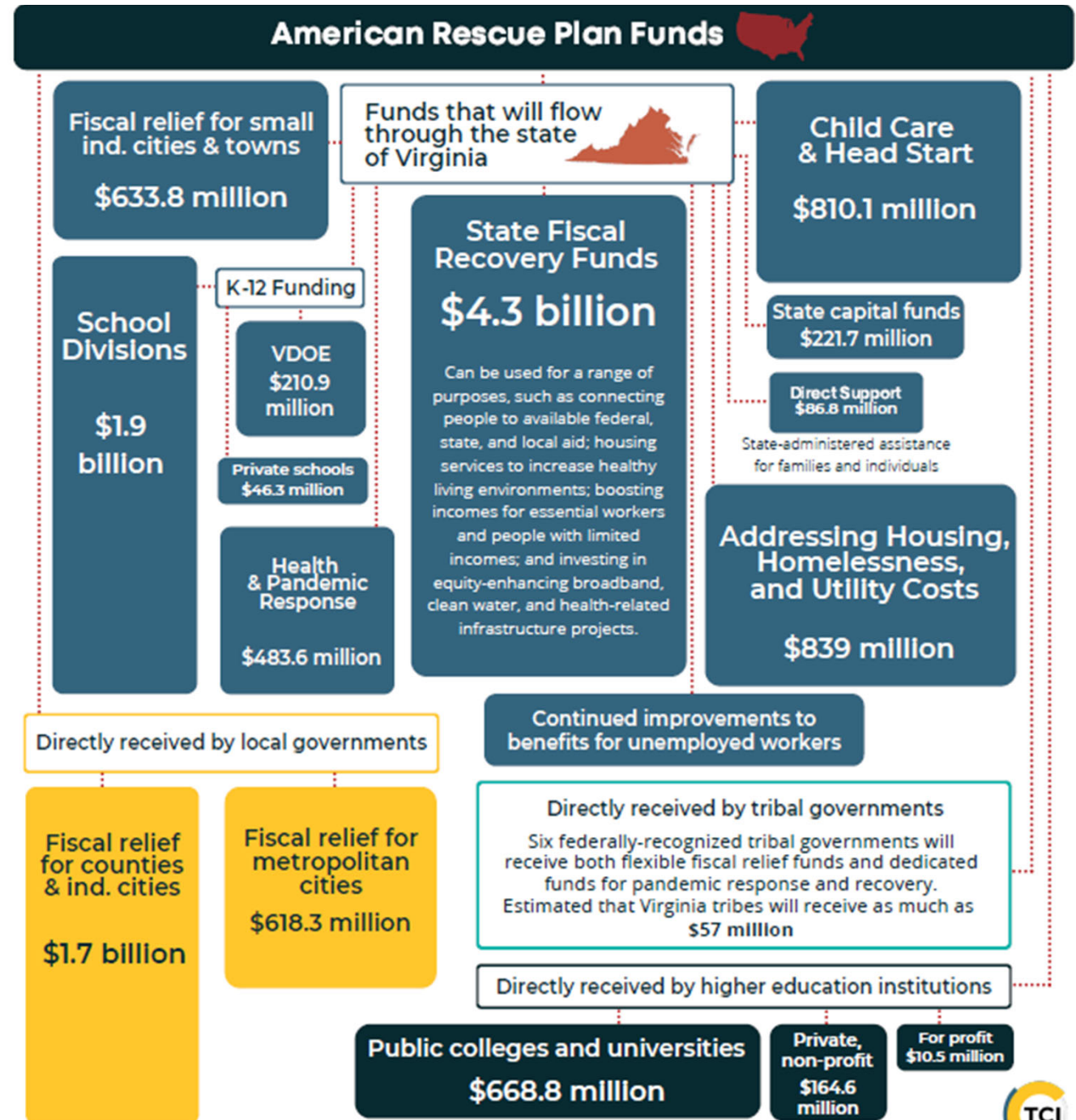


American Rescue Plan Act of 2021



- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) signed into law on March 11, 2021
 - Almost \$1.9 trillion stimulus package
 - More than \$350 billion of new COVID-19 relief directly allocated to states, counties, cities and tribal governments
 - County allocated \$91,357,060 of Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) by U.S. Treasury
 - County received its first CSLFRF allocation of \$45,678,530 on May 19, 2021
- CSLFRF expenditures must be incurred (obligated) by December 31, 2024, but expended by December 31, 2026

