ARPA & Energy Information Session



November 10, 2021 Two Rivers-Ottauquechee Regional Commission

What We'll Cover:

- Vermont's share
- Timeline & planning
- Eligible/ineligible uses
- OPM
- Public engagement
- VT and nationally
- VLCT and RPCs
- ARPA & Energy Discussion



American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Vermont's Share:

of Government (NEUs)

State of Vermont \$1,049,287,303

• Counties* \$121,202,550

• Metro Cities \$20,721,902

Non-Entitlement Units \$58,788,245

TOTAL ARPA State and Local Funds: \$1,250,000,000

American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Timeline

- 1st payment (local and county) August 2021
- 2nd payment (local and county) summer 2022
- All funds must be <u>obligated</u> by December 31, 2024
- All funds must be **expended** by December 31, 2026
- Any funds not spent by December 31, 2026, must be returned to Treasury



Planning Framework for Maximum Impact and Best Use of Municipal ARPA Funds



1. PRIORITIZE GOOD GOVERNANCE

- Convene all Stakeholders & Build Consensus
- · Follow Allowable Uses Under ARPA
- Meet all Accounting & Reporting Rules
- Comply w/ all Local & State Laws/Ordinances
- Ensure Transparency Throughout
- Do Not Create Future Budget Deficits

2. LEVERAGE YOUR ARPA AID

- Use a Thoughtful Strategic Planning Process
- Leverage w/ ARPA, FEMA & Other \$ Fed Sources
- Coordinate w/ Other State & Local Programs
- Collaborate w/ Community Partners & Orgs
- Use Existing Delivery Systems for Efficiency
- · Don't Reinvent the Wheel: Learn from Others

3. INVEST IN BEST USES FOR LONG-TERM RECOVERY

- Invest in Urgent Health and Economic Needs
- Prioritize Short-Term Investments w/ Lasting Benefits
- ID and Address Pre-COVID Inhibitors to Growth
- Measure Progress Throughout to Inform Ongoing Plans

What You CAN Spend \$ On



Seven (7) Categories:

- 1. Public Health
- 2. Negative Economic Impacts
- 3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities
- 4. Premium Pay
- 5. Infrastructure (Water, Sewer, Broadband)
- 6. Revenue Replacement
- 7. Administrative

What You CAN Spend \$ On

Within the 7
Categories, there are
66 Expenditure
Categories



Appendix 1: Expenditure Categories

Child Welfare System* ^

The Expenditure Categories (EC) listed below must be used to categorize each project as noted in Part 2 above. The term "Expenditure Category" refers to the detailed level (e.g., 1.1 COVID-10 Vaccination). When referred to as a category (e.g., EC 1) it includes all Expenditure Categories within that level.

1: Public Health COVID-19 Vaccination ^ 1.2 COVID-19 Testing ^ COVID-19 Contact Tracing Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)* Personal Protective Equipment Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities) Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) 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 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Food Programs* ^ Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid* ^ Household Assistance: Cash Transfers* ^ Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs* ^ Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention* ^ Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers* Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)* ^ Contributions to UI Trust Funds Small Business Economic Assistance (General)* ^ 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 3: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities 3.1 Education Assistance: Early Learning* ^ Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts ^ Education Assistance: Academic Services* ^ Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services* ^ Education Assistance: Other* ^ Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care* ^ Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting* ^ Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in





Administrative Expenses

Evaluation and Data Analysis

Transfers to Other Units of Government

Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and territories only)

| 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 | , |
| 3.15 | Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation ^ |
| | Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions* ^ |
| 4: Premium Pay | |
| 4.1 | Public Sector Employees |
| 4.2 | Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers |
| | rastructure ²⁷ |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 6: Revenue Replacement | |
| 6.1 | Provision of Government Services |
| 7: Administrative | |
| - 4 | |



What You CAN NOT Spend \$ On

- Non-Federal Match you can include your ARPA \$ in your capital stack, you just cannot use it as match for other federal grants
- 2. Pension Funds
- 3. Infrastructure Not Directly Addressed in ARPA
- 4. Rainy Day Funds, Financial Reserves, and Outstanding Debt

Things to Consider:



- You can:
 - Pool your funds with other municipalities to achieve scale for deeper impact and long-term sustainability that benefits your community.
 - Transfer your funds to non-profits or other eligible third-party organizations performing ARPA eligible projects that benefit your community.
 - Take time to be patient and think bigger see how the State of Vermont's
 ARPA money will be deployed, as well as other federal funding that is and
 could be on its way like the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* and the
 Build Back Better Act.

