## State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jason Povey

Applicant ID APP-004194

Company Name American Falls

Recipient Address American Falls

550 N Oregon Trail

American Falls, ID 83211-1800

Phone (208) 226-2569

Email jason.povey@hotmail.com

Amount Requested \$917,915.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: American Falls COVID-19 Public Safety and Community Educational Access Proposal

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jason Povey, City Councilman, 550 N. Oregon Trail, American Falls, 83211 (208) 317-6017

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

American Falls

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83211

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Krystal Harmon, Community Development Director

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

krystal@sicog.org

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

2082334535

#### **Project Requirements**

#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

✓ Yes   □ No
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.
✓ Yes □ No
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.
✓ Yes   □ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Scored Criteria

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

The American Falls COVID-19 Public Safety and Community Educational Access Proposal is asking for grant money to bring fiber optic cabling to the four parks in American Falls and the American Falls Police Department. The purpose of adding fiber to the parks is to facilitate remote learning for the school aged children that make up 23% of the population in American Falls. Over 30% of the children enrolled in American Falls' School District do not have access to the internet outside of school. The Lee Street Park, which is on the of the four proposed parks, is less than 700 feet from 650 residents that live in low income housing across the street from the park; who would directly benefit from the connectivity that would be placed in this park. WIFI in the parks would allow children to learn outside of the classroom and adhere to CDC recommended social distancing guidelines. The school district has yet to announce whether they will be going back to in class learning for the 2020-2021 school year, so adding this infrastructure is critical for the community. This proposal also asks for funds to install security cameras into the four proposed parks. During the pandemic, we experienced issues with drug use and vandalism in our public parks, including activity that necessitated the closure of the City Park bathroom. Adding this security factor would keep children safe and assist the American Falls Police Department in identifying, apprehending and convicting individuals responsible for these crimes. The added level of security cameras would bring would allow for parental peace of mind, but also make our parks and community a safer place to learn, live and grow. The police department shares a building with City Hall, and will need fiber connections in order to house the components that correspond to the added security and connectivity in the public parks.

**Question:** Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?

✓ Yes
☐ Yes
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
☐ Yes
☑ No

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

As stated in our Community Broadband plan, the City of American Falls is lacking in infrastructure and connectivity for students to access educational material when they cannot be taught in a traditional classroom. The proximity of the city parks to residential areas make them

logical locations to place WIFI capabilities so children can easily access school material and still practice CDC recommended social distancing. Partnering with our educational institutions to address the needs of the community and invest in local capabilities to help school aged children, parents, educational leaders and citizens creatively continue educating the future of American Falls is the primary focus of our evolving Community Broadband Plan.

**Question:** Will this project be in conjunction with another broadband grant for Households?

✓ Yes			
□ No			

### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

917915.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

American Falls Police Department, Lee Street Park, City Park, Stebbins Park, American Falls Library, American Falls City Hall, Vard Meadows Park,

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

1000 mbps Upload, 1000 mbps download

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Yes.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

Question: Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and

accounting performed.

The City of American Falls has hired the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments to administrate the Idaho Broadband Grant.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

The City of American Falls has an ongoing dialogue with the school district, law enforcement and the community partners to ensure successful completion of this project. If schools are not able to go back to in-person learning, over 30% of school children will have not other access to remote learning in American Falls.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

MapsandCostEstimates.pdf (7/15/2020 12:45 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

BudgetTemplate.pdf (7/14/2020 10:09 AM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

Project Schedule.pdf (7/14/2020 10:09 AM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

AF School District.pdf (7/15/2020 12:45 PM)
OrganizedRecLetter.pdf (7/14/2020 10:10 AM)
WestportApartments.pdf (7/13/2020 3:09 PM)

**Question:** Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

AF BB Plan.pdf (7/15/2020 12:48 PM)

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

CARES Act Certification - Signed.pdf (7/13/2020 1:50 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

AFPolice2.pdf (7/15/2020 12:48 PM) AFPoliceDepartment.pdf (7/13/2020 3:08 PM) IdahoFishandGame.pdf (7/13/2020 3:08 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

#### InsufficientBroadbandMap.jpg (7/14/2020 10:20 AM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Construction map ver.2.jpg (7/14/2020 10:48 AM)

#### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jason Povey

Question: Type your title.

City Councilman

Question: Type the submission date.

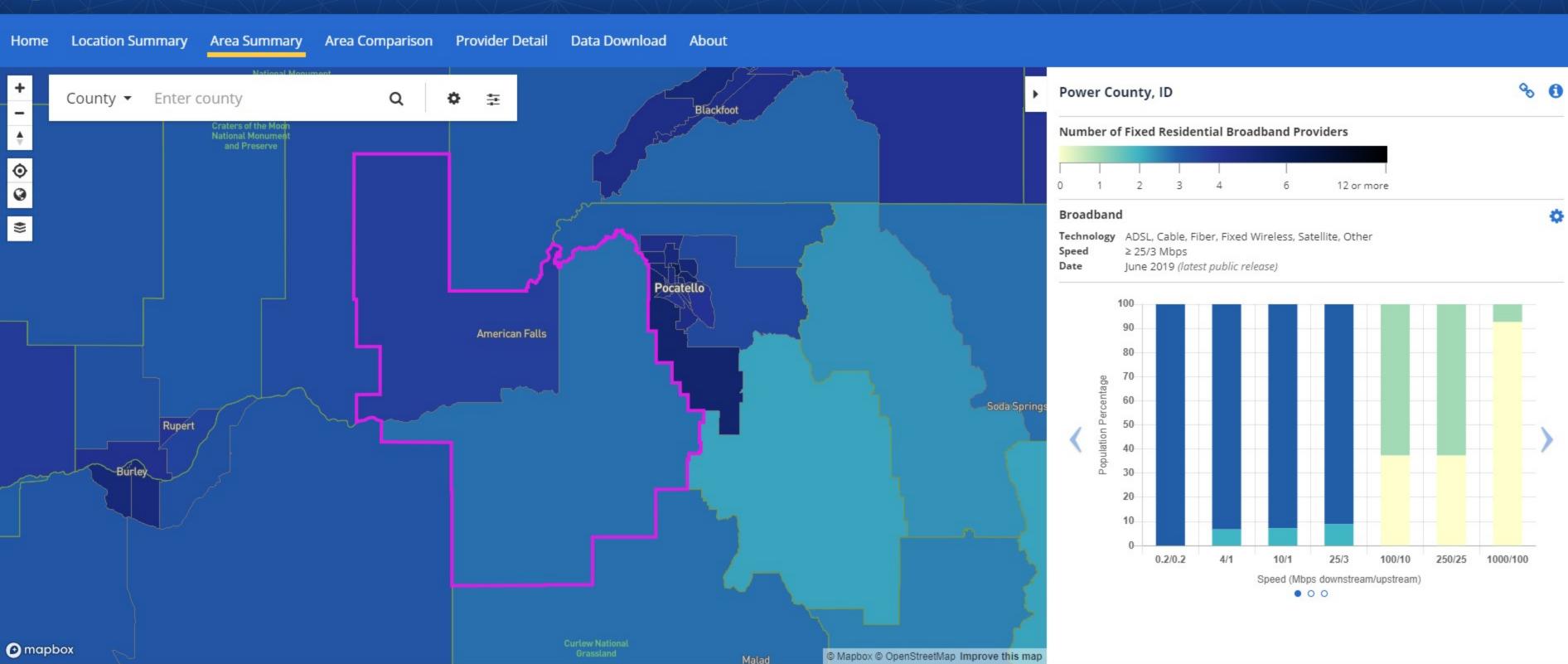
07/15/2020

\$ 29,250.00
\$ 222,675.00
\$ -
\$ 2,317.50
\$ 9,834.00
\$ 9,834.00
\$ 80,000.00
9834
\$ 334,242.50
\$ 353,910.50

Per foot	
\$	2.97
\$	25.00
\$	15.00
\$	2.50
\$	1.00
_	
\$	1.00
\$	2,000.00

**Build out Estimate** 

\$364,528





## AMERICAN FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT

540 North Oregon Trail American Falls, Idaho 83211 (208) 226-5922 (208) 226-7709 (FAX)

Brandon Wilkinson Chief of Police

07/09/2020

Mayor Sorensen,

This letter is in support of the City of American Falls applying for the Broadband Internet Grant. With the City wanting to supply Wi-Fi to our city parks it would have so many advantages for our small community. In talking with our School Leaders over the last few months about distance learning, I found that many children were left out and behind because of no access to internet. Just one city park alone Lee Street Park would service appromatly 650 residents who live in low income housing apartments and are less than 700 feet from the park.

We have also talked about my conern's with Children's Mental Health that Covid 19 has had on many of our children. With Social Media playing the largest contributor in our community of sharing information. I believe many children are missing out on opportunites of social media advertised local events from the city, school, churches, and community leaders. I believe if they were able to find this information it could help them find safe social events and/or camps that could improve their mental health and give them the same opportunity that other children in our community have by having access to the internet.

Also having Wi-Fi in our city parks could help improve our public safety efforts. We would be able to install surveillance cameras that could assist us in many public safety aspects. You're well aware that our park restrooms had to be closed due to drug activity where uncapped needles where left behind. We don't want children to be exposed to any harmful material. Camera's would assist us in finding, locating and the apprehension/convictions of any crimes that may have been comitted, property destroyed or vandalized.

Your consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated,

Brandon Wilkinson Chief of Police

# City of American Falls Community Broadband Plan

July 14, 2020

## Acknowledgements

The City of American community and business members, Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG), Direct Communications, School District #381 and the City of American Falls staff who participated in this planning effort.

Economic Opportunity Organization

Amanda Collins SICOG

Daniel Parrish Direct Communications

Jason Povey City of American Falls/Power County

**Hospital District** 

Kristin Jensen City of American Falls/Great Rift Business

**Development Organization** 

Lillie Wright City of American Falls
Scott Hendrickson Direct Communications

**Education & Education Technology Sector** 

Randy Jensen American Falls School District #381

City of American Falls Project Staff

Brandon Wilkinson American Falls Police Department

Darren Dahlke City of American Falls

Terri Miller City of American Falls

# City of American Falls Community Broadband Plan

#### AF's Broadband Strategy Vision Statement

Develop the City Council's Community Broadband plan and propel the City of American Falls to the top of the national class in broadband adoption, digital literacy, and 21<sup>st</sup> century skills through balanced investments in talent development, fiber and Wi-Fi infrastructure, and innovation spaces.

## AF's Broadband Strategic Goals:

- 1. Engage AF's P-12 (preschool through high school) students and teachers in creatively using broadband technologies and applications
- 2. Close the digital divide in our communities: Take action toward universal digital literacy and access to affordable, robust broadband connections
- 3. Increase community and service provider awareness of the benefits of a higher rate of broadband adoption in the community
- 4. Develop AF as a world class innovation ecosystem; support a growing network of learning centers and innovation spaces connected by broadband
- 5. Acquire world class broadband network capabilities in American Falls downtown and along major corridors to accelerate high-tech business development

#### Priority Actions – Within 24 months

1. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, form a partnership with the education community and the American Falls School District, develop a Wireless Mesh Network that can distribute both City and School District Networks to the Parks and surrounding neighborhoods

- 2. Develop a committee within City government whose role is to work as liaison between community groups, government agencies, business, and school districts to identify gaps and recommend partnered activities to increase broadband adoption and digital literacy.
- 3. Involve and engage the existing Education Partnership Initiative (which includes universities, community colleges, and schools) to prioritize broadband awareness and digital literacy.
- 4. Seek and apply for collaborative grant funding to support any demonstration projects related to above.

## History of American Falls' Community Broadband Strategic Plan The Planning Process

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the City of American Falls identified the need for a Broadband Committee to identify lacking infrastructure and connectivity and to prioritize the needs of the city. It will continue to meet regularly and refine the City of American Falls Broadband strategic plan and bring individuals from key sectors in the community together and explore the following questions:

- What's at stake for the economic, social, educational, and healthcare future of our region?
- What parts of our communities are most affected by lack of broadband access, awareness, adoption, and utilization capabilities?
- What barriers prevent broadband access, awareness, adoption, and utilization?
- What community assets and opportunities can be leveraged to overcome barriers?
- Why are broadband inclusion, adoption, and utilization important in our community?

#### The Need for a Local Broadband Strategy and next steps:

Adoption and implementation of American Falls' Community Broadband Plan is a crucial undertaking towards realizing what our Regional Prosperity Economic Development Plan calls a "learning community" that "invests in tomorrow's talent" and "energizes a creative economy." Implementation will also further the economic opportunity strategies contained in Envision American Falls, the city's long range vision for growing and accommodating a wide range of jobs and housing opportunities.

Broadband is transforming society as it continues to expand individual capability to communicate, participate, create, educate, inform, and compete. Access to adequate broadband resources and adoption of broadband-associated tools are fundamental to our community's economic and civic vitality. Our ability to participate as residents in American Falls' civic matters, effectively utilize healthcare and education services, and interact with the world around us requires digital literacy skills.

Some participating technology business leaders also cited the lack of quality, cost-effective high-capacity broadband infrastructure in the downtown core—or affordable options for American Falls' start-ups or fastest growing firms—as a limiting factor on their sectors' growth.

Broadband must be recognized as an essential utility for both individuals and businesses. Although City officials advocate increasing competition and choice in all telecommunication services offered to residents and businesses, more work is required to bring affordable, higher capacity broadband to our commercial corridors and industrial areas, in addition to neighborhood pockets.

American Falls' community broadband strategic plan focuses on improving broadband access and adoption by:

- Underscoring the relevance of broadband adoption to all sectors of our community;
- Raising expectations of digital literacy skills, creatively employing broadband technologies in our classrooms and throughout our community;
- Encouraging the leveraging of the assets of our higher education institutions and leadership in education research;
- Pursuing local private sector capabilities to build learning products and social science research organizations to validate the effectiveness of education technologies;
- Expanding American Falls' world class innovation ecosystem by extending lifelong learning opportunities and affordable access to information;
- Deploying world class broadband network capabilities in the downtown and along major corridors to accelerate business growth and access to the internet within American Falls, consistent with Envision American Falls and the Regional Prosperity Plan

Some participants also remarked that University graduates, skilled workers, visitors, and entrepreneurs will be more likely to stay in American Falls and grow their businesses here if they associate the region's capacity for growth with its livability and global

connectedness. Many opined that American Falls' children will be more likely to develop into tomorrow's innovators with exposure to global ideas and interactions sourced through broadband in their schools, homes, and a myriad of locations distributed equitably across the city. Engaging students through technology to develop their creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration will require, as it always has, the mentorship and guidance of professionals.

Confronting challenges to both our municipal broadband infrastructure and striving for a culture of innovation in our communities will require continued committed partnerships between private and public sectors to enact recommendations impacting both physical assets like fiber or computer equipment *and* operational support for trainers, teachers, and mentors. In an era of resource constraint, both public institutions and private entities must exercise their own creativity and commitment to collaboration to achieve the desired collective impact.

#### Conclusion and Next Steps

City staff appreciates the efforts and participation of all of the planning. Without their involvement, the scope of this plan would be much more limited. City staff will review how this draft plan is consistent with other recently adopted plans, will post the draft Plan on our project website for a review by workshop participant access, and will present the Final Draft plan to City Council for approval.

An important dialogue has been opened. The City has laid out an ambitious set of strategies and an action agenda that can only be successful through strong partnerships and collaboration. The continued participation of the area's K-12 schools, the business community, our public agencies, our community service organizations, and our eager residents are all needed to accomplish these goals as they promote broadband adoption strategies and policies statewide. City staff will continue to post its products to the State's project website in the interest of other communities studying the same issues and will be providing additional avenues for public input as staff continue to share our progress with the American Falls City Council. We look forward to on-going relationships with the City of American Falls, School District #381, and other communities who are participating in Idaho Broadband Grant and other grant-sponsored efforts in the State of Idaho.







July 14th, 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

On behalf of the American Falls School District I am writing this letter in support of the City of American Falls application for the State of Idaho Broadband Grant Application.

Over thirty percent (30%) of the students in the American Falls School District do not have any internet access. During the school closures this spring many students were unable to participate in on-line learning due to no internet access.

One of the neighborhoods next to one of the parks has 290 apartments and trailers where over 300 of our students live. Almost all of those students have no internet access. Any help we can provide these students in having internet access will make a huge difference in their education.

Our community is a good example of the term "Digital Divide." Due to the poverty level of many of our residents they can't afford internet connection and services. This lack of internet service not only affects distance learning but can also impact telehealth, public safety, commerce and overall well-being of our community members.

Our school district is also a grant applicant and the two projects mesh together nicely. If both grants were approved we would utilize the fiber lines in the city parks as critical hubs for our WIFI mesh system.

We support this project and ask you give it your full consideration.

Randy C Jensen, Superintendent





Submitted By: Darren Braden Estimate #: 42125

#### **PROJECT ESTIMATE**

Estimate Date: 07/10/20

Quote Type:

Integrated Security Resources Inc.

Quote

**SUBMITTED TO:** 

Customer: City of American Falls

550 N Oregon Trail American falls, ID 83211

**Contractor:** 

**PROJECT INFORMATION:** 

1403 N. Meridian Road

Meridian Id, 83642

**Customer Contact:** Jason Povey

Jason.Povey@hotmail.com

208.317.6017

**Project Name:** 

City of American Falls 550 N Oregon Trail

American falls, ID 83211

**City of American Falls** 

**Public Wifi and Video Surveillance System for Five City Parks** 

#### **INCLUSIONS:**

- Material and Installation Labor

- Camera Poles included with Power

- Coordination with owner

- Freight charges

- 1 Year Material Warranty

- Cable and Installation Labor

- Installation Monday - Friday 8AM - 5PM

#### **EXCLUSIONS:**

- Fiber optic cable - Any and all network connectivity and/or configuration

- PC Client(s) hardware

- Network Connectivity - Access to Device Locations

The described scope of work will be completed as designed and on schedule for the lump sum of:

#### **Integrated Security Resources Quote**

	Charges / Credits
Material	\$256,917.92
Mat. Misc.	\$17,984.25
Mat.Labor	\$57,460.00
Freight	\$1,204.82
Cable	\$295.52
Cable Labor	\$680.00
Per Diem & Lodging	\$14,286.66
Fuel	\$1,572.87
Sub-Contractor	\$197,985.00
Total:	\$548,387.04

Thank you for considering Integrated Security Resources. We look forward to the opportunity to work with you on the above referenced project.

I have reviewed, understand and accept the above prices, and below terms and conditions. The described work is hereby authorized on the terms offered.

Approved by:	Title:	Date:

All material is guaranteed to be as specified, and the above work to be performed in accordance with the drawings and specifications submitted for above work and completed in a workmanlike manner. Integrated Security Resources, Inc. standard warranty is 1 year parts on all materials supplied by and installed by Integrated Security Resources, Inc. and 1 year labor for all materials installed by Integrated Security Resources, Inc. Any other extended warranty that is offered by manufacturers covers the parts only, labor after 1 year is not covered under Integrated Security Resources, Inc. standard warranty. Any handling or shipping charges that are incurred are billable for all warranted materials. Integrated Security Resources is not responsible for damages, costs, or impacts caused by or to any Included or unknown items. Alterations, changes, additional work, unforeseen impacts, or deviations creating extra costs or impacts will become an additional charge, due and payable. All agreements and/or warranties, expressed or implied, are only as stated above or attached in written form. Payment Terms: All invoices are due in full upon receipt. Finance charge of 1.75%/mo., which is 21%/yr., is charged on all invoices not paid by the due date, and similarly for each month thereafter until the invoice is paid in full. Purchaser agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys' fees and/or all court and collection costs incurred to reach settlement.

1403 Main Street, Meridian Idaho 83642, Office 208-884-8562 / Fax 208-884-8563, www.isr1.com



#### MATERIAL / CABLE

DATE: Friday, July 10, 2020

# City of American Falls Public Wifi and Video Surveillance System for Five City Parks

QUOTE TYPE: Quote

ESTIMATE NUMBER: 42125

1403 Main Street, Meridian Idaho 83642, Office 208-884-8562 / Fax 208-884-8563, www.isr1.com

QUOTED MATERIALS				
Qty.	Mfg.	Model	Description	
*			East City Park - 14 Total Cameras	
*			Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure	
1.0	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);	
			1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators	
1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240	
1.0	Vicon	V670-HCM154	ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with	
			V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-	
			HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D	
1.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes	
			mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-	
			BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2	
13.0	Vicon	V988D-W311MIR	OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-	
			11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR	
13.0	Vicon	V670-HDA202-1	1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser	
			and V670 domes	
13.0	Vicon	SVFT-UWM-1	WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH	
13.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes	
	1	1	mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-	
			BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2	
14.0	Vicon	VLR-VPRO-LIC	VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders	
14.0	#REF!	VLR-PRO-UPP-3	UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three	
			years.	
13.0	ISR	12-4x4Pl	12' Camera Pole	
12.0	Vicon	AX-NETWA4EWP	4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4	
1.0	Vicon	VLR-16TB-A	RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 16 TB internal HDD storage;	
			tower case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device	
			connection license.	
1.0	Cisco	IE-1000-8P2S-LM	CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET	
			PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.	
1.0	Cyberpower		CyberPower 1500VA	
1.0	Adi	BW-BW124ACHT	NEMA4 Enclosure for NVR, Switch, Battery Backup - OUTDOOR ENCLOSURE W/AC HEATER	
1.0	Adi	RJ45	Connectors	
14.0	Anixter	UAP-AC-M-PRO	Ubiquiti Networks · Wireless-AC · Wireless-N · Wireless-B · Wireless-G · Dual Band · MIMO · PoE ·	
			Outdoor · Plug and Play	
*				
*			West City Park - 9 Total Cameras	
*			Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure	
1.0	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);	
			1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators	
1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240	
1.0	Vicon	V670-HCM154	ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with	
			V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-	
			HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D	

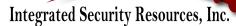
1.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
8.0	Vicon	V988D-W311MIR	OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR
8.0	Vicon	V670-HDA202-1	1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes
8.0	Vicon	SVFT-UWM-1	WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH
8.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes
0.0	Vicon	1 205 7(3	mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
9.0	Vicon	VLR-VPRO-LIC	VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders
9.0	Vicon	VLR-PRO-UPP-3	UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.
9.0	ISR	12-4x4Pl	12' Camera Pole
9.0	Vicon	AX-NETWA4EWP	4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4
1.0	Vicon	VLR-8TB-A	RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage;
1.0	VICOII	VEN-61B-A	desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.
1.0	Cisco	IE-1000-8P2S-LM	CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.
1.0	Cyberpower		CyberPower 1500VA
1.0	Adi	BW-BW124ACHT	NEMA4 Enclosure for NVR, Switch, Battery Backup - OUTDOOR ENCLOSURE W/AC HEATER
1.0	Adi	RJ45	Connectors
*			Uldianite, March AD
			Ubiquity Mesh AP
9.0	Anixter	UAP-AC-M-PRO	Ubiquiti Networks · Wireless-AC · Wireless-N · Wireless-B · Wireless-G · Dual Band · MIMO · PoE · Outdoor · Plug and Play
*			
*			Lee Street Park - 14 Total Cameras
*			Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure
2.0	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators
2.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240
2.0	Vicon	V670-HCM154	ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with
			V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D
2.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-
12.0	Vicon	V988D-W311MIR	BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-
12.0	Vicon	V670-HDA202-1	11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser
			and V670 domes
12.0	Vicon	SVFT-UWM-1	WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH
12.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-
14.0	Vicon	VLR-VPRO-LIC	BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
14.0	Vicon	VLR-PRO-UPP-3	UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.
12.0	ISR	12-4x4Pl	12' Camera Pole
*			
*			NVR, Switch, Tempatured Controlled NEMA4 Encloser & Battery Back up
12.0	Vicon	AX-NETWA4EWP	4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4
1.0	Vicon	VLR-16TB-A	RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 16 TB internal HDD storage;
			tower case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.
1.0	Cisco	IE-1000-8P2S-LM	CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.
1.0	Cyberpower		CyberPower 1500VA
1.0	Adi	BW-BW124ACHT	NEMA4 Enclosure for NVR, Switch, Battery Backup - OUTDOOR ENCLOSURE W/AC HEATER
1.0	Adi	RJ45	Connectors  Uhiquity Mach AD
14.0	Anixter	UAP-AC-M-PRO	Ubiquity Mesh AP Ubiquiti Networks · Wireless-AC · Wireless-N · Wireless-B · Wireless-G · Dual Band · MIMO · PoE ·
*	Alliatel	OAL ACTIVIFING	Outdoor · Plug and Play
*		+	Vard Meadows Park - 8 Total Cameras
*	1	+	Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure
· ·			Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poet Switch III NeiMA4 Eliciosure

4.0	10	ICNICOOD MUD	AN (A AD) OUTDOOD DTT CAMEDA DOME
1.0	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);
			1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators
1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240
1.0	Vicon	V670-HCM154	ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with
			V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-
			HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D
1.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes
			mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-
			BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
7.0	Vicon	V988D-W311MIR	OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-
7.0	1.00	13502 1152211111	11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR
7.0	Vicon	V670-HDA202-1	1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser
7.0	Vicon	V0/011BA2021	and V670 domes
7.0	Vicon	SVFT-UWM-1	WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH
7.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes
7.0	VICOII	V-206-A-5	
			mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
0.0	\	\(\(\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tin\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texit{\tex{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\text{\ti	
8.0	Vicon	VLR-VPRO-LIC	VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders
0.0	\	V# D DDO 11DD 3	UNCOLOR PROTECTION OF AN ACCUSANCE AND ACCUS
8.0	Vicon	VLR-PRO-UPP-3	UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three
			years.
7.0	ISR	12-4x4Pl	12' Camera Pole
*			
*			NVR, Switch, Tempatured Controlled NEMA4 Encloser & Battery Back up
7.0	Vicon	AX-NETWA4EWP	4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4
1.0	Vicon	VLR-8TB-A	RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage;
1			desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge
			device connection license.
1.0	Cisco	IE-1000-8P2S-LM	CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET
Ī	1		PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.
1.0	Cyberpower		CyberPower 1500VA
1.0	Adi	BW-BW124ACHT	NEMA4 Enclosure for NVR, Switch, Battery Backup - OUTDOOR ENCLOSURE W/AC HEATER
1			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1.0	Adi	RJ45	Connectors
*			Ubiquity Mesh AP
8.0	Anixter	UAP-AC-M-PRO	Ubiquiti Networks · Wireless-AC · Wireless-N · Wireless-B · Wireless-G · Dual Band · MIMO · PoE ·
0.0	, unixee		Outdoor · Plug and Play
*			vacasis in the direction
*			
			Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras
*	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure
*	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);
*	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure
* * 1.0			Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators
* * 1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240
* * 1.0			Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with
* * 1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-
* 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D
* * 1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes
* 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154 V-20B-A-3	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
* 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154 V-20B-A-3 V988D-W311MIR	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154 V-20B-A-3	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154 V-20B-A-3 V988D-W311MIR V670-HDA202-1	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154 V-20B-A-3 V988D-W311MIR	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154 V-20B-A-3 V988D-W311MIR V670-HDA202-1	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HD8242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1 V-20B-A-3	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1 V-20B-A-3	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B- BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B- BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B- BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B- BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HD8242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-  11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B- BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B- BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole 4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-V58 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage;
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10);  1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6-  11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP  VLR-8TB-A	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HD8242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device one certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device one-certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device one-certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device one-certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Cisco	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP  VLR-8TB-A	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-VS8 for use with SN680J/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole 4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.  CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Cisco Cyberpower	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP  VLR-8TB-A  IE-1000-8P2S-LM	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-V58 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HD8242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.  CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.  CyberPower 1500VA
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Cisco	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP  VLR-8TB-A	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-VS8 for use with SN680J/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole 4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.  CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.
*  *  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  6.0  6.0  6.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Cisco Cyberpower Adi	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP  VLR-8TB-A  IE-1000-8P2S-LM  BW-BW124ACHT	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN2400  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V930B-BOX/V930EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 16 SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.  CISCO IE-1000-8P25-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.  CyberPower 1500VA  NEMA4 Enclosure for NVR, Switch, Battery Backup - OUTDOOR ENCLOSURE W/AC HEATER
* 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.0 1.0	Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Vicon Cisco Cyberpower	V670-HDB242E V670-HCM154  V-20B-A-3  V988D-W311MIR  V670-HDA202-1  SVFT-UWM-1  V-20B-A-3  VLR-VPRO-LIC  VLR-PRO-UPP-3  12-4x4PI  AX-NETWA4EWP  VLR-8TB-A  IE-1000-8P2S-LM	Stebbens Park - 7 Total Cameras  Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure  4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators  PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240  ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HD8242-V58 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HD8242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2  OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR  1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes  WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH  POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V930EZ-EB-2  VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders  UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.  12' Camera Pole  4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4  RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with 17 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.  CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.  CyberPower 1500VA

7.0	Anixter	UAP-AC-M-PRO	Ubiquiti Networks · Wireless-AC · Wireless-N · Wireless-B · Wireless-G · Dual Band · MIMO · PoE · Outdoor · Plug and Play	
*				
*			Trenner Park - 7 Total Cameras	
*			Cameras, Licensing, Mounts, Poles & Hardened Poe+ Switch in NEMA4 Enclosure	
1.0	Vicon	SN688D-WIR	4K (8 MP) OUTDOOR PTZ CAMERA DOME; rugged construction for harsh environments (IP66/IK10); 1/1.7" CMOS day/night camera with 6-180 mm (30X optical zoom); quad streaming; IR illuminators	
1.0	Vicon	V670-HDB242E	PENDANT ARM WALL MOUNT; works with V670-HCM154 for SN680D/SN240	
1.0	Vicon	V670-HCM154	ADAPTER; allows pendant arm to be mounted on a corner or pole mount adapter; compatible with V670-HDB242-VS8 for use with SN673V/SN693V Cruiser and V670-HDB242E, V670-HCM150 and V670-HCM151 for use with SN680D/SN240D	
1.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2	
6.0	Vicon	V988D-W311MIR	OUTDOOR FIXED NETWORK CAMERA DOME; 4K (8 MP); H.264/H.265; vandal-resistant; true WDR; 3.6- 11 mm motorized varifocal lens; IR	
6.0	Vicon	V670-HDA202-1	1.5 IN. NPT PIPE MOUNT ADAPTER; converts dome for pendant mounting; for V988D, SN673 Cruiser and V670 domes	
6.0	Vicon	SVFT-UWM-1	WALL MOUNT; indoor/outdoor; for V940D; use with V940-PH	
6.0	Vicon	V-20B-A-3	POLE MOUNT ADAPTER; for 4-10 in. diameter poles; painted aluminum construction, includes mounting straps; for pole mounting with a wall mount; compatible with V940D-BOX/V940B-BOX/V980B-BOX/V932EZ-EB-2	
7.0	Vicon	VLR-VPRO-LIC	VALERUS PRO LICENSE; single edge device new license for use with Vicon cameras/encoders	
7.0	Vicon	VLR-PRO-UPP-3	UPGRADE PROTECTION PLAN; for Valerus PRO tier; per device. Guarantee free upgrades for three years.	
6.0	ISR	12-4x4Pl	12' Camera Pole	
6.0	Vicon	AX-NETWA4EWP	4PORT POE+ SW 1G SFP NEMA4	
1.0	Vicon	VLR-8TB-A	RECORDING SERVER; for Valerus VMS system. Preloaded with software; 8 TB internal HDD storage; desktop case. Vicon certified hardware with i7 processor and 16 GB RAM. Requires separate edge device connection license.	
1.0	Cisco	IE-1000-8P2S-LM	CISCO IE-1000-8P2S-LM INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET 1000 SERIES MANAGED SWITCH - 8 POE+ ETHERNET PORTS & 2 1000BASE-X SFP UPLINK PORTS.	
1.0	Cyberpower		CyberPower 1500VA	
1.0	Adi	BW-BW124ACHT	NEMA4 Enclosure for NVR, Switch, Battery Backup - OUTDOOR ENCLOSURE W/AC HEATER	
1.0	Adi	RJ45	Connectors	
7.0	Anixter	UAP-AC-M-PRO	Ubiquiti Networks · Wireless-AC · Wireless-N · Wireless-B · Wireless-G · Dual Band · MIMO · PoE · Outdoor · Plug and Play	

QUOTED CABLE				
Qty.	Mfg.	Model	Description	
1.0	ADI		Water proof Cat6 Cable	

	Charges / Credits
Material	\$256,917.92
Mat. Misc.	\$17,984.25
Mat.Labor	\$57,460.00
Freight	\$1,204.82
Cable	\$295.52
Cable Labor	\$680.00
Per Diem & Lodging	\$14,286.66
Fuel	\$1,572.87
Sub-Contractor	\$197,985.00
Total:	\$548,387.04



Access Control, CCTV, Alarms, Fire Networking, Telecommunications, Cabling

July 10, 2020

Mr. Jason Povey CIO City of American Falls 550 N. Oregon Trail American Falls, ID 83211

Dear Mr. Povey,

This letter is for the timeline installing your city parks with a camera surveillance system and public Wi-Fi.

Start date: August 1, 2020 Completion date December 14, 2020.

Integrated Security Resources, Inc will be looking forward to completing this project on time.

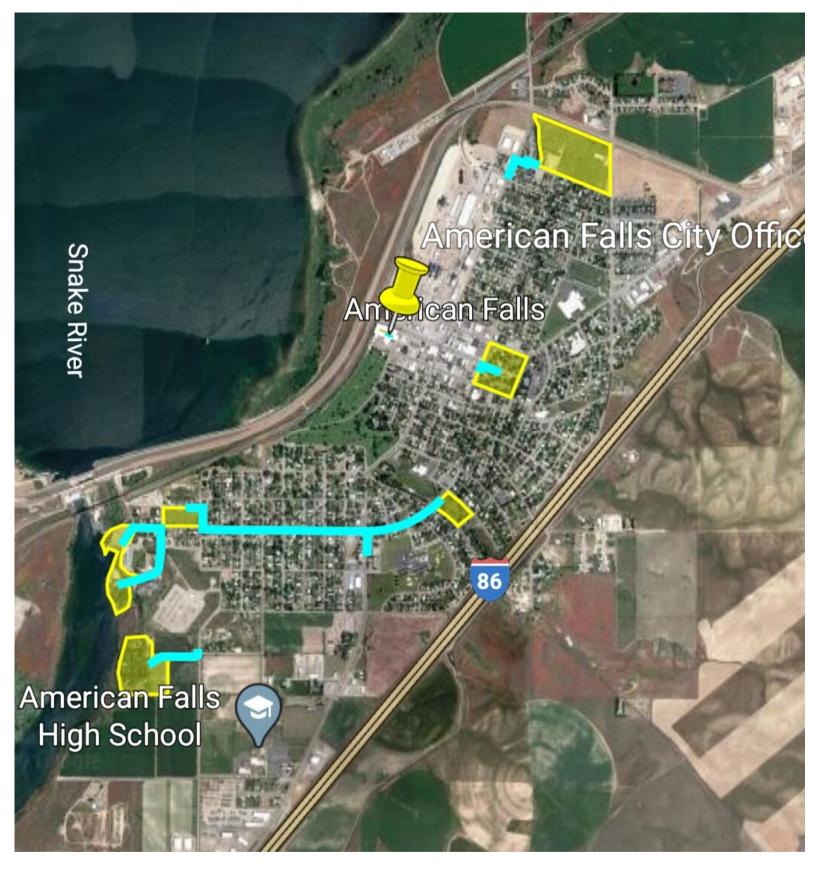
Regards,

Darren Braden Integrated Security Resources Director of Business Development 208.884.8562

Darren Braden

Darren Braden

НН	lare a series	Per foot		
45	\$ 29,250.00	\$ 2.97		
Bore				
8907	\$222,675.00	\$ 25.00		
Trench		202		
	\$ -	\$ 15.00		
Plow				
927	\$ 2,317.50	\$ 2.50		
Duct				
9834	\$ 9,834.00	\$ 1.00		
Fiber				
9834	\$ 9,834.00	\$ 1.00		
Locations				
40	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 2,000.00		
		\$4.11		
Total Feet	9834			
<b>Total Construction</b>	\$334,242.50			
Total Cost	\$353,910.50			
		Build out Estimate	\$364,528	



Where Fiber will be installed

Areas that will receive the 1000 mbps upload and 1000 mbps download

City of American Falls

July 8, 2020

Idaho Department of Commerce P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0093

Dear Idaho Department of Commerce,

As the Organized Recreation Superintendent for the City of American Falls, I support the Idaho Broadband Grant being submitted on behalf of the City of American Falls for increased access to WIFI in our city parks.

The parks in American Falls are well utilized and placed to give our population a place to learn, grow and be safe. Continued upgrades and the addition of WIFI to five of our parks will help establish a place for students to be able to effectively learn outside a classroom setting. Increased security will enable us to provide a safe and clean environment to facilitate the educational process. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Chris Fehringer

Organized Recreation Superintendent

City of American Falls

## Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date

## **Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget**

Line Item	Grant Dollars		Total
Totals			

## **Westport Apartments**

201 Lee St A101 American Falls, Idaho 83211 Phone (208) 226-7095 FAX (208) 226-9910

07/08/2020

City of American Falls 550 N. Oregon Tr. American Falls, ID 83211

#### Dear Mayor Sorenson,

I was recently approached about whether Wi-fi in our public parks would be beneficial for our community. For the past year I have managed the Westport Apartments next to Lee St. park. We have roughly 120 tenants here, several of which are low income families. When the schools shifted to online schooling due to Covid-19, I had several families come to me asking if Wi-Fi was available from my office. This is something we just didn't have the resources to offer.

I believe Wi-fi in our public parks would be beneficial for our community. It would be a huge step up in leveling our education system for our underprivileged families. In today's world I believe internet is a necessary tool to succeed. One that is, unfortunately, not available to many, therefor stunting many children's educational growth. This would be a huge advancement for all American Falls' students.

I wholeheartedly believe that installing an outdoor, weatherproof Wi-fi system in our community parks would greatly enhance the future of our children and their families. It would allow them to adapt to the changing educational requirements by enhancing their access to online learning.