How ARPA Funds Flow in Virginia



For more information, visit: bit.ly/Va-ARPA-Funds



Eligible Uses of CSLFRF



- **Respond to or mitigate the public health emergency** with respect to the COVID-19 emergency or its **negative economic impacts**
- Respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing **premium pay** to eligible workers of the county that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work
- Provide **government services** to the extent of the **reduction in revenue**
- Make necessary investments in **water, sewer, or broadband** infrastructure

U.S. Treasury Guiding Principles



- Recipients and subrecipients are the first line of defense, and responsible for ensuring the SLFRF award funds are **not use for ineligible purposes**, and there is **no fraud, waste, and abuse** associated with their SLFRF award
- Swift and effective implementation is vital to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet urgent community needs and recipients must balance facilitating **simple and rapid program access widely across the community and maintaining a robust documentation and compliance program**
- SLFRF-funded projects should **promote shared interests and promote equitable delivery of government benefits and opportunities to underserved communities**
- **Transparency and public accountability** for SLFRF award funds and use of such funds are critical to upholding program integrity and trust in all levels of government and funds should be managed consistent with Administration guidance

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Guiding Principles

- Temporary nature of ARPA funding; funds are non-recurring (i.e.; one-time)
 - Avoid creating new programs or add-ons that require an ongoing financial commitment
 - Replenish reserves used to offset revenue declines during the pandemic ; rebuild financial flexibility/stability and restore fiscal resiliency
 - Invest in critical infrastructure but assess any on-going operating costs associated with the project
- Collaboration with other governments and organizations
 - Stay cognizant of state-level ARPA efforts
 - Consider regional initiatives, including partnerships with other ARPA recipients
- Carefully plan
 - Use other dedicated grants and programs first; save ARPA funding for priorities not eligible for other federal/state assistance programs
 - Spread expenditures over the period (thru December 31, 2024) to enhance stability
 - **Allow adequate time to carefully consider all alternatives for the prudent use of ARPA funds**

Staff Recommended Guiding Principles for ARPA



- Recognize the County's "essential workers" who face/faced a heightened risk due to the nature of their work
- Continue the County's emergency response efforts, as needed, to respond to the pandemic and the evolving COVID-19 variants
- Provide economic relief to those most in need (residents and businesses)
- Invest in eligible community priorities consistent with the Board adopted Strategic Plan and other Directives to create lasting and transformative impacts for the residents and businesses of Prince William County
- Replace the County's revenue loss during the pandemic
- Explore and leverage other federal and state funding before committing the County's ARPA funds
- Expenditures related to ARPA shall be spread over the qualifying period (through December 31, 2024) to ensure financial stability

ARPA Reporting Requirements



Recipient	Interim Report	Project and Expenditure Report	Recovery Plan Performance Report
States, U.S. territories, metropolitan cities and counties with a population that exceed 250,000 residents	By August 31, 2021, with expenditures by category	By October 31, 2021, and then 30 days after the end of the quarter thereafter	By August 31, 2021, an annually thereafter by July 31

ARPA Reporting Categories

1	Expenditure Category: Public Health
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination
1.2	COVID-19 Testing
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment
1.6	Medical Expenses
1.7	Capital Investments to Public Facilities that Respond to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19
1.10	Mental Health Services
1.11	Substance Use Services
1.12	Other Public Health Services

ARPA Reporting Categories (cont'd)



2	Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers
2.7	Job Training Assistance
2.8	Contributions to Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance
2.10	Aid to Nonprofit Organizations
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel or Hospitality
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries
2.13	Other Economic Support
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff

ARPA Reporting Categories (cont'd)



3	Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services
3.5	Education Assistance: Other
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System
3.9	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions

ARPA Reporting Categories (cont'd)



4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay
4.1	Public Sector Employees
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to Other Employees

5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater
5.4	Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows
5.5	Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater
5.7	Clean Water: Energy Conservation

ARPA Reporting Categories (cont'd)



5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure (cont'd)
5.8	Clean Water: Water Conservation
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint Source
5.10	Drinking Water: Treatment
5.11	Drinking Water: Transmission & Distribution
5.12	Drinking Water: Transmission & Distribution – Lead Remediation
5.13	Drinking Water: Source
5.14	Drinking Water: Storage
5.15	Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure
5.16	Broadband: “Last Mile” Projects
5.17	Broadband: Other Projects

