Homer City Hall



491 E. Pioneer Avenue Homer, Alaska 99603 www.cityofhomer-ak.gov

City of Homer Agenda

City Council Worksession
Wednesday, May 06, 2020 at 4:00 PM
City Hall Cowles Council Chambers via Zoom Webinar
Webinar ID 205-093-973 Password 610853

www.zoom.us or by phone

1-669-900-6833 or 1-253-215-8782 or Toll Free 877-853-5247 or 888-788-0099

CALL TO ORDER, 4:00 P.M.

AGENDA APPROVAL (Only those matters on the noticed agenda may be considered, pursuant to City Council's Operating Manual, pg. 6)

DISCUSSION TOPIC(S)

a. CARES Funding and 2020 Budget

COMMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE (3 minutes)

ADJOURNMENT

Next Regular Meeting is Tuesday, May 11, 2020 at 6:00 p.m., Committee of the Whole at 5:00 p.m. All meetings scheduled to be held virtually from the City Hall Cowles Council Chambers located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska.



Office of the Mayor

491 East Pioneer Avenue Homer, Alaska 99603

mayor@ci.homer.ak.us (p) 907-235-3130 (f) 907-235-3143

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 24, 2020

Subject: Municipal Funding Through CARES Act

To: Homer City Council and City Manager From: Mayor Castner through the City Clerk

As all of you know, the State has allocated 45% of the \$1.25 billion CARES Act grant to local governments. Homer's posted share is \$7.88 Million. The funds are scheduled to be released in 3 tranches, the first on May 1, 2020. The money must be used by December 30, 2020.

There are many municipalities, including several large boroughs, that do not believe they were fairly funded. We should not assume that are allocations are, at this time, correct.

The money is intended to defer the costs of the COVID outbreak. It cannot be used to replace lost income, but can be used to offset expenses.

The grants will require monthly reporting to the State's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and precisely describe the expenditures used to cope with the COVID public health emergency. OMB will be providing additional guidance as to allowable and non- allowable expenditures.

There will be some amount available for local grantmaking. AML is working with the Foraker Group to develop grant guidelines. These grants can be made to the population at large, individual businesses, and non- profit entities.

Allowable expenditures also include the payroll costs for keeping people working, and secondary effects to the work force.

It is suggested by AML that we place the money in a separate account to assist in the accounting process.

Also perhaps pending in Congress is a funding bill that will provide money for lost revenues, and some FEMA funding for our expenses to date. The Council may want to consider consolidating the expenses under just one reimbursement program.

Further information will be coming soon through the City's finance department, but I wanted to share the most recent disclosures.



550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1700 Anchorage, AK 99501 907-269-7450

Governor Michael J. Dunleavy STATE OF ALASKA

April 21, 2020

The Honorable Chris Tuck Chair, Legislative Budget and Audit Committee Alaska State Legislature State Capitol Room 24 Juneau, AK 99801

The Honorable Click Bishop Vice Chair, Legislative Budget and Audit Committee Alaska State Legislature State Capitol Room 121 Juneau, AK 99801

VIA EMAIL: Representative, Chris, Tuck@akleg.gov Senator. Click. Bishop@akleg.gov

Re: CARES Act RPL Request

Dear Representative Tuck and Senator Bishop:

Attached is a package of important federal funding opportunities made available to our state as a result of new federal funds that have come to the State of Alaska through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (H.R. 748, P.L. 116-136) recently passed by Congress. I am sure you share my strong interest in ensuring that these federal funds are quickly put to work to help Alaskans and their communities recover from the unprecedented public health and economic conditions placed on our state as a result of the COVID-19 emergency.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Executive Budget Act granting this Committee the authority to review increases in federal or other program receipts, AS 37.07.080(h) and the similar authority in the FY20 and FY21 budget bills, I am presenting to the Committee a number of revised program legislative (RPL) requests that would distribute \$1,105.5 million dollars of federal CARES Act money for many critical purposes including education, transportation, fisheries, municipal, and small business relief.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 emergency and its impact on Alaskans personal and economic health and welfare, I request that the 45-day waiting period under AS 37.07.080 be expedited and that you take prompt action on this request so that approval of this package of federal funding opportunities can be obtained by April 29, 2020 and distributions can take place on May 1,2020.

Sincerely,

Mike Dunleavy

Governor

Attachment



Office of the Governor

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET Neil Steininger, Director

Court Plaza Building 240 Main Street, Suite 801 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0020 Main: 907.465.4660 Fax: 907.465.2090

April 21, 2020

The Honorable Chris Tuck Chairman, Legislative Budget and Audit Committee 1500 W. Benson Blvd. Anchorage AK, 99503

Dear Representative Tuck:

On March 27, 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). This act included numerous federal funding opportunities for the State of Alaska for response and mitigation of the COVID-19 public health crisis. The following revised program legislative (RPL) package will provide support to communities, non-profits, businesses, and individuals throughout the state. Given the urgent timing of this response, I am requesting your approval of these items by April 29, 2020 so that distributions can begin on May 1, 2020.

RPL#	Agency	Subject	Amount	Fund Source		
08-2020-0250	Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	Direct Municipal Relief	\$562,500,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating		
08-2020-0251	Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	Small Business Relief	\$300,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating		
05-2020-0074	Department of Education and Early Development	U.S. Department of Education CARES Act	\$48,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating		
05-2020-0075	Department of Education and Early Development	U.S. Department of Agriculture FFCRA and CARES Act	\$5,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating		
05-2020-0076 Department of Education and Early Development		National Endowment for the Arts CARES Act	\$421,500	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating		
08-2020-0054 Community, and		COVID – 19 Economic	\$100,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating		

RPL#	Agency	Subject	Amount	Fund Source
	Economic Development	Stimulus for Alaskan Fisheries		
12-2020-4049	Department of Public Safety	USDOJ Byrne- JAG CARES Act	\$3,585,351	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating
25-2020-8766	Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	FY2020 COVID- 19 Federal Transit Administration 5311 Grants	\$29,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Capital
25-2020-8771	Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	Statewide Aviation & Rural Airport System CARES FAA Funding	\$49,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating
25-2020-8772	Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	MSCVC & Whittier Access and Tunnel 5001(d) CARES Funding	\$3,034,100	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating
45-2020-0002	University of Alaska	Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act Federal Funding Opportunities	\$5,000,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Multi- Year Operating

In addition to the attached RPL packet, please find a summary document detailing budget items related to the CARES act that both require additional receipt authority and those where adequate authority is already present in the respective department's budget.