We greatly appreciate the coordinated efforts to make this happen.

Sincerely,

Resident Manager

Tomlinson & Associates, Inc.

## AMERICAN FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT

540 North Oregon Trail American Falls, Idaho 83211 (208) 226-5922 (208) 226-7709 (FAX)

Brandon Wilkinson Chief of Police

07/13/2020

Mayor Sorensen,

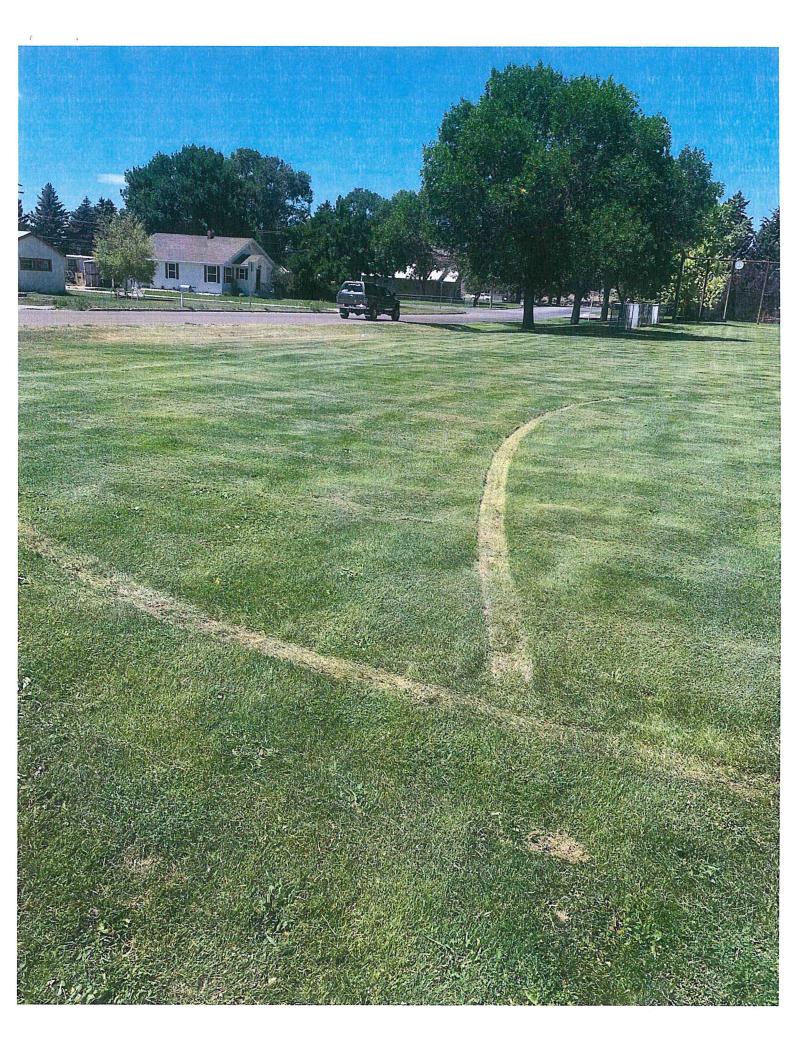
I wanted to make you aware of damage that was caused to our city parks over this weekend July 10<sup>th</sup> to July 13<sup>th</sup> 2020. On Friday July 10<sup>th</sup> a vehicle had driven out on the grass of Vard Meadows Park, cutting cookies, that caused damage to the grass and unsure at this time if damage was done to the sprinkler system.

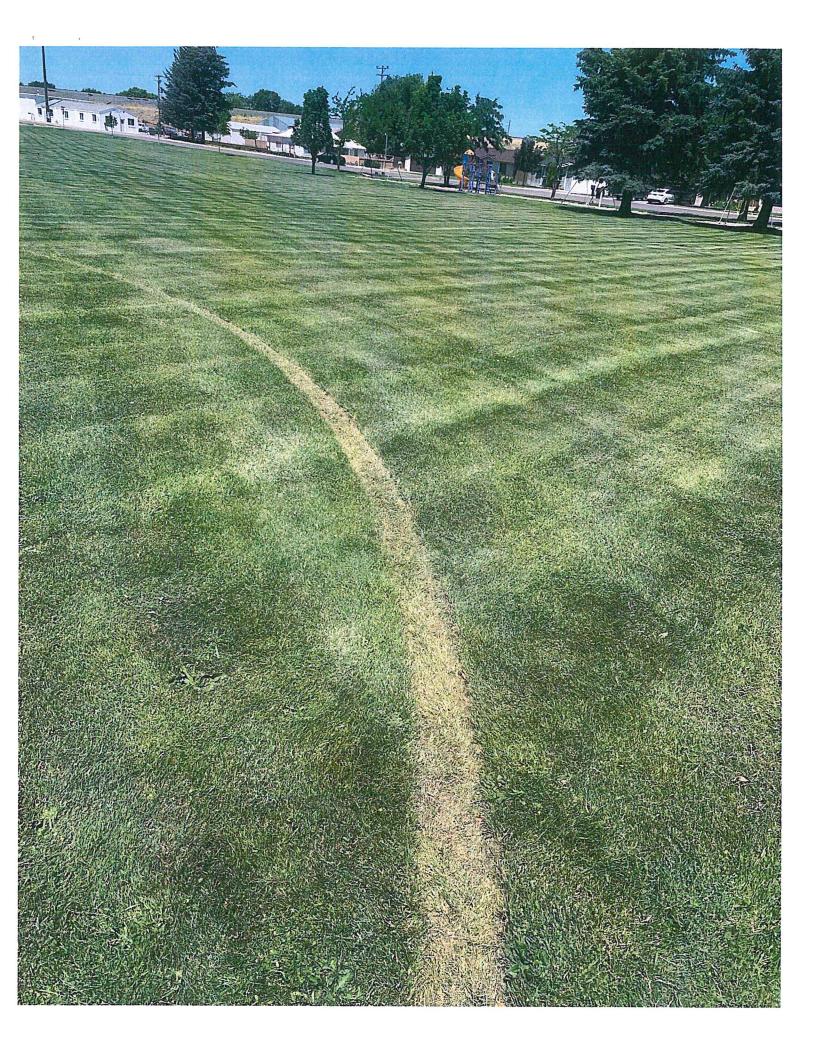
On the night of July 12<sup>th</sup> or the morning of July 13<sup>th</sup> a unknown person caused damaged to the newly poored rubber base at the Lee Street Park.

I believe if we had surveilance cameras at these two location we may have been able to prevent and or catch the persons involved. Attached are picture of the damage.

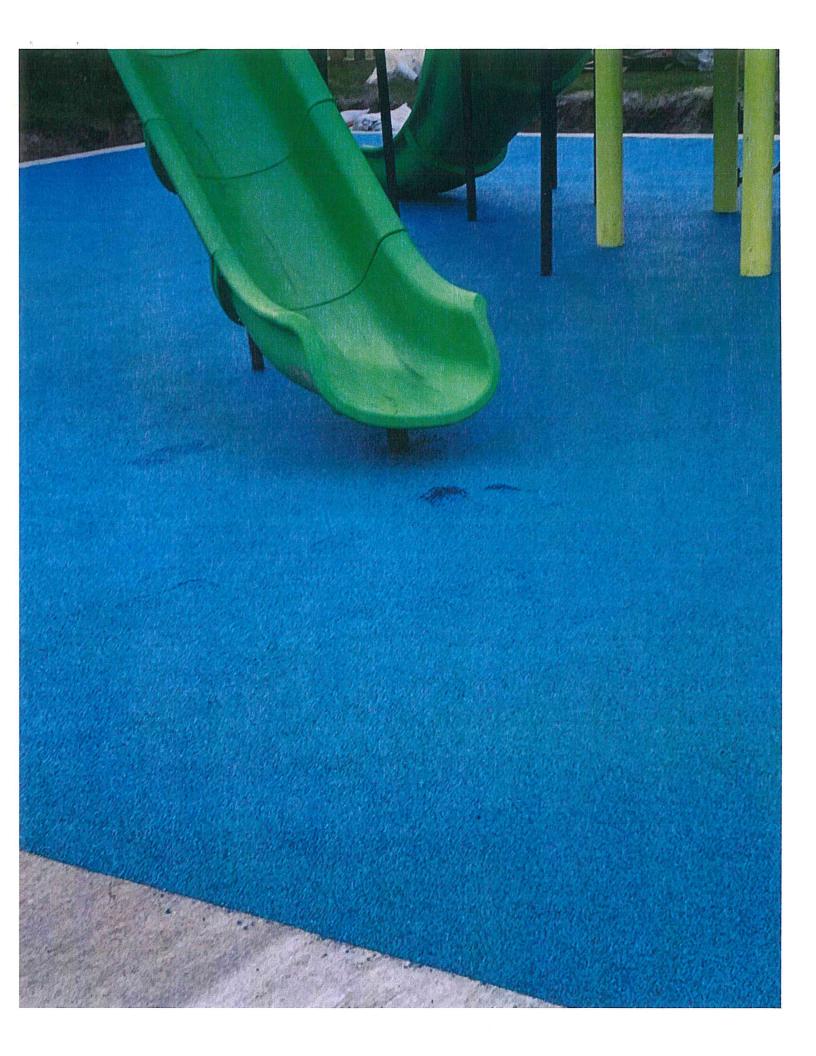
Please let me know if you have any further questions,

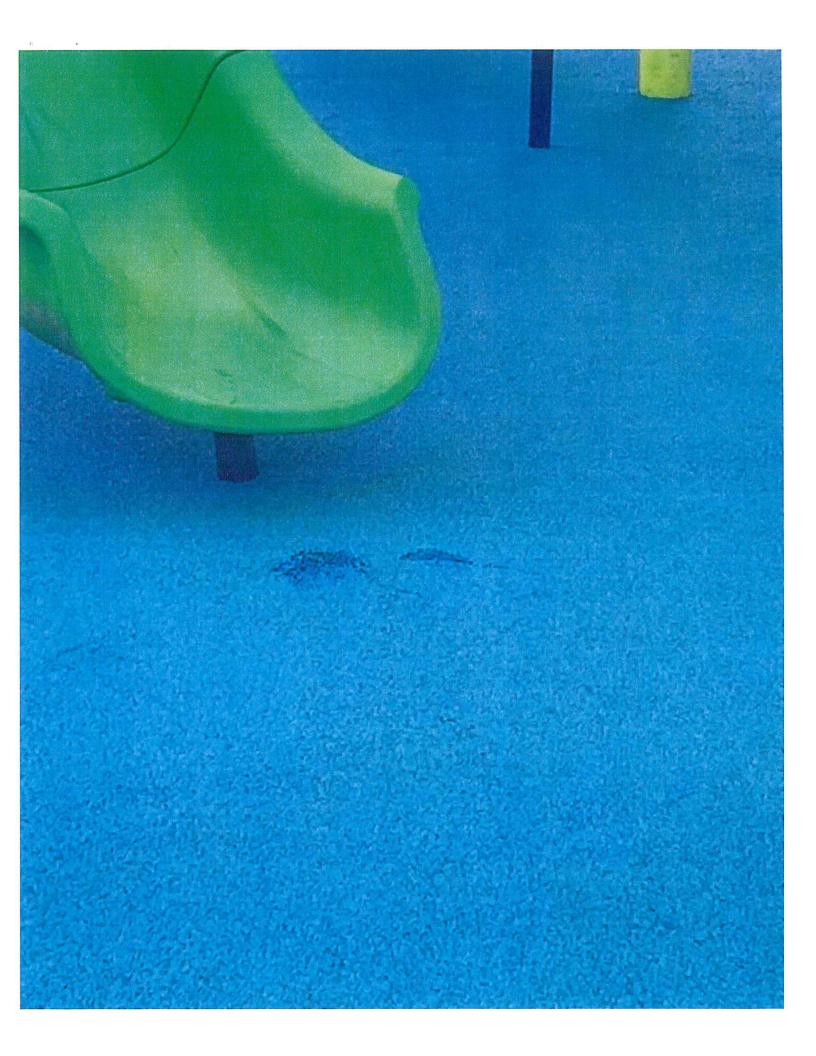
Brandon Wilkinson Chief of Police

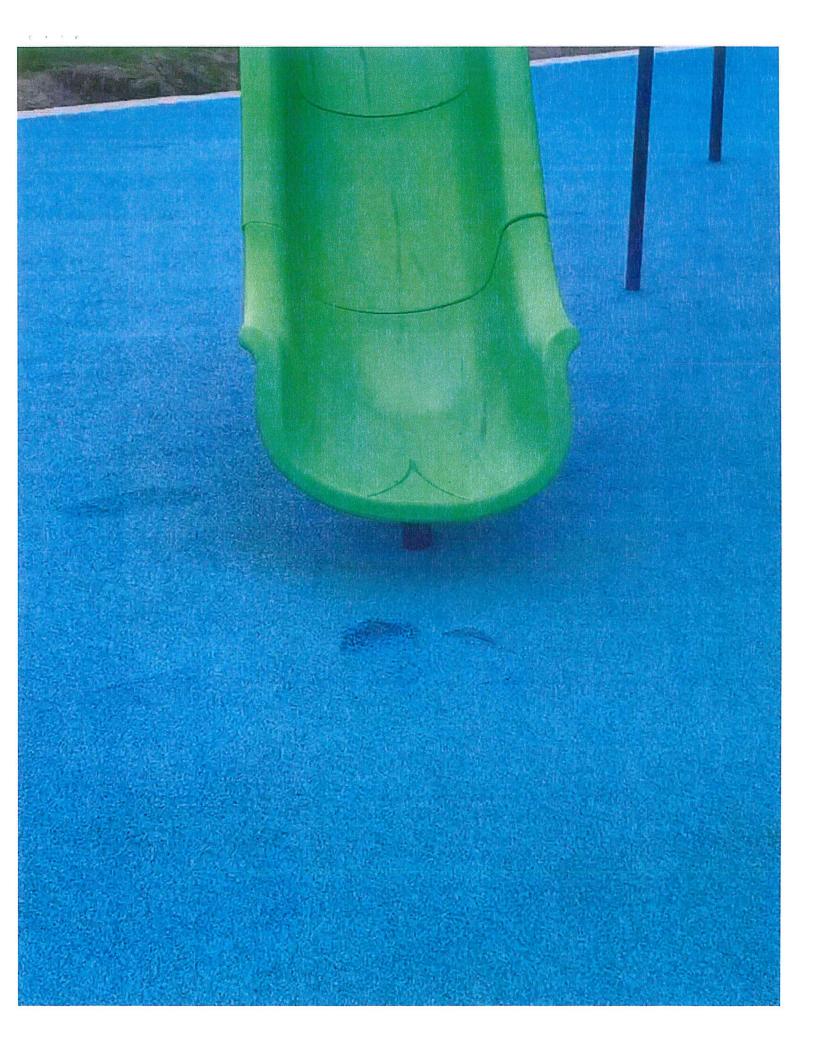














### IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

SOUTHEAST REGION 1345 Barton Road Pocatello, Idaho 83204 Brad Little / Governor Ed Schriever / Director

July 8, 2020

Rebekah Sorensen Mayor, American Falls, Idaho

Dear Mayor Sorensen,

I have been briefed by my Regional Conservation Officer Scott Wright concerning your efforts to secure a grant to enhance your Broadband/Wi-Fi capabilities within the city parks of American Falls. It is also my understanding that included in this project is the installation of security cameras, which would include a camera(s) at the boat launch area near Three Layer Park. This camera footage could prove to be very useful to IDFG during investigations of individuals violating Idaho Code 36; Fish and Game code. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game looks forward to your successful implementation of this project.

Sincerely

Dan Garren Regional Supervisor Idaho Department of Fish and Game

# State of Idaho Broadband Grant CARES Act Certification

### STATE OF IDAHO COUNTY OF POWER

The undersigned, REBEKAH SORENSEN, representing THE CITY OF AMERICAN FALLS, 550 N. OREGON TRAIL, IDAHO, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- I am MAYOR of THE CITY OF AMERICAN FALLS and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

The City of American Falls project application will ask for funds to cover expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions. We would also like to improve telework capabilities, provide better security in our public areas and be in compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this 9 day of July 1070

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this 9 day of July 1070

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Amuncan Falls

Commission expires

### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Randy Jensen

Applicant ID APP-004262

Company Name American Falls School District

Recipient Address American Falls School District

827 Fort Hall Ave

American Falls, ID 83211

Phone 208-226-5173

Email randyj@sd381.k12.id.us

Amount Requested \$1,454,667.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: American Falls City Wide WIFI

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

### **Purpose:**

### 1. Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Randy Jensen, Superintendent, 827 Fort Hall Ave, American Falls ID 83211, randyj@sd381.k12.id.us, 208-221-0256

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

American Falls

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83211

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Jason Brower

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

jasonb@sd381.k12.id.us

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

### **Project Requirements**

### **Eligible Projects**

208-604-0140

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act chiena?	
☑ Yes	
□ No	

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
☑ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
☐ Yes
☑ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

This project will expand the WIFI service throughout the entire city of American Falls. The project is important to the community members in several ways. Broadband is needed for the education, safety, and the general well-being of the students and citizens who reside in our small, rural community of less than 5,000 people. The project will allow those who have not had access to broadband the ability to increase the connectivity level of many individuals who need this service to improve their ability to learn and be an active part of their community. With 70% of our students qualifying for free lunch, the need to increase access to knowledge through online learning is a need. Only 46 % of our students have internet services in their home, 23% of our students access the internet through their parent's cell phone, and 31% of our students have no

access to the internet. The broadband grant will allow us to move forward with our goals in a timely manner. Thank you for your consideration
Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?
☑ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
□ Yes
☑ No
Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?
1154.00
<b>Question:</b> Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.
Yes
Additional Requirements

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

**Project Attachment Templates: CARES Act Certification Grant Budget Template Project Schedule Form Letters of Support/Community match template** 

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

1454667.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

American Falls High School, William Thomas Middle School, JR Simplot Elementary School, American Falls Academy, Hillcrest Elementary, American Falls Public Library, Power County Curt House, American Falls City Hall, Power County Hospital,

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$1,264.92

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

25 Download, 3 Upload

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

We are not sure of the exact number of households with broadband we only know that 46% of our students have broadband service.

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The projected will be administered by the American Falls School District. The business manager, Paula Laggis, will oversee the accounting of the project. The school district and this project will be is audited by Quest CPAs PLLC.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

None

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

WiFI Map City WIde.jpg (7/15/2020 5:05 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

City WIFI Budget.pdf (7/15/2020 5:21 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

City Wide WIFI Project Schedule.pdf (7/15/2020 5:07 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

<u>Letters of support.pdf</u> (7/15/2020 5:07 PM)

**Question:** Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

### Cares Act.pdf (7/15/2020 5:07 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Map of parts of city without broadband service.jpg (7/15/2020 5:20 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

Map of parts of city without broadband service.jpg (7/15/2020 5:20 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Randy Jensen

**Question:** Type your title.

Superintendent

**Question:** Type the submission date.

7-15-20

APP-004262 (American Falls School District) Page 7 of 7







STATE OF Idaho

**COUNTY OF Power** 

The undersigned, Randy Jensen representing American Falls School District #381, 827 Fort Hall Ave, American Falls Idaho, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am [TITLE] of [LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NAME] and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

EDGAR RAMIREZ SALAZAR

Notary Public State of Idaho

Commission No: 20190963

This project will provide free WIFI internet access to many students who currently are without it. Most of these students struggle with on-line learning due to lack of internet access. There would also bring access to public employees and senior citizens.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this \_

day of \_\_\_\_

Notary Public for STATE Toucho

Residing at Nucl

Commission expires (

827 Fort Hall Ave, American Falls, ID 83211 (208)226-5173 Website: https://www.sd381.k12.id.us/

### American Falls/Idaho CARES Grant Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
Contract Awarded			
State of Idaho Response Review	State	August	August
State of Idaho Awards Project	State	August	August
Contract Signed	School/City	August	August
City Franchise Agreements			
Utility Joint Use Agreements	School/City	August	August
City/County Franchise	School/City	August	August
Engineering			
Route Survey & Data Collection	Contractor	September	September
Generation of Base Maps for Design	Contractor	September	September
Generation of Aerial Segment Drawings	Contractor	September	September
Generation of Underground Segments	Contractor	September	September
Joint Use			
Prepare and Submit Joint Use Application	Contractor	September	September
Joint Use Approval	Contractor	September	September
Joint Use Make Ready	Contractor	September	September
ROW and DOT Permitting			
Generation of ROW Applications	Contractor	September	September
ROW Permit Approval Process	Contractor	September	September
Overhead Construction			
Overhead Construction	Contractor	October	November
Underground Construction			
Underground Construction	Contractor	October	November
Building Entrances			
Construction of Building Entrances	Contractor	October	November
Splicing and Testing of Fiber			
Fiber Splicing & Testing	Contractor	October	November
Installation of Electronics			
Configuration of Equipment	Contractor	November	November
Installation of Switches	Contractor	November	November
Final Testing	Contractor	November	November

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget

IEI/	
<b>≶</b> >	
ij	
alls	
can F	
eric	
Am	

			S SILY 40111		
Line Item	Grai	Grant Dollars		Total	
				\$	ı
250 Access Points on 134 Poles. Provide Power AP's and a SFP switch POE for networking AP's	φ.	1,004,667.00		· .	1,004,667.00
Fiber to Poles		450,000.00		φ.	450,000.00
Totals	φ.	1,454,667.00		•∧-	1,454,667.00

### Rebekah K. Sorensen, Mayor

City of American Falls 550 North Oregon Trail American Falls, ID 83211 Phone: 208-226-2569 Fax: 208-226-2548

E-mail: afmayor@co.power.id.us



July 13, 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

On behalf of the citizens and best interests of American Falls, I am writing this letter in support of American Falls School District #381 applying for the Idaho Broadband Grant to provide radio-distributed wi-fi throughout the area. The City of American Falls greatly values the safety and future of our rural community. Our future lies in the children and youth that live and learn here, and their growth, development, and access to opportunity is a top priority.

The year 2020, has brought unexpected change on every level, and I am learning to expect the unexpected. I am a new mayor, but I am a mother of four young children first and foremost. It would be an understatement to say that quarantine and home virtual learning has been a challenge through the end of last school year. I am very blessed to have the time, technology, and resources available to walk my sons through their schoolwork, where almost all was online. Unfortunately, I know many, many students and families that were lacking in our low-income town. Around a third of the students did not have access to the internet for home distance learning, and in speaking with teachers who worked endlessly to make and distribute hardcopy assignments, there were many that fell behind and did not complete their work.

A pandemic is a unique opportunity to see where children are falling through the gaps, and the 'digital divide' has become quite apparent. We must bridge the digital divide to taper the learning gap of the underprivileged. The City of American Falls is willing to allow transmission radios to be placed on city-owned power poles, as well as provide the power for their function. In fact, the City will submit a separate Broadband Grant application for public safety, and both would work hand-in-hand to provide beneficial wi-fi and security through public areas and neighborhoods in greatest need.

As a city, we appreciate your time, efforts, and the incredible opportunity to apply for funds to help protect and promote the education, safety, and future of American Falls.

Best Regards,

Rebekah K. Sorensen

Mayor



# Quality Care, Close to Home

July 14, 2020

Re: Broadband Grant Application

I am writing this letter of support as part of the American Falls School District's Application for a State of Idaho Broadband Grant Application: Households. I feel a city-wide wireless network, especially one targeting low income area, is needed in our community.

Over thirty percent (30%) of the students in the American Falls School District do not have any internet access. During the school closures this spring many students were unable to participate in on-line learning due to no internet access.

Our community is a good example of the term "Digital Divide." Due to the poverty level of many of our residents they can't afford internet connection and services. This lack of internet service not only affects distance learning but can also impact telehealth, public safety, commerce and overall well-being of our community members.

Hall

állas Clinger, CEC

Sincere

# POWER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Sharee Sprague, Clerk ssprague@co.power.id.us
543 Bannock Ave.
American Falls, ID 83211
Office: (208) 226-7610
Fax: (208) 226-7612



Ron Funk, Chair
rjffarms@dcdi.net
Delane Anderson
danderson@co.power.id.us
Bill Lasley
blasley@co.power.id.us

July 14, 2020

### To Whom it may Concern:

We are writing this letter of support as part of the American Falls School District's Application for a State of Idaho Broadband Grant Application: Households. We feel a city-wide wireless network, to assist the students to access minimum speed Internet service at no cost to the user would be beneficial.

Over thirty percent (30%) of the students in the American Falls School District do not have any internet access. During the school closures this spring many students were unable to participate in on-line learning due to no internet access.

Our community is a good example of the term "Digital Divide." Lack of internet service not only affects distance learning but can also impact telehealth, public safety, commerce and overall well-being of our community members.

We support this project and ask that you give it your full consideration.

Very truly yours,

**RON FUNK** 

**DELANE ANDERSON** 

WILLIAM LASLEY





# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Randy Jensen

Applicant ID APP-004292

Company Name American Falls School District

Recipient Address American Falls School District

827 Fort Hall Ave

American Falls, ID 83211

Phone 208-226-5173

Email randyj@sd381.k12.id.us

Amount Requested \$885,190.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: American Falls Expanded WIFI

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

### **Purpose:**

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Randy Jensen, Superintendent, 827 Fort Hall Ave, American Fall, ID 83211, randyj@sd381.k12.id.us, 208-221-0256

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

American Falls

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83211

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Jason Brower

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

jasonb@sd381.k12.id.us

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

2082265173

### **Project Requirements**

### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.
✓ Yes   □ No
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Scored Criteria

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

This project will expand the WIFI service to the edge of all school property boundaries and beyond. The project is important to the community members in several ways. Broadband is needed for the education, safety, and the general well-being of the students and citizens who reside in our small, rural community of less than 5,000 people. The project will allow those who have not had access to broadband the ability to increase the connectivity level of many individuals who need this service to improve their ability to learn and be an active part of their community. With 70% of our students qualifying for free lunch, the need to increase access to knowledge through online learning is a need. Only 46 % of our students have internet services in their home, 23% of our students access the internet through their parent's cell phone, and 31% of our students have no access to the internet. The broadband grant will allow us to move forward with our goals in a timely manner. Thank you for your consideration.

**Question:** Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?

✓ Yes
☐ Yes
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
☐ Yes
☑ No
<b>Question:</b> Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.
Yes
Question: Will this project be in conjunction with another broadband grant for Households?
✓ Yes
□ No

### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

**Project Schedule Form** 

**Letters of Support/Community match template** 

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

### 885190.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

American Falls High School, William Thomas Middle School, JR Simplot Elementary School, American Falls Academy, and Hillcrest Elementary.

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

1 Gigabit from each building.

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

### Yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

Our city population is 4,367 which is over 3000.

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The project will be administered by the American Falls School District with Business Manager Paula Laggis as the Accountant and Quest CPA's P.C. is the Auditor.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

### None

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

SchoolWifi.jpg (7/15/2020 4:42 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

### WI FI Expansion Budget.pdf (7/15/2020 4:52 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

WIFI Expansion Project Timeline.pdf (7/15/2020 4:46 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

Letters of support.pdf (7/15/2020 4:53 PM)

**Question:** Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Cares Act.pdf (7/15/2020 4:46 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

SchoolWifi.jpg (7/15/2020 4:47 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

SchoolWifi.jpg (7/15/2020 4:48 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

SchoolWifi.jpg (7/15/2020 4:48 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

Question: Type your name.

Randy Jensen

**Question:** Type your title.

### Superintendent

**Question:** Type the submission date.

7-15-20







STATE OF Idaho

**COUNTY OF Power** 

The undersigned, Randy Jensen representing American Falls School District #381, 827 Fort Hall Ave, American Falls Idaho, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am [TITLE] of [LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NAME] and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

EDGAR RAMIREZ SALAZAR

Notary Public State of Idaho

Commission No: 20190963

This project will provide free WIFI internet access to many students who currently are without it. Most of these students struggle with on-line learning due to lack of internet access. There would also bring access to public employees and senior citizens.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this \_

day of \_\_\_\_

Notary Public for STATE Toucho

Residing at Nucl

Commission expires (

827 Fort Hall Ave, American Falls, ID 83211 (208)226-5173 Website: https://www.sd381.k12.id.us/

### Rebekah K. Sorensen, Mayor

City of American Falls 550 North Oregon Trail American Falls, ID 83211 Phone: 208-226-2569 Fax: 208-226-2548

E-mail: afmayor@co.power.id.us



July 13, 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

On behalf of the citizens and best interests of American Falls, I am writing this letter in support of American Falls School District #381 applying for the Idaho Broadband Grant to provide radio-distributed wi-fi throughout the area. The City of American Falls greatly values the safety and future of our rural community. Our future lies in the children and youth that live and learn here, and their growth, development, and access to opportunity is a top priority.

The year 2020, has brought unexpected change on every level, and I am learning to expect the unexpected. I am a new mayor, but I am a mother of four young children first and foremost. It would be an understatement to say that quarantine and home virtual learning has been a challenge through the end of last school year. I am very blessed to have the time, technology, and resources available to walk my sons through their schoolwork, where almost all was online. Unfortunately, I know many, many students and families that were lacking in our low-income town. Around a third of the students did not have access to the internet for home distance learning, and in speaking with teachers who worked endlessly to make and distribute hardcopy assignments, there were many that fell behind and did not complete their work.

A pandemic is a unique opportunity to see where children are falling through the gaps, and the 'digital divide' has become quite apparent. We must bridge the digital divide to taper the learning gap of the underprivileged. The City of American Falls is willing to allow transmission radios to be placed on city-owned power poles, as well as provide the power for their function. In fact, the City will submit a separate Broadband Grant application for public safety, and both would work hand-in-hand to provide beneficial wi-fi and security through public areas and neighborhoods in greatest need.

As a city, we appreciate your time, efforts, and the incredible opportunity to apply for funds to help protect and promote the education, safety, and future of American Falls.

Best Regards,

Rebekah K. Sorensen

Mayor



# Quality Care, Close to Home

July 14, 2020

Re: Broadband Grant Application

I am writing this letter of support as part of the American Falls School District's Application for a State of Idaho Broadband Grant Application: Households. I feel a city-wide wireless network, especially one targeting low income area, is needed in our community.

Over thirty percent (30%) of the students in the American Falls School District do not have any internet access. During the school closures this spring many students were unable to participate in on-line learning due to no internet access.

Our community is a good example of the term "Digital Divide." Due to the poverty level of many of our residents they can't afford internet connection and services. This lack of internet service not only affects distance learning but can also impact telehealth, public safety, commerce and overall well-being of our community members.

Hall

állas Clinger, CEC

Sincere

# POWER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Sharee Sprague, Clerk ssprague@co.power.id.us
543 Bannock Ave.
American Falls, ID 83211
Office: (208) 226-7610
Fax: (208) 226-7612



Ron Funk, Chair
rjffarms@dcdi.net
Delane Anderson
danderson@co.power.id.us
Bill Lasley
blasley@co.power.id.us

July 14, 2020

### To Whom it may Concern:

We are writing this letter of support as part of the American Falls School District's Application for a State of Idaho Broadband Grant Application: Households. We feel a city-wide wireless network, to assist the students to access minimum speed Internet service at no cost to the user would be beneficial.

Over thirty percent (30%) of the students in the American Falls School District do not have any internet access. During the school closures this spring many students were unable to participate in on-line learning due to no internet access.

Our community is a good example of the term "Digital Divide." Lack of internet service not only affects distance learning but can also impact telehealth, public safety, commerce and overall well-being of our community members.

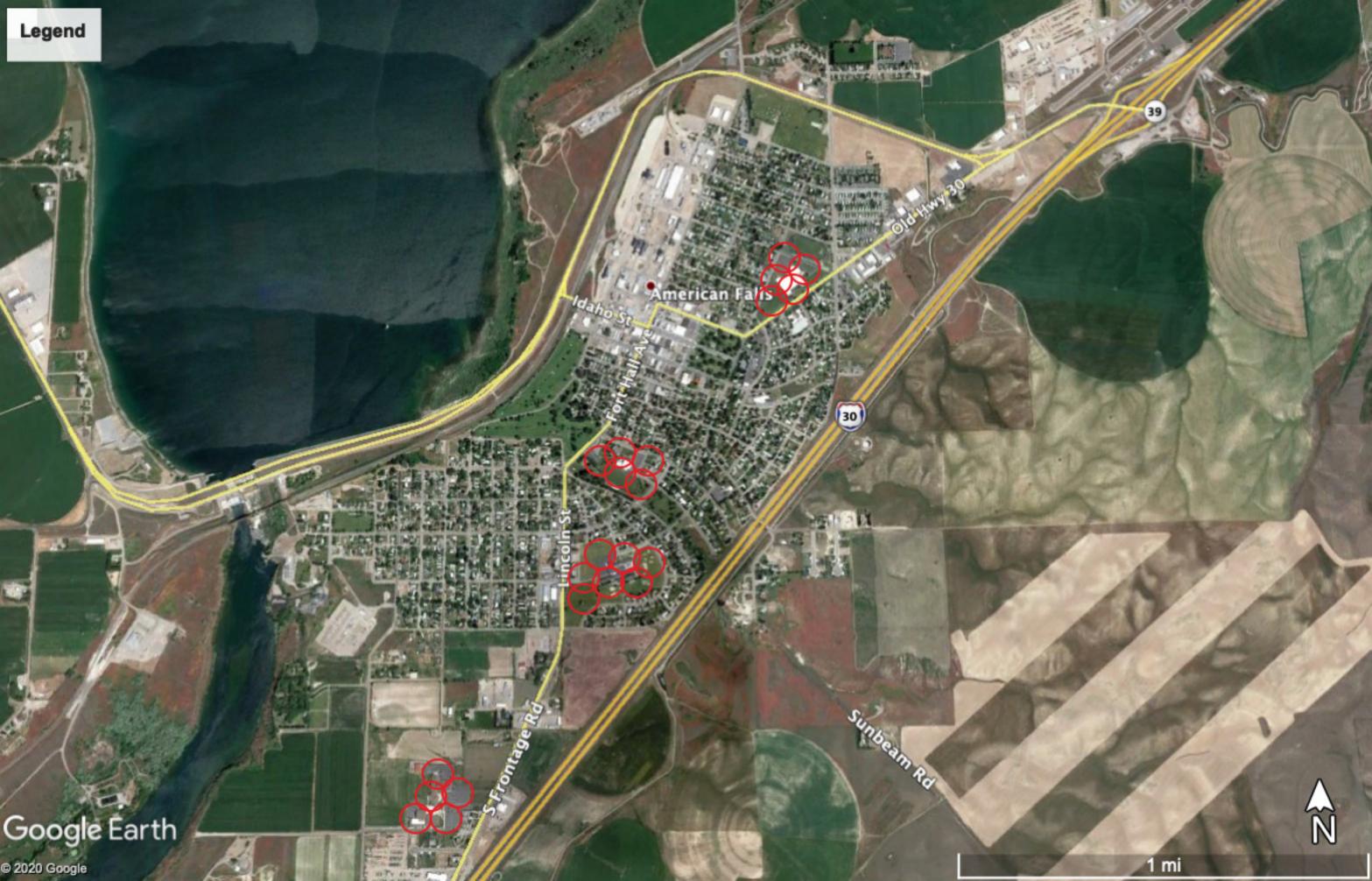
We support this project and ask that you give it your full consideration.

Very truly yours,

**RON FUNK** 

**DELANE ANDERSON** 

WILLIAM LASLEY



# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget

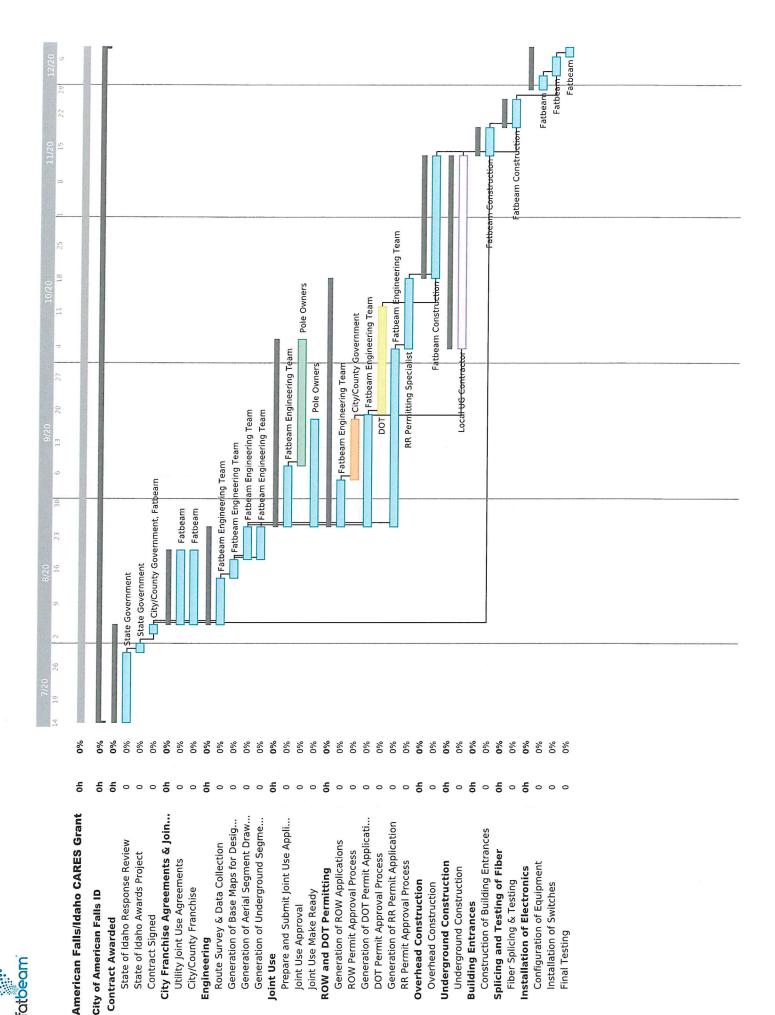
# American Falls City WIFI Expansion

		AIIICIICAII FAIIS CILY WIFI EXPANSION	VIFI EXPAIISION		
Line Item	Grant Dollars			Total	
Gemini Nodes 18	\$ \$99,000			\$	599,000
Building WIFI Nodes	\$ 44,500			₩.	44,500
Network Equipment Fiber Construction	\$ 78,890 \$ 162,800				78,890
Totals	\$ 885,190			•	885,190



Engineering

oint Use



### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Krista Batts

Applicant ID APP-004170

Company Name Arimo

Recipient Address Arimo

115 Henderson Ave

Arimo, ID 83214

Phone (208) 254-3507

Email mybatts@gmail.com

Amount Requested \$552,232.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: City of Arimo Broadband Grant

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

### **Purpose:**

### Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Krista Batts, City Council Planning and Zoning, PO Box 57, Arimo, ID 83214 mybatts@gmail.com 208-380-4978

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.
Arimo, Idaho
Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.
83214
Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator
Krista Batts, City Council Planning and Zoning
Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator
mybatts@gmail.com
Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator
208-380-4978

### **Project Requirements**

#### **Eligible Projects**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

	Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?	
□ No	□ No	

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Almost every resident in the City of Arimo depends on technology for their livelihood, their future and some even depend on it for their very lives. Outages are very common in the City of Arimo and have been lasting 30 minutes to eight hours about three to four times a week since systems have been stressed with telework, telehealth, and homeschooling. At this time the only available ISPs are satellite services for the entire City of Arimo households- HughesNet, Rise Broadband, and Viasat.