ARPA Reporting Categories (cont'd)



6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement
6.1	Provision of Government Services

7	Expenditure Category: Administrative and Other
7.1	Administrative Expenses
7.2	Evaluation and Data Analysis
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government
7.4 (n/a)	Transfers to NonEntitlement Units (States & Territories Only)

PWC Recovery Plan

(will be amended, as needed)



PRINCE WILLIAM
COUNTY



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COUNTY

American Rescue Plan Act: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report

Prince William County, VA

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ate and Local Fiscal Recovery
Act of 2021 (ARPA) to
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204 residents as of the 2020 Census.
ACS) 5-Year Estimates (2015-2019), the
approximately 9.5% of the population being
e William County residents identify as
panic of Latino, 38.4% identify as white
frican alone. About 33.7% of the County's
s at home. Approximately 6.6% of the
esidents report having a disability.

equitable outcomes by increasing services
-19 pandemic. Through the funds already
Response Program, the County will be able
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New ARPA Web Page for Transparency and Engagement



<https://www.pwcva.gov/departments/finance/american-rescue-plan-act>

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American Rescue Plan Act

About the American Rescue Plan Act

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), which established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). The CSLFRF provides a substantial infusion of resources to state and local governments to help turn the tide of the pandemic, address economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery.



BOCS' Identified Priorities: Common Themes



	Public Health	Negative Economic Impact	Services to Disp. Impacted Comm.	Premium Pay	Infrastructure	Revenue Replacement	Administrative
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Premium pay for “heightened risk” workers				X			
Community feeding		X					
Small business grants/assistance programs		X					
Crisis Stabilization Unit	X						
Workforce/Job training		X					
Community partner/nonprofit grants	X	X	X				
Health Department	X						
Housing assistance (mortgage/rent/utility relief)		X					
Homeless Navigation Center (east)			X				
Homeless Navigation Center (west)			X				
Childcare initiatives			X				18

BOCS' Identified Priorities: Common Themes (cont'd)



	Public Health	Negative Economic Impact	Services to Disp. Impacted Comm.	Premium Pay	Infrastructure	Revenue Replacement	Administrative
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Parks/park land	X					X	
Senior Center/programs for seniors			X			X	
Broadband					X		
Stormwater/stormwater management grants					X		
Kiosks (24/7 service for No Wrong Door, Tax, Tourism, etc.)						X	
Judicial Center/courts						X	

Recommendation



Recommended allocation for the first \$45,678,530:

Description	Amount
Premium Pay for “Heightened Risk” Workers	\$ 4,000,000
Economic Recovery Initiatives (Small business/Hospitality/Tourism)	16,000,000
Community Partners/Not-for-profit grants	10,000,000
Community Feeding	2,500,000
Emergency Response Program/Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	5,000,000
Crisis Stabilization Unit	4,478,530
Grant Administration, Compliance and Reporting (8%)	3,700,000
Total	<u>\$45,678,530</u>

Premium Pay (Category 4)



- ARPA stipulates that CSLFRF may be used to provide premium pay to “essential workers” who have and bear the greatest health risks because of their service
 - Essential workers are defined as those employees in critical infrastructure sectors who regularly perform in-person work, interact with others at work, or physically handle items handled by others
- U.S. Treasury’s Interim Final Rule emphasizes the need for recipients to prioritize premium for lower income workers
 - Limited to wages below \$114,815 based on federal guidance
- Allocate \$4,000,000 to premium pay for eligible (non-low risk) employees
 - \$1,000 for eligible full-time employees / \$500 for eligible part-time employees

[Note: \$500 bonus for all employees approved by BOCS in December 2020 (paid in January 2021)]
- Allocate up to \$250k of CARES Act funds for eligible sworn employees above the \$114,815 threshold

PWC Economic Relief Programs Funded by CARES Act



PRINCE WILLIAM
COUNTY



Economic Recovery Initiatives

- **Mason Enterprise Center - Small Business Resource Center with Revolving Loan Fund (RLF):** (Year 1: \$1,679,000; Year 2: \$213,000) – Category 2
 - Create a one-stop small business information and innovation resource with full-time coverage for phone inquiries and walk-ins by small business owners seeking subject-matter assistance
 - Mason Enterprise Center would complement the existing small business services provided by Mason SBDC and Economic Development by focusing on community outreach and fostering hyper-focused business communities such as a Women's Business Network, Hispanic Business Network, Senior Entrepreneurs Network, etc.
 - A \$750,000 Revolving Loan Program will provide loans to promising PWC small businesses that are unable to secure adequate funding from traditional lending sources and further help small businesses to become financially strong enterprises
 - First-year costs include \$500,000 to upfit space at the Potomac Science Center in Belmont Bay to create a small business center and innovation hub that would house the Mason Enterprise Center and Small Business Development Center and provide meeting and event space for small business activities