Sincerely,

Neil Steininger

Director

Enclosures: 1. Cares Act Funding Summary Sheet

2. RPL Documents

cc: Suzanne Cunningham, Director, Governor's Legislative Office

Pat Pitney, Director, Legislative Finance Division

COVID-19 RESPONSE FUNDING APRIL 21, 2020



On March 27, 2020, Congress passed the federal act known as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). This Act includes funding for a variety of State agencies for the response and mitigation of the public health crisis. It is anticipated that this will be an iterative process, with numerous additional items forthcoming as funding opportunities arise. This package includes a variety of known items that have been received by the State. Several other items such as homeless grants, housing programs, and broadband grants will be put forward as additional federal guidance becomes clear.

CARES Act Funding

This funding is provided to the State for items that "are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health crisis with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)."

Commerce – Direct Municipal Relief (\$562.5 million):

• Funding will be allocated using existing state distribution methods and metrics to provide assistance to municipalities due to the COVID-19 public health crisis. This allocation is aligned with the CARES Act §601 provision that 45% of the State's funding shall be distributed to local governments. Municipalities shall submit monthly reports to the Office of Management & Budget (OMB) that list the expenditures used to cope with the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Commerce/AHFC/AIDEA – Small Business Relief (\$300.0 million):

• The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA), and the Investments Section of the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development will temporarily bolster their existing loan programs to provide support to struggling small businesses.

Health - Non-Profit Support (\$50.0 million):

Basic essential human services, including, but not limited to: soup kitchens & food banks, non-residential emergency shelters, religious non-profits, homeless shelters, clothing items, and other entities supporting social welfare. No RPL is required as DHSS has adequate authorization to accept federal receipts.

Health – Health-Related COVID-19 Costs (\$337.5 million):

 Support ongoing response and mitigation efforts with federal receipts and maintain a contingency for potential unknown impacts. No RPL required as DHSS has adequate authorization to accept federal receipts.

Direct Agency Funding Items Included in RPL Package:

Education - Emergency Education Relief Funds (\$48.0 million):

• Emergency grants to Local Education Agencies that are impacted by COVID-19.

Education – Child Nutrition Funding (\$5.0 million):

 Funding to schools and other institutions participating in the National School Lunch Program and related programs.

Education – National Endowment for the Arts Funding (\$0.4 million):

 Grants to arts organizations, local arts agencies, and partners for emergency relief to sustain operations in response to COVID-19.

<u>Transportation - Federal Transit Administration Grants (\$29.0 million):</u>

• Funds are available for operating expenses for all Federal Transit Administration 5311 recipients (non-urbanized areas) including Anchorage, Fairbanks, and the Alaska Marine Highway System

Transportation - Federal Aviation Administration Rural Airport System Maintenance (\$49.0 million):

• Airport Grants will be used for statewide aviation and rural airport system operating and maintenance expenses, where revenue or expenditure impacts have occurred.

<u>Transportation - Measurement Standards and Whittier Tunnel Support (\$3.0 million):</u>

COVID-19 RESPONSE FUNDING APRIL 21, 2020



 Funding for unbudgeted and unanticipated expenditures related to ensuring continuity of operations and program delivery within this appropriation.

Commerce - Economic Stimulus for Alaskan Fisheries (\$100.0 million)

 Through the Federal CARES Act funding is being allocated to the National Fisheries Marine Service who will distribute funding to states to provide assistance to subsistence, charter/guide, and commercial fishery participants affected by COVID-19

Public Safety - U.S. Department of Justice Byrne-JAG Grant (\$3.6 million):

• The program provides states with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas including law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, corrections, crime victim and witness initiatives, and mental health programs.

<u>University – Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (\$5.0 million):</u>

• Grants directly to students and institutions impacted by the COVID-19 public health crisis.

Items Not Requiring RPL

Transportation - International Airport (\$32.1 million)

• Funds will be accepted directly by the International Airport System.

Office of the Governor – Elections Support (\$3.0 million)

Funds are used to support modifications to the current elections process in light of the COVID-19
public health crisis. Authority already exists to deposit funds into the Election Fund, but a
subsequent project appropriation will be required in the near future.

Commerce - Community Development Block Grants (\$2.8 Million):

• Funds to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities. Sufficient prior-year funding exists to receive these federal receipts.

COVID-19 Response (\$millions)										
Appropriation Items	State	Funds	Federal	Funds	To	tal				
Public Health, Emergency Programs (HB205/234)	\$	94.1	\$	9.0	\$	103.1				
Open Ended Federal Medicaid Authority (HB205/234)	\$	-		*		*				
Grants to Cruise Ship Communities (HB234)	\$	8.5	\$	_	\$	8.5				
Disaster Relief Fund (HB205)	\$	5.0	\$	-	\$	5.0				
Open Ended Federal Unemployment Insurance Authority (HB205)	\$	_		*		*				
Open Ended Federal Workforce Services Authority (HB205)	\$	-		*		*				
RPL Package	\$	=	\$	243.0	\$	243.0				
Items not Requiring RPL	\$	-	\$	37.9	\$	37.9				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	\$	-	\$	1,250.0	\$ 1	,250.0				
Total Support	\$	107.6	\$	1,539.9	\$ 1	,647.5				

^{*}Open ended authorization allows the agencies to accept any amount of federal funds that may be received in connection to COVID-19 response