OPM (Other People's Money)



- Look for opportunities to leverage your ARPA money
- October 19th Webinar "Take Your Time and Think Big" Ink to recording and slide decks
- State of Vermont Recovery Plan SLFRF 2021 Report
 - Some of the State of VT's ARPA Money:
 - \$100 million Water, Wastewater, Stormwater
 - \$150 million Broadband
 - \$64 million Affordable Housing
 - \$20 million Affordable Community-Scale Renewable Energy
 - \$18 million Housing Weatherization
 - Other funding opportunities pending federal infrastructure bill, other existing programs, etc.



ARPA - Vermont Public Engagement

Examples from a few Vermont towns:

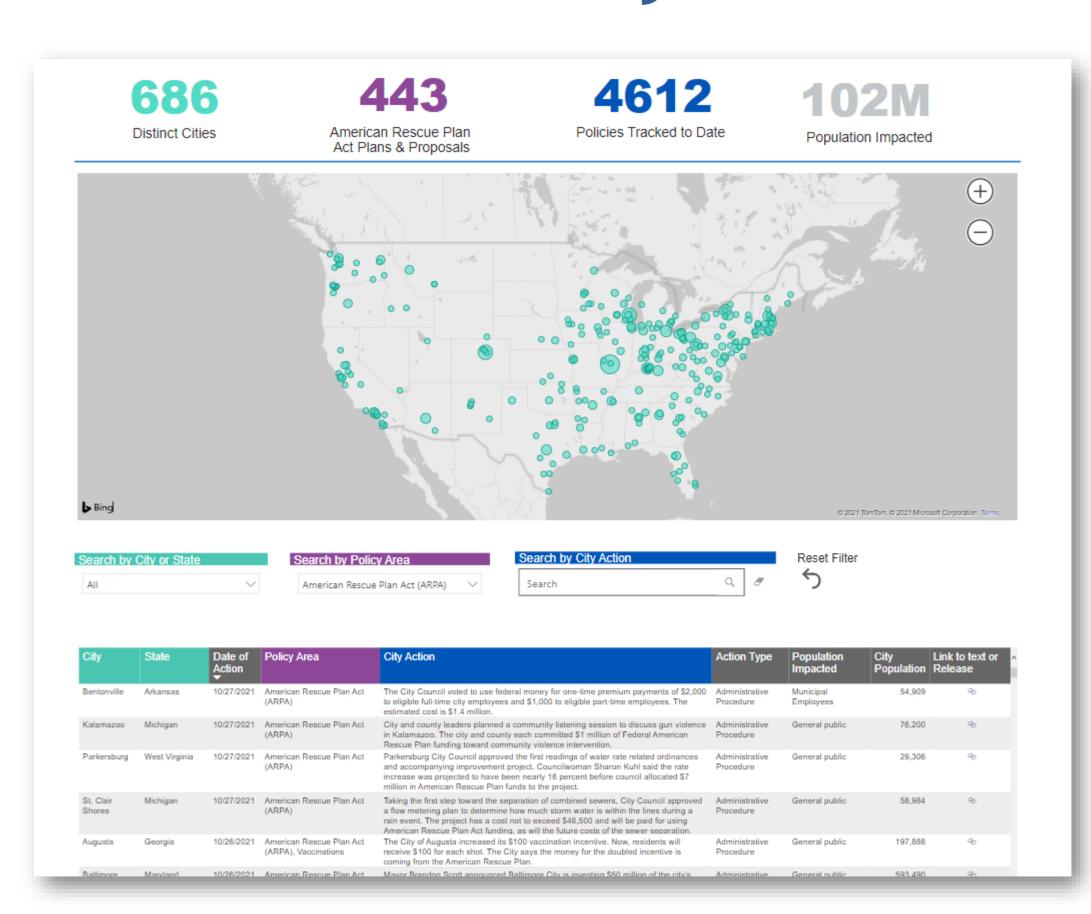
- Charlotte: public meetings and a webpage to submit residents' input
- St. Albans Town: working with neighboring towns to potentially pool funds
- Jericho: ARPA webpage, survey, discussion forum, post ideas
- Rutland Town: ARPA listening sessions
- <u>Plainfield</u>, <u>Richmond</u>, <u>Fairfax</u>, <u>St. Johnsbury</u>, <u>Franklin</u>, <u>Westminster</u>, <u>Westford</u>: ARPA advisory committees (either formed or considering it)

How do your residents want their ARPA money to be spent?