Economic Recovery Initiatives (cont'd)

- **Small Business and Entrepreneurship Barriers to Success Study:**
(\$100,000) - Category 2
 - PWC will conduct a study to assess whether barriers exist for minority- or woman-owned businesses that make it more difficult for small business development (hiring staff, capital investment, revenue growth, equity capital, etc.)
- **Grants to Small Businesses and Hospitality/Tourism Businesses:**
(\$10,000,000) - Category 2
 - This grant program would provide grants to small businesses in need of rent relief and hospitality/tourism businesses in need of working capital and operating cost assistance
 - The Rent Relief Program would provide financial assistance to small businesses and landlords adversely affected by economic conditions as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic
 - The Recovery Fund for the Hotel/Hospitality Sector would provide financial assistance to restaurants, hotels, attraction/wedding and event venues to fund working capital, equipment, debt payments, inventory, employee compensation, and other business critical operating expenses, including mitigation expenses in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic

Economic Recovery Initiatives (cont'd)

- **Elevate Workforce Program:** (\$1,503,000 – years 1 & 2 or until funds exhausted) - Category 2
- Economic Development will partner with Virginia Career Works Northern VA to administer the program to our residents and businesses. Prince William County will use ARPA funds to help unemployed and underemployed residents get back to work by providing:
 - Free training and certifications from a network of education partners
 - Creation of an Economic Development job portal to enable businesses to find the talent they need
 - Free GED to unemployed PW County residents
 - Free GED Preparation through Prince William County Schools Adult Education Program

Economic Recovery Initiatives (cont'd)

- **HUB Zone Redevelopment Program:** (\$1,050,000) - Category 2
 - HUB Zone Redevelopment Study to identify issues and make recommendations to make the current PWC HUB zones more attractive for businesses (\$50,000)
 - Programmatic funding to support and implement the recommendations of the study. Examples of the how the money can be used include: (\$1,000,000)
 - Property and Infrastructure Improvements
 - Grants to assist with relocation of businesses from other expiring HUB Zones
 - Grants for existing companies who are not HUB Zone today become HUB Zone Certified
 - Marketing the Hub Zones

Economic Recovery Initiatives (cont'd)



- **Ignite 2.0:** (\$500,000) - Category 2
 - Ignite 2.0 will continue a program begun during the pandemic to assist high growth startups
 - Stimulates the economy by attracting and supporting entrepreneurship in the County's Targeted Sectors
 - Within Virginia, Ignite 2.0 would only be available for startup tech transfer companies that are just emerging from a university in Virginia
 - Grant recipients would be required to locate in Prince William County for three years
 - Includes the cost of a consultant to review applications to determine viability
- **Life Science Infrastructure:** (\$500,000) - Category 2
 - Support the needs of innovative life science companies through financial support for building a shared vivarium and BSL-3 facility

Economic Recovery Initiatives (cont'd)

- **VA Bio Connect Virtual Entrepreneurship in Residence Program (VERN):** (\$85,000/year for three years) - Category 2
 - Support Virginia Bio-Connect (VBC), a grant-funded program designed to strengthen Virginia's biotechnology sector through enhanced ecosystem connectivity and support for entrepreneurs and job seekers
 - Specifically, Prince William County will hire a specialized life science startup counselor to join VA Bio Connect's Virtual Entrepreneurship Residence Network (VERN) to provide technical advice to biotech startups in specialized areas such as regulatory processes, clinical trials, fundraising, etc.
- **Marketing Expenses:** (\$200,000) - Category 7
 - These funds would be used to market all the Economic Development administered ARPA funded initiatives
 - Includes advertising, publicizing, and distributing information for the purpose of increasing program/grants awareness and recruiting businesses to apply for programs/grants. Strategies and tactics include, but are not limited to: Paid, Pay Per Click, Email, Social Advertorial, Sponsorship, Endorsement, Advocacy, Event, Earned Media, etc.