Municipality or Community	Column A Total CAP*	Column B1 Direct Cost Distribution #1	Ini	Column A + B1 May 1, 2020 tial Distribution CAP and Direct Costs	July 1, 2020 Direct Cost Distribution #2	Column B-3 October 1, 2020 Direct Cost Distribution #3	Column C otal Community Assistance Plus COVID Relief
Adak	\$ 170,931	\$ 228,026	\$	398,956	\$ 228,026	\$ 228,026	\$ 855,007
Akhiok	\$ 101,251	\$ =	\$	101,251	\$ -	\$	\$ 101,251
Akiachak	\$ 75,000	\$ 1	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Akiak	\$ 206,581	\$ =	\$	206,581	\$ AND AND AND SOLD STREET, STREE	\$ A CONTRACTOR OF ANY CASE OF A CASE AS A CASE OF A CASE O	\$ 206,581
Akutan	\$ 397,146	\$ 496,332	\$	893,478	\$ 496,332	\$ 496,332	\$ 1,886,142
Alakanuk	\$ 310,938	\$ 36,634	\$	347,571	\$ 36,634	\$ 36,634	\$ 420,839
Alatna	\$ 75,000	\$ 	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Aleknagik	\$ 156,347	\$ 61,285	\$	217,631	\$ 61,285	\$ 61,285	\$ 340,201
Aleutians East Borough	\$ 326,160	\$ 1,132,539	\$	1,458,699	\$ 1,132,539	\$ 1,132,539	\$ 3,723,777
Allakaket	\$ 128,151	\$ =	\$	128,151	\$ -	\$	\$ 128,151
Ambler	\$ 168,014	\$ 7,722	\$	175,736	\$ 7,722	\$ 7,722	\$ 191,180
Anaktuvuk Pass	\$ 196,858	\$ 585	\$	197,443	\$ 585	\$ 585	\$ 198,613
Anchorage	\$ 96,099,903	\$ 19,968,093	\$	116,067,996	\$ 19,968,093	\$ 19,968,093	\$ 156,004,182
Anderson	\$ 162,180	\$ 5,438	\$	167,618	\$ 5,438	\$ 5,438	\$ 178,493
Angoon	\$ 207,877	\$ 10,999	\$	218,876	\$ 10,999	\$ 10,999	\$ 240,873
Aniak	\$ 232,184	\$ 21,468	\$	253,652	\$ 21,468	\$ 21,468	\$ 296,588
Anvik	\$ 100,927	\$ 100	\$	100,927	\$	\$ 1 1 2	\$ 100,927
Arctic Village	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ = 1	\$ C-	\$ 75,000
Atka	\$ 90,232	\$	\$	90,232	\$ -	\$	\$ 90,232
Atmautluak	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ ·	\$ 	\$ 75,000
Atqasuk	\$ 159,588	\$	\$	159,588	\$	\$	\$ 159,588
Barrow	\$ 1,778,418	\$ -	\$	1,778,418	\$ ·	\$ 1 -	\$ 1,778,418
Beaver	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Bethel	\$ 2,063,293	\$ 2,115,451	\$	4,178,744	\$ 2,115,451	\$ 2,115,451	\$ 8,409,646
Bettles	\$ 78,565	\$ 1,071	\$	79,636	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,071	\$ 81,778
Big Delta	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ E.	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Big Salt	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Brevig Mission	\$ 224,730	\$ 16,624	\$	241,353	\$ 16,624	\$ 16,624	\$ 274,601
Bristol Bay Borough	\$ 632,242	\$ 610,356	\$	1,242,598	\$ 610,356	\$ 610,356	\$ 2,463,310
Buckland	\$ 240,610	\$ 42,669	\$	283,279	\$ 42,669	\$ 42,669	\$ 368,617
Central	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Chalkyitsik	\$ 75,000	\$ Section of the section of the sectio	\$	75,000	\$ Per constitution of the co	\$ THE STORY OF SECURITION AND ADDRESS OF SECURITION	\$ 75,000
Chefornak	\$ 218,248	\$ 3,681	\$	221,929	\$ 3,681	\$ 3,681	\$ 229,291
Chenega Bay	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$ CE PURE BOTH THE CASH STORY OF THE CONTROL OF THE C	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Chevak	\$ 423,073	\$ 28,418	\$	451,490	\$ 28,418	\$ 28,418	\$ 508,325
Chignik	\$ 106,761	\$ 13,863	\$	120,624	13,863	\$ 13,863	\$ 148,350
Chistochina	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000		\$ 4.7	\$ 75,000
Chitina	\$ 75,000	\$ Section of the section of the sectio	\$	75,000		\$	\$ 75,000
Chuathbaluk	\$ 110,974		\$	110,974	<u>.</u>	\$ 	\$ 110,974
Circle	\$ 75,000	\$ egeneral territoria esta Paris de Santo Santo Santo	\$	75,000	- And the control of the control of the con-	\$ The state of the s	\$ 75,000
Clark's Point	\$ 92,825	\$	\$	92,825		\$	\$ 92,825