ARPA - Vermont Emerging Ideas:

- Waitsfield: wastewater treatment plant to support housing development
- Rutland: improve air quality in town hall, extending water and sewer lines
- Montgomery: municipal sewer system
- St. Albans Town: exploring water and sewer projects
- St. Albans City: neighborhood stabilization/housing rehab
- **<u>Highgate</u>**: water and sewer projects
- Ferrsiburgh: water projects, broadband
- <u>Panton</u>: digitizing land records
- Barre Town: stormwater, water projects, radio coverage for EMS
- <u>Cavendish</u>: sewer/updating pump stations, water projects, digitizing land records, public building ventilation, hybrid meeting support
- Manchester: revenue replacement, improving EMS and EOC facilities, sewer improvements, town hall ventilation
- Montpelier: revenue replacement, water/sewer/stormwater projects, housing
- <u>Weathersfield</u>: grants to businesses, water and stormwater projects, COVID modifications to public facilities, premium pay (police)
- **South Burlington**: restore staffing levels

ARPA - Nationally





National League of Cities COVID-19 Local Action Tracker

- Searchable by: City, State, Policy Area (ex. ARPA), Action, Population Impacted, City Population
- Entries made by local officials
- Interactive Map

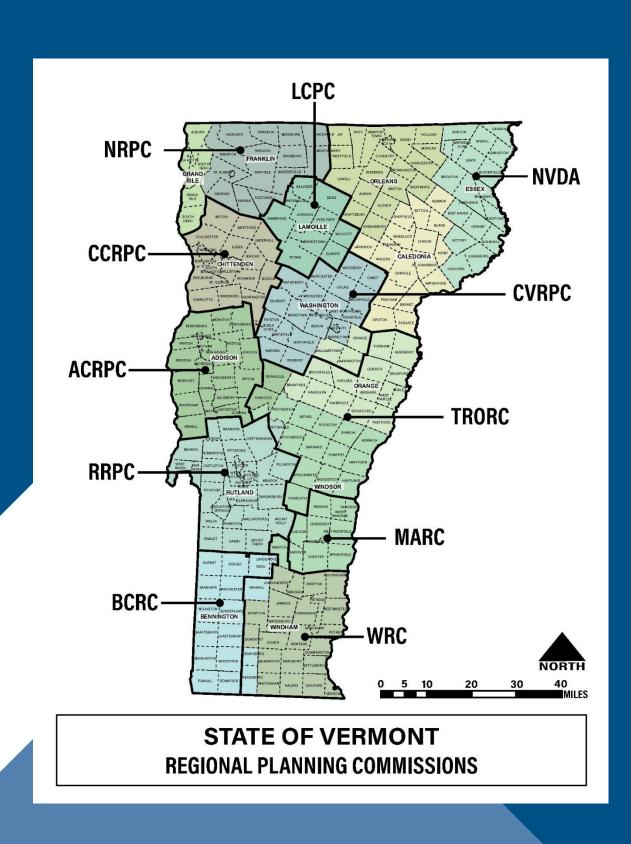




- Guidance and project eligibility analysis
- Webinars, targeted trainings, technical assistance, best practices
- In-person and virtual meetings with local officials and staff
- Answer questions (<u>arpa@vlct.org</u>)
- Guidance with compliance, reporting, and transparency
- Collaboration/partnerships with RPCs, SOV, RDCs, statewide non-profits, private consultants, etc. to ensure needs of municipalities are met related to project ideation, implementation and management
- ARPA resources webpage:

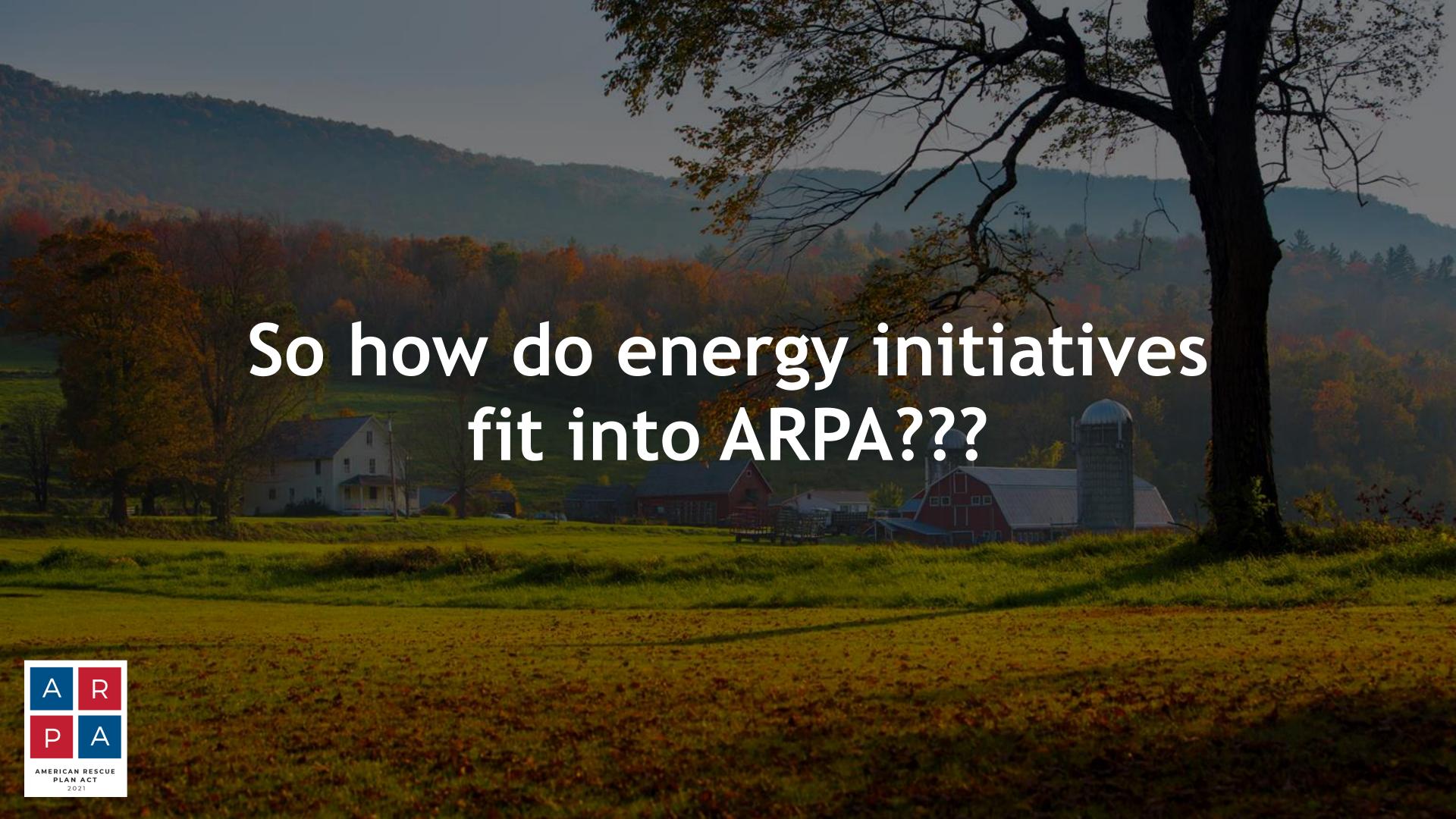
https://www.vlct.org/resources/american-rescue-plan-information

Regional Planning Commission Assistance



- Identify needs and top priorities for designing and building projects that are consistent with existing State, regional and local plans.
- Respond to inquiries on eligibility to facilitate local discussions among stakeholders on specific projects.
- Provide other assistance as needed from local communities in coordination with VLCT.
- Work with VLCT, regional development corporations, and private consultants working with municipalities to ensure needs of local communities are met, especially related to project development and management.

For more information on the State of Vermont's 11 Regional Planning Commissions visit:

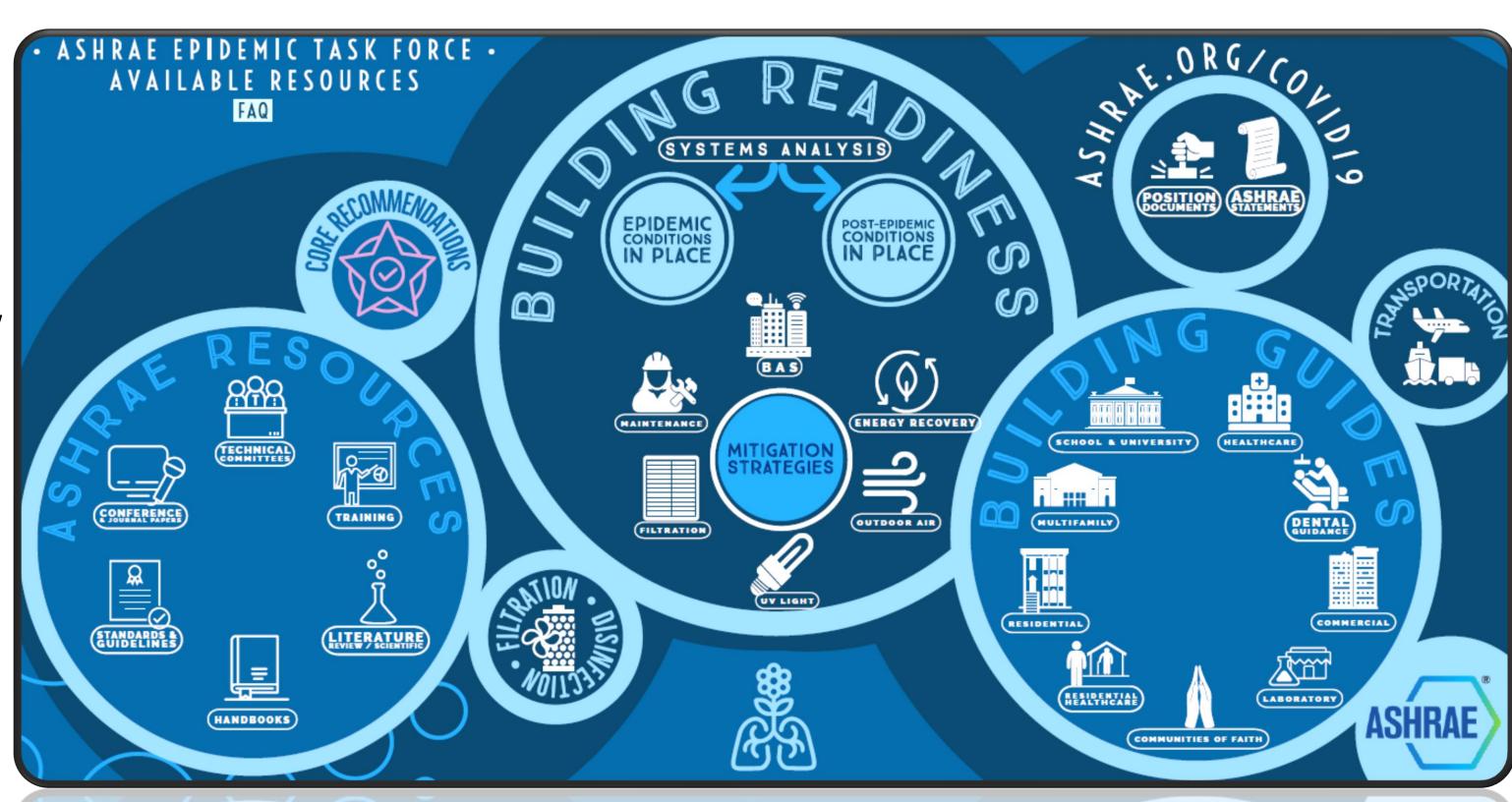


Improving Public Buildings

Making improvements for the prevention and mitigation of COVID-19, such as ventilation/HVAC and modifications to allow for safe spacing.

(EC 1.7 Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency)