Community Partners/Not-for-Profit Grants (Categories 1, 2 and/or 3)



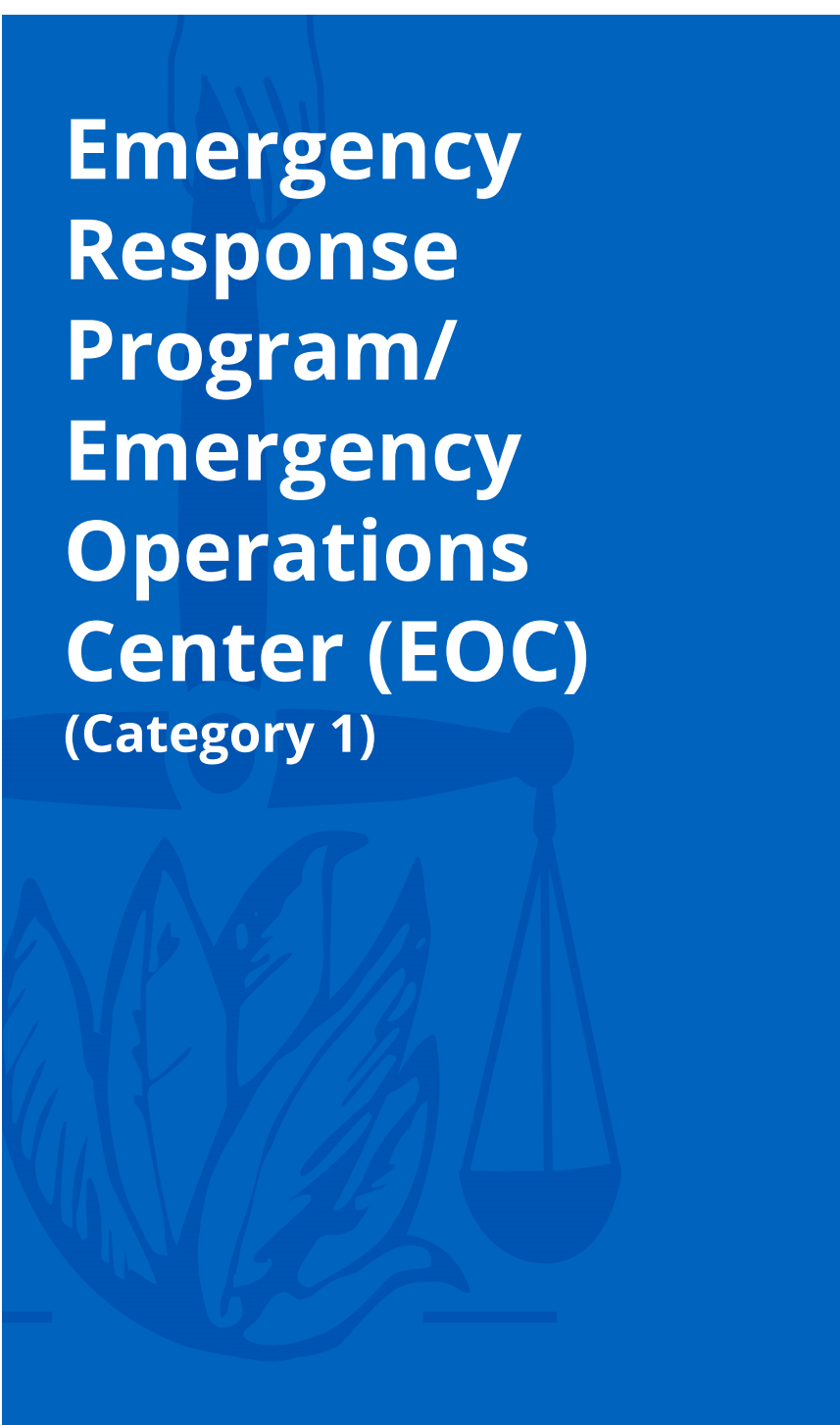
- \$10,000,000 ARPA fund allocation to the Human Services Alliance of Greater Prince William to support grants to other not-for-profits that provide needed assistance to individuals and families in the community
 - Utility, rent and mortgage
 - Childcare
 - Mental Health Services
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - Legal Services
 - Medication Services
- \$3,000,000 of CARES Act funds were expended by the Alliance supporting 27 different organizations
 - 8,908 individuals and 3,888 families received assistance



Community Feeding (Category 2)