	Column A	Column B1 Direct Cost	In	Column A + B1 May 1, 2020 itial Distribution f CAP and Direct	Column B-2 July 1, 2020 Direct Cost	Column B-3 October 1, 2020 Direct Cost	Column C otal Community Assistance Plus
Municipality or Community	Total CAP*	Distribution #1	Ů	Costs	Distribution #2	Distribution #3	 COVID Relief
Coffman Cove	\$ 129,447	\$ -	\$	129,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,447
Cold Bay	\$ 95,418	\$ 3,929	\$	99,346	\$ 3,929	\$ 3,929	\$ 107,203
Copper Center	\$ 75,000	\$ SEE	\$	75,000	\$	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Cordova	\$ 839,853	\$ 856,463	\$	1,696,315	\$ 856,463	\$ 856,463	\$ 3,409,240
Craig	\$ 429,879	\$ 446,685	\$	876,564	\$ 446,685	\$ 446,685	\$ 1,769,934
Crooked Creek	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Deering	\$ 129,447	\$ 7,336	\$	136,783	\$ 7,336	\$ 7,336	\$ 151,454
Delta Junction	\$ 456,454	\$	\$	456,454	\$	\$	\$ 456,454
Deltana	\$ 75,000	\$ (-	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$ a second comment of the second comment of the second comment of	\$ 75,000
Denali Borough	\$ 851,651	\$ 985,182	\$	1,836,833	\$ 985,182	\$ 985,182	\$ 3,807,197
Dillingham	\$ 846,983	\$ 850,592	\$	1,697,575	\$ 850,592	\$ 850,592	\$ 3,398,760
Diomede	\$ 107,085	\$ 3,262	\$	110,347	\$ 3,262	\$ 3,262	\$ 116,870
Dot Lake Village	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Dry Creek	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Eagle	\$ 100,927	\$ e -	\$	100,927	\$ 40-11 CM (40-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-	\$ and the state of t	\$ 100,927
Eagle Village	\$ 75,000	\$ 101511 100 411	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Edna Bay	\$ 88,936	\$ -	\$	88,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,936
Eek	\$ 187,459	\$ 8,750	\$	196,210	\$ 8,750	\$ 8,750	\$ 213,710
Egegik	\$ 99,955	\$ 262,244	\$	362,199	\$ 262,244	\$ 262,244	\$ 886,688
Ekwok	\$ 109,354	\$ 2	\$	109,354	\$	\$	\$ 109,354
Elfin Cove	\$ 928,664	\$ -	\$	928,664	\$ man en taglam deserver dan das etas e colores negla escala de la colores en el c	\$ Spiceria agregation even secondo mentral entre entre	\$ 928,664
Elim	\$ 194,265	\$ 21,786	\$	216,051	\$ 21,786	\$ 21,786	\$ 259,623
Emmonak	\$ 355,986	\$ 87,381	\$	443,367	\$ 87,381	\$ 87,381	\$ 618,129
Fairbanks	\$ 10,338,289	\$ 1,863,597	\$	12,201,886	\$ 1,863,597	\$ 1,863,597	\$ 15,929,080
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$ 21,005,442	\$ 1,175,601	\$	22,181,043	\$ 1,175,601	\$ 1,175,601	\$ 24,532,245
False Pass	\$ 87,640	\$ 112,348	\$	199,987	\$ 112,348	\$ 112,348	\$ 424,683
Fort Greely	\$ 948,065	\$	\$	948,065	\$ esta del tato di deservato di un recordizzata della calcia di esta di La constanti di constanti di un recordizzata della calcia di constanti di constanti di constanti di constanti d	\$ ESTA ET LUCES PER LUCIS ESTA PER EN ORGE ET LE ERENT.	\$ 948,065
Fort Yukon	\$ 250,009	\$ 36,668	\$	286,677	\$ 36,668	\$ 36,668	\$ 360,013
Gakona	\$ 75,000	\$ - Converting to water a commence consider a parties.	\$	75,000	\$	\$ er er e	\$ 75,000
Galena	\$ 224,081	\$ 60,125	\$	284,206	\$ 60,125	\$ 60,125	\$ 404,455
Gambell	\$ 308,993	\$ 16,832	\$	325,825	\$ 16,832	\$ 16,832	\$ 359,490
Glennallen	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000		\$	\$ 75,000
Gold Sand Acres	\$ 75,000	\$ Albei Albeit ettine mootestaleinoo	\$	75,000		\$ Market and the property of the same	\$ 75,000
Golovin	\$ 127,827		\$	127,827		\$ 100	\$ 127,827
Goodnews Bay	\$ 166,718		\$	166,718	some and vitros desires a construction of all the	\$ enne une la salaca des destados que cosa a suas	\$ 166,718
Grayling	\$ 141,438		\$	141,438		\$ 1,-018422	\$ 141,438
Gulkana	\$ 75,000	AND	\$	75,000	- American and American American	\$ # Procession of the second of	\$ 75,000
Gustavus	\$ 254,546	125,268	\$	379,814	125,268	\$ 125,268	\$ 630,350
Haines Borough	\$ 1,210,322	930,313	\$	2,140,634	930,313	\$ 930,313	\$ 4,001,260
Hollis	\$ 75,000	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Holy Cross	\$ 129,447	\$ e nervere granning to talk to	\$	129,447	The state of the s	\$	\$ 129,447

	Column A	Column B1	Column A + B1 May 1, 2020 tial Distribution	Column B-2 July 1, 2020	Column B-3 October 1, 2020	T	Column C
Municipality or Community	Total CAP*	Direct Cost Distribution #1	CAP and Direct	Direct Cost Distribution #2	Direct Cost Distribution #3		Assistance Plus COVID Relief
Homer	\$ 1,839,023	\$ 2,015,663	\$ 3,854,686	\$ 2,015,663	\$ 2,015,663	\$	7,886,013
Hoonah	\$ 330,707	\$ 459,297	\$ 790,004	\$ 459,297	\$ 459,297	\$	1,708,598
Hooper Bay	\$ 479,140	\$ 104,211	\$ 583,351	\$ 104,211	\$ 104,211	\$	791,773
Houston	\$ 755,589	\$ 124,886	\$ 880,475	\$ 124,886	\$ 124,886	\$	1,130,246
Hughes	\$ 108,705	\$	\$ 108,705	\$	\$	\$	108,705
Huslia	\$ 175,468	\$ <u>~</u>	\$ 175,468	\$ 0-40. H 20. M I Principle (194-40.)	\$ STATE CONTROL AND A STATE OF S	\$	175,468
Hydaburg	\$ 203,988	\$ 12,289	\$ 216,277	\$ 12,289	\$ 12,289	\$	240,854
Hyder	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ -	\$	75,000
Juneau	\$ 10,825,937	\$ 14,128,335	\$ 24,954,272	\$ 14,128,335	\$ 14,128,335	\$	53,210,942
Kachemak	\$ 240,610	\$ -	\$ 240,610	\$ A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	\$ -	\$	240,610
Kake	\$ 269,778	\$ 49,234	\$ 319,012	\$ 49,234	\$ 49,234	\$	417,479
Kaktovik	\$ 154,726	\$ -	\$ 154,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$	154,726
Kaltag	\$ 129,771	\$	\$ 129,771	\$	\$	\$	129,771
Kasaan	\$ 101,251	\$ -	\$ 101,251	\$ -	\$	\$	101,251
Kasigluk	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	75,000
Kenai	\$ 2,343,307	\$ 1,780,238	\$ 4,123,546	\$ 1,780,238	\$ 1,780,238	\$	7,684,022
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$ 13,167,154	\$ 8,066,367	\$ 21,233,521	\$ 8,066,367	\$ 8,066,367	\$	37,366,255
Kenny Lake	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	75,000
Ketchikan	\$ 2,718,604	\$ 3,181,152	\$ 5,899,756	\$ 3,181,152	\$ 3,181,152	\$	12,262,060
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$ 2,006,335	\$ 2,794,000	\$ 4,800,335	\$ 2,794,000	\$ 2,794,000	\$	10,388,334
Kiana	\$ 211,442	\$ 6,265	\$ 217,707	\$ 6,265	\$ 6,265	\$	230,236
King Cove	\$ 373,163	\$ 523,538	\$ 896,701	\$ 523,538	\$ 523,538	\$	1,943,778
Kipnuk	\$ 75,000	\$ and the Edition	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	75,000
Kivalina	\$ 218,248	\$ 10,360	\$ 228,608	\$ 10,360	\$ 10,360	\$	249,327
Klawock	\$ 326,818	\$ 194,894	\$ 521,712	\$ 194,894	\$ 194,894	\$	911,499
Klawock Lake	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ Ε.	\$ =	\$	75,000
Klukwan	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	75,000
Kobuk	\$ 121,669	\$ 2,247	\$ 123,916	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,247	\$	128,410
Kodiak	\$ 2,000,744	\$ 3,323,963	\$ 5,324,706	\$ 3,323,963	\$ 3,323,963	\$	11,972,631
Kodiak Island Borough	\$ 2,426,588	\$ 477,804	\$ 2,904,392	\$ 477,804	\$ 477,804	\$	3,860,000
Koliganek	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	75,000
Kongiganak	\$ 75,000	\$ 1.2	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 12	\$	75,000
Kotlik	\$ 287,279	\$ 38,230	\$ 325,509	\$ 38,230	\$ 38,230	\$	401,968
Kotzebue	\$ 1,086,486	\$ 695,207	\$ 1,781,692	\$ 695,207	\$ 695,207	\$	3,172,105
Koyuk	\$ 188,432	\$ 9,995	\$ 198,427	\$ 9,995	\$ 9,995	\$	218,417
Kupreanof	\$ 83,750	\$ -	\$ 83,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$	83,750
Kwethluk	\$ 340,430	\$ 26,768	\$ 367,198	\$ 26,768	\$ 26,768	\$	420,735
Kwigillingok	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	\$	75,000
Lake & Peninsula Borough	\$ 747,718	\$ 499,261	\$ 1,246,979	\$ 499,261	\$ 499,261	\$	2,245,500
Larsen Bay	\$ 100,927	\$ 13,106	\$ 114,033	\$ 13,106	\$ 13,106	\$	140,244
Lower Kalskag	\$ 164,125	\$	\$ 164,125	\$	\$	\$	164,125