The City of Arimo declared an emergency in preparation for COVID-19 to help protect our citizens. There are 125 households in the City of Arimo; 54 (43.2%) have school age children, 45 (38.4%) are 65 or older and a large number of these families telework from home. A study in 2019 was completed to see if fiber optics could be installed to the households of the City of Arimo and found it was not feasible. The cost of installing fiber optics is not in the city budget for 2020 nor in the near future because of the budget cuts.

Being a farming community, the local farmers require technology to run and track the progress of their fields and cattle. They use satellite technology to track elevation, slope, drainage, and soil structure. Gathering this information allows them to efficiently apply fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, and water. They rely on computers and the internet to gather data and satellite images using various other electronic monitoring systems to be successful.

Families were and have been counting on broadband to continue their telework, education, and communication with extended family. COVID-19 has stressed what little broadband we have. Communications are difficult, telework is now more difficult and not consistent, and communication with extended family is often short and incomplete. Since all the children were home-schooling, the internet speeds decreased and increased outages made school work nearly impossible for both students and teachers.

As with other communities, the City of Arimo is concerned with working to protect its most vulnerable citizens. The most effective way to do this is telemedicine. The same issues with internet speeds and outages are affecting telemedicine forcing our citizens to see their providers face to face putting them at greater risk.

Direct Communications has proposed to provide fiber optic internet to every household in the City of Arimo beginning at the same cost that is paid monthly for satellite internet. There are many advantages to fiber optics- The main ones:

- 1. Reliability As long as the line stays intact, it can keep delivering service.
- 2. Speed 10 to 20+ times faster than 35 Mbps cable (Arimo only has Satellite).
- 3. Connecting with multiple devices. Many families in Arimo have five or more children they are home-schooling which require multiple devises.
- 4. Communications Telework, Telemedicine -higher resolution video chats.

Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: How many households may receive breadband service because of this project?

135.00

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

The City of Arimo has proposed throughout the years to bring high speed internet to their citizens.

Broadband is available throughout the local region surrounding the City of Arimo. Small communities North, South, East and West of the City of Arimo have broadband available. April 22, 2014 the City of Arimo began planning with Direct Communications to lay fiber optic lines.

May 6, 2015 Direct communications installed their fiber optic lines thru the City of Arimo and connected the Marsh Valley High School and Marsh Valley Middle School, which are outside the city limits. DC hard wired the School District Office. Direct Communications did not connect any of the citizens at this time.

August 2, 2018 citizens voiced the need for fiber optics.

June 5, 2019 Direct Communications once again did a study to see if fiber optic was feasible. The study found that the City of Arimo could not afford the cost of laying fiber optics to households. The plan for fiber optics was put on hold.

#### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

#### 552232.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

City of Arimo city office, Church of Jesus Christ meeting house, City of Arimo Fire Station, Eagle Point Fuel, Marsh Valley School District Office

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$4090.61

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The city and our Grant Administrator, Krista Batts, will be responsible for administering the grant and overseeing progress on the project. Our for-profit partner has committed to a bi-weekly meeting. At this meeting we will discuss current progress, project completion percentage, current or potential roadblocks, etc. This meeting will allow us to identify and address ways in which the city can help our partners to accomplish the project in the allotted timeframe. Our for-profit partner has committed to provide us with project As Builds. This will allow us to track the work they are accomplishing. Our partners have also committed to providing us with a list of products used and footages laid. The have also committed to allow us to conduct onsite visits at our discretion. All As Builds will be received products accounted for and fiber laid work will be physically audited by agents of the city before project is considered completed and before Grant funds are released.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

This community would be very grateful to have equal access and the same opportunities for internet service as the surrounding and urban communities. The City of Arimo has great potential which can only be reached with broadband. This would be a huge service to the community, the State of Idaho and the United States as a whole!

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Arimo City map.kml (7/12/2020 1:10 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Arimo costs worksheet ver.2.pdf (7/13/2020 6:24 PM) Arimo cost worksheet.xlsx (7/12/2020 1:10 PM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

Construcion narrative.docx (7/12/2020 1:11 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

<u>City of Arimo - Citizen Support-3.pdf</u> (7/14/2020 5:10 PM) <u>City of Arimo - Citizen Support 2.pdf</u> (7/13/2020 9:33 PM)

#### City of Arimo - Citizen Support-1.pdf (7/13/2020 7:01 AM)

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

City of Arimo History of BBand.pdf (7/12/2020 7:33 PM) BRoadband plan.kml (7/12/2020 1:40 PM)

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

City of Arimo BBand CARES Act Cert.pdf (7/12/2020 7:27 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

Church Of Jesus Christ Broadband Support 2020.pdf (7/12/2020 2:06 PM)

Eagle Point Fuel Broadband Support 2020.pdf (7/11/2020 11:25 PM)

MVSD Broadband Support 2020.pdf (7/10/2020 9:34 PM)

City of Arimo Broadband Support 2020.pdf (7/10/2020 8:09 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Broadband City of Arimo Provider Map 2020.pdf (7/13/2020 7:59 AM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

Broadband City of Arimo Map % 2020.pdf (7/13/2020 7:58 AM) Arimo with roof tops.kml (7/12/2020 1:11 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Krista Batts

**Question:** Type your title.

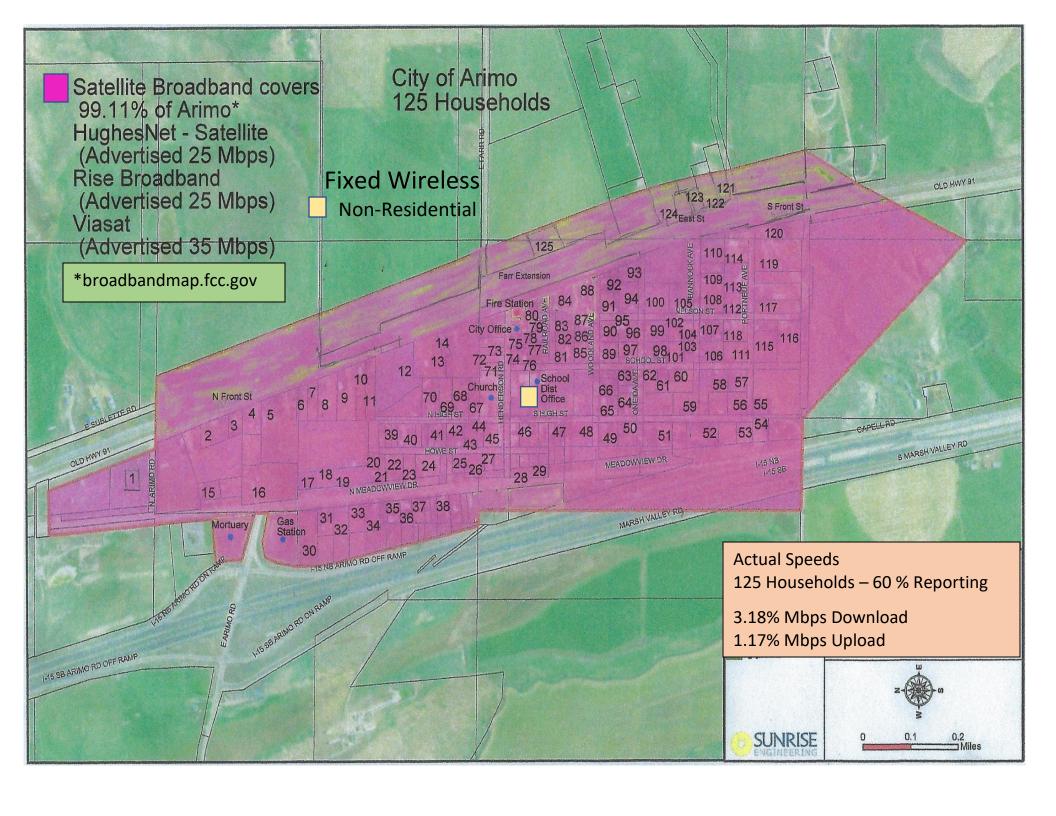
**Building and Zoning** 

**Question:** Type the submission date.

07/14/2020

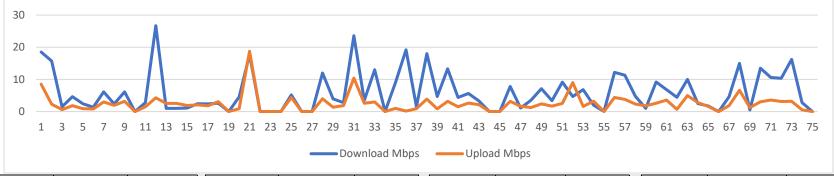
НН		Per foot
95	\$ 61,750.00	\$ 2.55
Bore		
4959	\$ 123,975.00	\$ 25.00
Trench		
	\$ -	\$ 15.00
Plow		
19242	\$ 48,105.00	\$ 2.50
Duct		
24201	\$ 24,201.00	\$ 1.00
Fiber		
24201	\$ 24,201.00	\$ 1.00
Locations		
135	\$ 270,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Total Feet	24201	
<b>Total Construction</b>	\$ 503,830.00	
Total Cost	\$ 552,232.00	

Build out Estimate \$ 552,232.00



### City of Arimo Household Satellite Broadband Speeds 125 Households - 60% Reporting 3.18% Download- 1.17% Upload





	Download	Upload									
Household	Mbps	Mbps									
1	18.5	8.5	41	4.56	0.88	73	4.69	0.84	105	4.77	2.36
3	15.7	2.28	42	17.75	18.75	74	13.27	3.21	106	1	1.8
4	1.51	0.59	43**	0	0	75	4.4	1.52	107	9.2	2.6
5	4.65	1.86	44**	0	0	77	5.6	2.65	109	6.8	3.6
8	2.46	0.88	45**	0	0	78	3.31	2.14	110	4.41	0.69
9	1.33	0.8	47	5.2	4.39	81**	0	0	111	10	5
13	6.13	2.98	48**	0	0	83**	0	0	112	2.49	2.78
15	2.41	1.93	52**	0	0	84	7.8	3.2	114	1.73	1.59
16	6.1	3.2	53	12	4	85	1.09	1.64	115**	0	0
20**	0	0	54	3.94	1.34	90	3.52	1.24	117	4.65	1.85
23	2.8	1.5	55	2.77	1.82	94	7.13	2.39	118	15	6.61
30	26.7	4.3	57	23.6	10.4	95	3.39	1.67	119	0.51804	1.27
33	1.02	2.56	58	3.5	2.6	96	9.18	2.55	120	13.5	3.06
34	1.02	2.56	60	13	3	96	4.7	9	121	10.59	3.58
35	1.1	1.87	62**	0	0	97	6.8	1.6	122	10.36	3.16
36	2.46	2.11	65	9	1	99	2	3.24	124	16.23	3.21
37	2.4	1.8	67	19.2	0.15	101	0.05	0.01	125	2.79	0.55
39	2.61	3.07	68	1.5	0.89	102	12.2	4.4	125**	0	0
40**	0	0	70	18	3.9	103	11.29	3.79			

## To Whom It May Concern;

I am writing this letter in support of the proposal to bring fiber optic to the community of Arimo, Idaho. I can understand the potential advantages of having this type of system of operation here in our rural location.

I serve as president of the local Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints stake, located in Arimo. I am not authorized to speak for, nor obligate the Church in any way. I can say, that it would be a great opportunity, and blessing to have access to better internet connectivity, that I hope would be competitively priced, both during initial set-up, and on an on-going month basis.

I am grateful that the city leaders in Arimo, are forward-looking, and are actively pursuing the possibility of bring fiber optic cable to our community.

Sincerely;

Kurttis B. Smith, President

Arimo, Idaho Stake

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

July 11, 2020

July 10, 2020

To whom it may concern:

Our business is Eagle Point Fuel in Arimo and we would definitely use fiber optics here at our store if it were available to us.

Thank you for you consideration in this matter.

Kaylee Moore General Manager

Gm

#### To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to state my support for the City of Arimo getting fiber optic internet. The ability to get good internet is complicated here. My internet is satellite based which is so slow that I cannot even get results of an internet speed test. When my kids watch a video on Youtube, it take 55 minutes to watch a 25 minute show because it has to stop and load so much. The mountains and valleys here make it complicated to get good internet. I have looked into having an online career, but that cannot happen with the internet I have. Whenever I Google Hangout with my family, my sister always asks, "whoever has Rebecca for Christmas this year, please get her decent internet." It is kind of embarrassing to be told that every month. Having fiber optic internet would make it easier to go to school, run educational programs, and have conference calls with family and medical staff.

I really think our ability to navigate the internet, get better jobs, and learn would be greatly enhanced with fiber optic internet. Please consider us for this grant. Thanks for taking the time to listen to me. I appreciate it.

Sincerley,

Rebecca Nielsen

To whom it may concern,

Arimo, Idaho, is a wonderful little town, with wonderful people. Who have very little options when searching for quality internet.

When we first moved here 6 years ago, we moved from Pocatello and had the luxury of Cable One internet. Finding internet options wasn't easy and finally called Hugh's Net. It was a joke. It was more expensive than what we had been paying. And slower than dial up that I had been used to when internet first came about. I cancelled my first month. And we went without for a while.

We then decided to go with another company. Which was better, but we could not even steam a movie un interrupted. Especially on nights and weekends.

We even got Verizon with hot spot and it wouldn't work still can't even steam movies without problems.

I feel that rural areas are forgotten and when it comes to internet options they are neglected because it won't make companies enough money. And meanwhile people in rural areas, are putting up with outrageous prices, poor quality, slow connection, and poor customer service. Just so they can have internet.

I would love to see small areas like Arimo, with access to technology. We have a Fiber Optic box right in front of our house. But, no access. It ran right through our town to go to the High School.

We would love to be able to use our smart TV and it's many capabilities. But, I won't pay for internet that I am not able to use.

I hope that we can benefit from the Fiber Optic.

Thank you,

Rosemarie McNee

Date: July 13, 2020

Concerning: Proposal for Fiber Optic Service

From: Raelene Cutler

#### To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing this letter in support of the fiber optic grant being proposed by the City of Arimo. I have been living in Arimo, Idaho, for four years now. We came here to Idaho from Utah and was very surprised how limited we were in getting the Internet in our home compared to service in Utah. At the time we tried, four years ago, the service that most people used was already stretched so far that those who had service were having issues getting any speed at all from their service. We called several different companies and either they didn't have their service in Arimo or it wasn't accessible to where we lived. Finally, we were able to get 'Hughes Net" but to have been Internet speed we were required to pay the highest monthly payments for it. Yet, I didn't realize how slow our speed was, even though we are paying their top price for speed, until I checked and these were my results. Download speed: 2.79 mbps and upload speed: 0.55 mbps, with 4 GB. That is ridiculous. Therefore, as the city council is trying to get service here in Arimo, putting together a grant for fiber optic service to be brought here, I want to support this cause and believe there are many homes that would also benefit from this service. In fact, I believe this whole community would! Please consider this proposal and help this community have Internet access comparable to other towns and cities in Idaho. Thank you for your time.

From: Lonnie Gunter

590 South High St

Arimo, Idaho 83214

To: Whom it may concern

Subj: Broadband Connectivity for the City of Arimo

As both mayor and a Resident of Arimo I fully support Broadband connectivity for the city.

Many city residents experience slow internet speeds. With the increased internet activity we have been seeing, Arimo needs the reliable, high speed communications network that broadband connectivity would provide.

I highly recommend the City of Arimo be considered For the Broadband Grant.

Thank you,

Lonnie J. Gunter

### Pally Fonnesbeck

PO Box 51 Arimo, Idaho 83214 (208)339-5565 pattyf@ida.net

July 12, 2020

#### To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to express support from my husband and I regarding Krista Batt's grant request to bring fiber optic internet service to Arimo, Idaho. Our small community does not have access to many resources and the proposed grant would benefit many.

The internet services currently available to us are often slow during peak usage times. Zoom and Google meeting connections are regularly unstable. There is often a delay when streaming. It is our hope that a fiber optic option will be made available and, if so, our family will not hesitate to sign up!

Krista Batt's effort to help our town is greatly appreciated and it is my hope the grant request will be positively received and approved. I also believe the majority of Arimo citizens will be thrilled for the opportunity to access higher speed internet.

Sincerely,

Patty Fonnesbeck

To whom it may concern,

I am so excited the City of Arimo is working on a grant to get fiber optic internet for our town! We have been very frustrated with our current internet provider, because it seems to be down often for no apparent reason....well, we are told it is old equipment that needs updating. But I know that we pay more for slower, undependable internet here than my son pays in Pocatello for faster internet speeds.

A few years ago, I had picked up a business card at the post office for Direct Communications internet, and called to check out the possibility of getting it. I was told at that time that it wasn't available in our town yet, and they couldn't tell me when it would be available. So to hear that we now have that option is very exciting news! I can't wait to sign up!!!

Thank you so much for working to get fiber optic internet for our community! I am sure it will be received with open arms by most of the residents!

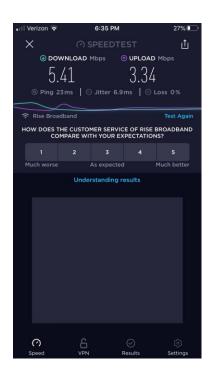
Wanda Yearsley 50 N. High St. PO Box 115 Arimo, ID 83214 yearsleygw@yahoo.com To whom it may concern,

We are excited to hear that Direct Communications is considering fiber optics for Arimo, ID.

We used Direct Communications for 10 years in McCammon and were extremely satisfied with their services. After moving to Arimo, we haven't been very impressed by the internet speed. We get as low as 2 Mbps for download speed and even less for uploading. It's not always that slow, but that's our typical. Below is a screenshot of today, 7/12/20, speeds.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Travis and Niki McQuivey



#### To Whom it May Concern:

We would love to have fiber optic internet to our home. As an online teacher, homeschooling family, and with a husband who is starting back to school, we use the internet every day, all day. Additionally, we depend on internet to make phone calls from our home and video chat with our distant family as our cell reception is poor in our house. Having a reliable and fast internet is essential to us!

We hope you will bring fiber optics to our community of Arimo.

Thank you,

Rebecca Bingham

July 12, 2020

To Whom It May Concern,

We, Clifford Kent and Melanie Kent, were so excited when we heard about the possibility of getting high speed internet for the City of Arimo!

We have struggled with our internet speed; it took a full 5 minutes to turn on our computer and start typing this letter.

The dependability of having the internet is poor. The weather will shut it down for a day or two, and trying to get information for our construction business is so slow it seems like it is faster to use the phone.

Streaming is very slow.

Since the Covid outbreak we have depended on the use of our computer so much more. By having high speed internet, our lives would be so much easier.

Sincerely,

Clifford Kent

Melanie Kent

485 East Street

Arimo, Idaho

# City Of Arimo

•(208) 254-3507• •cityofarimo@ida.net• •http://arimo.id.gov•



# State of Idaho Broadband Grant CARES Act Certification

# STATE OF IDAHO COUNTY OF BANNOCK

The undersigned, Krista Batts, representing the City Of Arimo, 115 Henderson, Arimo, Idaho hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am a City Counselor of the City of Arimo and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

The expenses that will be incurred due to installing fiber optic broadband has been in response to the public health emergency COVID-19. COVID-19 has stressed what little broadband we have. Home school and telework is difficult and not consistent. Telehealth communications is often short and incomplete.

All monies received from the grant will go directly to the funding and building of the fiber optic lines to the homes and anchor institutions within our community. The City of Arimo will be responsible for administering the grant and overseeing progress on the project and that it is completed within the time frame allotted.

Signature

Date

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this 12 day of July, 2020

MELANIE F. KENT
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO
COMMISSION NUMBER 62528
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 10-31-2025

Idaho
Bannock County Melanie of Kent
Notary Public for STATE Melanie of Kent

Residing at 485 E. S.T. Arimo, Idaho 83214

Commission expires Oct. 31, 2025

# City Of Arimo

•(208) 254-3507• •cityofarimo@ida.net• •http://arimo.id.gov•



## FROM THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

July 10, 2020

To whom it may concern:

Founded in 1923, the City of Arimo has a long and deep history in the State of Idaho. We believe that our citizens, their safety, and their wellbeing are our top priority. In every action the Arimo City Council considers, we strive to provide a healthy, safe, and attractive community in which to live. The city treasures the quality of life afforded by the community oriented atmosphere we maintain.

We are a small agricultural community having a total area of approximately 280 acres with a population of roughly 360 residences. The city completed a natural gas line in 2015. During which time, Direct Communications, a fiber optic company, was able to bring fiber optics to the Marsh Valley School District office building located at 40 School Street in Arimo. At that time it was the hope that soon the individual residences in Arimo would also have the opportunity of having high speed fiber optic internet in their home. The communication between the City of Arimo and Direct Communications has a long history, but the financial feasibility of reaching the goal of having fiber optics available to each resident has yet to come to fruition.

When the City of Arimo learned of the Idaho Broadband Grant we were excited to once again open the lines of communication with a broadband company and hopefully receive the opportunity to work together to enrich the lives of the citizens of Arimo through a high speed internet connection.

We feel, especially now, that such a connection would increase opportunities for our citizens, both adults and children, to more realistically make their contributions to society while maintaining proper social distancing in work requirements and educational objectives. We encourage and support commercial and business growth that maintains the existing small town atmosphere.

As a business entity, the operation side of the City of Arimo would benefit greatly in increased communication to the world outside of Arimo through a high speed broadband connection and plan on being one of the first customers in our community to take advantage of the opportunity should we receive the grant that would make this all possible.

Thank you,

City of Arimo, Mayor

MM/

P.O. Box 61 115 Henderson Arimo, ID 83214

# City Of Arimo •(208) 254-3507• •cityofarimo@ida.net• •http://arimo.id.gov•



## History of Fiber Optics discussion in Arimo

## 2019

## May 1, 2019

The City is working on getting the fiber optic brought into the City. Councilor Call will call Direct Communications to see what needs to be done.

## June 5, 2019

Councilor Call contacted Direct Communications about installing a fiber optic line thru out the Community. They will do a study to see if it will be feasible.

## 2018

## August 2, 2018

Many Citizens have asked about getting fiber optics

## 2016

## January 9, 2016

Mayor Ware thanked Councilmember Fonnesbeck and Councilmember Ely for a job well done. He mentioned a few of their achievements while serving as Councilmembers for the City of Arimo. The ones he listed were:

- The playground
- Natural gas
- The problem at the Sinclair
- The new street
- The fiber optics, which is still in progress

## November 12, 2016

Mayor Ware has not been able to contact Direct Communications. Because we gave the cinder block building to them, there needs to be a timetable as to when the fiber will be installed. The City could use the building for storage

## 2015

## January 8, 2015

Mayor Ware has contacted Direct Communications, to ask if there will be added cost.

Direct Communications will cover all additional cost to put in a fiber optic line with the gas line.

## February 12, 2015

IMG will not share a trench with Direct Communications. The fiber optic line will be delayed. The problem stems from the way IMG installs their lines. They put in the main gas line then contact homes and add individual lines at later dates.

Direct Communications is still interested in putting in their line. Mayor Ware and Councilmember Christensen looked at the old pump house for use as a central place for materials from Direct Communications. The City would gladly donate it to them if it would help influence them to put in the line. There would be no installation or hook up costs to the City.

## May 6, 2015

Direct Communications has installed their fiber optic line thru the City. They are connecting all of the Schools in the MVSD before they will connect up individuals.

## October 10, 2015

The Direct Communications contract was signed and will go in effect as of Tuesday October 13<sup>th</sup>. It will include trading a City building for conduit. The conduit will help with the water systems modernization if needed.

## November 14, 2015

The City is waiting for the fiber optic lines to be installed to interested citizens before the City concentrates on repairing the city streets.

## **2014**

## April 22, 2014

MEETING WITH DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS

11:00 A.M.

Arimo City Hall

Present: Melanie Kent, Daniel Parrish, Lionel Ware

Direct Communications is the same company that came thru 10 years ago. They try and get broadband thru small communities in the area. The best way to do this is by putting in the fiber optic cable when a utility project, like a water line, is being installed. Since the City of Arimo is hopefully going to lay a natural gas line, we were interested in putting in a fiber optic cable at the same time. Mr. Parrish said that they had worked with IMG before and it went fine.

Direct communications offers:

- Cable TV- for this service they are competitive with other companies
- Internet-no company can beat them in price or service
- Internet Phone-they are competitive with other companies

For the bundle of these three services he gave us an estimated cost of \$100 per month.

What Direct Communications does not offer is the traditional phone lines.

Mr. Parrish said that the service from Digis and Century Link will not improve. They do not own any fiber optic cable Direct Communications owns it all.

The major problem is that it is expensive. The company has to weigh the cost with the facts of their investment. Direct Communications will give us a quote at a later date and after the bond election.

Adjourn 12 Noon

## May 29, 2014

Mayor Ware asked if IMG would share a trench with Direct Communications. They said that they do not mind and that they often share a trench on projects.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this 12 day of July 2020

MELANIE F. KENT NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO COMMISSION NUMBER 62528 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 10-31-2025

Idaho
Bannock County
Notary Public for STATE

Melanie J. Kent

Residing at 485 EST. Arimo, Idaho 83214

Commission expires <u>Sataber</u> 31, 2025

#### To Whom it may concern:

I am writing this in hopes that the city of Arimo would be considered for the broadband grant . My name is Steve Miller , I am the IT director for March Valley School Dist 21 . we currently have Internet broadband at the High School and Middle School . At the time of installation at those schools it was not going to be provided for the District Office located in Arimo , we had to settle for an adapter to go from fiber to an old copper phone line to our office. It works , but a full duplex fiber connection would be far better. Please accept this as our support for getting and using a complete fiber broadband connection .

Steve Miller
I.T. Director
Marsh Valley School Dist 21
smiller@mvsd21.org

We are seeking Direct Communications as our single source provider. Below they have created a construction narrative that, we believe, does a nice jo of laying scope of work, construction timelines, phases, and required work:

Our construction process begins with preliminary route planning. Our engineering group decides the best route to take to get service from our existing plant, to all desired locations in the new build. During this time, we try to identify and avoid major impediments. These would include land managed by the BLM or BOR, wetlands, lands of anthropological significance, and other such considerations. Additionally, during this phase, we identify the permits we will need to obtain to do the work; railroads, ITD, county, and city jurisdictions. This step leads into a review of other utilities to determine if we will need to alter our route to avoid these complications. Once a route is finalized, we work with our material vendors to obtain the necessary duct, fiber, handholes, etc to complete the job. Current lead times stretch past 12 weeks for certain materials, though we have done a good job of forecasting jobs and have most materials readily available to us. After routes are planned and materials procured, we move into the physical construction phase. Whether construction is self-performed or contracted out will have minor differences in this phase. Utility locates are called in via the 811 Digline request, and once the locates are cleared, construction will begin. Depending on right-of-way makeup (sidewalk, gravel, dirt, etc), the method of installation will vary from directional drilling to vibratory plow. These methods will produce anywhere from 400 to 3500 feet of mainline conduit laid per day. While this conduit is being laid, we set hand holes, or junction boxes at intersections, future service locations, and as needed for storage for future needs (additional services, repairs, etc). Once all of the conduit has been installed, and hand holes are set, we have to proof the duct and prepare it for fiber installation. Depending on construction circumstances, number of hand holes, method of installation, etc, we are able to install 3500 - 20000 feet of mainline fiber in a day. Drops to premises vary significantly in scope and timing, but one crew can easily do 4 drops a day. This includes the installation of conduit to the premise, pulling the drop fiber, and mounting an external termination box. After all of the fiber is in, we bring in our splicing group to splice each fiber so that there is a light, or data connection back to our point of origin. Depending on the nature of the splicing, large count, small count, drop end, mainline, etc, a splicer can complete between 12 and 144 splices in a day. Running concurrent with drops and splicing, our installation team will be installing service inside the premise. Once the installation and splice are complete, the premise will have service.

To whom it may concern,

I have attached the City of Arimo Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget and the City of Arimo Idaho CARES ACT Broadband Grant – Project Schedule. The City of Arimo has also created a subcommittee to oversee the construction and completion of this broadband project. The subcommittee consists of citizens from the City of Arimo that are licensed and bonded contractors, experienced in cable/fiber optic installation and vested in the City of Arimo.

Please take into consideration our true need and willingness to help in anyway possible to obtain this grant and see it through to completion.

Thank you,

Krista Batts, City Council Planning and Zoning City of Arimo

## Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget

Line Item	Grant Dollars		Locations 135	Fiber @\$1.00	Total
HH - 95 \$2.55 / foot	\$ 61,750		\$ 270,000	\$ 24,201	\$ 355,951
Bore - 4,959 \$25.00 / foot	\$ 123,975				\$ 123,975
Plow - 19,242 \$2.50 / foot	\$ 48,105				\$ 48,105
Duct - 24,201 \$1.00	\$ 24,201				\$ 24,201
Totals	\$ 258,031	\$ 0	\$ 270,000	\$ 24,201	\$ 552,232

## Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant - Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
Awarded Grant	City of Arimo	8-1-2020	8-1-2020
Route, Permit and			
Material Gathering	Vendor	8/5/2020	10/23/2020
Construction-			
400-3,500 ft/day	Vendor	10/23/2020	11/20/2020
Pull Fiber	Vendor	11/20/2020	12/2/2020
Splicing and Install	Vendor	12/2/2020	12/12/2020
Final Paperwork	City of Arimo	12/14/2020	12/14/2020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>1.,,</del>	L	

#### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Amy Bishop

Applicant ID APP-004300

Company Name Bear Lake County

Recipient Address Bear Lake County

7 E Center Paris, ID 83261

Phone (208) 945-2212

Email abishop@bearlakecounty.id.gov

Amount Requested \$755,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Dingle/Wardboro

#### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### **Purpose:**

#### 1. Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Amy Bishop, Chief Deputy Clerk, Bear Lake County, PO Box 190, Paris, Idaho 83261, abishop@bearlakecounty.id.gov, 208-945-2212

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Dingle and Wardboro, Idaho

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83233

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Amy Bishop, Chief Deputy Clerk, Bear Lake County

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

abishop@bearlakecounty.id.gov

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

#### **Project Requirements**

#### **Eligible Projects**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?
□ No

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

We are seeking to bring fiber to the towns of Dingle and Wardboro. These unincorporated communities currently have no fixed high speed internet. In today's world, broadband access is critical. According to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, "Expanding access to broadband is a high priority for economic developers, especially in rural Idaho. High-speed Internet is a standard part of doing business. A lack of access to the service limits local businesses' ability to expand, find employees, find suppliers, train their workers and market their products."

(https://idahoatwork.com/2020/01/22/governors-task-force-makes-recommendations-to-improve-idal

Bear Lake County Schools have a 1 to 1 student to device plan, and nearly all high school work is presented completed on the "Summit" online platform. Students do not use text book, or many traditional materials. Bear Lake Middle School is also transitioning to the Summit platform. This makes reliable internet services especially critical for our rural students. Concerns of Covid-19 have seen local residents increase their use of work from home and telehealth options as well.

We are seeking Direct Communications as our single source provider. Below they have created a construction narrative that, we believe, does a nice jo of laying scope of work, construction timelines, phases, and required work:

"Our construction process begins with preliminary route planning. Our engineering group decides the best route to take to get service from our existing plant, to all desired locations in the new build. During this time, we try to identify and avoid major impediments. These would include land managed by the BLM or BOR, wetlands, lands of anthropological significance, and other such considerations. Additionally, during this phase, we identify the permits we will need to obtain to do the work; railroads, ITD, county, and city jurisdictions. After routes are planned and materials procured, we move into the physical construction phase. Utility locates are called in via the 811 Digline request. Depending on right-of-way makeup (sidewalk, gravel, dirt, etc), the method of installation will vary from directional drilling to vibratory plow. These methods will produce anywhere from 400 to 3500 feet of mainline conduit laid per day. While this conduit is being laid, we set hand holes, or junction boxes at intersections, future service locations, and as needed for storage for future needs (additional services, repairs, etc). Once all of the conduit has been installed, and hand holes are set, we have to proof the duct and prepare it for fiber installation. We are able to install 3500 - 20000 feet of mainline fiber in a day. Next, our splicing group creates a light, or data connection back to our point of origin. Running concurrent with drops and splicing, our installation team will be installing service inside the premise."

Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?
□ No
Question: Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
□ No
Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?
174.00

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

While Bear Lake County does not have the resources at this time to create a formal written broadband plan, the Bear Lake County Commissioners are in favor of expanding broadband access to all areas of the county and are taking steps to plan for broadband in the area. A working group of the commissioners in southeast Idaho have also discussed the need for better broadband and how to promote it. Our board members are actively pursuing opportunities for funding this important service. The small nature of our community makes the commissioners aware of where reliable service is available, and where it is not. The Dingle/Wardboro area is an area near existing service, houses are less dispersed than in other areas of the county, and recreational interests near Bear Lake are beginning to promote growth in this area. These features make Dingle/Wardboro the most logical area to improve the broadband infrastructure, and make the area the top priority for the County.

#### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:
CARES Act Certification
Grant Budget Template
Project Schedule Form
Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

755000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Dingle Post Office, Dingle LDS Church (Used as a polling place).

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$4340 per household

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

1 Gig download and upload

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Yes, Bear Lake County has a streamlined permitting process, and similar projects were quickly and easily permitted. Steps are taken to avoid areas such as wetlands that would complicate the

permitting process. This project will likely need a railroad permit, but steps are already being taken to prepare for this process, in order to avoid any delays.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

#### N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

Bear Lake County will administer the project. Chief Deputy Clerk Amy Bishop, who was formerly certified as an Idaho Department of Commerce Certified Grant Administrator, will administer the grant. Ms. Bishop will coordinate purchasing procedures, grant reporting, and project monitoring. The Bear Lake County Board of Commissioners will review and approve all documents. Mindy Williamson, deputy clerk will perform all accounting, including drawing grant funds and disbursing them to the project contractor upon project completion. Direct Communications has plans in place to fund the project until reimbursement takes place at the end of the project. Project completion is scheduled prior to December 15, 2020. The Bear Lake County Building Inspector Wayne Davidson and Ms. Bishop will work together to audit the project for completion. Mr. Davidson will monitor the physical progress of the project, and Ms. Bishop will work with Direct Communication to verify connectivity.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

We are a low income community. It is unlikely that this infrastructure could ever be installed without grant funding.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Dingle Wardboro Map.docx (7/15/2020 3:40 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Budget dingle wardboro001.pdf (7/15/2020 3:41 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

Project Schedule001.pdf (7/15/2020 3:16 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

#### CARES CERT001.pdf (7/15/2020 3:16 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

<u>Dingle Wardboro Map 3.docx</u> (7/15/2020 3:50 PM) <u>Dingle Wardboro Map 2.docx</u> (7/15/2020 3:48 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

Dingle Wardboro Map 2.docx (7/15/2020 3:48 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Amy Bishop

Question: Type your title.

Chief Deputy Clerk

**Question:** Type the submission date.

7-15-2020

## **Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget**

Line Item	Grant Dollars		Total
HH \$0.41 per foot	\$29,250		\$29,250
Bore 2500 ft @ \$25.00 Plow 68869 ft @\$2.50	\$234,673	,	\$234,673
Duct 71369 ft @ \$1.00 Fiber 71369 ft @ \$1.00	\$172,738		\$172,738
Locations 174 @ \$2000	\$348,000		\$348,000
Totals	\$754,661		\$754,661

Office of: Clerk, Auditor, Recorder



**CINDY GARNER** 

STATE OF IDAHO COUNTY OF BEAR LAKE The undersigned, Cindy Garner representing Bear Lake County, 30 N Main, Paris, Idaho, 83261, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am the Clerk of Bear Lake County and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found <u>here</u> and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

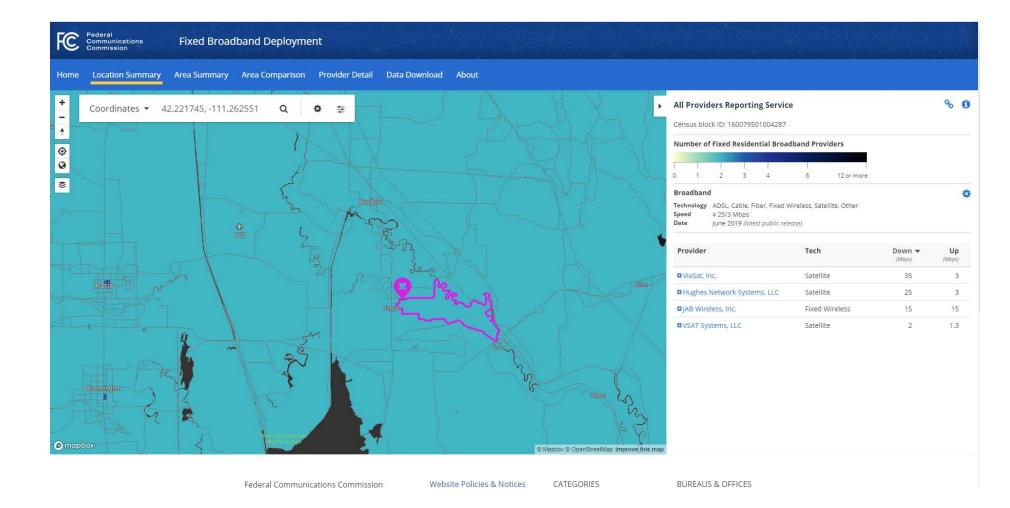
The purpose of this project is to expand broadband access into rural communities for distance learning and telework uses. We will ensure the project is implement as designed to meet these purposes.

