

USES OF RECOVERY FUNDS PER US TREASURY GUIDANCE

SUPPORT PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

- COVID-19 Mitigation & Containment
 - *Vaccination programs, testing, contact tracing, isolation or quarantine, PPE purchases, monitoring or variants, enforcement of public health orders, support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities and schools, enhancements of public health data systems, capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs, ventilation improvements in key settings like healthcare facilities.*
- Medical Expenses
 - *Provide care and services to address COVID-19 public health needs, risks presented by new variants and long-term effects of the virus.*
- Behavioral Health Care needs exacerbated by the pandemic
 - *Mental health treatment, substance misuse treatment, other behavioral health services, crisis intervention, services or outreach to promote access to health and social services.*
- Public Health and Safety Staff
 - *Responding to the public health and negative economic impacts COVID-19 and requires additional human resources*

ADDRESS NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Workers and Families
 - *Assistance to unemployed workers and job training, food, housing, cash and other assistance to households (proportionate), survivor's benefits for family members of COVID-19 victims.*
- Small Business
 - *Loan, grant, in-kind assistance, to mitigate financial hardship and to implement COVID-19 prevention or mitigation tactics, (outdoor dining), counseling programs to enable small businesses to rebound from the downturn.*
- Public Sector
 - *Rehire staff, replenish state unemployment insurance funds, administer economic relief programs. Investments in data analysis, targeted outreach, technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations.*
- Impacted Industries
 - *Tourism, travel and hospitality and other similarly affected sectors.*

PROVIDE EQUITY-FOCUSED SERVICES

- Addressing Health Disparities
 - *Funding for community health workers, public benefits navigators, remediation of lead hazards, and community violence intervention programs*
- Housing and Neighborhoods

- *Services to support individuals experiencing homelessness, affordable housing development, housing vouchers, residential counseling, navigation assistance to facilitate moves to neighborhoods with high economic opportunity*
- Educational Disparities
 - *New or expanded early learning services, expanded resources for high-poverty school districts, educational services like tutoring and afterschool programs as well as services to address social, emotional, and mental health needs.*
- Promoting Healthy Childhood Environments
 - *New or expanded high quality childcare, home visiting programs for families with young children and enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth.*

REPLACING PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUE

- Revenue losses must be calculated using a formula from the US Treasury. The base number is entity wide – not revenue specific such as Motor vehicle apportionment or other revenue specific streams.
 - *Cannot use pre-pandemic projections as a basis to estimate the reduction in revenue*
 - *Recipients can use funds to support government services*
 - *Annual revenue growth is used in the calculation.*

PREMIUM PAY FOR ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEES

- Can be used to provide premium pay directly or through grants to private employers to a broad range of essential workers who must be physically present at their jobs. Emphasis should prioritize premium pay for lower income workers.
 - *Any work performed by an employee of the local government, staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home-care settings, workers at farms, food production facilities, grocery stores, and restaurants, janitors and sanitation workers, public health and safety staff, truck drivers, transit staff and warehouse workers, childcare workers, educators and school staff, social service and human services staff.*
 - *Does not include telework performed from a residence*
 - *Premium pay can be retroactive*

WATER, SEWER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Improvements to infrastructure, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution and storage systems. EPA project categories in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. May also use this funding to invest in wastewater projects including constructing publicly-owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly-owned treatment works.
- Targets to support households and businesses that do not deliver 25 Mbps download/3 Mbps upload. Fund projects that deliver reliable services – min 100 Mbps download/100 Mbps upload speed unless impractical.

INELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- Pension Fund unfunded liabilities
- Funding debt, legal settlements or judgements
- Deposits to a rainy-day fund or reserve fund
- Non-federal match requirements
- Roads and bridges – generally not eligible except if the County as a whole has lost revenues
- Property tax relief – this is currently unknown if it is eligible or not, needs more research, however, assistance to households is allowed.
- Special purpose districts – only constituents within Klamath County. Cannot give to a neighboring County.
- General Economic Development or workforce development

OTHER USES

- Funds can be used for compliance and audit costs which includes small business grant oversight. Treasury was not sure if it would cover hiring someone to manage the grants, but will notify County's when they know.
- General infrastructure spending is not covered unless it can be tied to COVID.
 - *Jails – to spread out staff and inmates*
 - *Retrofit or improve county buildings to create space*
 - *HVAC and air filtration systems*

Read pages 130-150 in the Interim Rule.