	Column A	Column B1	Ini	Column A + B1 May 1, 2020 tial Distribution	Column B-2 July 1, 2020	Column B-3 October 1, 2020	Column C
Municipality or Community	Total CAP*	Direct Cost Distribution #1	of	CAP and Direct	Direct Cost Distribution #2	Direct Cost Distribution #3	Assistance Plus COVID Relief
Manley Hot Springs	\$ 75,000	\$ _	\$	75,000	\$ (=)	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Manokotak	\$ 239,638	\$ 25,986	\$		\$ 25,986	\$ 25,986	\$ 317,596
Marshall	\$ 216,627	\$ 23,879	\$	240,506	\$ 23,879	\$ 23,879	\$ 288,263
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$ 29,304,752	\$ 2,838,294	\$	32,143,046	\$ 2,838,294	\$ 2,838,294	\$ 37,819,634
McCarthy	\$ 75,000	\$ en e co como de von a costantante.	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 75,000
McGrath	\$ 175,468	\$ 2,714	\$	178,182	\$ 2,714	\$ 2,714	\$ 183,611
Mekoryuk	\$ 147,272	\$ 11,167	\$	158,439	\$ 11,167	\$ 11,167	\$ 180,772
Mentasta	\$ 75,000	\$ 14.54	\$	75,000	\$	\$ 100	\$ 75,000
Metlakatla	\$ 528,078	\$ The second is a considerable of the consideration o	\$	528,078	\$ - Charles of Charles of Survey (Charles of Charles of C	\$ a sales accessors a respectively that is considered	\$ 528,078
Minto	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Mountain Village	\$ 335,569	\$ 38,644	\$	374,212	\$ 38,644	\$ 38,644	\$ 451,500
Municipality of Skagway	\$ 668,399	\$ 2,268,007	\$	2,936,406	\$ 2,268,007	\$ 2,268,007	\$ 7,472,419
Napakiak	\$ 186,487	\$ 18,785	\$	205,272	\$ 18,785	\$ 18,785	\$ 242,843
Napaskiak	\$ 215,331	\$ 4,820	\$	220,151	\$ 4,820	\$ 4,820	\$ 229,792
Naukati Bay	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ The state of the s	\$ = armitem at the Bit of the arminem and a second and a second at the Bit of t	\$ 75,000
Nelchina/Mendeltna	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Nenana	\$ 192,645	\$ 23,570	\$	216,214	\$ 23,570	\$ 23,570	\$ 263,353
New Stuyahok	\$ 235,749	\$	\$	235,749	\$	\$	\$ 235,749
Newhalen	\$ 144,355	\$ Section Control of the Control of th	\$	144,355	\$ -	\$ and the control of th	\$ 144,355
Newtok	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Nightmute	\$ 172,551	\$ 192	\$	172,743	\$ 192	\$ 192	\$ 173,127
Nikolai	\$ 104,492	\$	\$	104,492	\$	\$	\$ 104,492
Nome	\$ 1,261,818	\$ 1,469,486	\$	2,731,305	\$ 1,469,486	\$ 1,469,486	\$ 5,670,277
Nondalton	\$ 116,808	\$ 68	\$	116,876	\$ 68	\$ 68	\$ 117,012
Noorvik	\$ 278,853	\$ 29,011	\$	307,863	\$ 29,011	\$ 29,011	\$ 365,885
North Pole	\$ 755,914	\$ 1,101,007	\$	1,856,920	\$ 1,101,007	\$ 1,101,007	\$ 4,058,934
North Slope Borough	\$ 1,235,973	\$ -	\$	1,235,973	\$ (=)	\$ =	\$ 1,235,973
Northway	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	75,000	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$ 623,351	\$ 192,917	\$	816,267	\$ 192,917	\$ 192,917	\$ 1,202,100
Nulato	\$ 141,763	\$	\$	141,763	\$	\$	\$ 141,763
Nuiqsut		\$ 52,086	\$	52,086	\$ 52,086	\$ 52,086	\$ 156,258
Nunam Iqua	\$ 147,920	\$ 5,675	\$	153,595	\$ 5,675	\$ 5,675	\$ 164,944
Nunapitchuk	\$ 284,686	\$ -	\$	284,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,686
Old Harbor	\$ 147,596	\$ 7,604	\$	155,200	\$ 7,604	\$ 7,604	\$ 170,409
Ouzinkie	\$ 124,910	\$ 1,683	\$	126,593	\$ 1,683	\$ 1,683	\$ 129,959
Palmer	\$ 2,091,813	\$ 1,819,929	\$	3,911,742	\$ 1,819,929	\$ 1,819,929	\$ 7,551,600
Pelican	\$ 97,038	\$ 11,357	\$	108,395	\$ 11,357	\$ 11,357	\$ 131,110
Petersburg Borough	\$ 1,327,690	\$ 881,196	\$	2,208,886	\$ 881,196	\$ 881,196	\$ 3,971,278
Pilot Station	\$ 282,418	\$ 28,656	\$	311,074	\$ 28,656	\$ 28,656	\$ 368,386
Pitka's Point	\$ 75,000	\$ 270,128	\$	345,128	\$ 270,128	\$ 270,128	\$ 885,383
Point Baker	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ j=	\$ -	\$ 75,000