Signature July 15, 2020

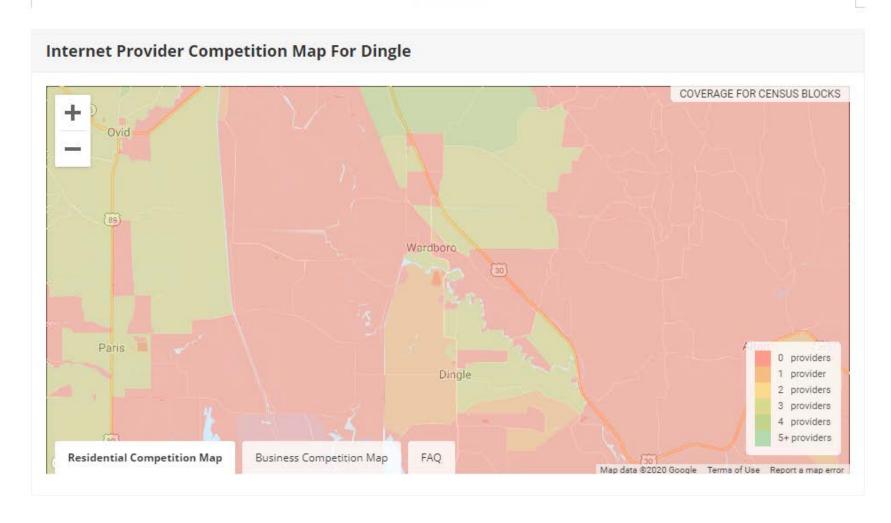
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me Amy Bishop on this 15th day July, 2020. Notary Public for State of Idaho, Residing at Montpelier, Idaho, Gommission expires 7-8-22.

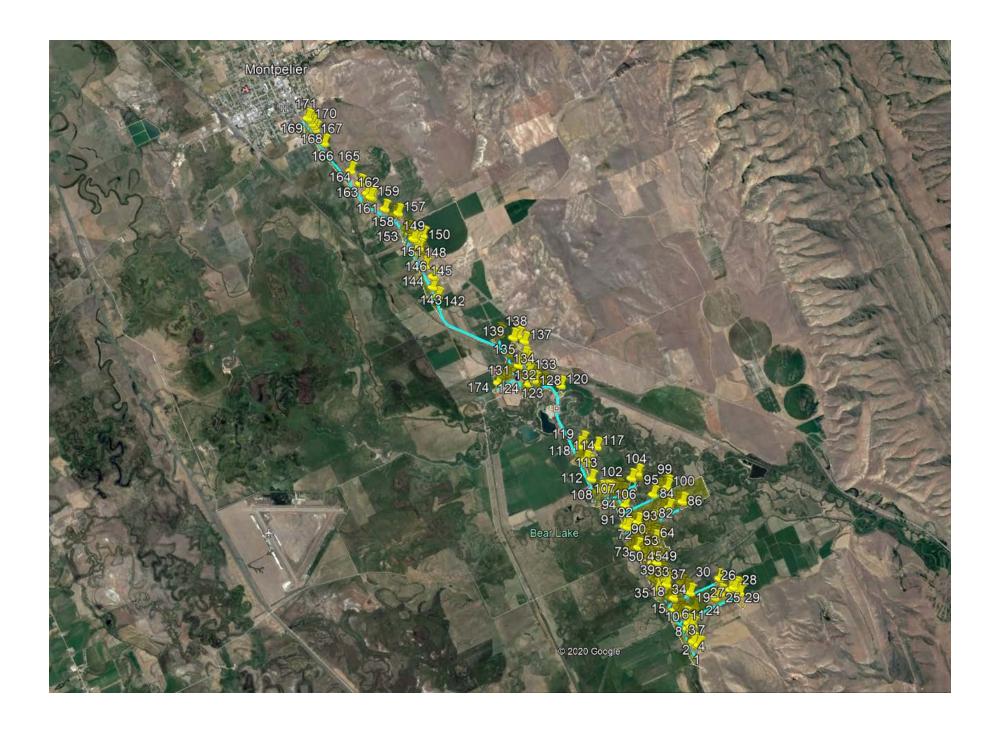
P.O. Box 190 Paris, ID 83261

208-945-2212 ext. 5



#### **Competition Map**





## Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date	
Award Dept of Commerce		8-1-2020	8-1-2020	
Award Acceptance	County Commission	8-1-2020	8-5-2020	
Contract with Provider County Commission		8-5-2020	8-10-2020	
Route Planning	Vendor	8-11-2020	8-17-2020	
Permitting	Vendor	8-17-2020	8-24-2020	
Materials Procuremen	Vendor	8-24-2020	9-15-2020	
Construction Conduit	Vendor	9-16-2020	10-30-2020	
Pull Fiber	Vendor	10-30-2020	11-10-2020	
Splicing and install	Vendor	11-10-2020	11-20-2020	
Final paperwork	BL County Clerk	11-21-2020	11-21-2020	
			1000	
AME TO SE				
		<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>			

#### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Amy Bishop

Applicant ID APP-004321

Company Name Bear Lake County

Recipient Address Bear Lake County

7 E Center Paris, ID 83261

Phone (208) 945-2212

Email abishop@bearlakecounty.id.gov

Amount Requested \$963,428.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Fiber to Liberty, Ovid and Bern

#### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### **Purpose:**

#### 1. Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Amy Bishop, Chief Deputy Clerk, Bear Lake County, PO Box 190, Paris, Idaho 83261, abishop@bearlakecounty.id.gov, 208-945-2212 ex 5

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Liberty, Ovid and Bern, Idaho

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83254, 83220

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Amy Bishop, Chief Deputy Clerk

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

abishop@bearlakecounty.id.gov

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

#### **Project Requirements**

#### **Eligible Projects**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act chiena?				
✓ Yes				
□ No				

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

We are seeking to bring fiber to the towns of Liberty, Ovid and Bern. These unincorporated communities currently have no fixed high speed internet. In today's world, broadband access is critical. According to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, "Expanding access to broadband is a high priority for economic developers, especially in rural Idaho. High-speed Internet is a standard part of doing business. A lack of access to the service limits local businesses' ability to expand, find employees, find suppliers, train their workers and market their products."

(https://idahoatwork.com/2020/01/22/governors-task-force-makes-recommendations-to-improve-idal

Bear Lake County Schools have a 1 to 1 student to device plan, and nearly all high school work is presented completed on the "Summit" online platform. Students do not use text book, or many traditional materials. Bear Lake Middle School is also transitioning to the Summit platform. This makes reliable internet services especially critical for our rural students. Concerns of Covid-19 have seen local residents increase their use of work from home and telehealth options as well.

We are seeking Direct Communications as our single source provider. Below they have created a construction narrative that, we believe, does a nice jo of laying scope of work, construction timelines, phases, and required work:

"Our construction process begins with preliminary route planning. Our engineering group decides the best route to take to get service from our existing plant, to all desired locations in the new build. During this time, we try to identify and avoid major impediments. These would include land managed by the BLM or BOR, wetlands, lands of anthropological significance, and other such considerations. Additionally, during this phase, we identify the permits we will need to obtain to do the work; railroads, ITD, county, and city jurisdictions. After routes are planned and materials procured, we move into the physical construction phase. Utility locates are called in via the 811 Digline request. Depending on right-of-way makeup (sidewalk, gravel, dirt, etc), the method of installation will vary from directional drilling to vibratory plow. These methods will produce anywhere from 400 to 3500 feet of mainline conduit laid per day. While this conduit is being laid, we set hand holes, or junction boxes at intersections, future service locations, and as needed for storage for future needs (additional services, repairs, etc). Once all of the conduit has been installed, and hand holes are set, we have to proof the duct and prepare it for fiber installation. We are able to install 3500 - 20000 feet of mainline fiber in a day. Next, our splicing group creates a light, or data connection back to our point of origin. Running concurrent with drops and splicing, our installation team will be installing service inside the premise.

Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?

✓ Yes

○ No

Question: Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?

✓ Yes

○ No

Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?

✓ Yes

○ No

Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?

214.00

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

While Bear Lake County does not have the resources at this time to create a formal written broadband plan, the Bear Lake County Commissioners are in favor of expanding broadband access to all areas of the county and are taking steps to plan for broadband in the area. A working group of the commissioners in southeast Idaho have also discussed the need for better broadband and how to promote it. Our board members are actively pursuing opportunities for funding this important service. The small nature of our community makes the commissioners aware of where reliable service is available, and where it is not. The Liberty, Ovid and Bern house many residents. Because of the number of residents requesting broadband service, this area is our second priority to bring broadband infrastructure. We are not aware of a regional broadband plan for Southeast Idaho.

#### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:
CARES Act Certification
Grant Budget Template
Project Schedule Form
Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

963428.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

#### None

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$4,502 per household

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

1 Gig download and upload

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Bear Lake County has a streamlined permitting process, and similar projects were quickly and easily permitted. Steps are taken to avoid areas such as wetlands that would complicate the

permitting process. This project will likely need a railroad permit, but steps are already being taken to prepare for this process, in order to avoid any delays.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

#### N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

Bear Lake County will administer the project. Chief Deputy Clerk Amy Bishop, who was formerly certified as an Idaho Department of Commerce Certified Grant Administrator, will administer the grant. Ms. Bishop will coordinate purchasing procedures, grant reporting, and project monitoring. The Bear Lake County Board of Commissioners will review and approve all documents. Mindy Williamson, deputy clerk will perform all accounting, including drawing grant funds and disbursing them to the project contractor upon project completion. Direct Communications has plans in place to fund the project until reimbursement takes place at the end of the project. Project completion is scheduled prior to December 15, 2020. The Bear Lake County Building Inspector Wayne Davidson and Ms. Bishop will work together to audit the project for completion. Mr. Davidson will monitor the physical progress of the project, and Ms. Bishop will work with Direct Communication to verify connectivity.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

We are a low income community. It is unlikely that this infrastructure could ever be installed without grant funding.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Liberty Ovid Bern Map.docx (7/15/2020 4:26 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget Liberty.pdf (7/15/2020 4:27 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

Project Schedule001.pdf (7/15/2020 4:27 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

#### CARES CERT001.pdf (7/15/2020 4:27 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Liberty Ovid Bern Map 3.docx (7/15/2020 4:28 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

<u>Liberty Ovid Bern Map 2.docx</u> (7/15/2020 4:28 PM)

#### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Amy Bishop

Question: Type your title.

Chief Deputy Clerk

**Question:** Type the submission date.

7-15-2020

7/17/20

Office of: Clerk, Auditor, Recorder



**CINDY GARNER** 

STATE OF IDAHO COUNTY OF BEAR LAKE The undersigned, Cindy Garner representing Bear Lake County, 30 N Main, Paris, Idaho, 83261, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am the Clerk of Bear Lake County and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found <u>here</u> and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

The purpose of this project is to expand broadband access into rural communities for distance learning and telework uses. We will ensure the project is implement as designed to meet these purposes.

Signature July 15, 2020

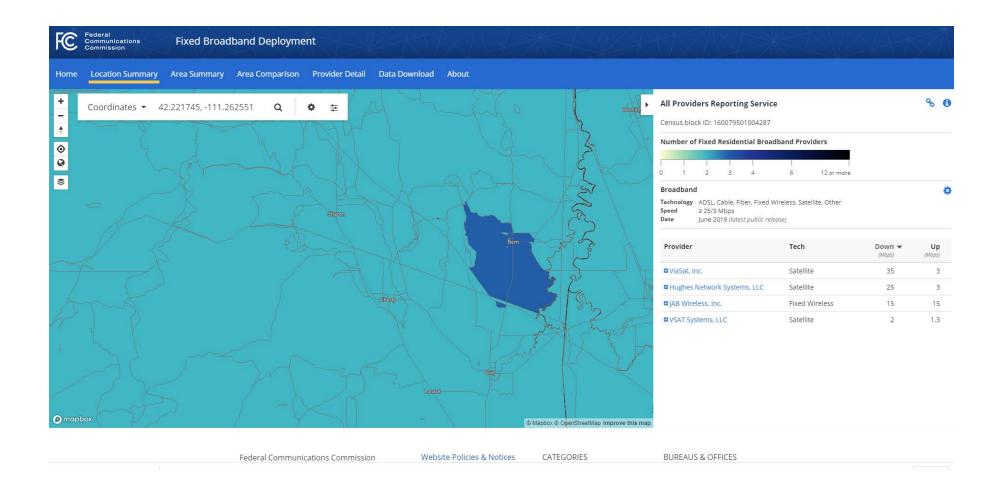
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me Amy Bishop on this 15th day July, 2020. Notary Public for State of Idaho, Residing at Montpelier, Idaho, Gommission expires 7-8-22.

P.O. Box 190 Paris, ID 83261

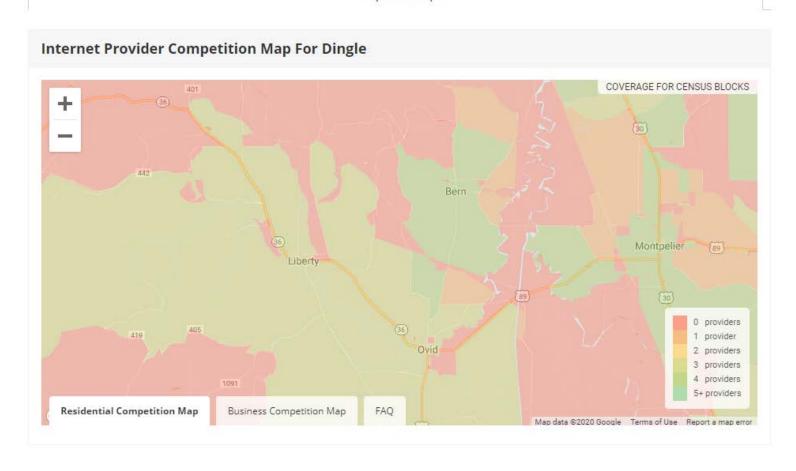
208-945-2212 ext. 5

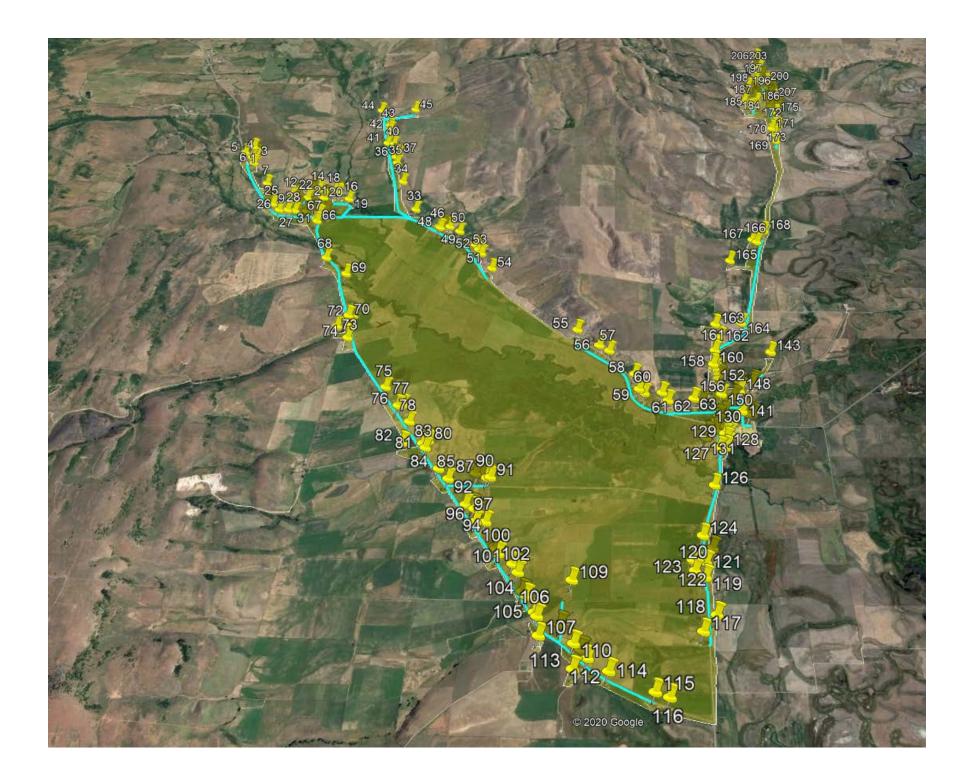
## **Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget**

Line Item	<b>Grant Dollars</b>	Total
HH \$0.63 per foot	\$58,500	\$58,500
Bore 2500 ft @ \$25.00 Plow 90984 ft @\$2.50	\$289,960	\$289,960
Duct 93484 ft @ \$1.00 Fiber 93484 ft @ \$1.00	\$186,968	\$186,968
Locations 214 @ \$2000	\$428,000	\$428,000
Totals	\$963,428	\$963,428



#### **Competition Map**





## Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date	
Award Dept of Commerce		8-1-2020	8-1-2020	
Award Acceptance	County Commission	8-1-2020	8-5-2020	
Contract with Provider County Commission		8-5-2020	8-10-2020	
Route Planning	Vendor	8-11-2020	8-17-2020	
Permitting	Vendor	8-17-2020	8-24-2020	
Materials Procuremen	Vendor	8-24-2020	9-15-2020	
Construction Conduit	Vendor	9-16-2020	10-30-2020	
Pull Fiber	Vendor	10-30-2020	11-10-2020	
Splicing and install	Vendor	11-10-2020	11-20-2020	
Final paperwork	BL County Clerk	11-21-2020	11-21-2020	
			1000	
AME TO SE				
		<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>			

#### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Jacob Farnes

Applicant ID APP-004234

Company Name Caribou County

Recipient Address Caribou County

159 S Main St

Soda Springs, ID 83276

Phone (208) 547-4324

Email farnes@co.caribou.id.us

Amount Requested \$958,792.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Niter, Lago Bench and Thatcher Residential Fiber Optic Construction Loop

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### **Purpose:**

#### 1. Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Mark Mathews, Caribou County Commissioner, 159 S. Main, Soda Springs, ID 83276

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Niter, Thatcher and Lago

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83283 and 83241

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Kathy Ray

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

fourcasi@hotmail.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

## **Project Requirements**

#### **Eligible Projects**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?				
□ No				

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
☑ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Caribou County will hire a for-profit business, Direct Communications, to lay fiber to the homes in Niter, Lago/Liberty Bench and into Thatcher.

Currently more than 50% of households can access only 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload or less broadband capacity, and some areas even resort to dial-up speeds. Some areas have no terrestrial lines and rely solely on wireless. Besides the residents, there are several home-based businesses ore people needing to work from home that can benefit from fiber upgrade such as Thomas Holdings, Trout Creek Tax and Accounting and Crafty Little You to name a few. There is an elementary school in Thatcher that can benefit as well. Because of the rural nature of the location and small population, area broadband providers are unable to upgrade the current capacity or invest in new infrastructure because of a lack of return on investment. Direct

Communications is the only company expressing interest in laying fiber to the homes and businesses in the area if grant funding is available. The grant will allow Direct Communications to install infrastructure allowing up to Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet service. Every homeowner in the mapped area will have the opportunity for fiber to be brought to and installed at their home. If a homeowner chooses not to have the infrastructure placed on their property at this time, Direct Communications can install the infrastructure at a later date if so desired at no charge once a contract agreement is signed. Or if the home is a far distance from the infrastructure, then a charge will be added. If the residence or business is sold and the new owner makes a request, a contract can be signed as well.

#### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:
CARES Act Certification
Grant Budget Template

## Project Schedule Form Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

958792.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Thatcher Elementary School

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$6358.62

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

Caribou County and the for-profit partner, Direct Communications, will oversee the project. Direct Communications has committed to a bi-weekly meeting. During these meetings, the discussion will entail current progress, project completion percentage, current or potential roadblocks, and etc. These meetings allow identification and address of ways in which the county can help Direct Communications accomplish the project in the allotted time frame. Direct Communications committed to provide the project As Builds, which allows tracking of the work accomplished. Direct Communications also commits to providing a list of products used and footages laid. They also commit to conduct onsite visits at the county's discretion. All As Builds receive products accounted for, fiber laid work and will be physically audited by agents of the city and county before the project is considered complete and before grant funds are requested and released. The grant administrator, Kathy Ray of 4-County Alliance of SE Idaho, will be responsible for administering the grant and overseeing the accounting of the project.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Without federal or state support dollars communities as rural as Thatcher, Niter and Lago may find it simply unreasonable to find an ISP willing to service these rural county locations due to a

#### lack of return on investment.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

proposed service area.jpg (7/15/2020 2:08 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Thatcher Niter Lago Bench Budget.docx (7/15/2020 3:50 PM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

Caribou County construction narrative (1) (1).docx (7/15/2020 3:55 PM)

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Project Schedule.docx (7/14/2020 4:19 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

Susan Pitcher.docx (7/15/2020 4:21 PM)

Shane Mansfield.pdf (7/15/2020 4:21 PM)

Kandyce Bitton.docx (7/15/2020 4:20 PM)

Internet Grant Letter.docx (7/15/2020 4:19 PM)

Grant support letter SFlagg.docx (7/15/2020 4:19 PM)

fiberoptic internet.pdf (7/15/2020 4:18 PM)

<u>DirectCom Support Letter.docx</u> (7/15/2020 4:17 PM)

DELILAH INTERNET LETTER.docx.pdf (7/15/2020 4:16 PM)

Curtis Thomas Support Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:16 PM)

autumn internet letter.docx (7/15/2020 4:15 PM)

Letter of Support Caribou County.docx (7/14/2020 4:44 PM)

Grace School Broadband Grant Letter[13560].pdf (7/14/2020 4:23 PM)

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

<u>Certification pg 2.jpg</u> (7/14/2020 4:40 PM) <u>Certification pg 1.jpg</u> (7/14/2020 4:40 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Service Providers.kml (7/14/2020 9:47 AM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

<u>Thatcher roof tops.jpg</u> (7/15/2020 2:09 PM) <u>Construction method & pricing.docx</u> (7/14/2020 9:06 PM)

#### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Kathy Ray

**Question:** Type your title.

**Executive Director 4-CASI** 

**Question:** Type the submission date.

07/15/2020

НН			Per	foot
95	\$	61,750.00	\$	0.57
Bore				
9500	\$	237,500.00	\$	25.00
Trench				
	\$	-	\$	15.00
Plow				
99354	\$	347,739.00	\$	3.50
Duct				
108854	\$	108,854.00	\$	1.00
Fiber				
108854	\$	108,854.00	\$	1.00
Locations				
150	\$	75,000.00	\$	500.00
Total Feet		108854		
Total Construction	\$	721,989.00		
Total Cost	\$	939,697.00		

Build out Estimate \$953,792

Curtis Thomas 2251 N Lago Liberty Rd. Grace, ID 83241 208-427-6263 thomasholdings@gmail.com

July 14, 2020

Idaho Commerce 700 W State St. Boise, ID 83702

To Whom It May Concern:

Not only do we support the Direct Communication application for receiving grant money from the CARES ACT, our area is in dire need of high-speed internet. At our home, the only providers we have are Verizon or T-Mobile (both are very unreliable in this area) and satellite. We are often at dial up speeds with our 4G carriers (we use both Verizon and T-Mobile in hopes of getting a signal if one is down.) Other providers that are available in other parts of our valley (Rise Broadband and CenturyLink) are not available to us at our house.

I run multiple companies and sit on a number of boards and slow internet problems cause me daily issues. With COVID-19 the demand for virtual meetings, trainings, and work tasks has increased drastically putting an even bigger strain and hinderance on my work operations.

In addition, we have seven children of school age who are needing reliable and fast internet for their school studies.

There have been other grants awarded in the past that have run fiber to parts of our valley....this will be the FIRST one to actually run the fiber to our homes. Awarding this grant to carry out this project will be a life changer for the hundreds of families who will be impacted. You can vote on awarding this project with good conscience knowing it will actually make a difference in the lives of Idahoans living in rural Idaho.

Thanks for your time and consideration.

**Curtis Thomas** 

To whom it may concern -

I understand there is a possibility of having internet brought into our area. I live on Fish Hatchery Road, south of Niter which is south of Grace, Idaho.

I am a loan officer who has had to work from home several times now due to the COVID pandemic. I do not have good cell service and have even worse internet which I obtain through a WIFI hotspot. Having internet available for us in the valley would be a benefit not just for me but for the kids in the valley as well since they are not able to attend school. Short of getting in the car and sitting at the top of the hill, we struggle for connection and maintaining that connection. The weather also seems to influence whether internet will be available or not. I do not have the option to obtain satellite because my job requires me to have access to an extensive amount of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) so everything I do has to come through the server in my office in Preston. Our office network is locked down to all outside networks so it takes the VPN to access our internal network. Working from home left me mentally exhausted because of all the connection issues and interfered with my ability to work effectively.

This pandemic appears to be far from over and I am at the mercy of higher ups calling the shots regarding who can be in the office or not. As it continues to spread, the possibility of me having to work from home again increases.

I respectfully ask that some of the government funded CARES Aid communication funds be used to provide internet access to our small community.

Sincerely,

Delilah V. Bitton

399 Fish Hatchery Road

luiah V. Bitton

Grace, ID. 83241

Delilah.bitton@yahoo.com

To whom it may concern,

We are writing to address some big concerns we have with out internet options we have where we live. We run a business from our home address and do home school as well. Our services is always in and out constantly. We have had to signup for 3 internet providers at this time that we are paying for each month because we have such bad service. We have satellite through hughes net, Rise Broadband and Verizon, all of which are spotty. When we did home school, my kids couldn't connect on the zoom etc because it was so bad. Our business is ran 100% ONLINE so we have to have something reliable. A fiberoptic service would help out our rural area tremendously. Thanks for taking the time to hear our concerns.

Jeremy and Cami Taggart



# Grace Jt School District #148 117 West 4th South, P.O. Box 347, Grace ID. 83241 Phone (208) 425-3984 Fax (208) 425-3809



July 7, 2020

**Broadband Grant Committee** 

Dear Grant Committee,

On behalf of Grace School District, I support and am pleased to participate in Direct Communications Broadband grant application for the Lago and Thatcher area.

Grace School District is located in rural Southeast Idaho recent health concerns related to COVID-19 has compounded the need for alternative ways of delivering curriculum to our students. The Thatcher and Lago areas have proven to be uniquely problematic as families in those areas do not have dependable internet access.

The teachers in our schools were forced to provide curriculum in hard copies to students who lived in that area and students in that area were then unable to interact with their classmates through digital learning platforms.

It would be immensely beneficial to our families in the communities of Thatcher and Lago if we were able to make better more reliable internet available in that area. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Jamie Holyoak

Superintendent of Schools

Grace Joint School District #148

Idaho Commerce 700 West State Street Boise, ID 83702

To whom it may concern:

My name is Shane Mansfield and I live at 2128 N Lago Road in Grace, Idaho with my wife and kids. We enjoy living in rural Idaho and feel that there are many benefits to raising a family here. However as you probably know, many of the families who live here do not have adequate internet availability and speed to perform many of the tasks that are now becoming a daily part of our lives. Sometimes in the afternoon our internet access becomes so slow that our children can't do their homework and I can't perform my work. We would be very grateful for your consideration in improving the internet access in our area.

Thank you, Shane Mansfield



# Caribou County Commissioners

P.O. Box 775 Soda Springs, Idaho 83276 (208) 547-4324

MARK MATHEWS
Commissioner District #3

BRYCE SOMSEN
Commissioner District #2

PHIL CHRISTENSEN, Chairman Commissioner District #1

State of Idaho Broadband Grant

CARES Act Certification

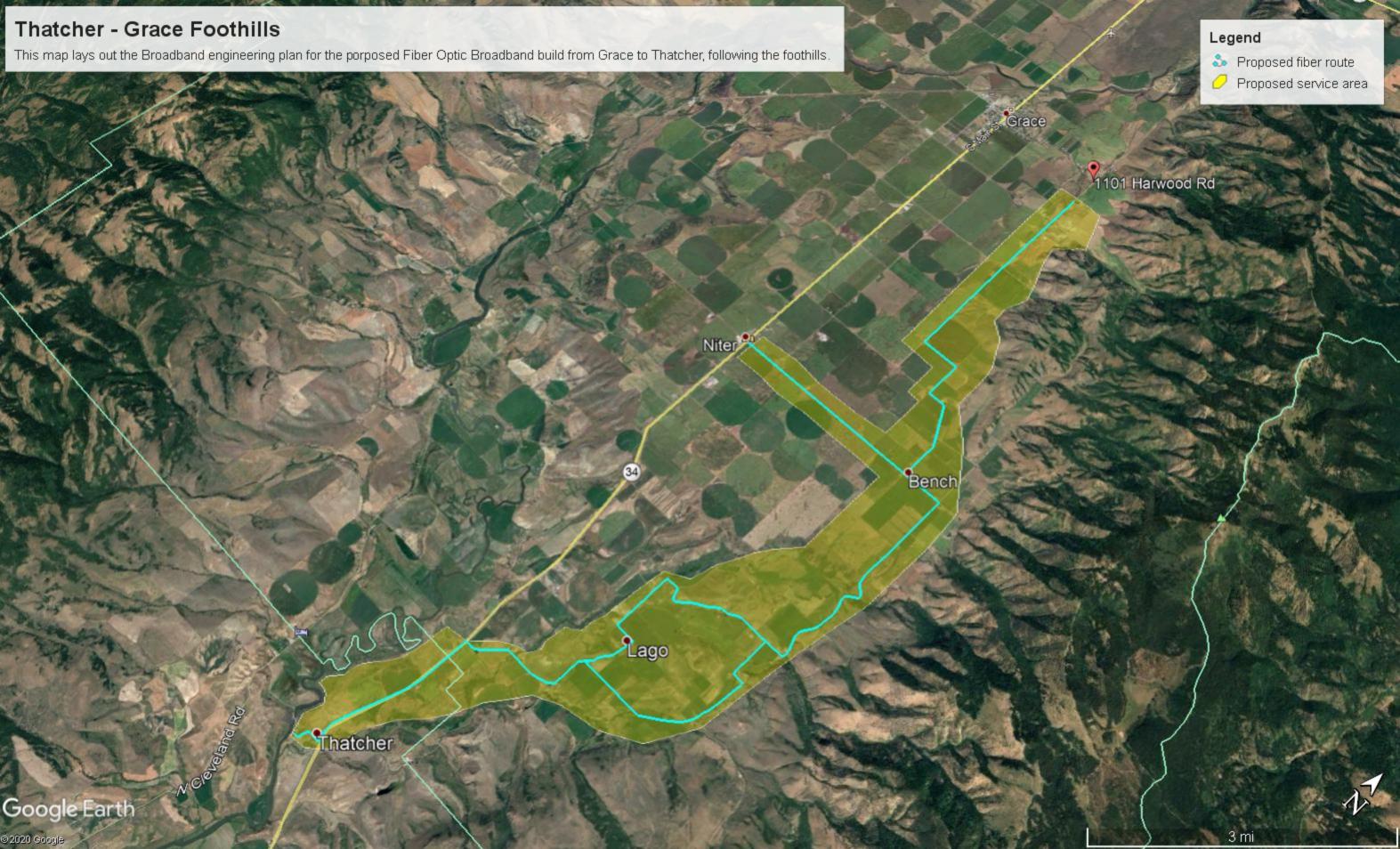
STATE OF IDAHO

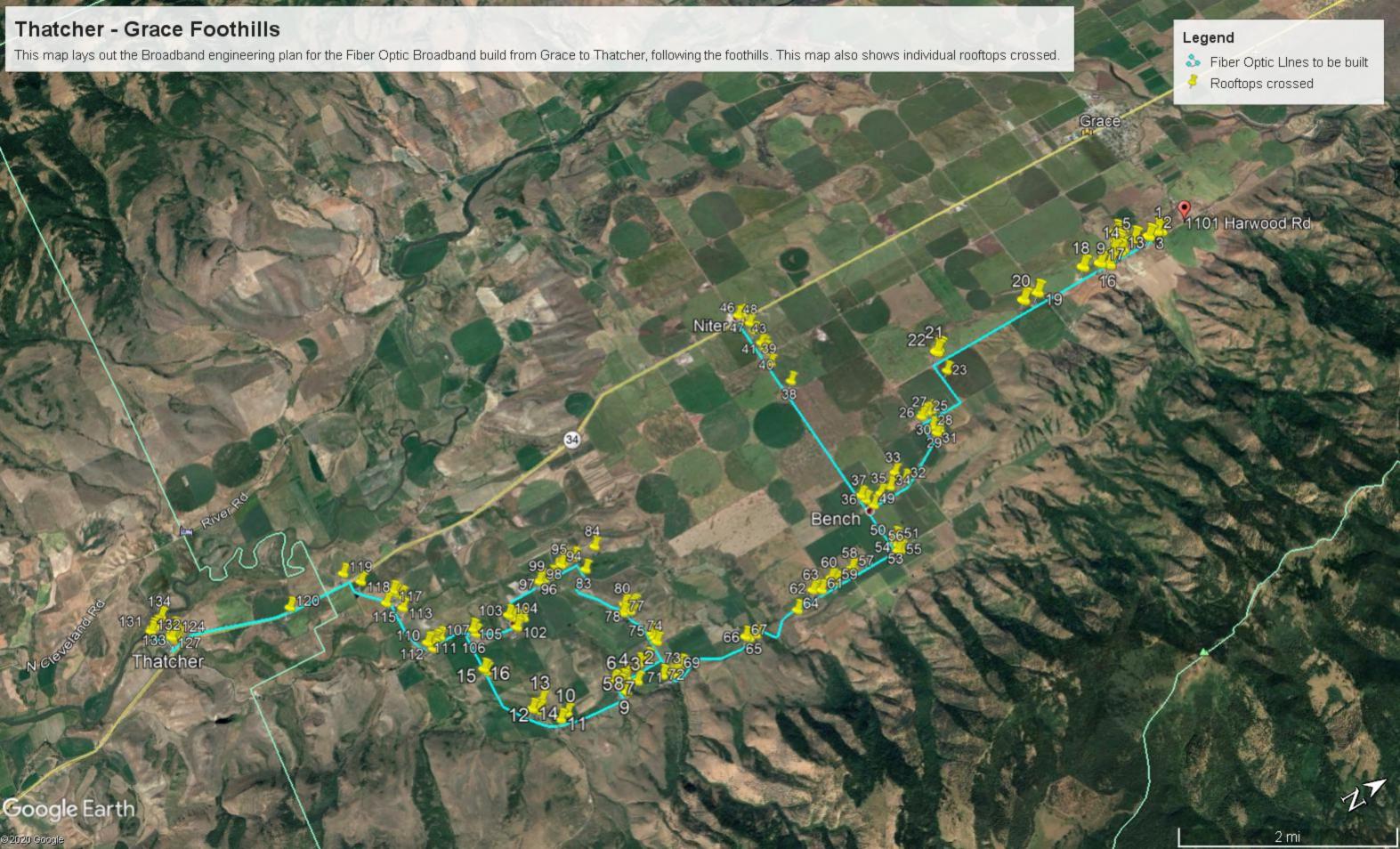
#### **COUNTY OF CARIBOU**

The undersigned, <u>Phil Christensen</u>, Caribou County Commissioner, 159 South Main Street, Soda Springs, ID, 83276 hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am a Caribou County Commissioner and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
- The above CARES Act Criteria will be met by the for-profit company Direct Communications building a fiber lay in the south end of Grace, Idaho as well as the Lago and Thatcher Idaho area. Direct Communications will complete the project by December 15, 2020 with anticipated reimbursement from the State of Idaho Broadband Grant.
- The project will service 90% of homes in the designated area.
- Currently the designated area is underserved with 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload or less.
- The project will facilitate distance learning in connection with the potential closing of the schools or for students who determine to remain being taught at home during the 2020-2021 school year according to COVID-19 precautions.
- The project will improve telework capabilities for people working at home as COVID-19 precautions.

•	The designated area population is approximate requirements.	ely 300, which is under the 3000 population
	Shil Christerson	July 13, 2000
	Caribou County Commissioners	Date
	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this	13 day of July 2000.
		Serios Hardey
	THE WASHINGTON NOT WITH	Notary Public for IDAHO
	PUBLIC PUBLIC 17849 OF IDENTIFICATION OF TOP	Residing at School Springs
	17849 AND	Commission expires $8-17-21$





#### Idaho Commerce,

The internet in our Lago area is hardly present and due to Covid19 when we had to do homeschooling was very challenging. Zoom chat with teachers for my daughter could not be done. I tried using hotspot with my phone and our area cell service with Verizon isn't good either. My son had to do a lot of online work and this made it challenging for him to the point work was not able to get done some days, because the lack of internet and Verizon services. In a world where life practically demands internet for work or school how can our area be lacking in both internet and cell service. It's very discouraging and upsetting when you call to try to get services and where you live limits you to poor quality or nonexistent services. Our area truly needs to have better internet to help our children. With Covid19 it's crucial to have the internet for our children to continue to be educated by their teachers and to use the resources they provide, which is all online. At this point we do not know what public school will be like for this coming year and if it is like last year, I don't know how I can help my 5th, 3rd and pre-K children. To better help our children and our area internet needs to be improved.

Thank you for your time,

Kandyce Bitton 389 Fish Hatchery Rd Grace, ID 83241 Doug and Sherie Flagg 2253 Lago Liberty Road Grace, ID 83241 435-864-8575 sherieflagg@gmail.com

July 14, 2020

Idaho Commerce 700 W State St. Boise, ID 83702

#### To Whom It May Concern:

I am in Lago, Idaho. The internet here is almost non-existent. The infrastructure here is limited because of the lay of the land. I have a friend in the internet business in Utah and he ran the numbers and told me that if I were to get a tower, it would have to be so high(cannot remember the height) and that it would be around \$30,000.00 and most likely will not get the approval for that height. There is a huge need for high-speed broadband internet in this area. At present, I have no access to internet providers that will meet the needs of my family and my business.