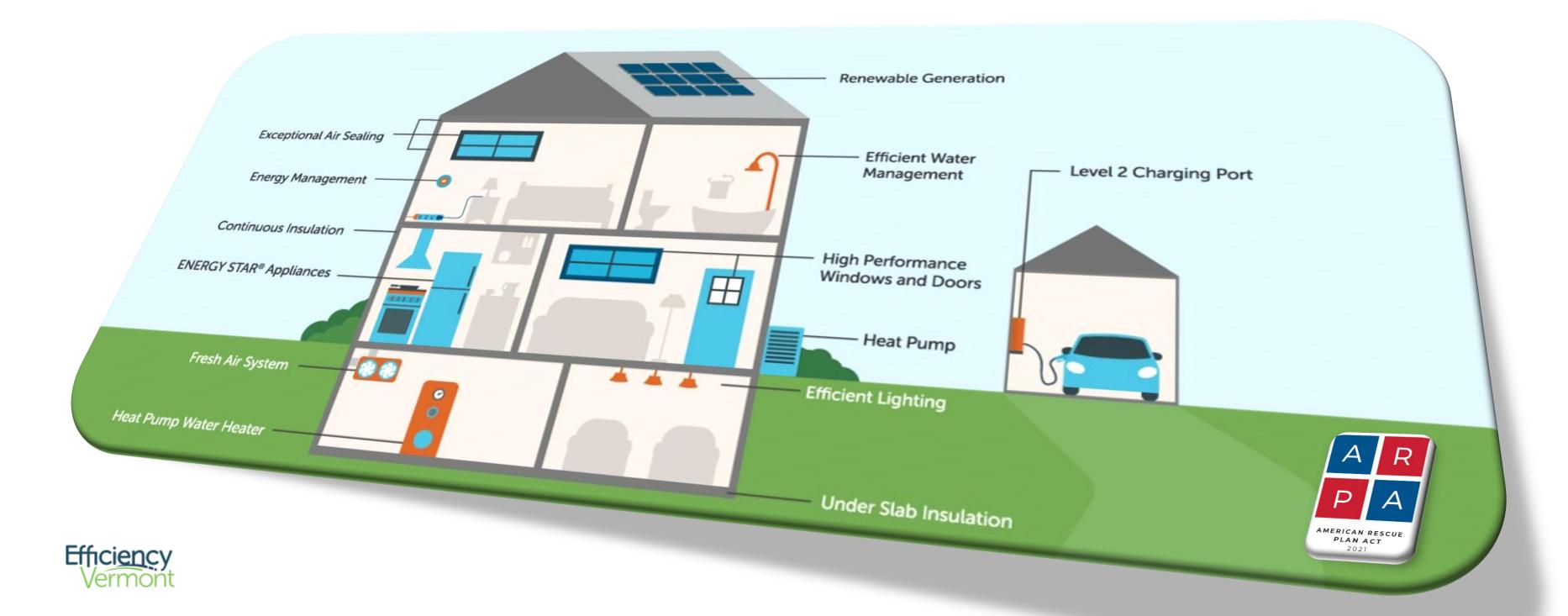


Click HERE for link to interactive ASHRAE Slide

Home Weatherization

Weatherization - Help eligible households reduce their energy usage, lower their utility bills, and improve the comfort and safety of their homes. Priority for funding could be given to households receiving Seasonal Fuel Assistance; high-energy use homes; families with young children; older Vermonters; and people with disabilities.

(EC 3.12 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance; Included in the VT SLFRF Recovery Plan Performance Report, pg. 18)





Affordable Community-Scale Renewable Energy

Creating affordable community scale renewable energy consistent with parameters of the Clean Energy Development Fund, to support the creation of renewable energy projects for Vermonters with low-income (EC 2.13 Other Economic Support; Included in the VT SLFRF Recovery Plan Performance Report, pg. 17)

Treated Source

Water Treatment 100-16,000 kWh/MG





Conveyance 0-14,000 kWh/MG



Distribution 700-1200 kWh/MG

Energy Opportunities

- Use efficient pumping systems (pumps, motors, variable frequency drives)
- Capture energy from water moving downhill
- Store water ro avoid pumping at times of peak energy cost

Energy Opportunities

- Install SCADA software
- Use efficient pumping systems (pumps, motors, variable frequency drives)
- Install efficient disinfection equipment.
- Implement lighting, HVAC improvements



- Use efficient pumping systems motors, variable frequency driv
- Reduce distribution leaks
- Implement automatic meter re-

Treated Wastewater



Treated wastewater may be used in appropriate applications worlding some of the energy use in the step s above.

Wastewater
Collection & Treatment

Energy Opportunities

- Use efficient pumping systems (pumps, motors, variable frequency drives)
- . Capture e nergy from water moving downhill

Treated Wastewater Discharge



Energy Opportunities

- Improve efficiency of semiand ansero bic digestion
- Implement cogeneration and renewable power options in wind turbines, low-head by
- Implement lighting, HVVC
- Fix leaks
- IncluISCADA software
- Use efficient pumping systematics working variable frequency.

Public Infrastructure

Wastewater – Under EPA's **CWSRF**, energy efficiency measures for publicly owned treatment works is an eligible use. Funds may be used to finance the generation and delivery of clean power to a wastewater system or a water treatment plant on a pro-rata basis. If the wastewater system or water treatment plant is the sole user of the clean energy, the full cost would be considered an eligible use of funds.

(EC 5 Infrastructure; <u>Treasury's</u> <u>CSLFRF FAQ</u>, 6.13, pg. 32)



Ideas and Questions?





Thank You!



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