- \$2,500,000 ARPA fund allocation to support the work of the Feeding Task Force such as:
 - Food purchases
 - Warehouse operations
 - Food distribution
 - Grants to partner organizations for the purchase and distribution of food commodities
- Funds anticipated to be spread over FY 2022 thru FY 2024
 - \$500k for remainder of FY 2022
 - \$1m for FY 2023
 - \$1m for FY 2024

Emergency Response Program/ Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (Category 1)



- \$5,000,000 ARPA fund allocated to support the County's Emergency Response Program/Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
 - Personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - Logistics and warehousing
 - Overtime
 - Ongoing vaccine distribution site support and logistics (facility costs, staffing, cleaning, security, public information and other logistics needs)

Crisis Stabilization Unit (Category 1)



- Board of County Supervisors Directives:
 - March 9, 2021: Directed staff to explore establishing a Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) and Trauma Treatment Program in Prince William County and the Northern Virginia region
 - July 20, 2021: Directed staff to seek funding to establish a regional Crisis Receiving Center/Crisis Stabilization Unit in the County, via ARPA, grants, state and/or local funds
 - August 2021: DBHDS has awarded Community Services a 1.5M grant for the acquisition of a facility for the Crisis Receiving Center/Crisis Stabilization Unit in the County
- \$4,478,530 ARPA fund allocation would be used for facility acquisition and start up cost that is estimated at approximately \$6.4 million

Next Steps



- Return to BOCS in late September/early October with necessary agreements for transfer of funds to outside entities (i.e., Alliance, IDA, etc.)
- Staff to complete employee identification process for premium pay; issue payments before end of calendar year
- Amend 2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report, as needed
- Provide quarterly updates on ARPA funding to BOCS
- Begin community engagement through County's new ARPA web page

Questions?



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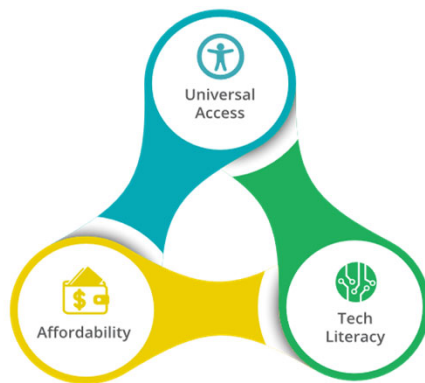
Technology Inclusion

An Update on PWC's Universal Broadband
Access, Affordability & Tech Literacy Initiative

Prepared by: Department of Information Technology

BOCS Meeting | September 14, 2021

Introduction



PWC | TECHNOLOGY
INCLUSION
INITIATIVE

When we met **last February**, we communicated a focused plan to address Broadband Adoption issues across three domains:

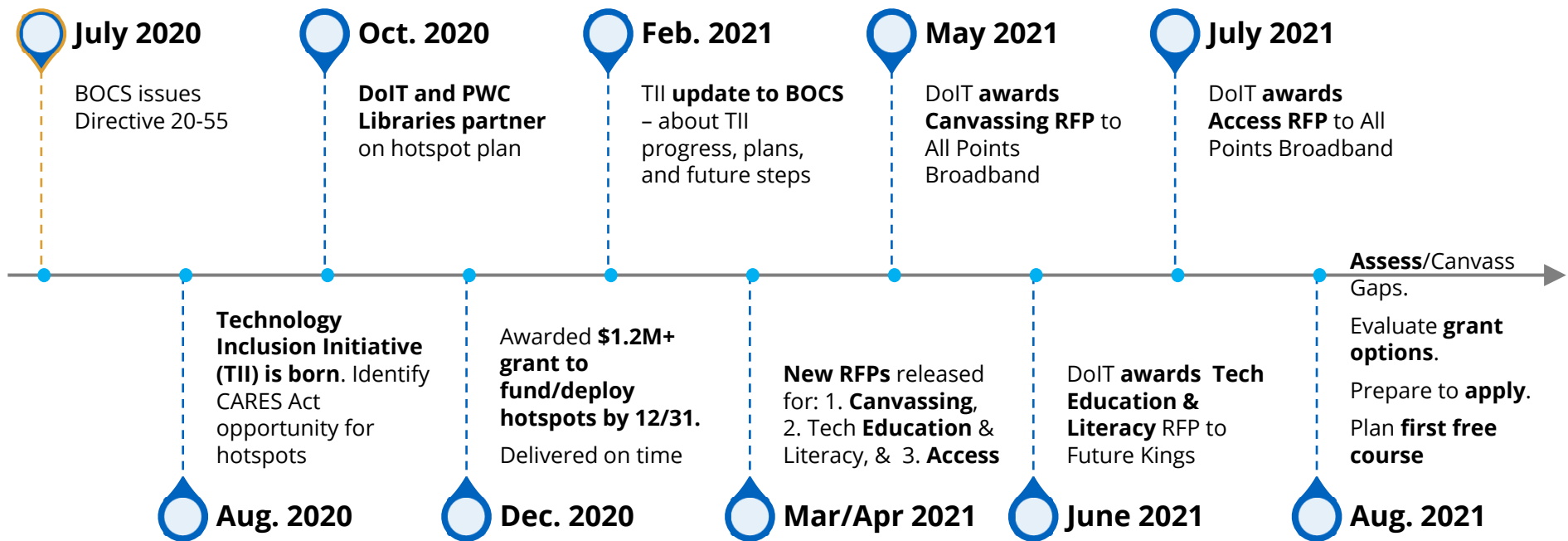
- **ACCESS**
- **AFFORDABILITY**
- **TECH LITERACY**