I am a Licensed Clinical Social Worker and because of the situation with the coronavirus, I am forced to hold my sessions through telehealth. I am employed working about 45 hours per week. I am expected to be online each day with appropriate internet access to perform my duties. My only resource to access the internet consists of a Verizon jetpack which is not meeting my needs or the needs of my clients. I have many dropped calls and loss of connection. It is very maddening when a client is trying to heal from trauma, and they cannot get the internet needs to keep the calls connected. Due to the nature of my work, which demands regular transfer of data including PII (personally identifiable information) and PHI (personal health information), all information must be encrypted. Due to this encryption, satellite internet providers are not an option for me. Additionally, Rise Broadband (the local fixed wireless provider) has indicated that they cannot provide service to my residence, or business. CenturyLink has also indicated that my location is not a candidate for more than home phone service.

My husband also runs a business at 2253 Lago Liberty Rd, which also requires internet usage for the means of communicating with other farmers and as he will be setting up a creamery, he has many different people that he talks to.

I and other households within my area, have no additional option for access to high-speed internet service for the location in which I live. I would appreciate careful consideration of this grant and subsequent improvement of the current infrastructure as this is paramount to ensuring that those who are currently employed from home and children who need to accomplish schoolwork from home to further their education have access to high speed internet. This would provide benefit to multiple households with no other current effective option. Your consideration of this grant and benefit it would provide to the Thatcher and Lago, Idaho areas is significantly appreciated. It would provide a resolution to a substantial problem that we are currently facing.

Thank you for taking time to address this matter.

Sincerely,

Sherie Flagg



2163 N Lago Rd Grace, ID 83241 Phone: 208-221-8434 Email: andrea@troutcreektax.net

Idaho Commerce 700 W State St Boise ID 83702

#### To Whom it May Concern:

This area is in dire need of high-speed internet. As a self-employed individual and a mother of four having an alternative to using the hotspot on my cell phone is essential.

I have lived in the area for 14 years. Until last month we have had mediocre internet. We had used Rise Broadband until it quit working and the technicians could no longer get a signal. As of right now I am using the hotspot off my cell phone just to finish my tax deadlines. Even while using Rise Broadband and doing school from home, only one of us could be on the internet at a time.

In order to continue working from home and the possibility of online school in our wake, I am in desperate need of an option for internet as Century Link, Rise Broadband and Hughes Net are not available or cannot be utilized because of my usage of a VPN network. Our family is in strong support of DirectCom bringing fiber to our area.

Sincerely,

Andrea Barthlome Enrolled Agent

#### Tina Bitton

#### 360 Fish Hatchery Road

Grace, Idaho 83241

June 14, 2020

Idaho Commerce

700 W State St

Boise, Idaho 83702

To Whom it May Concern,

SUBJECT: Internet Availability, CARES ACT (Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act)

I am writing to address the need for improvement of current infrastructure as it relates to the availability of high-speed broadband internet in our area. We own a company that provides medical billing, account research, collections and financial strategies to hospitals, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities in several states. Due to the demand for extended hours of operation, as well as having clients in different time zones, it became necessary to make our company available to our clients beyond the regular 9-5 MST hours.

Our business began when the only option was dial up. As technology has changed and our clients demand a larger scope of services, as well as billing becoming mainly electronic; we researched and found only one option in our area. We were the first customers of RISE Broadband, which was MicroServ when we began buying internet services. Which we currently have; however, we know our time is limited as others in our area have needed Rise Broadband customer service and when the technician comes to look at their connectivity problem or slow speed, they have been told Rise Broadband can no longer service them. That their equipment is outdated, and our area is given the outdated equipment from other areas as "hand me down band-aids" to fix the coverage in the Lago and Thatcher area. Rise Broadband then removes their equipment. Leaving the households with no internet options at all. We are dealing with very slow speeds usually less than 3 Megabytes. We deal with frequent connectivity issues as well as down times. We have tried to get CenturyLink to provide services; but was told we are too far away from their equipment and they are unwilling to expand to offer services to our area. We can't use satellite options, since the information we work with include PII (personally identifiable information) and PHI (personal health information) therefore, demanding the use of VPN's for added security. We pay more for our internet than a household would for what was supposed to be better service since we are a business. We are supposed to have at least 15 Megabytes of speed, but this never happens. Our service is supposed to include our business not being limited for speed when the usage is high from other users. This limitation happens frequently. We have been told

they have put too many users on the towers and the towers can't handle the demand. But our hands are tied because of the monopoly Rise Broadband has in this area.

Due to the constraints of our current internet service we are unable to expand our business. Our bandwidth can only minimally support the use of one device, which requires staggering working hours and connectivity times. Leaving no room for growth in our business.

We are the parents of 4 children (one still at home and enrolled in high school). We also have 6 grandchildren, 4 of whom live about an eighth of a mile from us. Our son's family is unable to get internet to their house at all, just 1/8 of a mile away from us. Due the public health concerns and the outbreak of COVID-19 this past school year, our public school was shut down and we were directed to finish the school year online. This posed additional challenges for our family. Our daughter spent significant time downloading assignments, completing them and then typing the assignment and sending the information back to her teachers. Extra work for her because our internet could not support another device to be connected at the same time as we are trying to keep our business running and customers happy. We also needed to coordinate with our son's family for his children use our internet when their hot spot was not functioning to sustain their homework needs.

Once again, I stress we do have subpar internet access right now, with the knowledge it may be taken away at any time. Losing our internet service and not having another option to replace it would be a catastrophic problem for our business and the financial stability of our family. Approving this grant and improving the current infrastructure is paramount to ensuring those of us who are currently employed or have businesses ran from their home as well as children who need to accomplish schoolwork from home to further their education have access to high speed internet. We appreciate your consideration of this grant and the benefit it would provide to the people in the Thatcher and Lago area. It would provide a solution to a significant problem that our community is facing at this time of uncertainty and change. Thank you for your time and willingness to find a solution for our small rural community. Please feel free to reach out to me with any questions you may have at 208 251-4978 or tina.a.bitton@gmail.com

Silicelely,	
Tina Bitton	

Sincaraly

Idaho Commerce

700 w State St

Boise, ID 83702

I am writing this letter in hopes to receive internet at our home. My husband and I live at 403 Fish Hatchery Road in Grace Idaho. I currently am trying to start an art business from my home, unfortunately we do not have internet for me to network. This has halted my business plan. My husband Brad is also trying to become a journey man electrician. It is difficult to study and practice test without the ease of online options. We have looked into internet in our area. The only options we have are very expensive for us and become not applicable.

I hope to have internet in our area soon so that we can move forward with our futures. If we can work together, I know that this will also benefit our neighborhood and the up coming generations in our area as well.

Thank you,

Autumn Bitton

**Brad Bitton** 

403 Fish Hatchery Rd

Grace, ID 83241



### 130 Main Street Rockland, Idaho 83271

### Directcom.com

At Direct Communications we strive to bring world class communications to rural Idaho. We pride ourselves on the fact that we have been accomplishing that goal for well over 50 years.

In a world that is facing a daily increase in demand for Data we recognize that the only answer is answer is wire-lined fiber optic internet to the home. No other method of delivery has the ability to meet the growing demands and required stability of an ever-advancing society.

With that in mind we are committed to building an Active E, Fiber to the home network that is capable of delivering full gig speeds to every home and business,

We realize that fiber optic broadband is imperative the continued success and growth of rural Idaho. We also realize that if our services are not offered a fair price point it does no one any good. We are also committed to providing a suite of services and price points that meet the needs of largest employers to the simplest homes. Below we have provided a representation of what our offerings may be.

Service Levels		NRC		MRC	
50Mbps up x 50Mbps down	\$	-	\$	59.95	
100Mbps up x 100Mbps down	\$	-	\$	69.95	
250Mbps up x 250Mbps down	\$	-	\$	89.95	
500Mbps up x 500Mbps down	\$	-	\$	119.95	
1000Mbps(gig) up x 1000Mbps(gig) down	\$	-	\$	159.95	

All services and connections will be provided by an Active "E" Fiber Optic Network

MRC = Monthly Recurring Fees

NRC = Non-Recurring Fees (setup fees)

July 11, 2020

Idaho Commerce 700 W State Street Boise, Idaho 83702

#### To Whom It May Concern:

Caribou County, Idaho, supports the submission of the State of Idaho Broadband Grant for the upgrade of the internet services for the current residents of the Largo Thatcher area. The area is currently underserved by the existing provider.

The Grace and Lago service area is in Caribou County with the Thatcher area and Thatcher Elementary School located on the northern edge of Franklin County. However, Thatcher Elementary is part of the Grace Idaho Joint School District. Because the area is rural, has a small population, and is 68 miles from the closest metro area of Pocatello, Idaho, the return on investment for a company to build or upgrade the existing internet service is unfeasible. At this time parts of the area only have dial-up internet services. The broadband grant provides the funding necessary for Direct Communications to provide gig x gig symmetrical fiber optic internet to the designated area.

Please consider the grant proposal for funding.

Sincerely,

Caribou County Commissioner

### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
Caribou County	4-CASI and Direct	07/13/2020	07/13/2020
Commissioners meeting	Communications (DC)		
and Grace Mayor for			
grant information, grant			
writing approval and			
administration resolution			
Grant writing/submission	4-CASI	07/14/2020	07/15/2020
Preliminary route	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
planning			
Identify major	DC/Mark Mathews	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
impediments			
Permit application	DC	08/01/2020	10/30/2020
Contact material vendors	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
and order			
Final route design	DC/Mark Mathews	08/01/2020	10/15/2020
Construction phase	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Contact each residence	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
and business for			
permission to bring fiber			
to building			
Weekly meeting with city	DC/Mark Mathews	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
concerning project and			
inspections			
Final project inspection	DC/Mark Mathews	11/01/2020	12/15/2020
Accounting	4-CASI/DC/Mark	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
	Mathews		
Grant reimbursement	4-CASI	11/01/2020	12/15/2020
request			

# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget

Line Item	<b>Grant Dollars</b>	Cost per Square	Total
		Foot	
101 Hand Holds	\$ 65,650		\$ 65,650
Bore	\$252,500	10,100 @ \$25.00	\$252,500
Plow	\$246,790	98716 @ \$2.50	\$246,790
Duct	\$108,816	108,816 @ \$1.00	\$108,816
Fiber	\$108,816	108,816 @ \$1.00	\$108,816
210 Locations	\$157,500	\$750 p/location	\$157,500
1.5% Contingency	\$ 14,102		\$ 14,102
Grant	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Administration			
Total Cost	\$959,174		\$959,174

# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget

Line Item	<b>Grant Dollars</b>	Cost per Square	Total
		Foot	
101 Hand Holds	\$ 65,650		\$ 65,650
Bore	\$252,500	10,100 @ \$25.00	\$252,500
Plow	\$246,790	98716 @ \$2.50	\$246,790
Duct	\$108,816	108,816 @ \$1.00	\$108,816
Fiber	\$108,816	108,816 @ \$1.00	\$108,816
210 Locations	\$157,500	\$750 p/location	\$157,500
1.5% Contingency	\$ 14,102		\$ 14,102
Grant	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Administration			
Total Cost	\$959,174		\$959,174

### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Eve Waite

Applicant ID APP-004232

Company Name Clifton

Recipient Address Clifton

175 W Center St Clifton, ID 83228

Phone (208) 747-3603

Email cliftoncity@gmail.com

Amount Requested \$565,084.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Clifton City and Impact Zone Residential Fiber to the Home

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

### 1. Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

John Gailey, Mayor, PO Box 37, Clifton Idaho 83228

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Clifton Idaho

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83228

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Kathy Ray, 4-CASI Executive Director

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

fourcasi@hotmail.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

### **Project Requirements**

#### **Eligible Projects**

208-317-1827

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?	
□ No	

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
☑ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Clifton City will hire a for-profit business to lay fiber to 90% of the homes in Clifton City, Idaho, the city's designated impact zone and southwards along North Westside Highway towards Dayton, Idaho.

Currently more than 50% of households can access only 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload or less broadband capacity. Besides the residents and the city itself, there a several small businesses, Dayton US Post Office and the Franklin County Fire Protection District Station 2 who also can benefit from higher broadband capacity. According to the US Census, Clifton had 304 residents as of 2019. Because of the rural nature of the location and small population, area broadband providers are unwilling to upgrade the current capacity or invest in new infrastructure because of a lack of return on investment. Direct Communications is the only company

expressing interest in laying fiber to the homes and businesses in Clifton, Idaho, if grant funding is available. The grant will allow Direct Communications to install infrastructure providing the opportunity to access up to Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet service. Every homeowner and business in the city, in the impact zone and south on North Westside Highway towards Dayton will have the opportunity for fiber to be brought to and installed at the home or business. If a homeowner or business chooses not to have the infrastructure placed on their property at this time, Direct Communications can install the infrastructure on the property at a later date if so desired at no cost or if the residence or business is sold and the new owner makes a request. The homeowner or business owner will need to sign a contract with a specified time frame.

Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?
□ No
Question: Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?
137.00
<b>Question:</b> Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.
N/A

### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

**Project Attachment Templates: CARES Act Certification** 

# Grant Budget Template Project Schedule Form Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

565084.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Moyle Community Center and Park (includes Clifton City Hall), Clifton US Postal Office and Franklin County Fire Protection District Station 2

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$4124.70

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The city mayor and council will be responsible for awarding the project and overseeing the progress on the project. Direct Communications committed to a bi-weekly meeting. During these meetings, the discussion will entail current progress, project completion percentage, current or potential roadblocks and other components of the project. These meetings allow identification and address of ways in which the city can help the partners accomplish the project in the allotted timeframe. Direct Communications committed to provide the project As Builds, which allows tracking of the work accomplished. Direct Communications commits to providing a list of products used and footages laid. They also commit to conduct onsite visits at the city's discretion. All As Builds receive products accounted for and fiber laid work. All As Builds will be physically audited by agents of the city before the project is considered completed and before grant funds are requested and released. The grant administrator, Kathy Ray, will be responsible for administering the grant and overseeing the accounting.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Dairy Systems uses technology in their business for communication and for robotics. They struggle due to the lack of internet speed making communications difficult and optimal functioning of the robotics they install. Butterfly Express is an essential oils company in Clifton. Over the past couple of years, they have lost market share. The lack of high-speed broadband services has made it difficult to keep up communications, thus hampering the company to stay at the top of their market share.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Clifton kmz.kml (7/11/2020 6:34 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Clifton Budget.docx (7/14/2020 10:37 AM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

<u>Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Project Schedule.docx</u> (7/14/2020 11:18 AM) <u>Construction narrative (1) (1).docx</u> (7/13/2020 8:21 PM)

**Question:** Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

Idaho Commerce.docx (7/15/2020 3:10 PM)
West Side Support letter signed.pdf (7/15/2020 8:22 AM)
Signed Letter of Support.pdf (7/13/2020 4:47 PM)

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Signed Idaho CARES Act Broadband grant[13567].pdf (7/13/2020 4:48 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Service Providers.kml (7/14/2020 9:14 AM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

Construction method & pricing.docx (7/14/2020 9:10 PM) Clifton kmz.kml (7/11/2020 6:35 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Kathy Ray

Question: Type your title.

**Executive Director 4-CASI** 

Question: Type the submission date.

07/15/2020

7/17/20

НН		Per foot
45	\$ 29,250.00	\$ 0.60
Bore		
1000	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25.00
Trench		
	\$ -	\$ 15.00
Plow		
47449	\$ 118,622.50	\$ 2.50
Duct		
48449	\$ 48,449.00	\$ 1.00
Fiber		
48449	\$ 48,449.00	\$ 1.00
Locations		
137	\$ 274,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Total Feet	48449	
<b>Total Construction</b>	\$ 446,872.50	
Total Cost	\$ 543,770.50	

Build out Estimate \$560,084
------------------------------



#### State of Idaho Broadband Grant

CARES Act Certification

#### STATE OF IDAHO

#### COUNTY OF FRANKLIN

The undersigned, John Gailey, Mayor, representing Clifton City, 171 West Center Street, Clifton Idaho, 83228, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Mayor of Clifton City and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
- The above CARES Act Criteria will be met by the for-profit company Direct Communications building a fiber lay in the City of Clifton, Idaho, as well as the designated impact zone of Clifton, Idaho, and south along North Westside Highway towards Dayton, Idaho. Direct Communications will complete the project by December 15, 2020 with anticipated reimbursement from the State of Idaho Broadband Grant.
- The project will service 90% of homes in the designated area.
- Currently Clifton, Idaho is underserved with 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload or less.
- The project will facilitate distance learning in connection with the potential closing of the schools or for students who determine to remain being taught at home during the 2020-2021 school year according to COVID-19 precautions.
- The project will improve telework capabilities for people working at home as COVID-19 precautions.
- Clifton, Idaho is a community with 304 residents, which is less than the required 3000.

Signature

Date

July 2020

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me	on this 12th day of July.
	Lee W. Waite
EVE WAITE	Notary Public for IDAHO
COMMISSION NUMBER 20192470 NOTARY PUBLIC	Residing at <u>Cliffon</u> , <u>Idaho</u>
STATE OF IDAHO MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11/25/2025	Commission expires $11/25/2025$

July 11, 2020

Idaho Commerce 700 W State Street Boise, Idaho 83702

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Clifton, Idaho, supports the submission of the State of Idaho Broadband Grant for the upgrade of the internet services for the current residents as well as the potential new residents. The area is currently underserved by the existing provider.

Besides residents of the area, there are several small businesses in Clifton that would benefit from upgraded service as well as students who attend West Side School District.

Since Clifton is such a small agriculture community with a little over 300 residents. The return on investment for a company to build a stronger fiber lay in the area is not there. The grant allows Direct Communications to provide internet services of over 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.

Please consider the grant proposal for funding.

Sincerely,

John Gailey

Clifton Mayor

Idaho Commerce 700 West State Street Boise, ID 83702

#### **Dear Grant Committee:**

We strongly support the broadband grant for Clifton. Our internet is extremely slow and makes it difficult for us to run a successful business. It interferes with our communicating with customers and with our sales and purchases that are so important. We hold webinars monthly to train our technicians and try to use a cell phone as a hotspot and it is terribly slow and it is hard to download the pictures that are sent. We try to download updates for robotic milkers that we have installed in various dairies, and it's difficult to accomplish this with slow internet.

We also use programs like Team Viewer to analyze problems by connecting our laptops to the dairy's robot computer and then we can make corrections and help with problems remotely. Again, very difficult with slow internet. It would be a huge boost to our business if we could operate more efficiently with faster internet. Solving more problems online and not having to drive great distances to the dairies is also very cost effective for us.

Thank you,

John Gailey
Co-owner and Service Manager
Dairy Systems Company
110 North Main
Clifton, ID 83228

### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
Clifton City Council Mtg grant writing approval and administration resolution	4-CASI and Direct Communications (DC)	07/01/2020	07/01/2020
Grant writing/submission	4-CASI	07/02/2020	07/15/2020
Preliminary route planning	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Identify major impediments	DC/Clifton City	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Permit application	DC	08/01/2020	10/30/2020
Contact material vendors and order	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Final route design	DC/Clifton City	08/01/2020	10/15/2020
Construction phase	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Contact each residence and business for permission to bring fiber to building	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Weekly meeting with city concerning project and inspections	DC/Clifton City	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Final project inspection	DC/Clifton City	11/01/2020	12/15/2020
Accounting	4-CASI/DC/Clifton	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Grant reimbursement request	4-CASI	11/01/2020	12/15/2020



### 130 Main Street Rockland, Idaho 83271

### Directcom.com

At Direct Communications we strive to bring world class communications to rural Idaho. We pride ourselves on the fact that we have been accomplishing that goal for well over 50 years.

In a world that is facing a daily increase in demand for Data we recognize that the only answer is answer is wire-lined fiber optic internet to the home. No other method of delivery has the ability to meet the growing demands and required stability of an ever-advancing society.

With that in mind we are committed to building an Active E, Fiber to the home network that is capable of delivering full gig speeds to every home and business,

We realize that fiber optic broadband is imperative the continued success and growth of rural Idaho. We also realize that if our services are not offered a fair price point it does no one any good. We are also committed to providing a suite of services and price points that meet the needs of largest employers to the simplest homes. Below we have provided a representation of what our offerings may be.

Service Levels	NRC		MRC	
50Mbps up x 50Mbps down	\$	-	\$	59.95
100Mbps up x 100Mbps down	\$	-	\$	69.95
250Mbps up x 250Mbps down	\$	-	\$	89.95
500Mbps up x 500Mbps down	\$	-	\$	119.95
1000Mbps(gig) up x 1000Mbps(gig) down	\$	-	\$	159.95

All services and connections will be provided by an Active "E" Fiber Optic Network

MRC = Monthly Recurring Fees

NRC = Non-Recurring Fees (setup fees)

# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget

Line Item	<b>Grant Dollars</b>	Cost per Square	Total
		Foot	
45 Hand Holds	\$29,250	\$.60	\$29,250
Bore	\$25,000	1000 @ \$25.00	\$25,000
Plow	\$118,623	47449 @ \$2.50	\$118,623
Duct	\$48,449	48449 @ \$1.00	\$48,449
Fiber	\$48,449	48449@ \$1.00	\$48,449
137 Locations	\$274,000	\$2,000 p/location	\$274,000
3% Contingency	\$16,313		\$16,313
Grant	\$5,000		\$5,000
Administration			
Total Cost	\$565,084		\$565,084

We are seeking Direct Communications as our single source provider. Below they have created a construction narrative that, we believe, does a nice jo of laying scope of work, construction timelines, phases, and required work:

Our construction process begins with preliminary route planning. Our engineering group decides the best route to take to get service from our existing plant, to all desired locations in the new build. During this time, we try to identify and avoid major impediments. These would include land managed by the BLM or BOR, wetlands, lands of anthropological significance, and other such considerations. Additionally, during this phase, we identify the permits we will need to obtain to do the work; railroads, ITD, county, and city jurisdictions. This step leads into a review of other utilities to determine if we will need to alter our route to avoid these complications. Once a route is finalized, we work with our material vendors to obtain the necessary duct, fiber, handholes, etc to complete the job. Current lead times stretch past 12 weeks for certain materials, though we have done a good job of forecasting jobs and have most materials readily available to us. After routes are planned and materials procured, we move into the physical construction phase. Whether construction is self-performed or contracted out will have minor differences in this phase. Utility locates are called in via the 811 Digline request, and once the locates are cleared, construction will begin. Depending on right-of-way makeup (sidewalk, gravel, dirt, etc), the method of installation will vary from directional drilling to vibratory plow. These methods will produce anywhere from 400 to 3500 feet of mainline conduit laid per day. While this conduit is being laid, we set hand holes, or junction boxes at intersections, future service locations, and as needed for storage for future needs (additional services, repairs, etc). Once all of the conduit has been installed, and hand holes are set, we have to proof the duct and prepare it for fiber installation. Depending on construction circumstances, number of hand holes, method of installation, etc, we are able to install 3500 - 20000 feet of mainline fiber in a day. Drops to premises vary significantly in scope and timing, but one crew can easily do 4 drops a day. This includes the installation of conduit to the premise, pulling the drop fiber, and mounting an external termination box. After all of the fiber is in, we bring in our splicing group to splice each fiber so that there is a light, or data connection back to our point of origin. Depending on the nature of the splicing, large count, small count, drop end, mainline, etc., a splicer can complete between 12 and 144 splices in a day. Running concurrent with drops and splicing, our installation team will be installing service inside the premise. Once the installation and splice are complete, the premise will have service.

### State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Jennifer Sage

Applicant ID APP-004304

Company Name Dayton

Recipient Address Dayton

999 N Westside Hwy Dayton, ID 83232-5162

Phone (208) 747-3589

Email daytonclerk@gmail.com

Amount Requested \$887,928.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: City of Dayton Fiber Optic Broadband grant request

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

### 1. Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Jennifer Sage, Assistant Clerk, PO Box 12, Dayton, ID 83232, daytonclerk@gmail.com, 208-747-3589

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Dayton City & Impact Zone

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83232, 83286

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Jennifer Sage, Assistant Clerk

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

daytonclerk@gmail.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

### **Project Requirements**

### **Eligible Projects**

801-310-2997

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?	
□ No	

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No
Scored Criteria

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Dayton City will hire a for-profit business to lay fiber past 90% of the homes in Dayton City, Idaho, the city's designated impact zone, southwards along North Westside Highway towards Weston, Idaho and south along east along highway.

Currently more than 50% of households can access only 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload or less broadband capacity. Besides the residents and the city itself, there are numerous businesses, employers. Dayton US Post Office and the Franklin County Fire Protection District Station 2 who also can benefit from higher broadband capacity. According to the US Census, Dayton had 500 residents as of 2019. Because of the rural nature of the location and small population, area broadband providers are unwilling to upgrade the current capacity or invest in

new infrastructure because of a lack of return on investment. Direct Communications is the only company expressing interest in laying fiber to the homes and businesses in Dayton, Idaho, if grant funding is available. The grant will allow Direct Communications to install infrastructure providing the opportunity to access up to Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet service. Every homeowner and business in the city, in the impact zone and south on North Westside Highway towards Weston and East along the highway will have the opportunity for fiber to be brought to and installed at the home or business. If a homeowner or business chooses not to have the infrastructure placed on their property at this time, Direct Communications can install the infrastructure on the property at a later date if so desired at no cost or if the residence or business is sold and the new owner makes a request.

Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
□ No
Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?
187.00

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

Like many communities in Idaho Dayton would be considered a very small town. In many ways due to this rurality Dayton has received very little interest from our incumbent service provider to address the ever-growing need for Broadband internet. We are grateful to the wireless providers that have strived to provide acceptable services to our business' and residents. In some cases, they have done a nice job of meeting our needs. However, because our community is so spread out, established mature tree cover, and other factors access to their better service packages has been limited. Unlike many of the other communities our size Dayton is the central hub of a thriving, growing region. The residents of roughly 6-700 homes and roughly 3-3500 people rely on Dayton and the services we provide. Dayton houses the West Side school district #202. Roughly 800 students rely on the services we provide. The various needs of our community make it imperative that Dayton have improved internet.

### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

#### 887928.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

City of Dayton, US Post Office, West Side School District

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

#### \$4721.54

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

#### Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

#### Yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

#### N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

Administrator will be audited by City Clerk.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

The City of Dayton would benefit greatly from the addition of a broadband internet connection.

We appreciate your time and consideration.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Dayton.kml (7/15/2020 11:16 AM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Idaho Broadband Grant Estimate of Costs.xlsx (7/15/2020 3:21 PM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

Construcion narrative.docx (7/15/2020 11:14 AM)

**Question:** Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Idaho Broadband Grant CARES Act Certification.pdf (7/15/2020 1:41 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Service providers.kmz (7/15/2020 11:44 AM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

<u>Dayton rooftops.kml</u> (7/15/2020 11:17 AM) <u>Construction method & pricing.docx</u> (7/15/2020 11:17 AM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are

electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jennifer Sage

Question: Type your title.

**Assistant Clerk** 

Question: Type the submission date.

07/15/20

We are seeking Direct Communications as our single source provider. Below they have created a construction narrative that, we believe, does a nice jo of laying scope of work, construction timelines, phases, and required work:

Our construction process begins with preliminary route planning. Our engineering group decides the best route to take to get service from our existing plant, to all desired locations in the new build. During this time, we try to identify and avoid major impediments. These would include land managed by the BLM or BOR, wetlands, lands of anthropological significance, and other such considerations. Additionally, during this phase, we identify the permits we will need to obtain to do the work; railroads, ITD, county, and city jurisdictions. This step leads into a review of other utilities to determine if we will need to alter our route to avoid these complications. Once a route is finalized, we work with our material vendors to obtain the necessary duct, fiber, handholes, etc to complete the job. Current lead times stretch past 12 weeks for certain materials, though we have done a good job of forecasting jobs and have most materials readily available to us. After routes are planned and materials procured, we move into the physical construction phase. Whether construction is self-performed or contracted out will have minor differences in this phase. Utility locates are called in via the 811 Digline request, and once the locates are cleared, construction will begin. Depending on right-of-way makeup (sidewalk, gravel, dirt, etc), the method of installation will vary from directional drilling to vibratory plow. These methods will produce anywhere from 400 to 3500 feet of mainline conduit laid per day. While this conduit is being laid, we set hand holes, or junction boxes at intersections, future service locations, and as needed for storage for future needs (additional services, repairs, etc). Once all of the conduit has been installed, and hand holes are set, we have to proof the duct and prepare it for fiber installation. Depending on construction circumstances, number of hand holes, method of installation, etc, we are able to install 3500 - 20000 feet of mainline fiber in a day. Drops to premises vary significantly in scope and timing, but one crew can easily do 4 drops a day. This includes the installation of conduit to the premise, pulling the drop fiber, and mounting an external termination box. After all of the fiber is in, we bring in our splicing group to splice each fiber so that there is a light, or data connection back to our point of origin. Depending on the nature of the splicing, large count, small count, drop end, mainline, etc., a splicer can complete between 12 and 144 splices in a day. Running concurrent with drops and splicing, our installation team will be installing service inside the premise. Once the installation and splice are complete, the premise will have service.



# 130 Main Street Rockland, Idaho 83271

# Directcom.com

At Direct Communications we strive to bring world class communications to rural Idaho. We pride ourselves on the fact that we have been accomplishing that goal for well over 50 years.

In a world that is facing a daily increase in demand for Data we recognize that the only answer is answer is wire-lined fiber optic internet to the home. No other method of delivery has the ability to meet the growing demands and required stability of an ever-advancing society.

With that in mind we are committed to building an Active E, Fiber to the home network that is capable of delivering full gig speeds to every home and business,

We realize that fiber optic broadband is imperative the continued success and growth of rural Idaho. We also realize that if our services are not offered a fair price point it does no one any good. We are also committed to providing a suite of services and price points that meet the needs of largest employers to the simplest homes. Below we have provided a representation of what our offerings may be.

Service Levels		NRC		MRC	
50Mbps up x 50Mbps down	\$	-	\$	59.95	
100Mbps up x 100Mbps down	\$	-	\$	69.95	
250Mbps up x 250Mbps down	\$	-	\$	89.95	
500Mbps up x 500Mbps down	\$	-	\$	119.95	
1000Mbps(gig) up x 1000Mbps(gig) down	\$	-	\$	159.95	

All services and connections will be provided by an Active "E" Fiber Optic Network

MRC = Monthly Recurring Fees

NRC = Non-Recurring Fees (setup fees)

НН	Per foot			r foot
70	\$	45,500.00	\$	0.67
Bore				
7000	\$	175,000.00	\$	25.00
Trench				
	\$	-	\$	15.00
Plow				
60984	\$	152,460.00	\$	2.50
Duct				
67984	\$	67,984.00	\$	1.00
Fiber				
67984	\$	67,984.00	\$	1.00
Locations				
187	\$	374,000.00	\$	2,000.00
			-	
Total Feet		67984		
Total Construction	\$	746,960.00		
Total Cost	\$	882,928.00		

Build out Estimate \$882,928.00

НН	Per foot			r foot
70	\$	45,500.00	\$	0.67
Bore				
7000	\$	175,000.00	\$	25.00
Trench				
	\$	-	\$	15.00
Plow				
60984	\$	152,460.00	\$	2.50
Duct				
67984	\$	67,984.00	\$	1.00
Fiber				
67984	\$	67,984.00	\$	1.00
Locations				
187	\$	374,000.00	\$	2,000.00
			-	
Total Feet		67984		
Total Construction	\$	746,960.00		
Total Cost	\$	882,928.00		

Build out Estimate \$882,928.00



# City of Dayton

Dayton, Idaho 83232

State of Idaho Broadband Grant **CARES Act Certification** 

STATE OF IDAHO COUNTY OF DAYTON

The undersigned, MAYOR MELVIN BEUTLER, representing the CITY OF DAYTON, P.O. BOX 12, 999 NORTH WESTSIDE HIGHWAY, DAYTON, IDAHO, 83232, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am MAYOR of the CITY OF DAYTON and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria.
  - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connections with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable ii. compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

If obtained, the Idaho Broadband Grant program would be used to provide funding to the City of Dayton to purchase broadband infrastructure, equipment, and services from private internet service providers. The addition of high speed broadband infrastructure would facilitate telework capabilities for public employees and distance learning, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions including social distancing requirements.

Melvin Beutler, Mayor

ELVA K. ATKINSON **COMMISSION NO. 10280 NOTARY PUBLIC** STATE OF IDAHO

Notary Public for STATE of Idamo

Residing at Douton, ID

Commission Expires 11-9-

НН			Per foot	
	70	\$ 45,500.00	\$	0.67
Bore				
	7000	\$ 175,000.00	\$	25.00
Trench				
			\$	15.00
Plow				
	60984	\$ 152,460.00	\$	2.50
Duct				
	67984	\$ 67,984.00	\$	1.00
Fiber				
	67984	\$ 67,984.00	\$	1.00
Locations				
	187	\$ 374,000.00	\$	2,000.00

Total Feet	67984
Total Construction	\$ 746,960.00
Total Cost	\$ 882,928.00
Administrative Cost	\$ 5,000.00
Total Cost	\$ 887,928.00
Build out Estimate	\$ 882,928.00

# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Jarrod Barlow

Applicant ID APP-004254

Company Name Oxford

Recipient Address Oxford

5935 Oxford Rd Clifton, ID 83228

Phone (208) 747-3564

Email jrdoxford@outlook.com

Amount Requested \$276,081.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Oxford Residential Fiber Build

# **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### **Purpose:**

#### Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Jared Barlow, Mayor, PO Box 93 Oxford, ID 83228 208-690-0616

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Oxford, Idaho

Question: Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83228

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Kathy Ray

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

fourcasi@hotmail.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

# **Project Requirements**

#### **Eligible Projects**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?	
□ No	

Question: Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as

outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
☑ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
✓ Yes
□ No

## Scored Criteria

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

The project includes installing terrestrial based, wireline, active E-configuration fiber optics to the residents of Oxford, Idaho. Oxford is a very small agricultural community in the northwestern corner of Franklin County, Idaho. In the late 1800's the community was booming with rail service, sawmills, newspaper offices and blacksmith shops. Now it is a small community with 30+ homes. Because it is out of the way and somewhat hidden from the main traffic coming in and out of Franklin County as they head towards the I-15 Downey, Idaho, interchange or Logan, Utah, Oxford is isolated. The city survives on agricultural commerce as the main business component and feel of the community. Besides farming and ranching, many of the residents commute to Preston, Logan or Pocatello for work. The return on service for an ISP to invest in the community is not there. The grant provides the residents the opportunity to step into the 21st

Century technology with increased speeds or even just internet service in general. Many residents just have dial-up service. Also with access to gigabyte speed, the area is more enticing for home-based businesses, also know as lone eagles, to thrive in this tiny corner of Franklin County, Idaho. Oxford will hire Direct Communications as the for-profit partner since this company is the only one expressing interest in expanding into Oxford.

<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?
☑ Yes
□ No
Question: Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
☑ Yes
□ No
Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?
72.00
<b>Question:</b> Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.
No

# **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:
CARES Act Certification
Grant Budget Template
Project Schedule Form
Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

276081.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Oxford City Park

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

\$3796.50

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

Gig x Gig Symmetrical Fiber Optic Internet

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

Yes

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The city mayor and or council are responsible for overseeing progress on the project. The for-profit partner, Direct Communications, has committed to a bi-weekly meeting with the city. During these meetings, the discussion will entail current progress, project completion percentage, current or potential roadblocks and other components deemed necessary. These meetings allow identification and address of ways in which the city can help the partners accomplish the project in the allotted time frame. Direct Communications commits to provide the project As Builds, which allows tracking of the work accomplished. The partner also commits to providing a list of products used and footages laid. They also commit to conduct onsite visits at the city's discretion. All As Builds receive products accounted for and fiber laid work. The As Builds will be physically audited by agents of the city before the project is considered complete and before grant funds are requested and released. Kathy Ray< 4-County Alliance of SE Idaho, administers the grant and oversees the accounting.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Without federal our state support dollars a community as rural as Oxford, Idaho, may find it simply unreasonable to find an ISP willing to service the community due to a lack of return on investment. The students of West Side School District will benefit as well. Plus high speed broadband provides opportunities for lone eagles to live and work in this small community.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Oxford Location.kml (7/13/2020 7:41 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Oxford Budget.docx (7/14/2020 2:10 PM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

<u>Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Project Schedule.docx</u> (7/14/2020 12:57 PM) <u>Construction narrative (1).docx</u> (7/13/2020 7:49 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

West Side Support letter signed.pdf (7/14/2020 2:15 PM)
Oxford Letter of Support.jpg (7/13/2020 7:47 PM)

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Oxford Care Act pg 2.jpg (7/13/2020 6:57 PM) Oxford Cares Act.jpg (7/13/2020 6:56 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Service Providers.kml (7/13/2020 8:08 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

Construction method & pricing.docx (7/14/2020 9:22 PM)
Oxford rooftops.kml (7/13/2020 7:46 PM)

# **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

Question: Type your name.