	Column A		Column B1	Column A + B1 May 1, 2020	Column B-2	Column B-3	Column C
Municipality or Community	Total CAP*	ı	Direct Cost Distribution #1	itial Distribution F CAP and Direct Costs	July 1, 2020 Direct Cost Distribution #2	October 1, 2020 Direct Cost Distribution #3	stal Community Assistance Plus COVID Relief
Point Hope	\$ 317,744	\$	40,605	\$ 358,349	\$ 40,605	\$ 40,605	\$ 439,559
Port Alexander	\$ 92,825	\$	5,610	\$ 98,435	\$ 5,610	\$ 5,610	\$ 109,655
Port Heiden	\$ 113,567	\$	12	\$ 113,567	\$	\$ Tu II	\$ 113,567
Port Lions	\$ 121,021	\$	-	\$ 121,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,021
Port Protection	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ 75,000
Quinhagak	\$ 317,095	\$	32,535	\$ 349,630	\$ 32,535	\$ 32,535	\$ 414,700
Rampart	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ 	\$ 14	\$ 75,000
Ruby	\$ 129,447	\$	-	\$ 129,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,447
Russian Mission	\$ 185,191	\$	30,938	\$ 216,129	\$ 30,938	\$ 30,938	\$ 278,005
Saint George	\$ 97,038	\$	-	\$ 97,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,038
Saint Mary's	\$ 258,435	\$	42,425	\$ 300,860	\$ 42,425	\$ 42,425	\$ 385,709
Saint Michael	\$ 203,988	\$	31,056	\$ 235,044	\$ 31,056	\$ 31,056	\$ 297,156
Saint Paul	\$ 201,395	\$	365,979	\$ 567,374	\$ 365,979	\$ 365,979	\$ 1,299,332
Sand Point	\$ 370,246	\$	303,938	\$ 674,184	\$ 303,938	\$ 303,938	\$ 1,282,061
Savoonga	\$ 318,392	\$	22,500	\$ 340,892	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,500	\$ 385,892
Saxman	\$ 211,442	\$	26,889	\$ 238,331	\$ 26,889	\$ 26,889	\$ 292,109
Scammon Bay	\$ 268,806	\$	36,947	\$ 305,752	\$ 36,947	\$ 36,947	\$ 379,645
Selawik	\$ 348,856	\$	39,553	\$ 388,409	\$ 39,553	\$ 39,553	\$ 467,514
Seldovia	\$ 146,300	\$	36,185	\$ 182,484	\$ 36,185	\$ 36,185	\$ 254,853
Seward	\$ 912,449	\$	1,470,626	\$ 2,383,075	\$ 1,470,626	\$ 1,470,626	\$ 5,324,326
Shageluk	\$ 102,224	\$	-	\$ 102,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,224
Shaktoolik	\$ 164,125	\$	21,759	\$ 185,884	\$ 21,759	\$ 21,759	\$ 229,402
Shishmaref	\$ 268,806	\$	18,686	\$ 287,492	\$ 18,686	\$ 18,686	\$ 324,865
Shungnak	\$ 163,801	\$	6,374	\$ 170,175	\$ 6,374	\$ 6,374	\$ 182,923
Silver Springs	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 75,000
Sitka	\$ 3,179,028	\$	3,619,282	\$ 6,798,310	\$ 3,619,282	\$ 3,619,282	\$ 14,036,874
Slana	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Sleetmute	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 75,000
Soldotna	\$ 1,477,338	\$	1,962,862	\$ 3,440,200	\$ 1,962,862	\$ 1,962,862	\$ 7,365,924
Stebbins	\$ 284,362	\$	22,681	\$ 307,043	\$ 22,681	\$ 22,681	\$ 352,405
Stevens Village	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ +	\$ LE.	\$ 75,000
Stony River	\$ 75,000	\$	2	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 75,000
Takotna	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Tanacross	\$ 75,000	\$		\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 75,000
Tanana	\$ 141,114	\$	5,942	\$ 147,057	\$ 5,942	\$ 5,942	\$ 158,941
Tatitlek	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Tazlina	\$ 75,000	\$	17	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Teller	\$ 151,809	\$	20,834	\$ 172,643	\$ 20,834	\$ 20,834	\$ 214,310
Tenakee Springs	\$ 121,669	\$	3,331	\$ 125,000	\$ 3,331	\$ 3,331	\$ 131,661
Tetlin	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Thorne Bay	\$ 244,823	\$	109,259	\$ 354,083	\$ 109,259	\$ 109,259	\$ 572,601

	Column A		Column B1		Column A + B1 May 1, 2020	Column B-2		Column B-3	Column C
Municipality or Community	Total CAP*	D	Direct Cost	Ini	tial Distribution CAP and Direct Costs	July 1, 2020 Direct Cost Distribution #2	10	October 1, 2020 Direct Cost Distribution #3	otal Community Assistance Plus COVID Relief
Togiak	\$ 366,681	\$	68,679	\$	435,360	\$ 68,679	\$	68,679	\$ 572,718
Tok	\$ 75,000	\$		\$	75,000	\$	\$		\$ 75,000
Toksook Bay	\$ 296,354	\$	5,567	\$	301,920	\$ 5,567	\$	5,567	\$ 313,053
Tolsona	\$ 75,000	\$		\$	75,000	\$	\$		\$ 75,000
Tuluksak	\$ 75,000	\$	=	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Tuntutuliak	\$ 75,000	\$		\$	75,000	\$	\$		\$ 75,000
Tununak	\$ 75,000	\$	=	\$	75,000	\$ - 1	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Twin Hills	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	\$		\$ 75,000
Unalakleet	\$ 308,993	\$	108,015	\$	417,008	\$ 108,015	\$	108,015	\$ 633,038
Unalaska	\$ 1,479,283	\$	3,988,088	\$	5,467,370	\$ 3,988,088	\$	3,988,088	\$ 13,443,545
Upper Kalskag	\$ 148,568	\$	-	\$	148,568	\$ -	\$		\$ 148,568
Valdez	\$ 1,339,924	\$	112,433	\$	1,452,357	\$ 112,433	\$	112,433	\$ 1,677,224
Venetie	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Wainwright	\$ 254,870	\$	-	\$	254,870	\$ 1	\$		\$ 254,870
Wales	\$ 128,475	\$	4,870	\$	133,345	\$ 4,870	\$	4,870	\$ 143,084
Wasilla	\$ 2,927,318	\$	5,247,481	\$	8,174,799	\$ 5,247,481	\$	5,247,481	\$ 18,669,760
Whale Pass	\$ 93,473	\$	-	\$	93,473	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 93,473
White Mountain	\$ 137,874	\$	5,020	\$	142,893	\$ 5,020	\$	5,020	\$ 152,933
Whitestone	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Whittier	\$ 154,402	\$	249,313	\$	403,715	\$ 249,313	\$	249,313	\$ 902,340
Wrangell	\$ 1,161,243	\$	894,678	\$	2,055,921	\$ 894,678	\$	894,678	\$ 3,845,277
Yakutat	\$ 469,499	\$	369,701	\$	839,200	\$ 369,701	\$	369,701	\$ 1,578,603
Totals	\$ 257,548,754	\$	101,650,415	\$	359,199,169	\$ 101,650,415	\$	101,650,415	\$ 562,500,000