To accelerate momentum, we sought partnerships with the private sector, awarding three RFPs **this Spring/ Summer**:

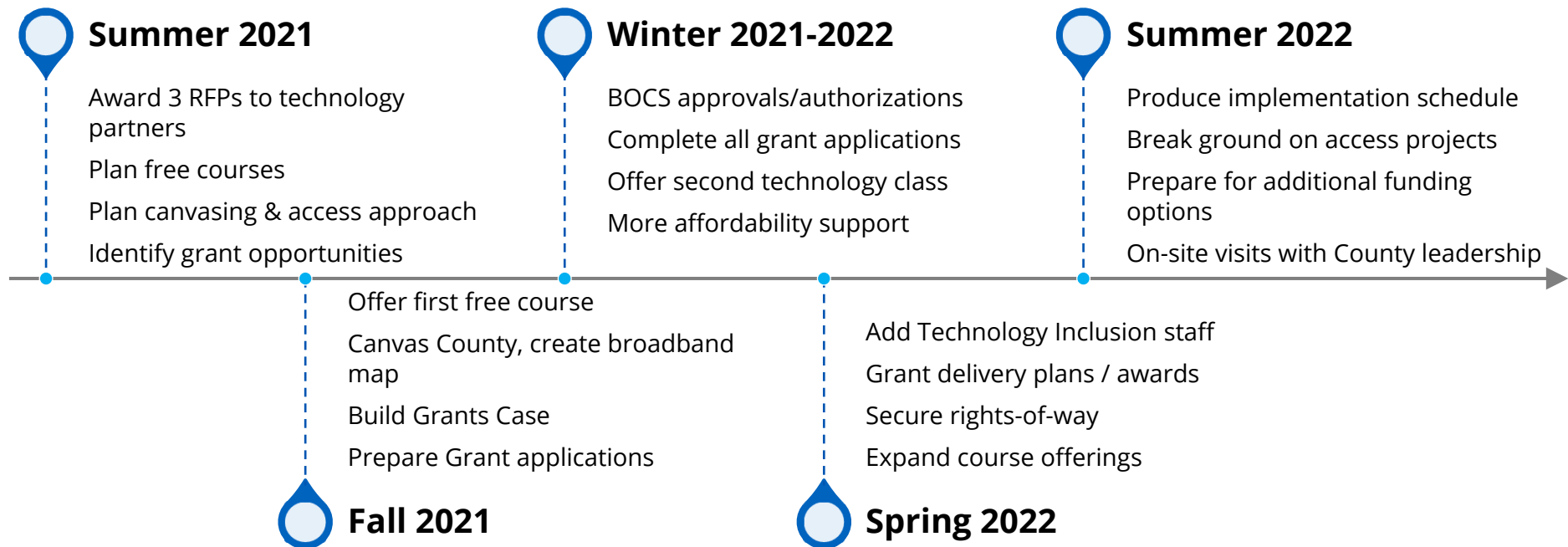
- **BROADBAND ACCESS**
- **BROADBAND CANVASSING**
- **TECH LITERACY**

*We are now **executing** on our plan to resolve broadband gaps and enhance technology adoption Countywide. We need your support to make it happen.*