Kathy Ray

**Question:** Type your title.

**Executive Director 4-CASI** 

**Question:** Type the submission date.

07/15/2020

We are seeking Direct Communications as our single source provider. Below they have created a construction narrative that, we believe, does a nice jo of laying scope of work, construction timelines, phases, and required work:

Our construction process begins with preliminary route planning. Our engineering group decides the best route to take to get service from our existing plant, to all desired locations in the new build. During this time, we try to identify and avoid major impediments. These would include land managed by the BLM or BOR, wetlands, lands of anthropological significance, and other such considerations. Additionally, during this phase, we identify the permits we will need to obtain to do the work; railroads, ITD, county, and city jurisdictions. This step leads into a review of other utilities to determine if we will need to alter our route to avoid these complications. Once a route is finalized, we work with our material vendors to obtain the necessary duct, fiber, handholes, etc to complete the job. Current lead times stretch past 12 weeks for certain materials, though we have done a good job of forecasting jobs and have most materials readily available to us. After routes are planned and materials procured, we move into the physical construction phase. Whether construction is self-performed or contracted out will have minor differences in this phase. Utility locates are called in via the 811 Digline request, and once the locates are cleared, construction will begin. Depending on right-of-way makeup (sidewalk, gravel, dirt, etc), the method of installation will vary from directional drilling to vibratory plow. These methods will produce anywhere from 400 to 3500 feet of mainline conduit laid per day. While this conduit is being laid, we set hand holes, or junction boxes at intersections, future service locations, and as needed for storage for future needs (additional services, repairs, etc). Once all of the conduit has been installed, and hand holes are set, we have to proof the duct and prepare it for fiber installation. Depending on construction circumstances, number of hand holes, method of installation, etc, we are able to install 3500 - 20000 feet of mainline fiber in a day. Drops to premises vary significantly in scope and timing, but one crew can easily do 4 drops a day. This includes the installation of conduit to the premise, pulling the drop fiber, and mounting an external termination box. After all of the fiber is in, we bring in our splicing group to splice each fiber so that there is a light, or data connection back to our point of origin. Depending on the nature of the splicing, large count, small count, drop end, mainline, etc., a splicer can complete between 12 and 144 splices in a day. Running concurrent with drops and splicing, our installation team will be installing service inside the premise. Once the installation and splice are complete, the premise will have service.



# 130 Main Street Rockland, Idaho 83271

# Directcom.com

At Direct Communications we strive to bring world class communications to rural Idaho. We pride ourselves on the fact that we have been accomplishing that goal for well over 50 years.

In a world that is facing a daily increase in demand for Data we recognize that the only answer is answer is wire-lined fiber optic internet to the home. No other method of delivery has the ability to meet the growing demands and required stability of an ever-advancing society.

With that in mind we are committed to building an Active E, Fiber to the home network that is capable of delivering full gig speeds to every home and business,

We realize that fiber optic broadband is imperative the continued success and growth of rural Idaho. We also realize that if our services are not offered a fair price point it does no one any good. We are also committed to providing a suite of services and price points that meet the needs of largest employers to the simplest homes. Below we have provided a representation of what our offerings may be.

Service Levels		NRC		MRC	
50Mbps up x 50Mbps down	\$	-	\$	59.95	
100Mbps up x 100Mbps down	\$	-	\$	69.95	
250Mbps up x 250Mbps down	\$	-	\$	89.95	
500Mbps up x 500Mbps down	\$	-	\$	119.95	
1000Mbps(gig) up x 1000Mbps(gig) down	\$	-	\$	159.95	

All services and connections will be provided by an Active "E" Fiber Optic Network

MRC = Monthly Recurring Fees

NRC = Non-Recurring Fees (setup fees)

# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
Oxford City Council Mtg grant writing approval and administration resolution	4-CASI and Direct Communications (DC)	07/08/2020	07/08/2020
Grant writing/submission	4-CASI	07/09/2020	07/15/2020
Preliminary route planning	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Identify major impediments	DC/Oxford	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Permit application	DC	08/01/2020	10/30/2020
Contact material vendors and order	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Final route design	DC/Oxford	08/01/2020	10/15/2020
Construction phase	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Contact each residence and business for permission to bring fiber to building	DC	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Weekly meeting with city concerning project and inspections	DC/Oxford	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Final project inspection	DC/Oxford	11/01/2020	12/15/2020
Accounting	4-CASI/DC/Oxford	08/01/2020	12/15/2020
Grant reimbursement request	4-CASI	11/01/2020	12/15/2020

# **Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget**

Line Item	<b>Grant Dollars</b>	Cost per Square	Total
		Foot	
36 Hand Holds	\$23,400	\$1.28	\$23,400
Bore	\$26,250	1050 @ \$25.00	\$26,250
Plow	\$118,623	17244 @ \$2.50	\$43,110
Duct	\$48,449	18294 @ \$1.00	\$18,294
Fiber	\$48,449	18294 @ \$1.00	\$18,294
72 Locations	\$144,000	\$2,000 p/location	\$144,000
Grant	\$2733		\$2733
Administration			
Total Cost	\$276,081		\$276,081

JENNIFER MARISCAL 266383 NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF IDAHO MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 07/13/2024 Residing at Clifton, ID

# State of Idaho Broadband Grant

#### **CARES Act Certification**

#### STATE OF IDAHO

#### **COUNTY OF FRANKLIN**

The undersigned, Jared Barlow, Mayor, representing Oxford City, 171 West Center Street, Clifton Idaho, 83228, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Mayor of Clifton City and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance can be found here and here.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
- The above CARES Act Criteria will be met by the for-profit company Direct Communications building a fiber lay in the City of Oxford, Idaho, and south along North Westside Highway to Clifton, Idaho. Direct Communications will complete the project by December 15, 2020 with anticipated reimbursement from the State of Idaho Broadband Grant.
- The project will service 90% of homes in the designated area.
- Currently Oxford, Idaho is underserved with 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload or less.
- The project will facilitate distance learning in connection with the potential closing of the schools or for students who determine to remain being taught at home during the 2020-2021 school year according to COVID-19 precautions.
- The project will improve telework capabilities for people working at home as COVID-19
  precautions.

Oxford, Idaho, is a community with 38 residents, which is less than the required 3000.

Mayor Jared Barlow

Date

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

\_ day of July

2020

Notary Public for IDAHO

## City of Oxford Idaho P.O. Box 93 Clifton, Idaho 83228

July 11, 2020

Idaho Commerce 700 W State Street Boise, Idaho 83702

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Oxford, Idaho, supports the submission of the State of Idaho Broadband Grant for the upgrade of the internet services for the current residents as well as the potential new residents. The area is currently underserved by the existing provider.

The city is very, very small with under 40 residents and the young people attend West Side School District in Dayton, Idaho.

Since Oxford is such a small agriculture community, the return on investment for a company to build a stronger fiber lay in the area is not there. The grant allows Direct Communications to provide internet services of over 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.

Please consider the grant proposal for funding.

Sincerely,

Jared Barlow

Oxford Mayor

НН			Pe	r foot	
36	\$	23,400.00	\$	1.28	
Bore					
1050	\$	26,250.00	\$	25.00	
Trench					
	\$	-	\$	15.00	
Plow					
17244	\$	43,110.00	\$	2.50	
Duct					
18294	\$	18,294.00	\$	1.00	
Fiber					
18294	\$	18,294.00	\$	1.00	
Locations					
72	\$	144,000.00	\$	2,000.00	
Total Feet		18294			
<b>Total Construction</b>	\$	236,760.00			
Total Cost	\$	273,348.00			



# West Side School District #202 626 North Westside Hwy • P.O. Box 39 • Dayton, ID 83232

Spencer Barzee Superintendent

July 14, 2020

Idaho Commerce 100 W State Street Boise, ID 83702

#### Dear Grant Committee:

On behalf of the West Side School District, we support the broadband grant application for Clifton and Oxford. Clifton and Oxford are small agricultural communities that have a handful of businesses that support the area. Though they are exceedingly small, these two communities are vital components of the district and many students live in these cities. Upgrading the internet service provides the students and their parents high internet speeds allowing for better communication to the schools.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at <a href="mailto:sbarzee@westside202.com">sbarzee@westside202.com</a> or by phone at 208.747.3502. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Spenen J. Bayer

Spencer J. Barzee Superintendent, West Side School District

office: 208.747.3502 • fax: 208.747.3705 • www.westside202.com

# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004163

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$1,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Bringing Broadband to The Bannock Creek District Community Center in the Fort Hall Reservation

# **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

**Question:** List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Bannock Creek/Arbon Valley, Fort Hall Indian Reservation

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83202

**Question:** Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shannell Ward, Senior Contract Compliance Officer, Finance Department, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

# **Project Requirements**

#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
Scored Criteria				

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Through quantitative community surveys, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have identified a significant lack of broadband coverage throughout the Fort Hall Reservation and at key governmental buildings. The need for this coverage has become critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as parents are struggling to teach their children at home and employees have been required to work remotely. As part of the response to the COVID-19 crisis, the Tribes are in the process of developing mobile services for medical and also court/governmental services for sites such as the Bannock Creek Lodge. Bannock Creek Lodge/Community Center will have infrastructure available to connect mobile units to power, electricity, water and sewer. Increased and secure broadband availability in the area directly increases the effectiveness of these services.

The Bannock Creek Community, in the Arbon Valley, is drastically underserved in the availability of broadband internet connectivity and wireless coverage. This effort will provide high speed and reliable service at the Bannock Creek Lodge, a strategic hub in the Reservation and is drastically lacking in connectivity. The lack of connectivity in the Bannock Creek Arbon Valley area is prohibitive of future development and amplifies the risk to the community and region in efforts to provide reliable and timely EMS and Wildfire/Natural Disaster responses. A community so close to Pocatello and American Falls should not be as isolated as Bannock Creek/Arbon Valley currently is. This project helps mitigate the high cost of rural broadband development not only helping the community but allowing local companies to provide competitive and reasonable connectivity which in turn helps "fill in the gap" of coverage in Southeast Idaho.

This project proposes three tasks to provide high speed broadband to the Bannock Creek Lodge and community:

Construct a fiber optic line to the Bannock Creek Lodge, or utilize the current Fiber along East Country Road and the Tribal Bannock Peak Gas Station and construct broadband tower to send signal up to the Lodge

Construct a broadband tower near Bannock Creek Lodge and connect with a fiber optic line. Install relevant hardware and software to ensure that the conditions of this funding opportunity are met in providing community access.

**Question:** Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?

<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>☐ Yes</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>

**Question:** Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?

# **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:
CARES Act Certification
Grant Budget Template
Project Schedule Form
Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

1000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

District Community Center, Wildland Fire Response Team, health, government, and public safety services are being developed for area.

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

This will be determined by the contractor selected but will provide a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to a public facility and a minimum of 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload for a minimum of 100 citizens accessing simultaneously.

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Regional Master Plans indicate that significant growth is projected in the project area. Syphon Road has had a major interchange on I-15 constructed and Syphon is planned to be a major arterial road connecting I-15 to I-86 by connecting to Arbon Valley Road to the West. Proposed Project provides significant connectivity to encourage development at the Arbon Valley/I-86 Interchange. Further, Tribal government intends to redevelop the Bannock Creek Truck Stop for community directed services including a substation for emergency services as fire and police. The I-15 corridor has been the focus of development, leaving I-86 Corridor underdeveloped and underutilized; Yet growth between Pocatello/Chubbuck and American Falls is seemingly inevitable. Increasing broadband capacity for regional development while increasing potential capacity for the increasing need of broadband for a new era of precision agriculture. The proposal encourages private capital investment and business expansion by utilizing the COVID-19 funds to reduce the infrastructure overhead and cost-of-entry for businesses to provide affordable and reliable access in this area. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to Tribal procurement procedures, the Tribes are unable to develop a plan with a broadband provider before receiving the Notice of Award and undergoing a documented RFP process. Upon the approval of this proposal, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the Tribes and the State of Idaho. The exact final project cost will be determined by the contractor selected but will not exceed \$1,000,000.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

BannockCreekProjectArea.jpg (7/15/2020 3:24 PM)
BannockCreekStreetView.jpg (7/15/2020 3:24 PM)
BannockCreekLodgeSiteView.jpg (7/15/2020 3:23 PM)
BannockCreekBroadbandNow.png (7/15/2020 3:22 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Bannock Creek Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget 2.xlsx (7/15/2020 3:22 PM)

Question: Complete the Project Schedule Form

Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx (7/15/2020 3:28 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:38 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 3:30 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Reservation Broadband Availability.png (7/15/2020 3:29 PM)

# **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

Question: Type your name.

# Jeffrey Callen

**Question:** Type your title.

Planner 1

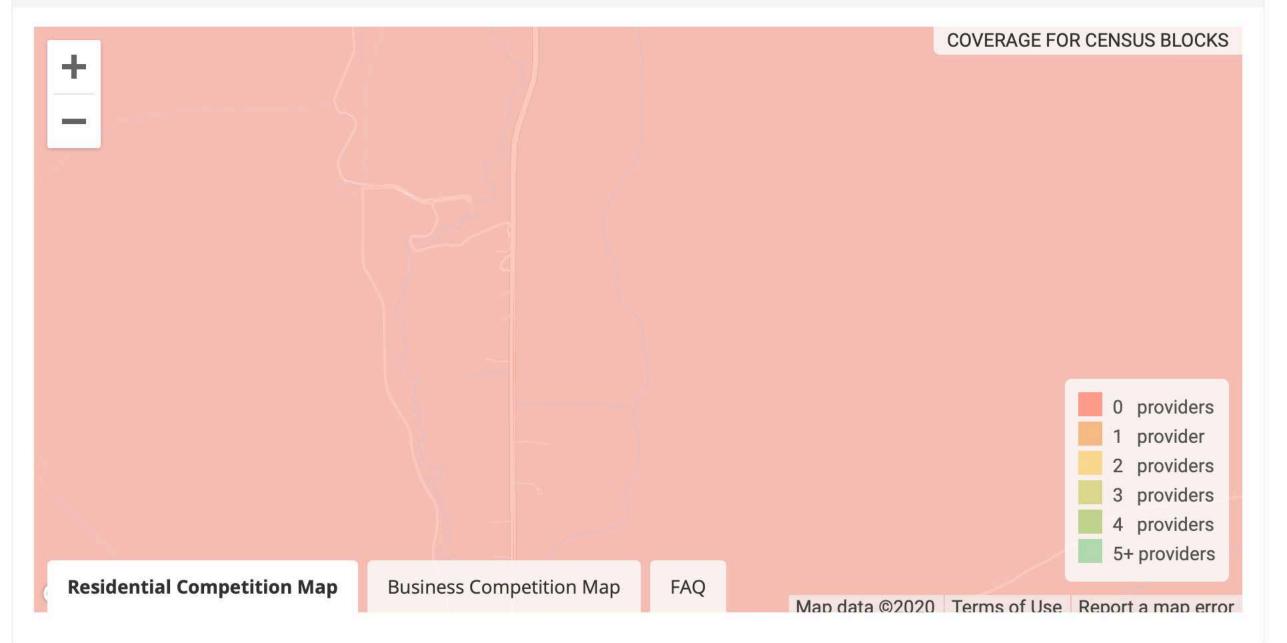
Question: Type the submission date.

07/15/2020

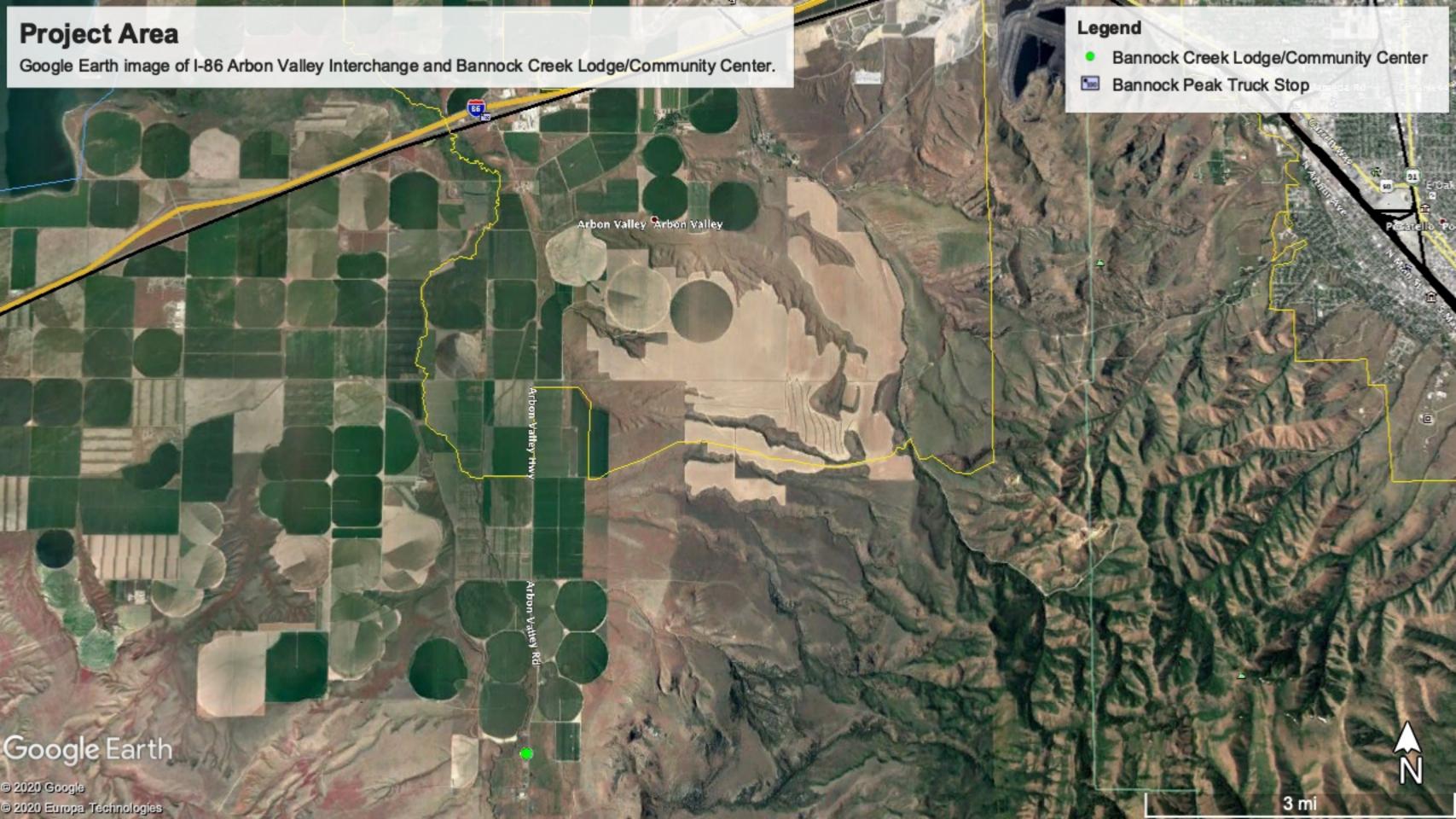
Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget						
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>	
Consultants	\$2,000.00				\$2,000.00	
Supplies	\$55,000.00				\$55,000.00	
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$100,000.00				\$100,000.00	
Capital Asset	\$325,000.00				\$325,000.00	
Other	\$518,000.00				\$518,000.00	
Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00	

# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

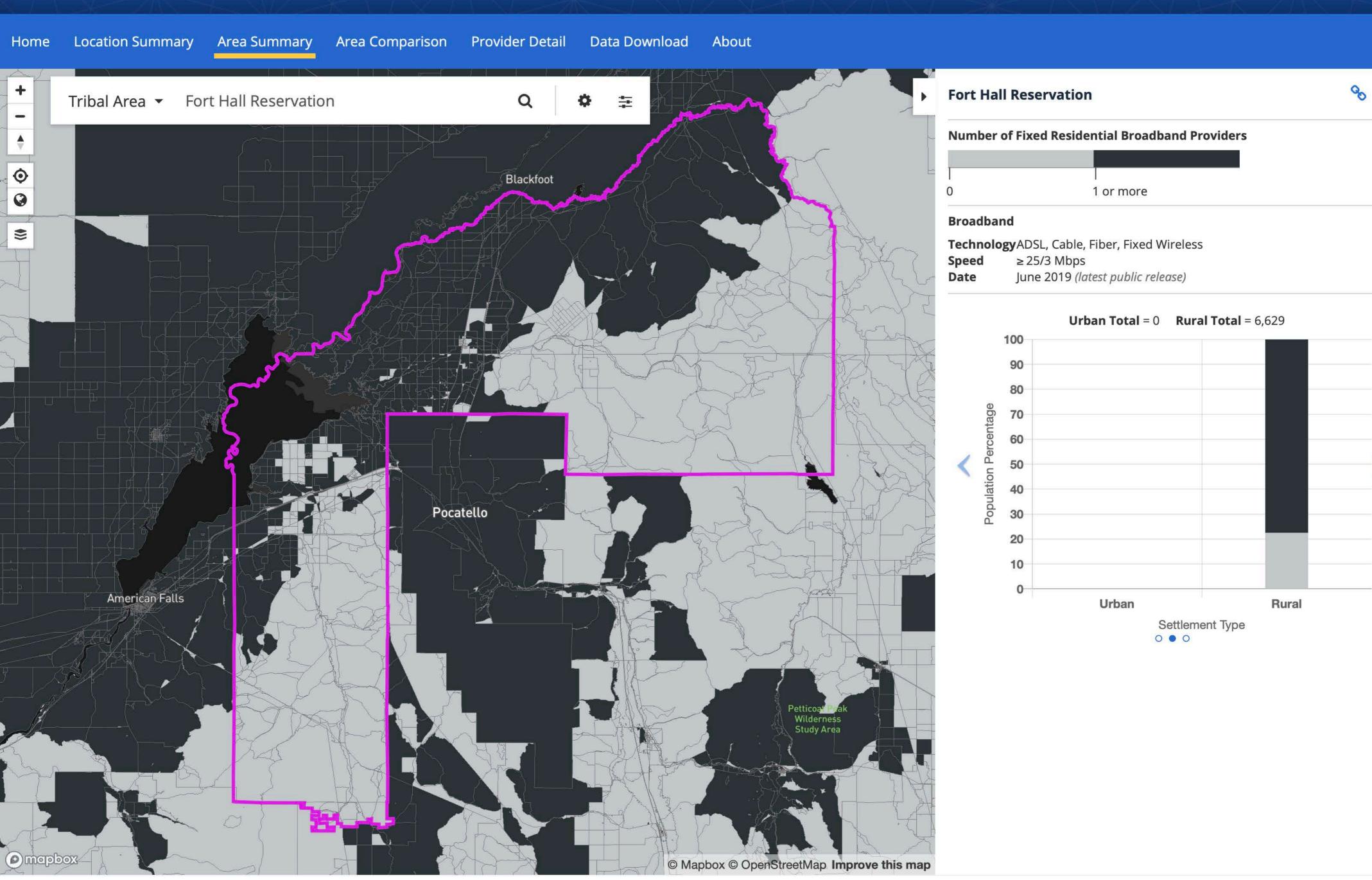
Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020



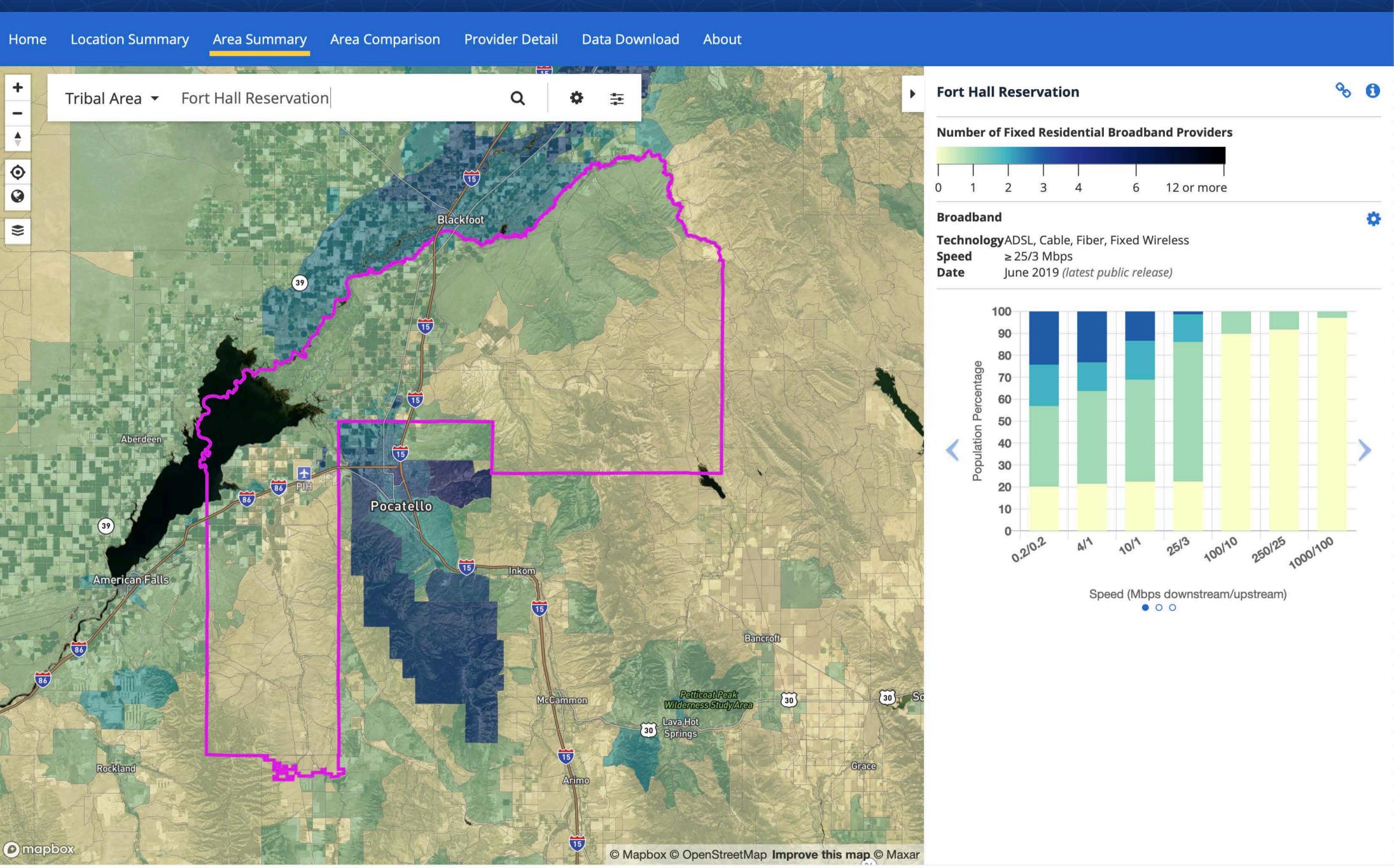




# Bannock Creek Lodge/Community Center Google Street View from Arbon Valley Road Google Earth 6.91 ft @ 2020 Googla









FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

5th day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham County

Commission expires 11 26 2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

## 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

# Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

## 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

# May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

# Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

# Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

# Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

#### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

#### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

# May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

# May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

# Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

# May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

# May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

# May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

# May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

# May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

# Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

# Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

#### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

# If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

# May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

## Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

# May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

# May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

#### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

# May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

# Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

# May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

# May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

# May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

## **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

## 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

#### 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.

# May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

# May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

# Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

## Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

## Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application: Households

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004175

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$3,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Bringing broadband to rural households in Bannock, Lincoln, RossFork Districts-Fort Hall Reservation

# **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

## **Purpose:**

# Program Description

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Households") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Approximately 70% of the \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at households that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

Question: List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Bannock Creek/Arbon Valley, Lincoln Creek, Ross Fork Communities on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83202, 83204, 83221, 83236

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shannell Ward, Senior Contracting Compliance Officer, Finance Dept., Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

# **Project Requirements**

# **Eligible Projects**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria: The project must:

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband as defined by the FCC: speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety
- Be a project that serves underbuilt areas and does not overbuild existing broadband service.
   Underbuilt areas are defined as locations where less than fifty percent (50%) of households in the project area have access to broadband service.
- Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the public.
- Provide broadband service within the applicant's proposed project area.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?



□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide a minimum of 25 Mbps Download and 3 Mbps Upload as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
✓ Yes
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide service to areas where less than 50% of households in the project area has broadband as outlined by the CFAC Committee Recommendation?
□ No
<b>Question:</b> Include only new broadband service to be installed, owned, and operated by for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations as defined Idaho Code Title 30, Chapter 30 that provide broadband services to the services to the public.
□ No
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
5/ >4
☑ Yes
Yes     No     No

# **Scored Criteria**

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Through quantitative community surveys, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have identified a significant lack of broadband coverage throughout the Fort Hall Reservation and at key governmental buildings. The need for this coverage has become critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as parents are struggling to teach their children at home and employees have been required to work remotely. Census data indicates that approximately 60% of 1900 households on the Reservation have broadband, and though nearly %80 of the households have computers, according to the FCC %22 of the population has no broadband services defined as 25/3mbps

and only 10% has access to 100/10mbps. Additionally, the FCC acknowledges that these numbers are drastically skewed toward having access due to the survey occurring at census tract level and not accommodating for individual household access. The majority of the population that has access to broadband generally fall along the line of the I-15 corridor [see map of service availability] and hence creates difficulty providing accurate house counts hence number of households served in Question 16 is an estimate. The project targets the communities that currently fall within the category of having no broadband available. This lack of services has been especially acute in the Bannock Creek, Lincoln Creek and Ross Fork Communities where these areas have been identified is drastically underserved in the

This project proposes three tasks to provide high speed broadband to the residents of Bannock Creek, Lincoln Creek and Ross Fork Communities:

Construct and or utilize existing power lines to interconnect strategic main and repeating broadband towers.

availability of broadband internet connectivity and wireless coverage.

Assist homeowners with the cost and labor of establishing and maintaining line-of-sight for connection to broadband towers or utilize residential power distribution poles to mount alternative technologies.

Installation of fiber lines to homeowners that are unable to achieve line-of-sight or alternative technologies for connection to broadband towers.

Due to the variety of terrain and location of houses, this proposal encourages creative solutions that may include or be beyond the 3 recommended tasks above. The project priority is to work with companies and leverage the COVID-19 funds to address the significant gap of service availability in rural SE Idaho which has resulted from the high cost of developing services to meet rural locations. See attached map for overview of the three targeted areas. Proposals that meet the required speed and accessibility to underserved households on the Reservation and also increase regional competitiveness and coverage will be considered as long as the needs of the underserved households on the Reservation are met first.

Question: Is your project in an area where 50% of households is in an unserved area?

✓ Yes

☐ No

Question: Is your project in an area where more than 50% of households is in an underserved area?

✓ Yes

☐ No

Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?

Question: How many households may receive broadband service because of this project?

✓ Yes

■ No

## 800.00

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring throughout the state as identified in the Task Force's report from July 17th, 2019.

# **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:
CARES Act Certification
Grant Budget Template
Project Schedule Form
Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

#### 3000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Community Centers, mobile medical services, wildland fire response,

**Question:** What is the average cost per household of new broadband service based on this project cost?

The exact final project cost will be determined by the contractor selected but will not exceed \$3,000,000.. Upon approval the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project.

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

This will be determined by the contractor selected but will exceed 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. Upon approval the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project.

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

## N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Due to our procurement procedures, the Tribes are unable to develop a plan with a broadband provider before receiving the Notice of Award and undergoing a documented RFP process. Upon the approval of this proposal, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the State of Idaho. Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this proposal.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Reservation Broadband Providers.png (7/15/2020 12:08 PM)

Reservation Broadband 100:10.png (7/15/2020 12:07 PM)

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 12:07 PM)

Household Proposal Districts.png (7/15/2020 12:06 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget 7.xlsx (7/15/2020 12:09 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

<u>Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx</u> (7/15/2020 12:09 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

## No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

## No Attachments

Question: Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act

criteria.

# Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:47 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

## No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service (25/3Mbps) in the proposed service area where less than 50% of households have access to broadband.

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 12:18 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the number of households served, the broadband speeds provided, and the technology used to provide that service.

Reservation Broadband Providers.png (7/15/2020 12:18 PM)

# **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jeffrey Callen

Question: Type your title.

Planner 1

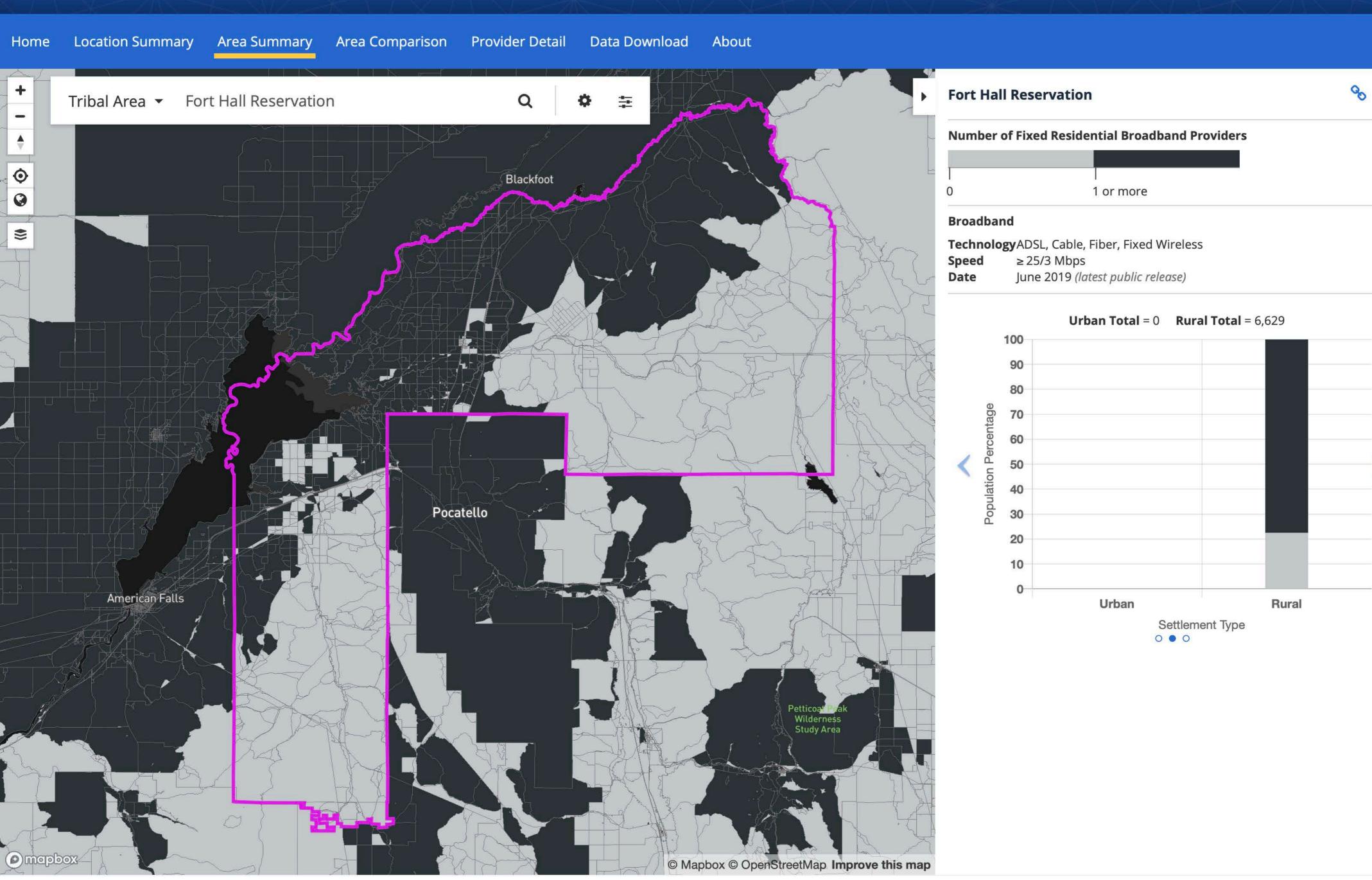
**Question:** Type the submission date.