Total funds distributed to communities

\$ 562,500,000

* For unincorporated communities inside a borough, CAP payments are made to the eligible municipality

(c) A community in a borough or unified municipality is eligible for a community assistance payment only if at least three of the following services are generally available to all residents of the community and each of the three services, in any combination, are provided by one or more qualifying incorporated nonprofit entities or a Native village council or are substantially paid for by the residents of the community through taxes, charges, or assessments levied or authorized by the borough or unified municipality:

- (1) fire protection;
- (2) emergency medical;
- (3) water and sewer;
- (4) solid waste management;
- (5) public road or ice road maintenance;
- (6) public health;
- (7) search and rescue.

Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments April 22, 2020

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to recipients of the funding available under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "Fund") and appropriated \$150 billion to the Fund. Under the CARES Act, the Fund is to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories (consisting of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); and Tribal governments.

The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that—

- 1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);
- 2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
- 3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

The guidance that follows sets forth the Department of the Treasury's interpretation of these limitations on the permissible use of Fund payments.

Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency

The requirement that expenditures be incurred "due to" the public health emergency means that expenditures must be used for actions taken to respond to the public health emergency. These may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.

Funds may not be used to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify under the statute. Although a broad range of uses is allowed, revenue replacement is not a permissible use of Fund payments.

The statute also specifies that expenditures using Fund payments must be "necessary." The Department of the Treasury understands this term broadly to mean that the expenditure is reasonably necessary for its intended use in the reasonable judgment of the government officials responsible for spending Fund payments.

Costs not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020

The CARES Act also requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. A cost meets this requirement if either (a) the cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget *or* (b) the cost

1

¹ See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation.

The "most recently approved" budget refers to the enacted budget for the relevant fiscal period for the particular government, without taking into account subsequent supplemental appropriations enacted or other budgetary adjustments made by that government in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A cost is not considered to have been accounted for in a budget merely because it could be met using a budgetary stabilization fund, rainy day fund, or similar reserve account.

Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020

A cost is "incurred" when the responsible unit of government has expended funds to cover the cost.

Nonexclusive examples of eligible expenditures

Eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for:

- 1. Medical expenses such as:
 - COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities.
 - Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs.
 - Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including serological testing.
 - Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment.
- 2. Public health expenses such as:
 - Expenses for communication and enforcement by State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments of public health orders related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment, for medical personnel, police officers, social workers, child protection services, and child welfare officers, direct service providers for older adults and individuals with disabilities in community settings, and other public health or safety workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, *e.g.*, nursing homes, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.
 - Expenses for public safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for quarantining individuals.
- 3. Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- 4. Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures, such as:
 - Expenses for food delivery to residents, including, for example, senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
 - Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - COVID-19-related expenses of maintaining state prisons and county jails, including as relates
 to sanitation and improvement of social distancing measures, to enable compliance with
 COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses for care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
- 5. Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:
 - Expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures.
 - Expenditures related to a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government payroll support program.
 - Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such
 costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or
 otherwise.
- 6. Any other COVID-19-related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria.

Nonexclusive examples of ineligible expenditures²

The following is a list of examples of costs that would *not* be eligible expenditures of payments from the Fund.

- 1. Expenses for the State share of Medicaid.³
- 2. Damages covered by insurance.
- 3. Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

3

² In addition, pursuant to section 5001(b) of the CARES Act, payments from the Fund may not be expended for an elective abortion or on research in which a human embryo is destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death. The prohibition on payment for abortions does not apply to an abortion if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. Furthermore, no government which receives payments from the Fund may discriminate against a health care entity on the basis that the entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

³ See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

- 4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds.
- 5. Reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.
- 6. Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime.
- 7. Severance pay.
- 8. Legal settlements.

Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions April 22, 2020

Do governments have to return unspent funds to Treasury?

Yes. Section 601(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001(a) of the CARES Act, provides for recoupment by the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury of amounts received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "Fund") that have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. If a government has not used funds it has received to cover costs that were incurred by December 30, 2020, as required by the statute, those funds must be returned to the Department of the Treasury.

May a State receiving a payment transfer funds to a local government?

Yes, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Such funds would be subject to recoupment by the Treasury Inspector General if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May governments retain assets purchased with these funds?

Yes, if the purchase of the asset was consistent with the limitations on the eligible use of funds provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

What records must be kept by governments receiving payment?

A government should keep records sufficient to demonstrate that the amount of Fund payments to the government has been used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

Eligibility of Local Governments

A unit of local government eligible for receipt of direct payment includes a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level with a population that exceeds 500,000. Accordingly, a local government must have a population in excess of 500,000 to provide a certification for payment.

Overlapping Jurisdictions.

Some local governments (for example, a city) may be entirely within the boundaries of a larger local government (for example, a county or parish). The larger local government may include, for purposes of determining whether it meets the 500,000 threshold for *eligibility*, the population of the smaller, constituent local government.

The population used to calculate the larger local government's *payment amount* will depend on whether any smaller, constituent local government that is eligible to receive a payment provides a certification for payment:

- If the smaller, constituent local government does not provide a certification for payment, the entire population of the larger local government (including the population of the smaller local government) will be used for purposes of calculating its payment amount.
- If the smaller, constituent local government provides a certification for payment, the population of the smaller local government will be subtracted from the population of the larger local government for purposes of calculating its payment amount.

The following examples illustrate these points.