Past 12 Months

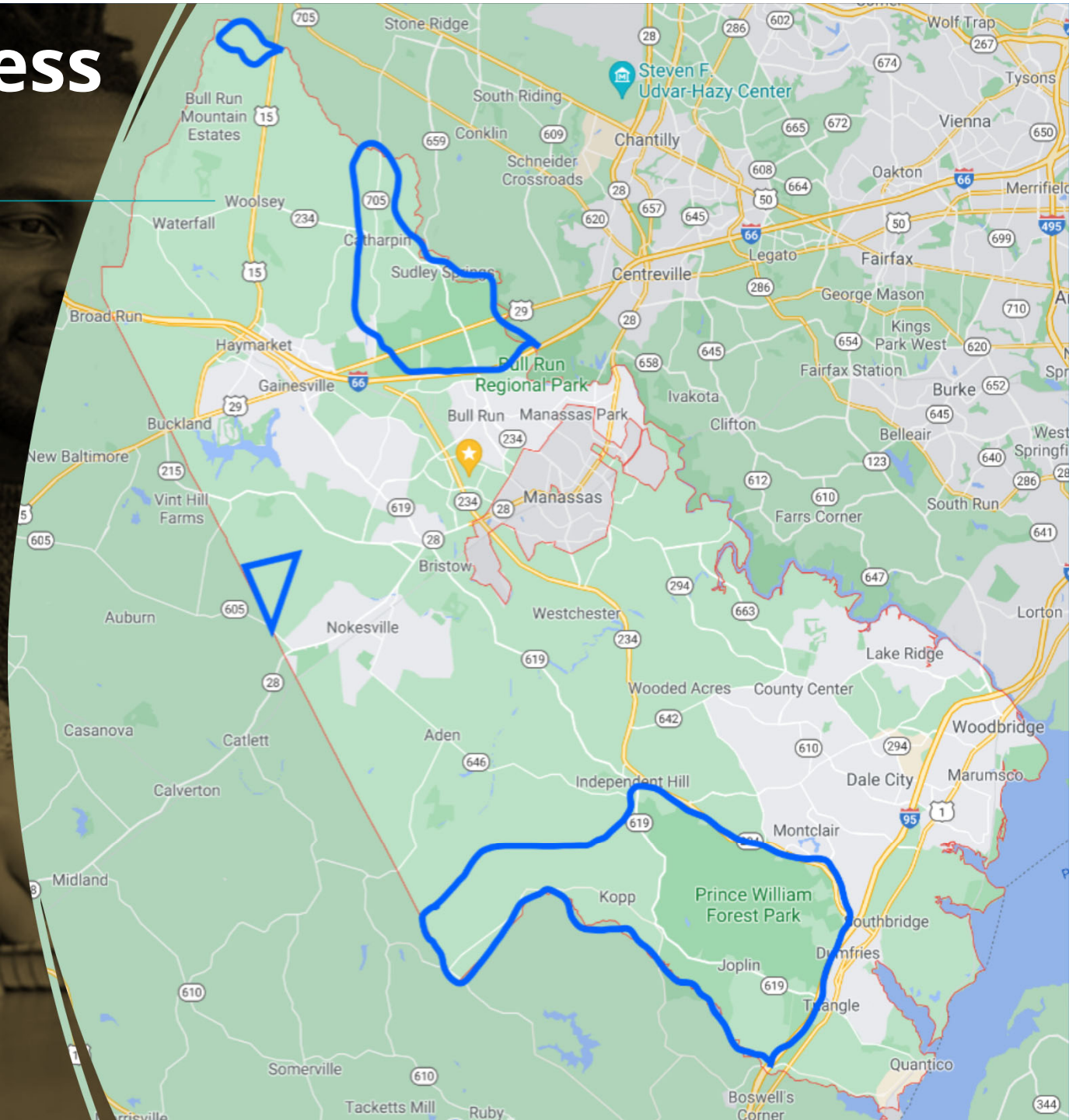


Next 12 Months



Initial Access Priorities

- Tackle the **largest broadband gaps** in the County first
- These areas show approximate regions that **lack broadband service** and correspond with the pattern of past complaints
- Using this map, and additional data collection, we'll have up-to-date and validated data to both guide our efforts and **support our grant applications** this Fall and Winter



What Happens Next - Grants

- ❑ Most grants will require matching funds

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE: \$5M TO \$10M

- ❑ DoIT staff will proactively seek and apply for grants; grant ratifications will be brought forward to the BOCS

Q&A Discussion

Rob Mancini, Director
Department of Information Technology