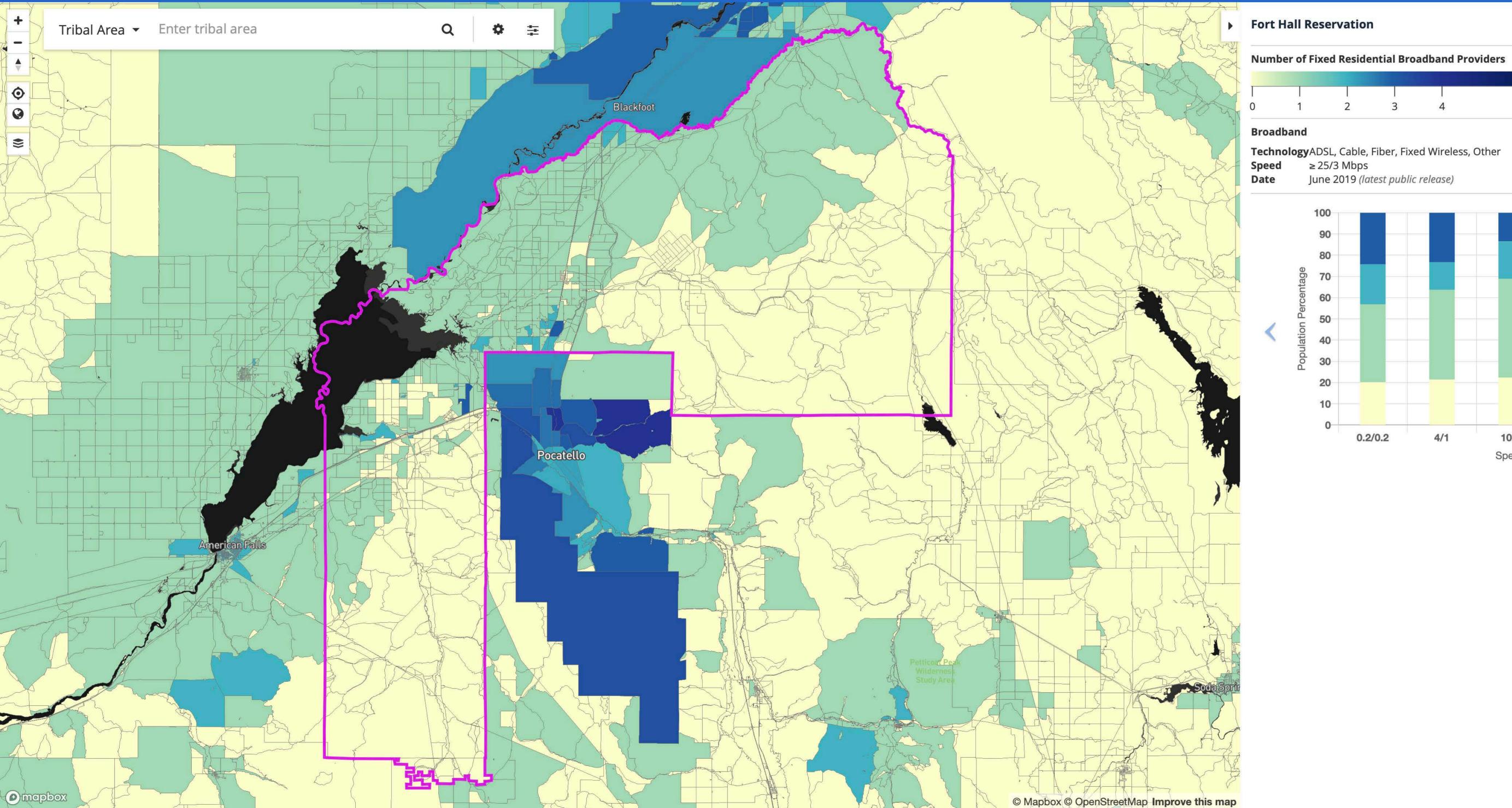
07/15/2020

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget						
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>	
Consultants	\$3,000,000.00				\$3,000,000.00	
Supplies	\$0.00				\$0.00	
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$0.00				\$0.00	
Capital Asset	\$0.00				\$0.00	
Other	\$0.00				\$0.00	
Totals	\$3,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000,000.00	

# Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020

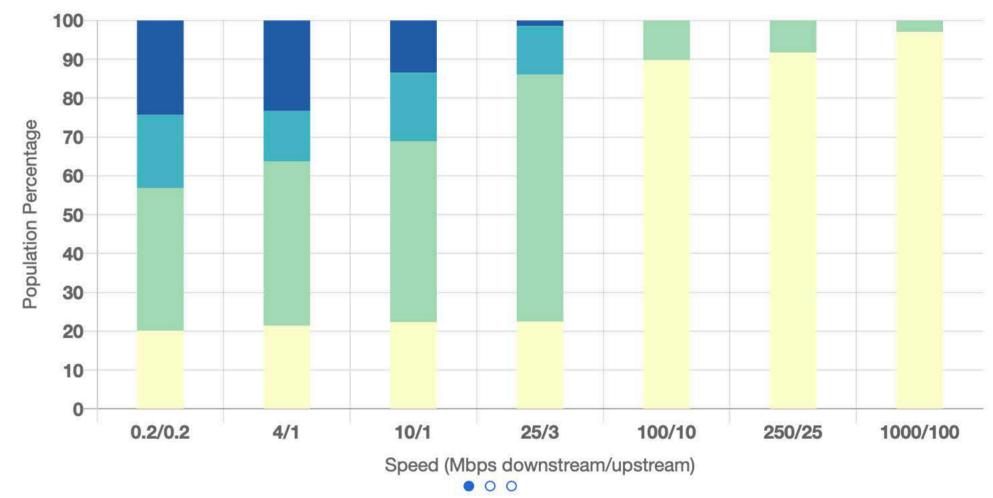


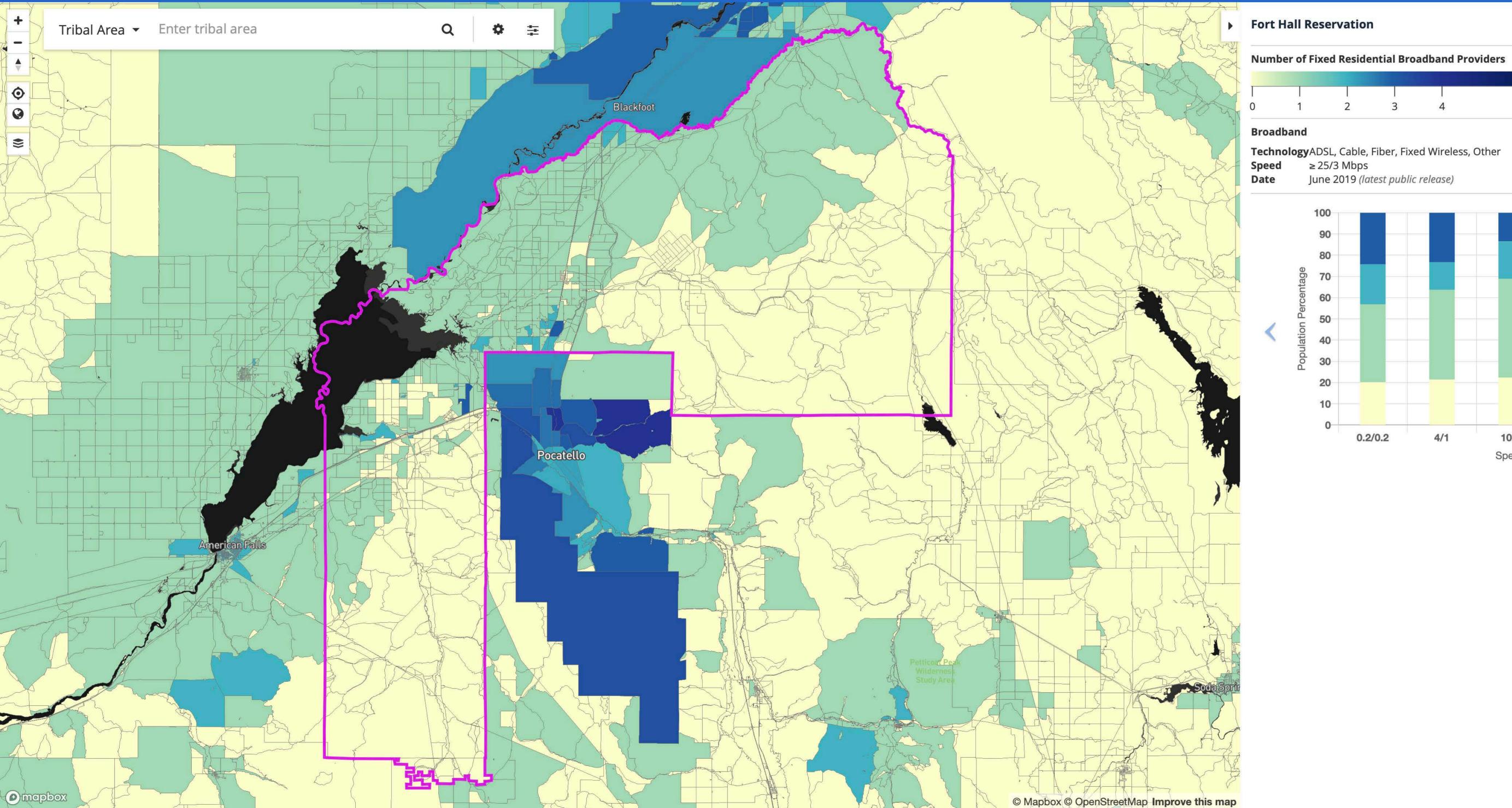






Technology ADSL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless, Other

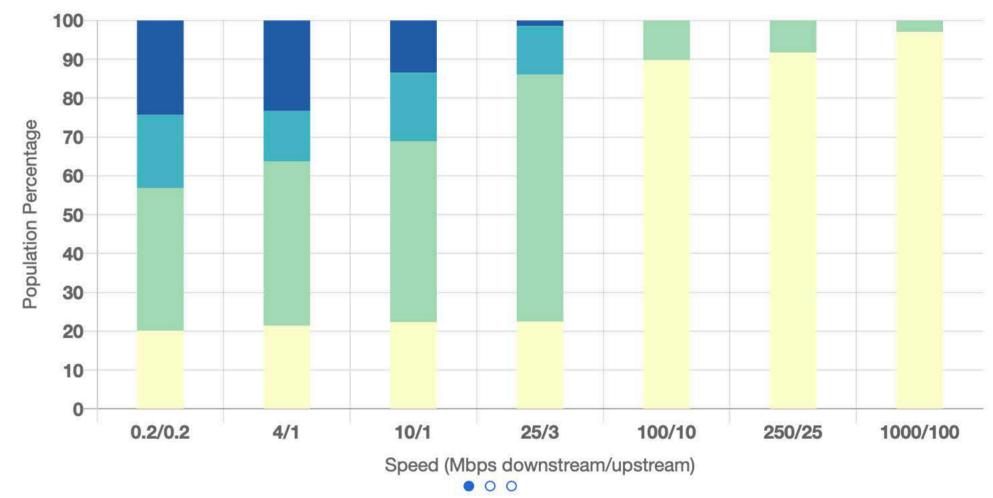








Technology ADSL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless, Other





FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

5th day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham County

Commission expires 11 26 2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

## 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

#### Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

#### Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

#### 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

### Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

### Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

### Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

#### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

#### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

### May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

### May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

### Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

#### May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

### May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

### May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

### Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

### Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

#### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

### If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

### May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

### May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

#### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

#### May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

## Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

## May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

## May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

### May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

#### **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

#### 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

#### 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.

#### May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

#### May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

#### Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

#### Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004266

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$1,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Bringing Broadband to the Lincoln Creek District Lodge/Community Center

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### **Purpose:**

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

**Question:** List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Lincoln Creek District, Fort Hall Reservation

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83221, 83236

Question: Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shanell Ward, Senior Contracting Compliance Officer, Finance Dept., Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

### **Project Requirements**

#### PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Westion: Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.  ✓ Yes  No  Question: Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.  ✓ Yes  No  Question: Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.  ✓ Yes  No  Question: I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  ✓ Yes  No	
symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.    Yes	
Question: Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.  ✓ Yes  No  Question: Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.  ✓ Yes  No  Question: I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  ✓ Yes  No	symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs
facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.  Yes  No  Question: Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.  Yes  No  Question: I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  Yes  No	
□ No  Question: Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.  ✓ Yes □ No  Question: I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  ✓ Yes □ No	facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location
infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.  ✓ Yes  ☐ No  Question: I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  ✓ Yes  ☐ No	
Question: I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  ✓ Yes  No	infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or
for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.  ✓ Yes  □ No	
□ No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Scored Criteria	
	Scored Criteria

Question: Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?

7/16/20

address broadband needs of the community.

Through quantitative community surveys, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have identified a significant lack of broadband coverage throughout the Fort Hall Reservation and at key governmental buildings. The need for this coverage has become critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as parents are struggling to teach their children at home and employees have been required to work remotely.

This lack of services with broadband and also cellular coverage has rendered much of Lincoln Creek a "dead zone" requiring residents to drive to locations with coverage. Lincoln Creek also is an area with a significant number of residents, permitted users, and trespassers becoming stranded in their vehicles due to weather and difficult roads. The dead zone creates difficulties for residents and emergency services in doing what would be routine in connected communities. High Speed internet is available near Lincoln Creek. This project seeks efficient and effective proposals to bring significant broadband to Lincoln Creek enabling the Lodge/Community Center to be not just a community hub, but also a communications hub. By delivering the required speeds to the Lincoln Creek District Lodge, the government facilities and adjoining parking and greenspaces provides necessary broadband services to the center of the Lincoln Creek Community and provides an opportunity for service providers to extend quality connectivity beyond the current service areas. By bringing fiber to Lincoln Creek there may be additional opportunities for investment in a tower to extend services providers offerings to new markets and/or strengthen the region's fixed location wireless assets.

Question: Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet

speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?

✓ Yes

☐ Yes

Question: Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?

✓ Yes

☐ No

**Question:** Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?

✓ Yes□ No

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring throughout the state as identified in the Task Force's report from July 17th, 2019.

Question: Will this project be in conjunction with another broadband grant for Households?



### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

Question: Estimated total project cost?

#### 1000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

District Community Center,

Question: What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

Per contracted services SLA not to be less than 1gbs symmetrical download/upload and 25gbps dl and 3gbps ul for 100 simultaneous users.

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

#### N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Though SE Idaho continues to grow, and with a significant amount of that growth occurring on the I-15 corridor just south and north of the Reservation, reliable broadband is not available even as connectivity is increasing just south and north. The proposal encourages private capital investment and business expansion by utilizing the COVID-19 funds to reduce the infrastructure overhead and cost-of-entry for businesses to provide affordable and reliable access in this area. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to our procurement procedures, the Tribes are unable to develop a plan with a broadband provider before receiving the Notice of Award and undergoing a documented RFP process. Upon the approval of this proposal, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the State of Idaho. Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this proposal.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Lincoln Creek Lodge.JPG (7/15/2020 4:42 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

<u>Lincoln Creek Act Broadband Grant Budget 1.xlsx</u> (7/15/2020 4:43 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

<u>Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx</u> (7/15/2020 4:43 PM)

Question: Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

#### No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:43 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

#### No Attachments

Question: Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband

service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 4:44 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Fort Hall-Whole Map.JPG (7/15/2020 4:45 PM)
Reservation Broadband Availabilty.png (7/15/2020 4:44 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jeffrey Callen

Question: Type your title.

Planner 1

**Question:** Type the submission date.

07/15/2020



FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

**h** day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham Country

Commission expires 11/26/2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

#### 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

#### Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

#### Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

#### 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

### Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

### Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

### Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

#### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

#### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

### May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

### May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

### Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

#### May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

### May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

### May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

### Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

### Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

#### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

### If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

### May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

### May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

#### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

#### May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

## Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

## May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

## May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

### May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

#### **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

#### 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

#### 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.

#### May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

#### May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

#### Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

#### Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

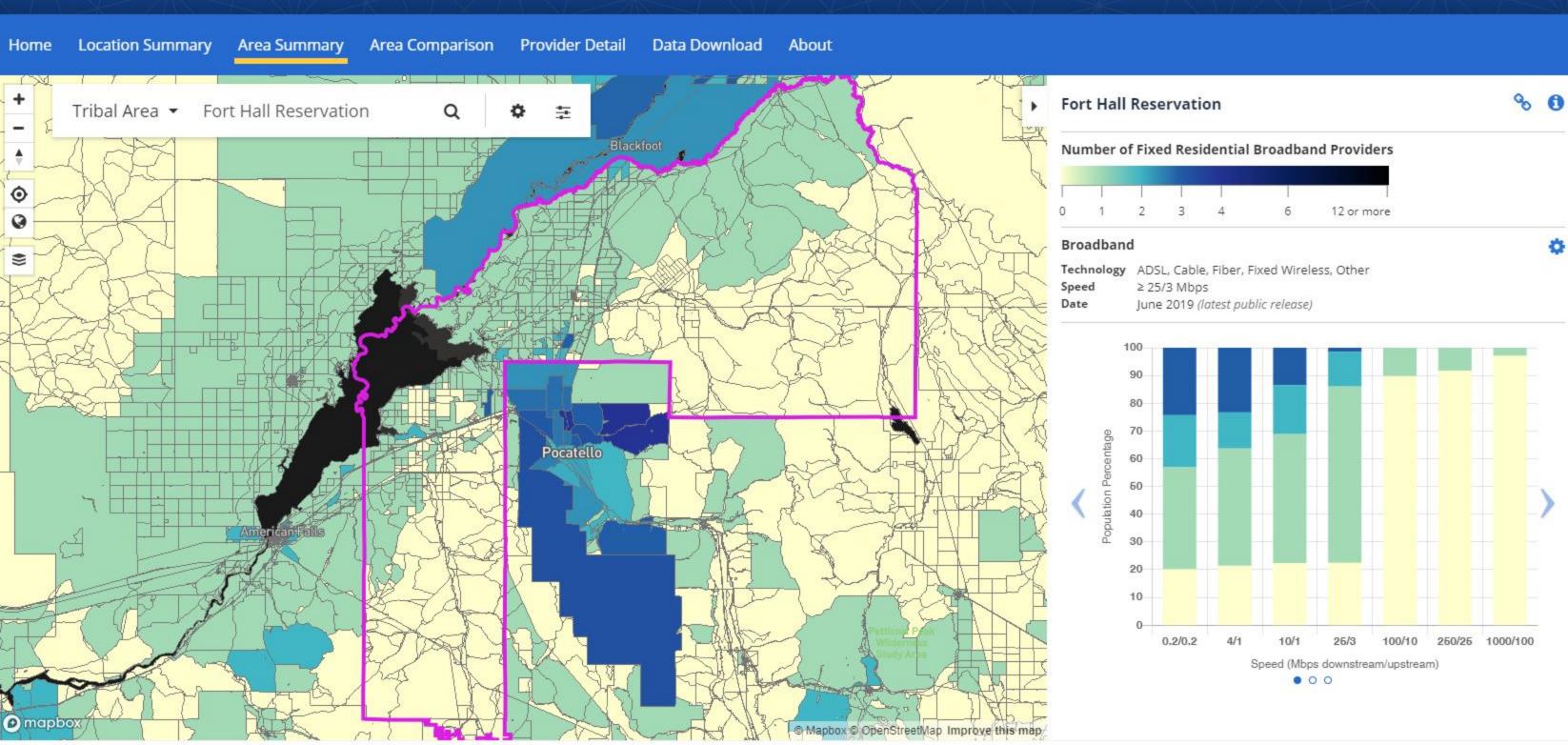
The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

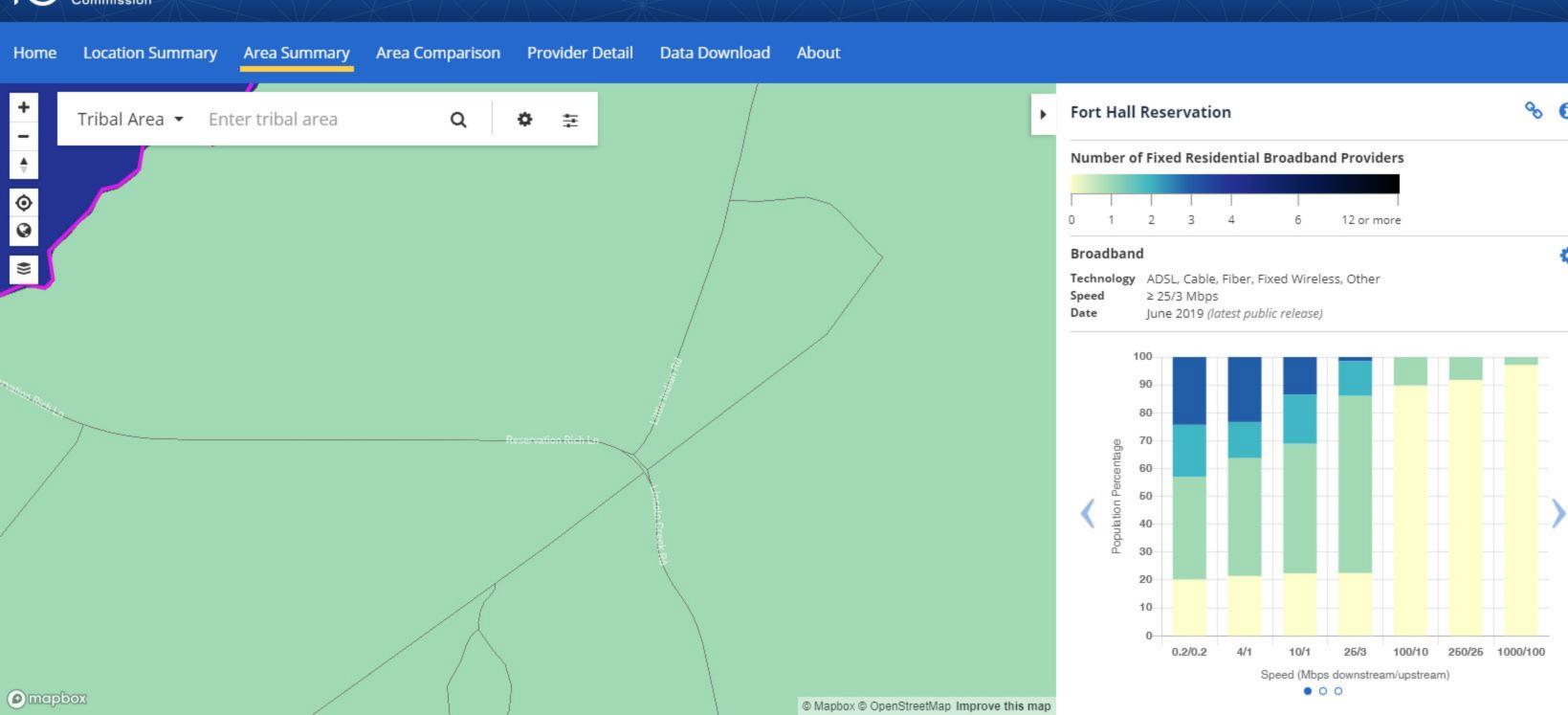
Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget						
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>	
Consultants	\$2,000.00				\$2,000.00	
Supplies	\$65,000.00				\$65,000.00	
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$100,000.00				\$100,000.00	
Capital Asset	\$325,000.00				\$325,000.00	
Other	\$508,000.00				\$508,000.00	
Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00	

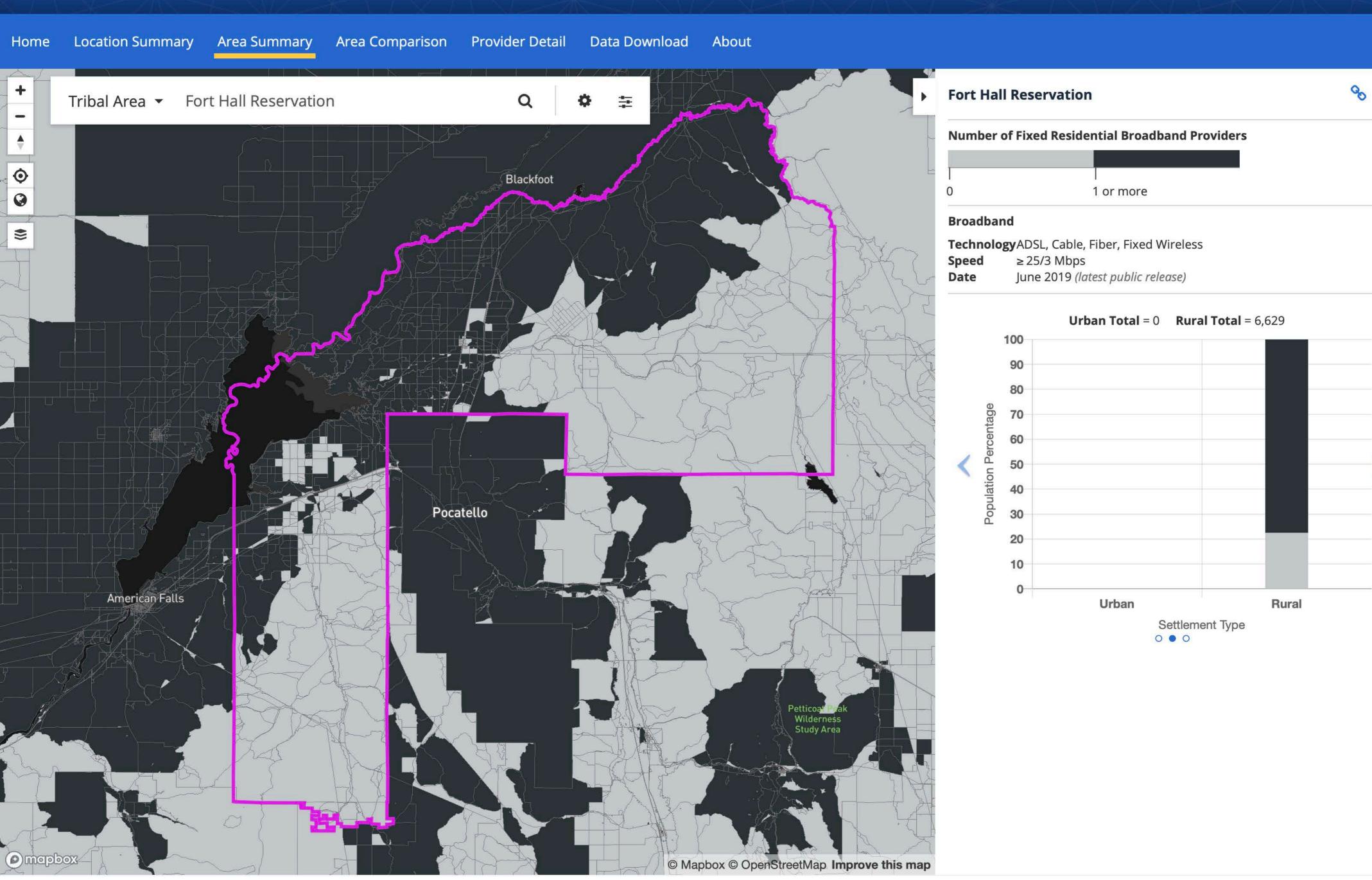
### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date	
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020	
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020	
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020	
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020	
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020	
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020	
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020	

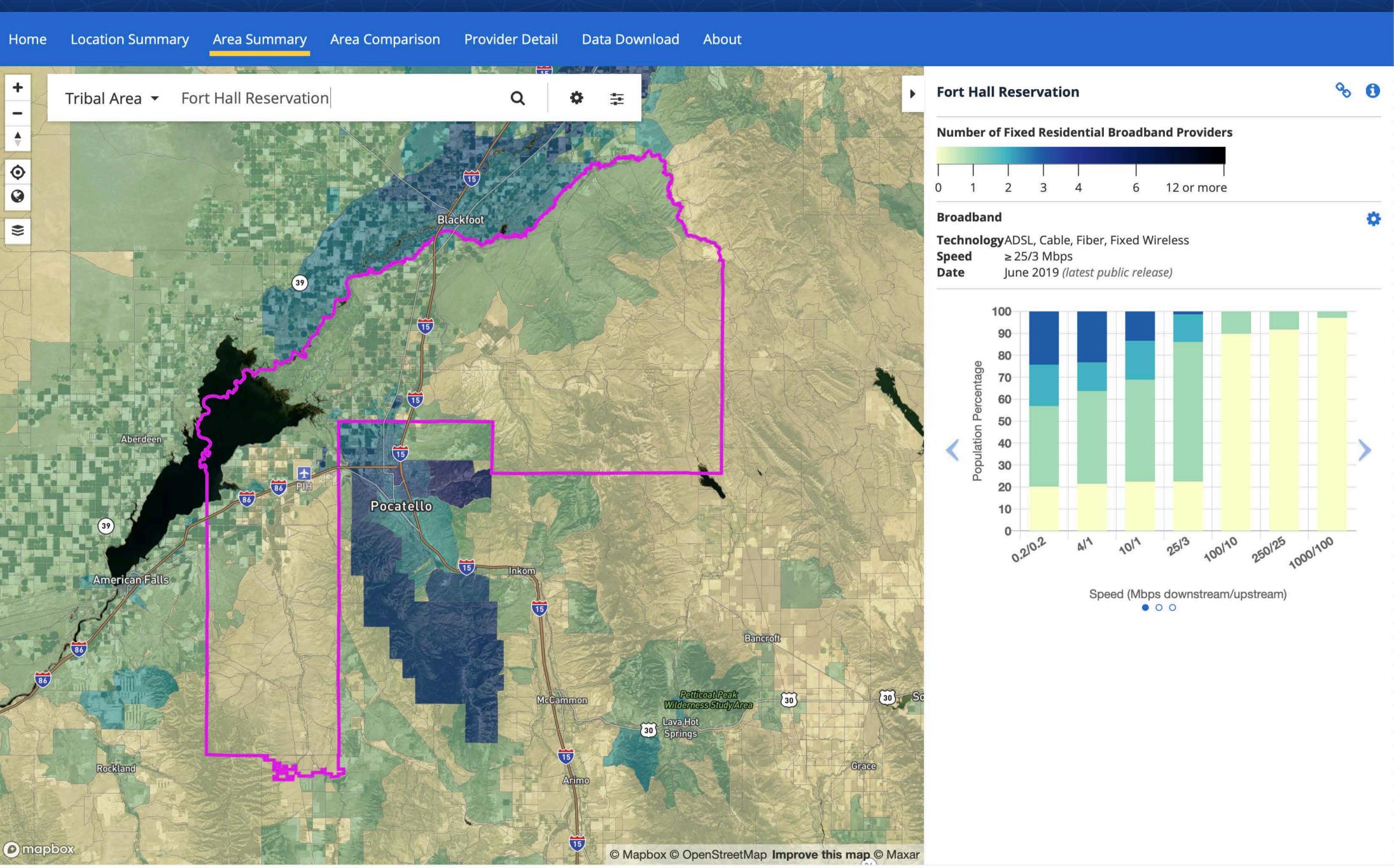












# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004285

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$1,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Bringing Broadband to Eagle Lodge Community Center of the Gibson District, Fort Hall Reservation

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

**Question:** List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Eagle Lodge Gibson District Community Center, Fort Hall Indian Reservation

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83221

**Question:** Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shannell Ward, Senior Contract Compliance Officer, Finance Department, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

### **Project Requirements**

#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.				
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>				
Scored Criteria				

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Through quantitative community surveys, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have identified a significant lack of broadband coverage throughout the Fort Hall Reservation and at key governmental buildings. The need for this coverage has become critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as parents are struggling to teach their children at home and employees have been required to work remotely. This project helps mitigate the high cost of rural broadband development not only helping the community but allowing local companies to provide competitive and reasonable connectivity which in turn helps "fill in the gap" of coverage in Southeast Idaho.

This project proposes to provide high speed broadband to the Eagle Lodge serving the Gibson District and community by branching a fiber optic line from US91 to the Eagle Lodge Community Center and

provide wireless access point for community connectivity at the Lodge and surrounding community space.

**Question:** Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?

✓ Yes
☐ Yes
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
✓ Yes
□ No

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring throughout the state as identified in the Task Force's report from July 17th, 2019.

Question: Will this project be in conjunction with another broadband grant for Households?



### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

1000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Community Centers

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

This will be determined by the contractor selected but will provide a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to a Tribal tower and a minimum of 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload for a minimum of 100 citizens accessing simultaneously in a location TBD

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and

accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Though SE Idaho continues to grow, and with a significant amount of that growth occurring on the I-15 corridor just south and north of the Reservation, reliable broadband is not available even as connectivity is increasing just south and north. The proposal encourages private capital investment and business expansion by utilizing the COVID-19 funds to reduce the infrastructure overhead and cost-of-entry for businesses to provide affordable and reliable access in this area. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to our procurement procedures, the Tribes are unable to develop a plan with a broadband provider before receiving the Notice of Award and undergoing a documented RFP process. Upon the approval of this proposal, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the State of Idaho. Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this proposal.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Eagle Lodge.JPG (7/15/2020 4:14 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Eagle Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget 3.xlsx (7/15/2020 4:22 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

<u>Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx</u> (7/15/2020 4:22 PM)

**Question:** Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:23 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 4:23 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Reservation Broadband Availabilty.png (7/15/2020 4:24 PM)
Reservation Broadband Providers.png (7/15/2020 4:23 PM)

### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jeffrey Callen

**Question:** Type your title.

Planner 1

**Question:** Type the submission date.

7/15/2020

### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date	
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020	
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020	
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020	
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020	
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020	
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020	
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020	

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget							
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>		
Consultants	\$2,000.00				\$2,000.00		
Supplies	\$70,000.00				\$70,000.00		
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$100,000.00				\$100,000.00		
Capital Asset	\$285,000.00				\$285,000.00		
Other	\$543,000.00				\$543,000.00		
Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00		



FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

5th day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham County

Commission expires 11 26 2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

#### 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

### Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

### Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

#### 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

### Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

### Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

### Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

#### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

#### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

## May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

### May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

### Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

### May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

## May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

## May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

### May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

### Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

## Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

#### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

### If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

### May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

### May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

#### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

# Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

## May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

## May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

## May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

#### **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

#### 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

#### 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.

### May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

### May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

#### Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

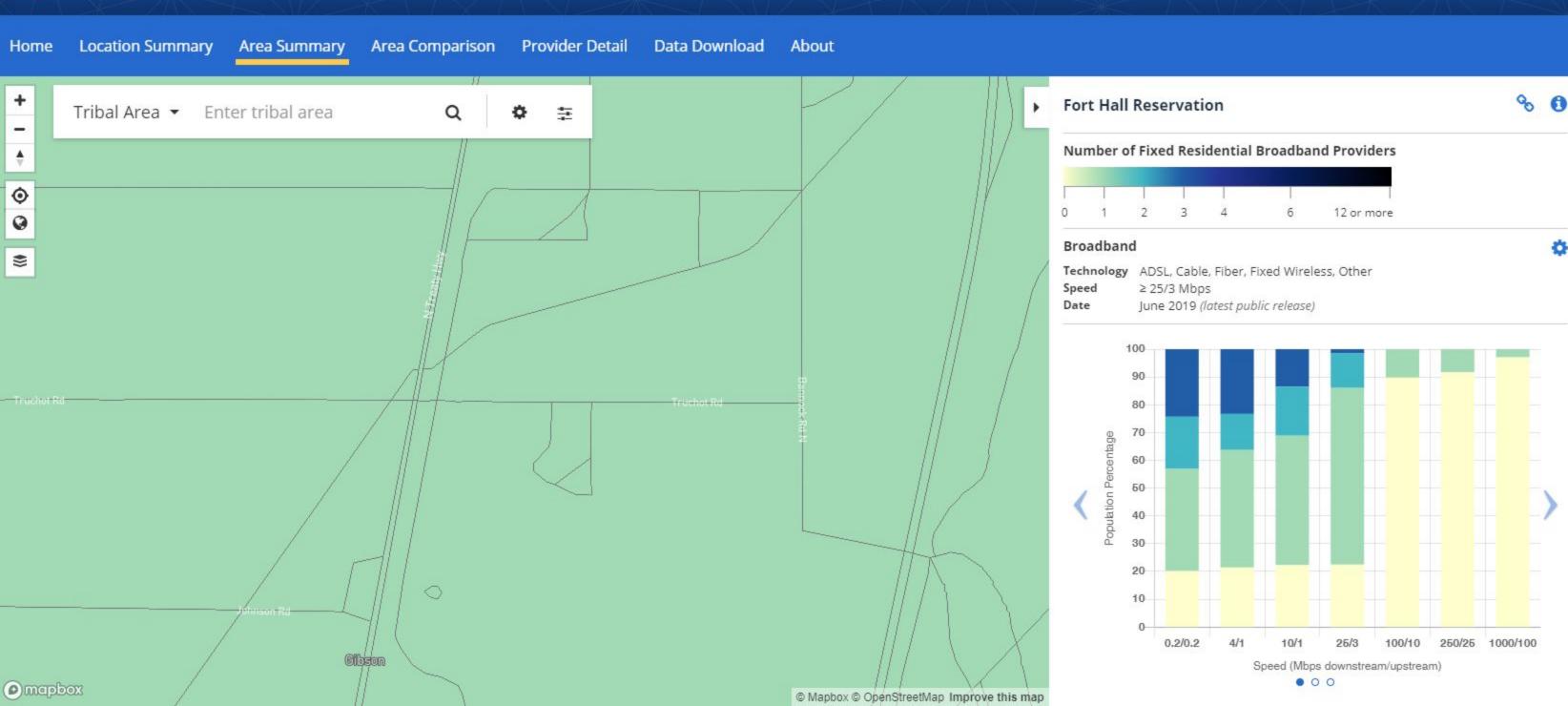
Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

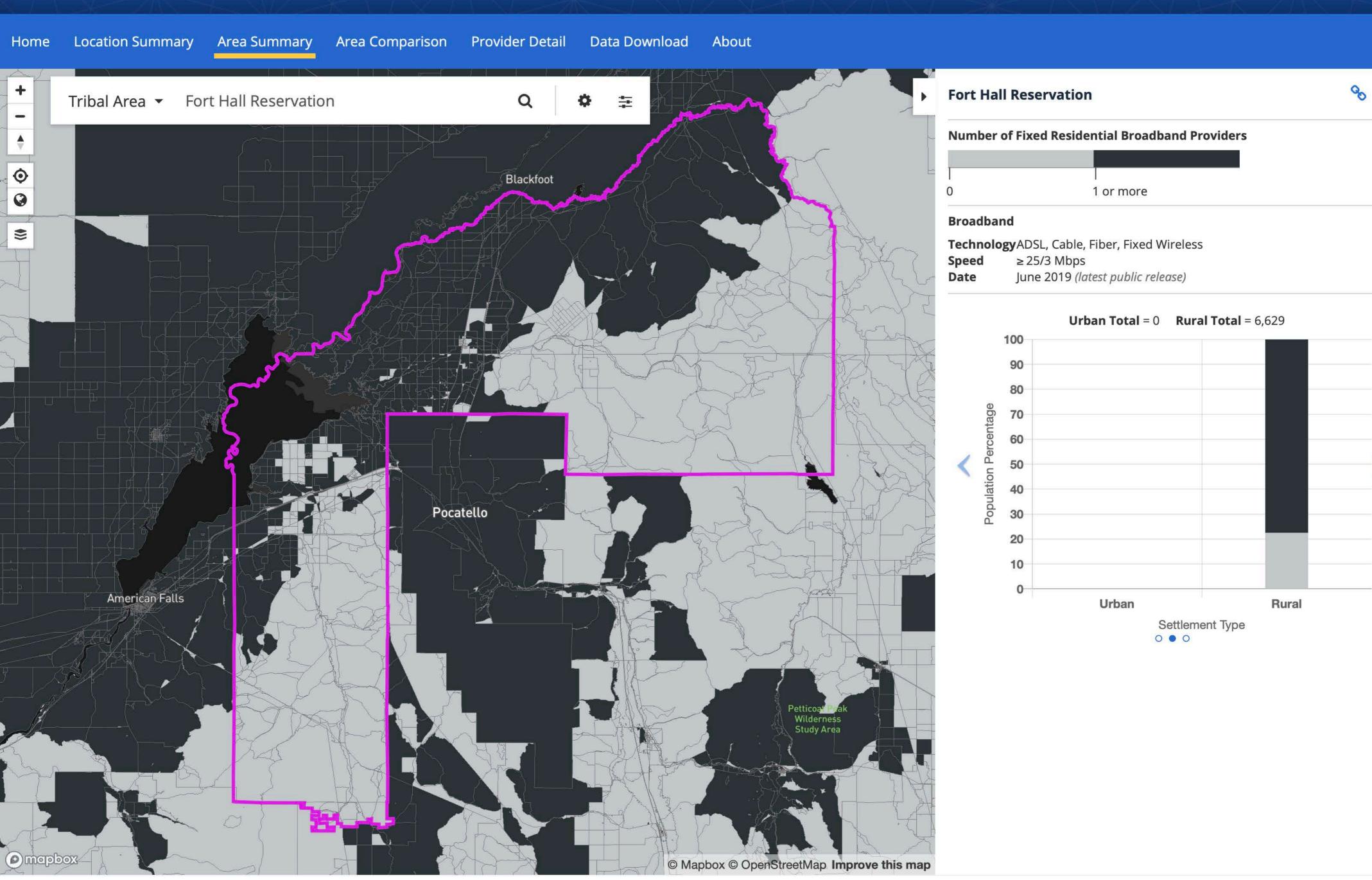
Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