- County A has a total population of 550,000, comprised of 75,000 in City B (the incorporated part of the county within the borders of County A) and 475,000 in the unincorporated part of the county.
 - o County A is eligible to receive a payment, because its total population (including both the incorporated City B and the unincorporated part of the county) is greater than 500,000.
 - o County A's payment amount will be calculated based on a population of 550,000.
 - o City B is not eligible to receive a payment because its population is less than 500,000.
- County C has a total population of 900,000, comprised of 750,000 in City D (the incorporated part of the county) and 150,000 in the unincorporated part of the county.
 - o Both County C and City D are eligible to provide a certification, because their total respective populations exceed 500,000.
 - o If County C provides a certification but City D does not, County C's payment amount will be based on a population of 900,000.
 - o If both County C and City D provide certifications, County C's payment amount will be calculated based on a population of 150,000 (total population less the population of City C). City D's payment amount will be calculated based on its population of 750,000.

Census Data

The CARES Act directs Treasury to use U.S. Census Bureau data for the most recent year for which data are available for population calculations under the CARES Act.

States and Local Governments

Treasury will use data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program for determining the populations of States and local governments:

- Treasury will use 2019 data from the 2019 Vintage for States and county-level units of local governments. The 2019 Vintage data are available at https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-counties-total.html.
- Treasury will use 2019 data from the 2019 Vintage provided by the U.S. Census Bureau for units
 of local government below the county level. This data was provided to Treasury in advance of
 publication to implement this title of the CARES Act.

The table below includes the population for each state in 2019, the state's share of the total population of the 50 states, and the state's allocation.

State	State Population, 2019	State Share of Total Population	Maximum State Allocation
Alabama	4,903,185	0.0150	\$1,901,262,159.90
Alaska	731,545	0.0022	\$1,250,000,000.00
Arizona	7,278,717	0.0222	\$2,822,399,971.50
Arkansas	3,017,804	0.0092	\$1,250,000,000.00
California	39,512,223	0.1206	\$15,321,284,928.40
Colorado	5,758,736	0.0176	\$2,233,011,164.20
Connecticut	3,565,287	0.0109	\$1,382,477,973.40
Delaware	973,764	0.0030	\$1,250,000,000.00
Florida	21,477,737	0.0656	\$8,328,221,072.10
Georgia	10,617,423	0.0324	\$4,117,018,751.10
Hawaii	1,415,872	0.0043	\$1,250,000,000.00
Idaho	1,787,065	0.0055	\$1,250,000,000.00
Illinois	12,671,821	0.0387	\$4,913,633,437.00
Indiana	6,732,219	0.0206	\$2,610,489,556.60
Iowa	3,155,070	0.0096	\$1,250,000,000.00
Kansas	2,913,314	0.0089	\$1,250,000,000.00
Kentucky	4,467,673	0.0136	\$1,732,387,747.50
Louisiana	4,648,794	0.0142	\$1,802,619,342.60
Maine	1,344,212	0.0041	\$1,250,000,000.00
Maryland	6,045,680	0.0185	\$2,344,276,753.70
Massachusetts	6,892,503	0.0210	\$2,672,641,383.20
Michigan	9,986,857	0.0305	\$3,872,510,074.60
Minnesota	5,639,632	0.0172	\$2,186,827,320.80
Mississippi	2,976,149	0.0091	\$1,250,000,000.00

Missouri	6,137,428	0.0187	\$2,379,853,017.00
Montana	1,068,778	0.0033	\$1,250,000,000.00
Nebraska	1,934,408	0.0059	\$1,250,000,000.00
Nevada	3,080,156	0.0094	\$1,250,000,000.00
New Hampshire	1,359,711	0.0042	\$1,250,000,000.00
New Jersey	8,882,190	0.0271	\$3,444,163,690.30
New Mexico	2,096,829	0.0064	\$1,250,000,000.00
New York	19,453,561	0.0594	\$7,543,325,288.30
North Carolina	10,488,084	0.0320	\$4,066,866,177.50
North Dakota	762,062	0.0023	\$1,250,000,000.00
Ohio	11,689,100	0.0357	\$4,532,572,911.90
Oklahoma	3,956,971	0.0121	\$1,534,357,612.40
Oregon	4,217,737	0.0129	\$1,635,472,403.80
Pennsylvania	12,801,989	0.0391	\$4,964,107,464.10
Rhode Island	1,059,361	0.0032	\$1,250,000,000.00
South Carolina	5,148,714	0.0157	\$1,996,468,642.30
South Dakota	884,659	0.0027	\$1,250,000,000.00
Tennessee	6,829,174	0.0209	\$2,648,084,889.60
Texas	28,995,881	0.0885	\$11,243,461,410.70
Utah	3,205,958	0.0098	\$1,250,000,000.00
Vermont	623,989	0.0019	\$1,250,000,000.00
Virginia	8,535,519	0.0261	\$3,309,738,321.00
Washington	7,614,893	0.0232	\$2,952,755,792.90
West Virginia	1,792,147	0.0055	\$1,250,000,000.00
Wisconsin	5,822,434	0.0178	\$2,257,710,741.60
Wyoming	578,759	0.0018	\$1,250,000,000.00
Total	327,533,774	1.0000	\$139,000,000,000.00

District of Columbia and U.S. Territories

Treasury will use 2019 data from the 2019 Vintage from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program for determining the populations of DC and Puerto Rico. The 2019 Vintage data are available at https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.html.

Treasury will use data from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Programs for determining the populations of USVI, Guam, CNMI, and American Samoa. The International Programs updated its population estimates and future population projections for these U.S. Territories in August 2017. Treasury will use the 2019 population projections from International Programs' August 2017 population estimates and projections for USVI, Guam, CNMI, and American Samoa. These data are available at https://www.census.gov/data-

tools/demo/idb/region.php?T=6&RT=0&A=separate&Y=2019&C=AQ,GQ,CQ,VQ&R=).

The table below includes the population of the District of Columbia and each territory, the share of the total population of the District of Columbia and the territories, and the allocation for the District of Columbia and each territory.

	Population, 2019	Share of Total Population	Allocation
District of Columbia	705,749	0.1650	\$495,138,063.60
Puerto Rico	3,193,694	0.7469	\$2,240,625,863.80
American Samoa	50,135	0.0117	\$35,173,619.50
Guam	168,147	0.0393	\$117,968,257.80
Northern Mariana Islands	51,718	0.0121	\$36,284,217.70
Virgin Islands	106,631	0.0249	\$74,809,977.60
Total	4,276,074	1.0000	\$3,000,000,000.00