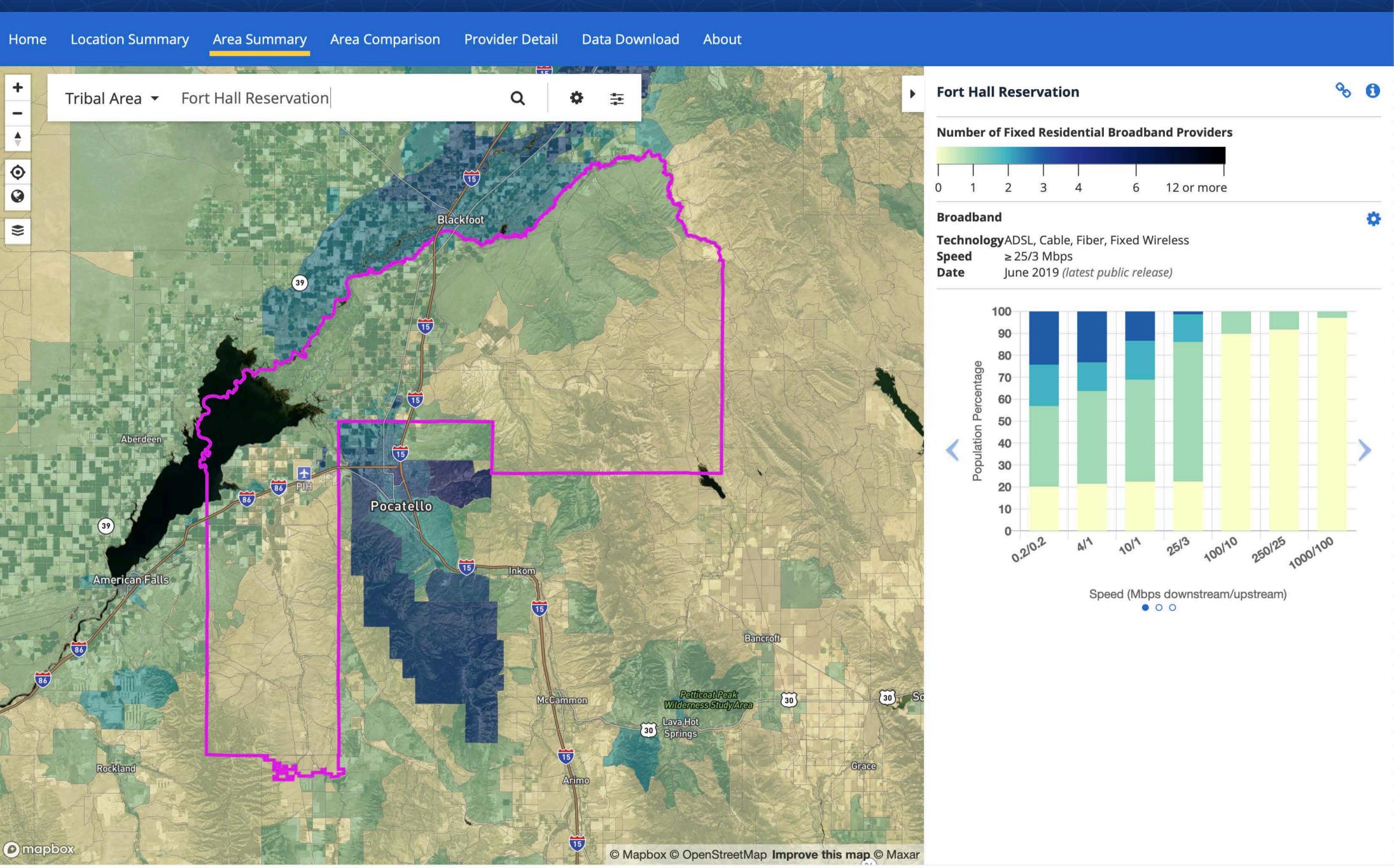
The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

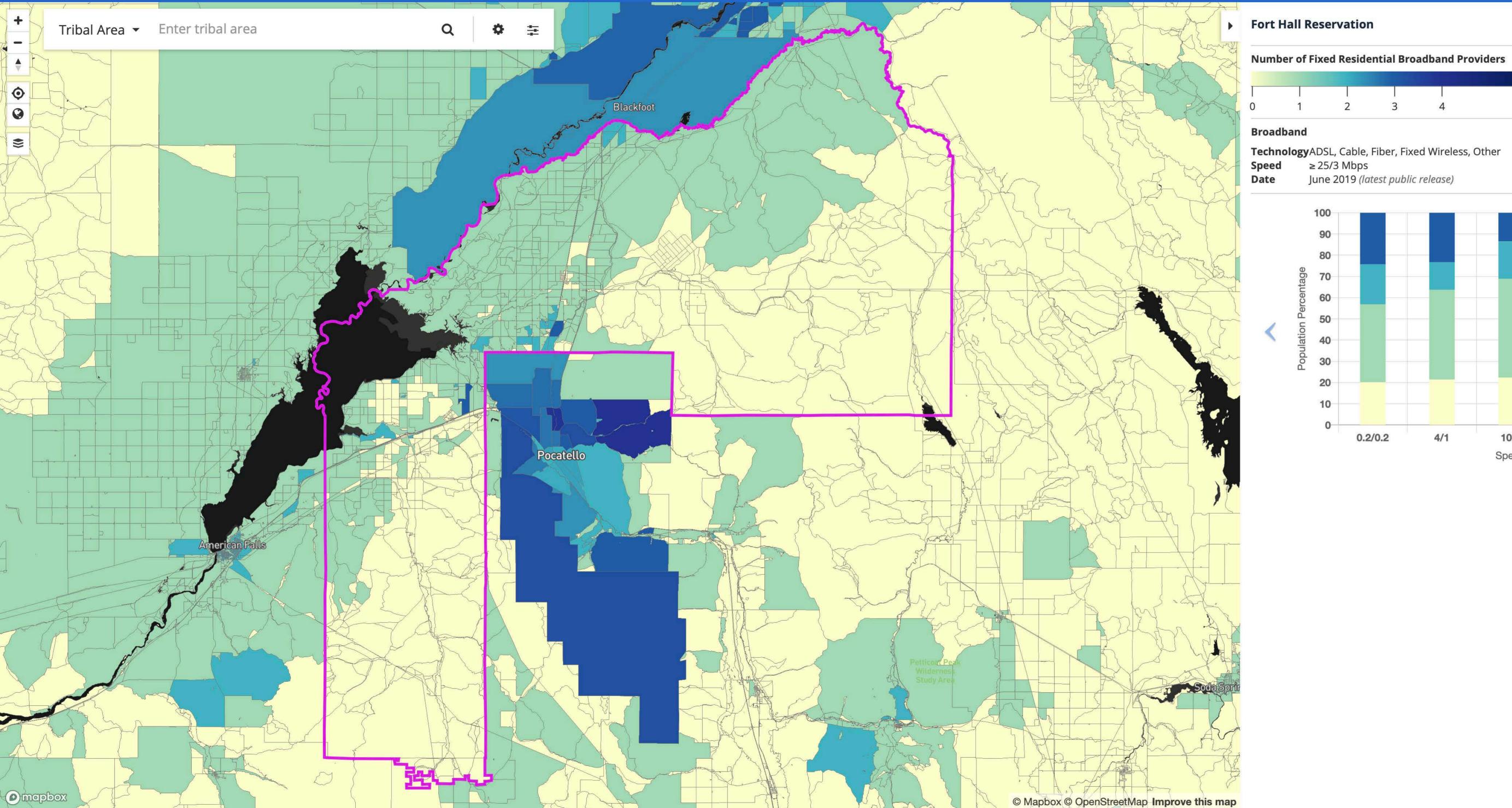
### Fixed Broadband Deployment







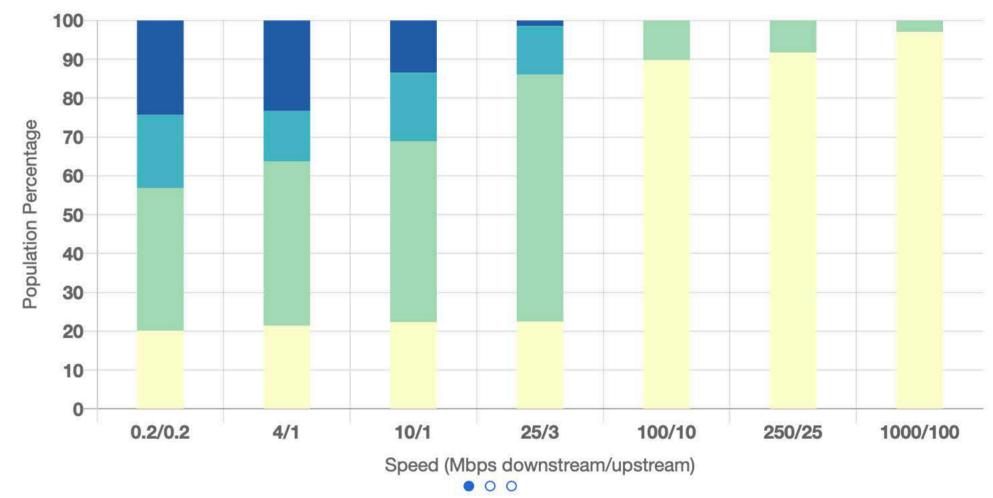








Technology ADSL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless, Other



# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004286

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$1,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Bringing Broadband to Buffalo Lodge Community Center, Fort Hall District, Fort Hall Reservation

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

**Question:** List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Fort Hall, Fort Hall Indian Reservation, surrounding rural communities

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83203

**Question:** Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shannell Ward, Senior Contract Compliance Officer, Finance Department, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

### **Project Requirements**

#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Scored Criteria

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Through quantitative community surveys, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have identified a significant lack of broadband coverage throughout the Fort Hall Reservation and at key governmental buildings. The need for this coverage has become critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as parents are struggling to teach their children at home and employees have been required to work remotely. This project helps mitigate the high cost of rural broadband development not only helping the community but allowing local companies to provide competitive and reasonable connectivity which in turn helps "fill in the gap" of coverage in Southeast Idaho.

This project proposes three tasks to provide high speed broadband to the Buffalo Lodge and community:

Branch a fiber optic line from US91 to the Fort Hall District Lodge Community Center and provide wireless access point for community connectivity at the Lodge and surrounding community space.

community space.
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>☐ Yes</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Question: Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband
plan? If yes, please describe.
plan? If yes, please describe.  The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring throughout the state as identified in the Task Force's report from July 17th, 2019.
The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring

	N	6

#### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

1000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

**District Lodge** 

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

This will be determined by the contractor selected but will provide a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to a Tribal tower and a minimum of 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload for a minimum of 100 citizens accessing simultaneously in a location TBD

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

n/a

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Though SE Idaho continues to grow, and with a significant amount of that growth occurring on the I-15 corridor just south and north of the Reservation, reliable broadband is not available even as connectivity is increasing just south and north. The proposal encourages private capital investment and business expansion by utilizing the COVID-19 funds to reduce the infrastructure overhead and cost-of-entry for businesses to provide affordable and reliable access in this area. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to our procurement procedures, the Tribes are unable to develop a plan with a broadband provider before receiving the Notice of Award and undergoing a documented RFP process. Upon the approval of this proposal, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the State of Idaho. Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this proposal.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Buffalo Lodge.JPG (7/15/2020 4:05 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

buffalo Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget 4.xlsx (7/15/2020 4:06 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx (7/15/2020 4:06 PM)

**Question:** Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:08 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

No Attachments

Question: Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband

service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 4:07 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Reservation Broadband Availabilty.png (7/15/2020 4:07 PM)

#### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jeffrey Callen

**Question:** Type your title.

Planner 1

**Question:** Type the submission date.

07/15/2020

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget					
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>
Consultants	\$2,000.00				\$2,000.00
Supplies	\$60,000.00				\$60,000.00
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$85,000.00				\$85,000.00
Capital Asset	\$216,000.00				\$216,000.00
Other	\$637,000.00				\$637,000.00
Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00

### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020



FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

5th day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham County

Commission expires 11 26 2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

#### 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

#### Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

#### Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

#### 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

### Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

### Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

### Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

#### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

#### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

## May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

### May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

### Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

#### May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

## May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

## May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

### May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

### Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

## Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

#### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

### If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

### May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

### May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

#### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

#### May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

# Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

## May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

# May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

## May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

#### **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

#### 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

#### 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.

#### May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

#### May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

#### Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

#### Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

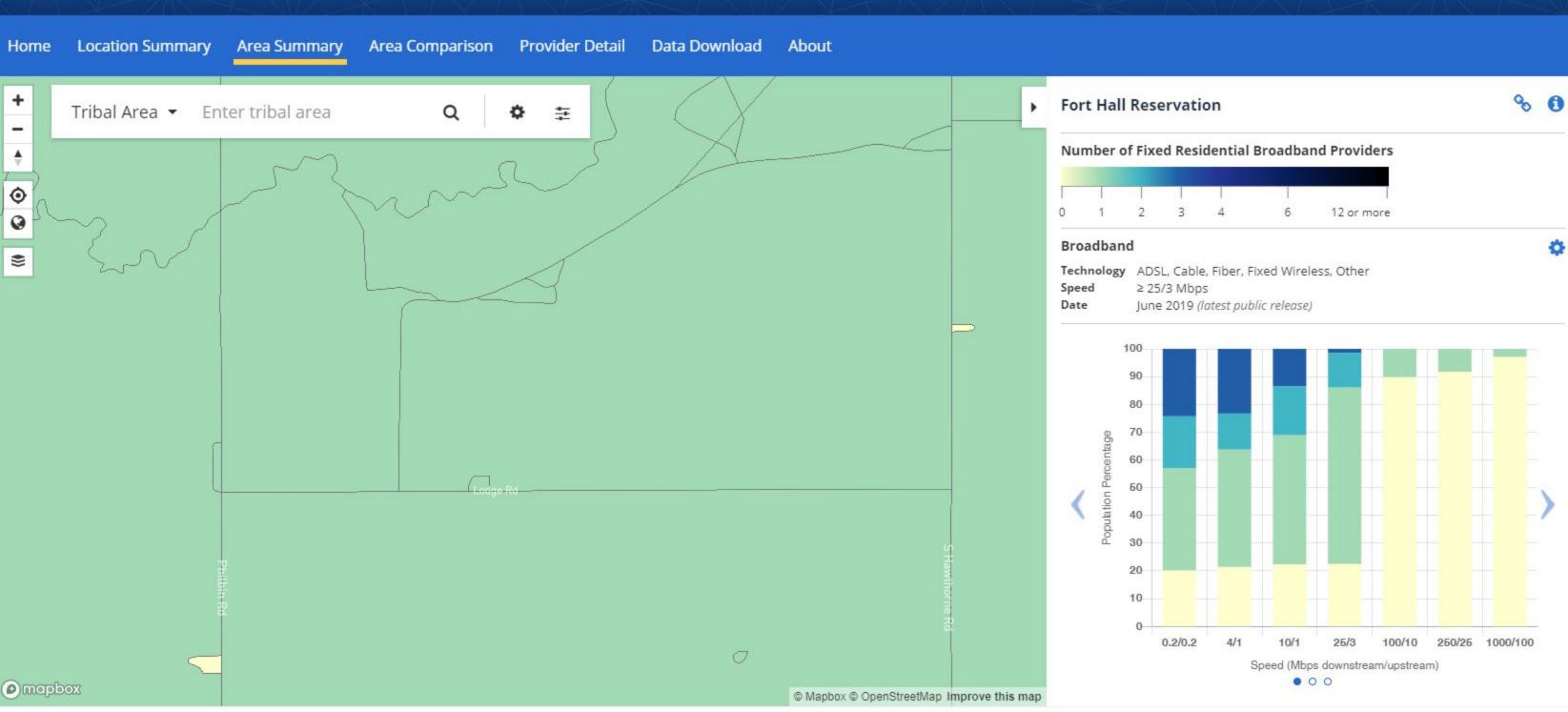
Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

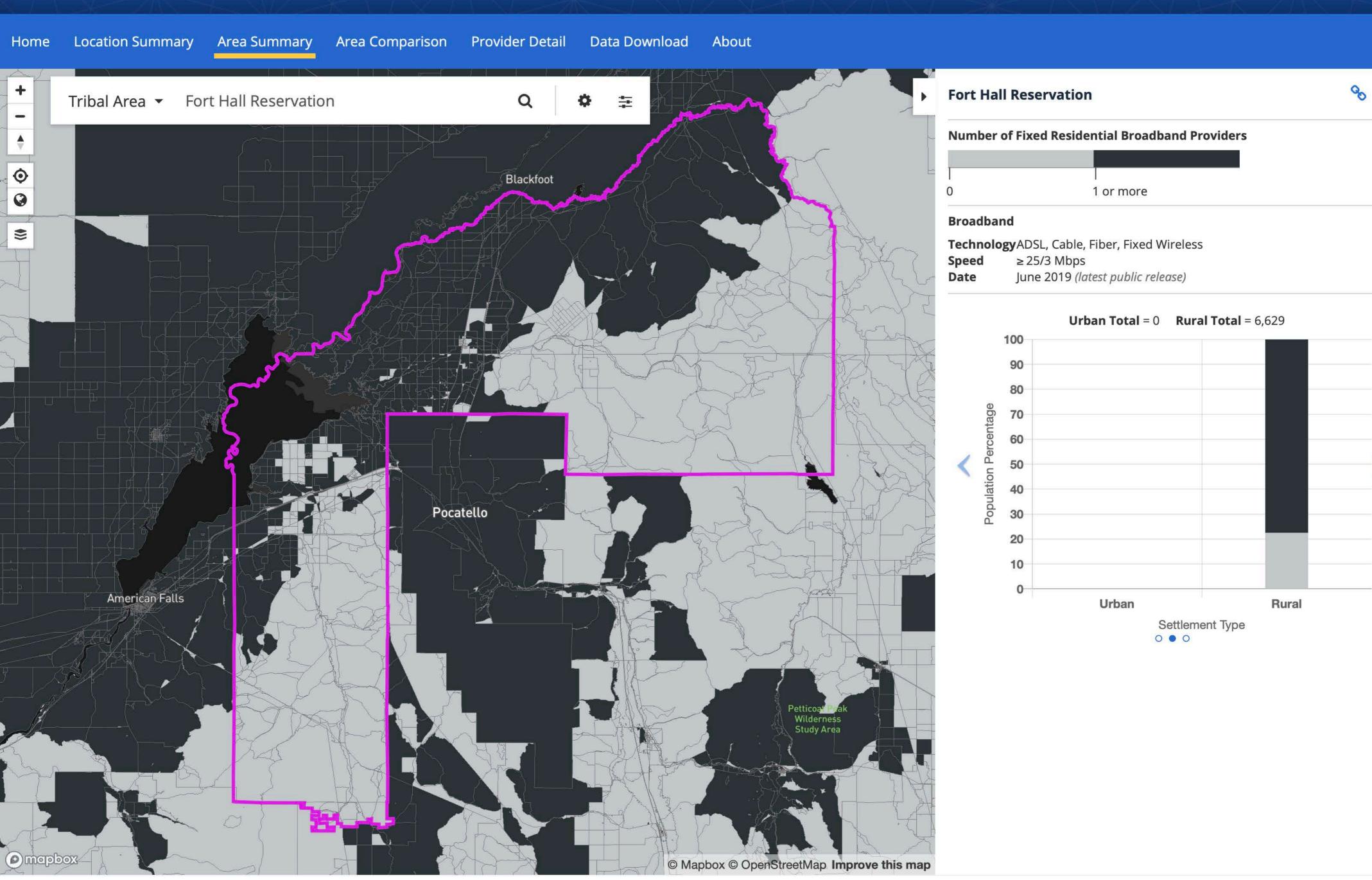
Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

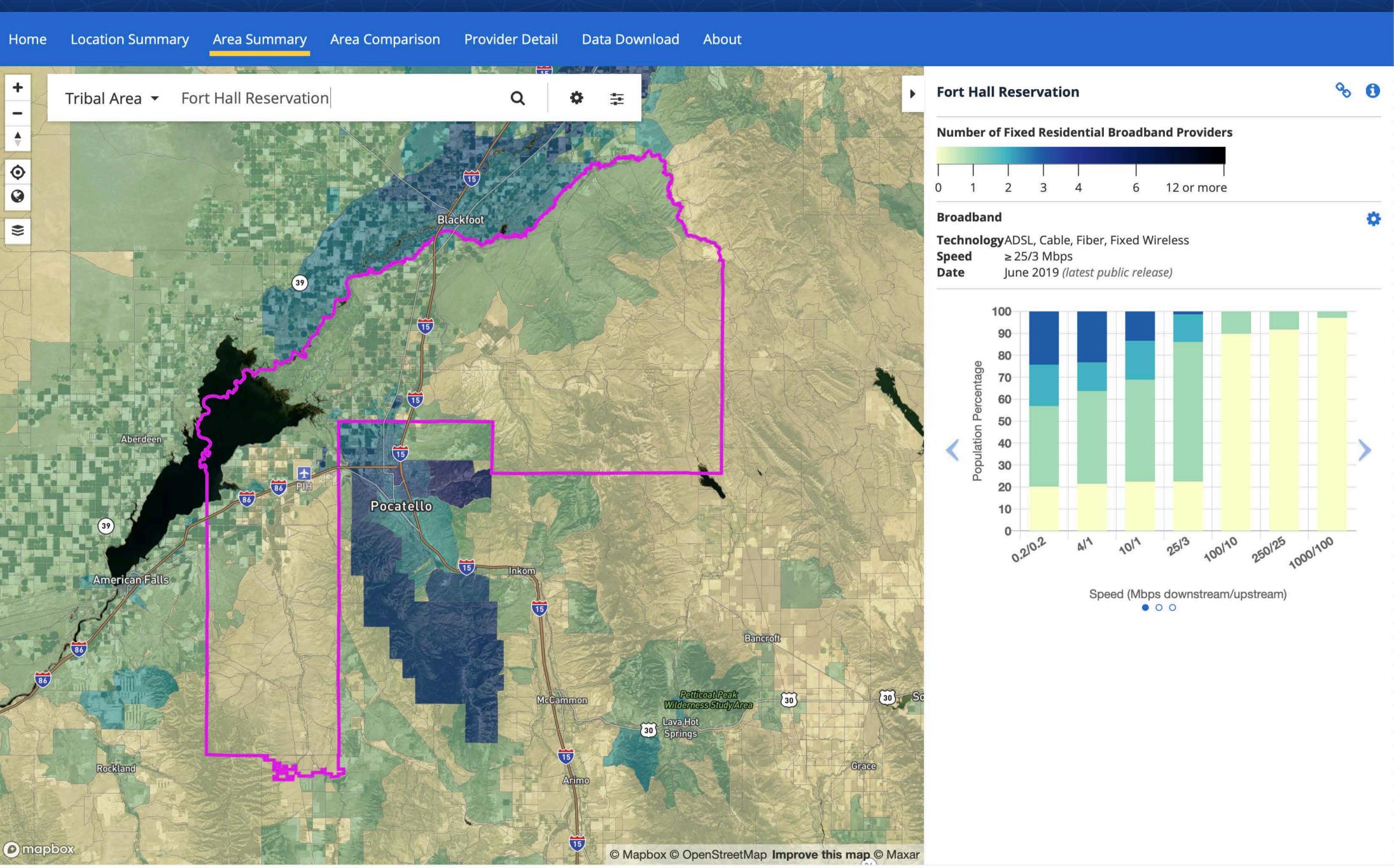
The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

### **Fixed Broadband Deployment**









# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004287

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$1,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Bringing Broadband to Ross Fork District Lodge and Community Center, Fort Hall Reservation.

#### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

**Question:** List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

#### Ross Fork Community District Lodge

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

#### 83203

**Question:** Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shannell Ward, Senior Contract Compliance Officer, Finance Department, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

#### **Project Requirements**

#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Scored Criteria

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

Through quantitative community surveys, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have identified a significant lack of broadband coverage throughout the Fort Hall Reservation and at key governmental buildings. The need for this coverage has become critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, as parents are struggling to teach their children at home and employees have been required to work remotely. This project helps mitigate the high cost of rural broadband development not only helping the community but allowing local companies to provide competitive and reasonable connectivity which in turn helps "fill in the gap" of coverage in Southeast Idaho.

This project proposes three tasks to provide high speed broadband to the Bannock Creek Lodge and community:

Branch a fiber optic line from US91 to the Ross Fork District Lodge Community Center and provide wireless access point for community connectivity at the Lodge and surrounding community space.

**Question:** Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?

✓ Yes
☐ Yes
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
□ No

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring throughout the state as identified in the Task Force's report from July 17th, 2019.

**Question:** Will this project be in conjunction with another broadband grant for Households?



#### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

1000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

**Community Centers** 

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

This will be determined by the contractor selected but will provide a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to a Tribal tower and a minimum of 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload for a minimum of 100 citizens accessing simultaneously in a location TBD

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and

accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

Though SE Idaho continues to grow, and with a significant amount of that growth occurring on the I-15 corridor just south and north of the Reservation, reliable broadband is not available even as connectivity is increasing just south and north. The proposal encourages private capital investment and business expansion by utilizing the COVID-19 funds to reduce the infrastructure overhead and cost-of-entry for businesses to provide affordable and reliable access in this area. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to our procurement procedures, the Tribes are unable to develop a plan with a broadband provider before receiving the Notice of Award and undergoing a documented RFP process. Upon the approval of this proposal, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes will immediately draft and publish a Request for Proposal to accomplish the stated objectives of this project. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the State of Idaho. Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this proposal.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Screen Shot 2020-07-15 at 2.53.56 PM.png (7/15/2020 2:57 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Ross Fork Broadband Grant Budget.xlsx (7/15/2020 2:56 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

<u>Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx</u> (7/15/2020 2:54 PM)

**Question:** Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:36 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

Reservation Broadband Availabilty.png (7/15/2020 3:02 PM)
Ross Fork Lodge.JPG (7/15/2020 3:01 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Reservation Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 3:01 PM)
Reservation Broadband 100:10.png (7/15/2020 3:00 PM)

#### **Signature**

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

**Question:** Type your name.

Jeffrey Callen

**Question:** Type your title.

Planner 1

Question: Type the submission date.

07/15/2020



FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

5th day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham County

Commission expires 11 26 2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

#### 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

### Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

### Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

#### 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

### Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

### Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

### Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

#### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

#### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

### May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

### May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

### Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

### May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

### May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

### May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

### Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

### Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

#### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

### If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

### May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

### May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

#### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

## Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

## May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

## May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

## May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

#### **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

#### 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

#### 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.

### May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

### May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

#### Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

#### Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

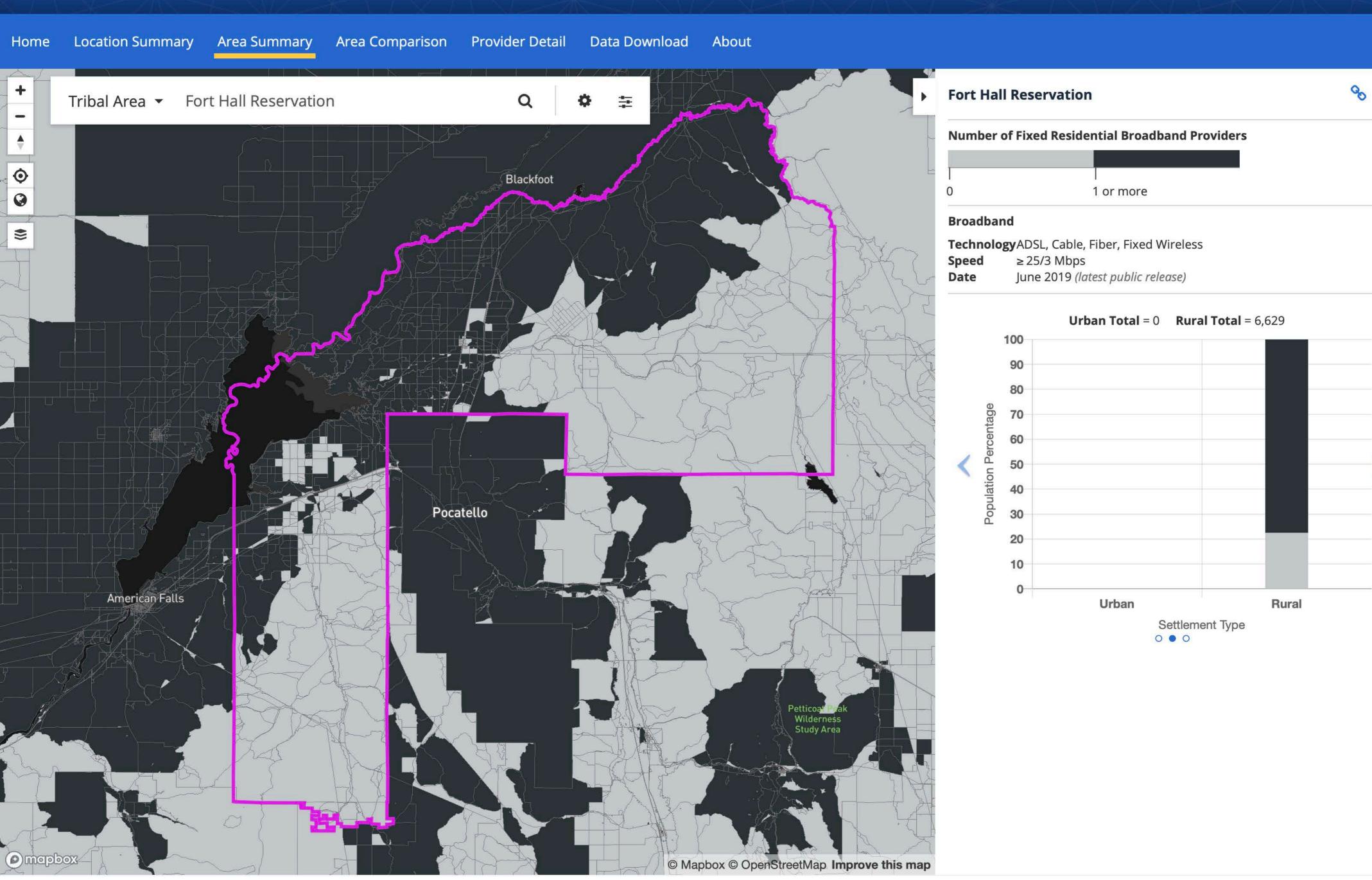
specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

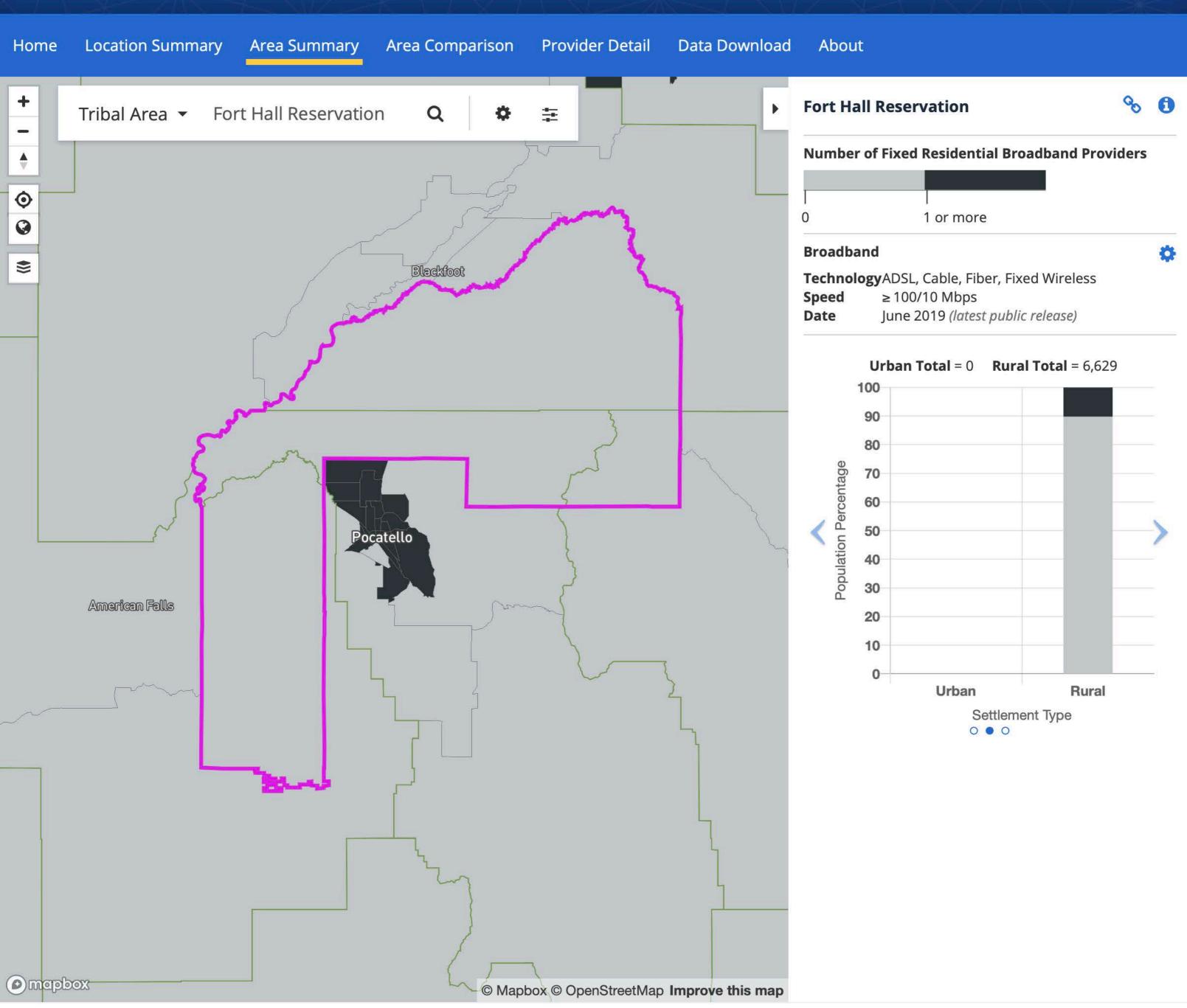
Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

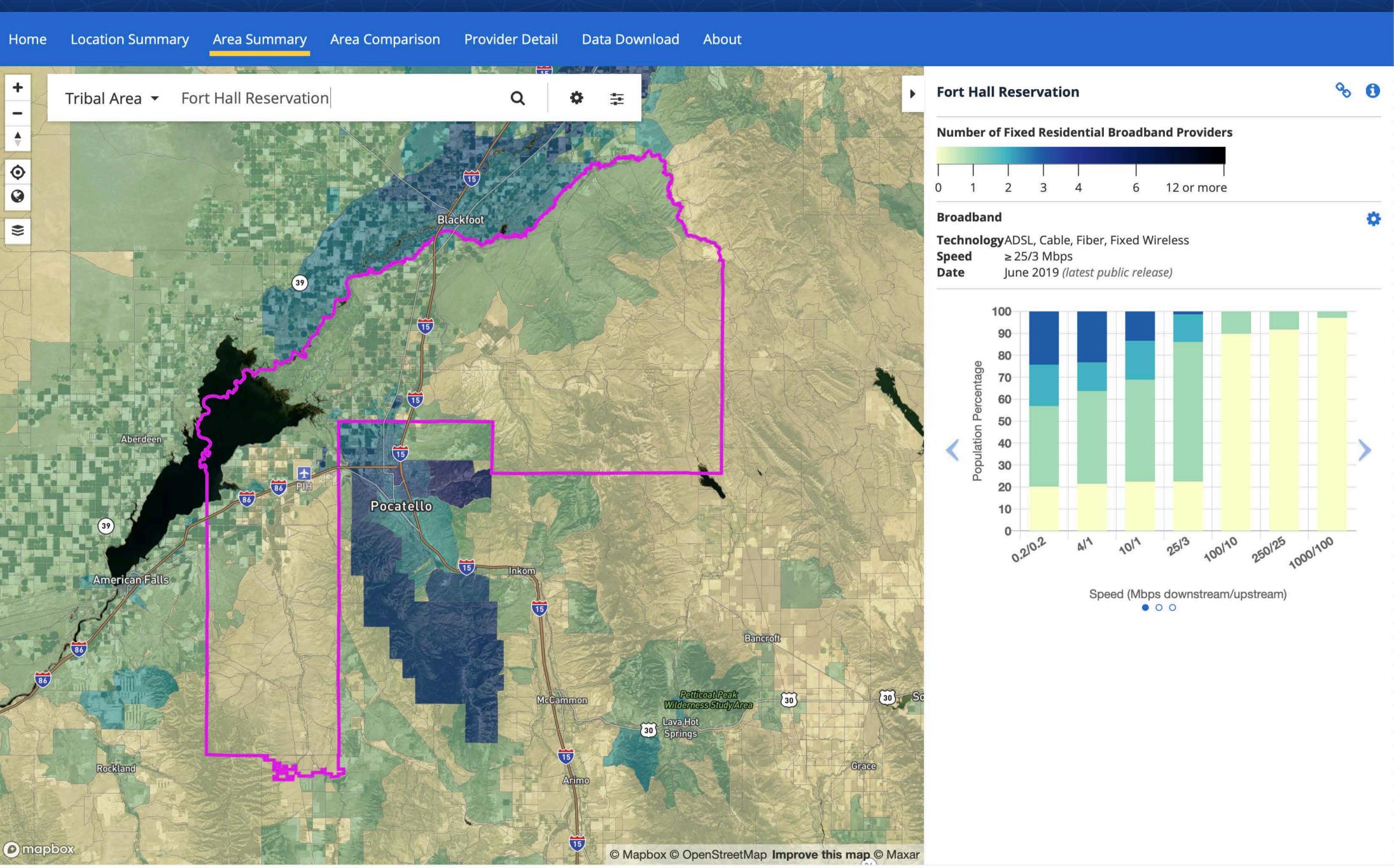
The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.



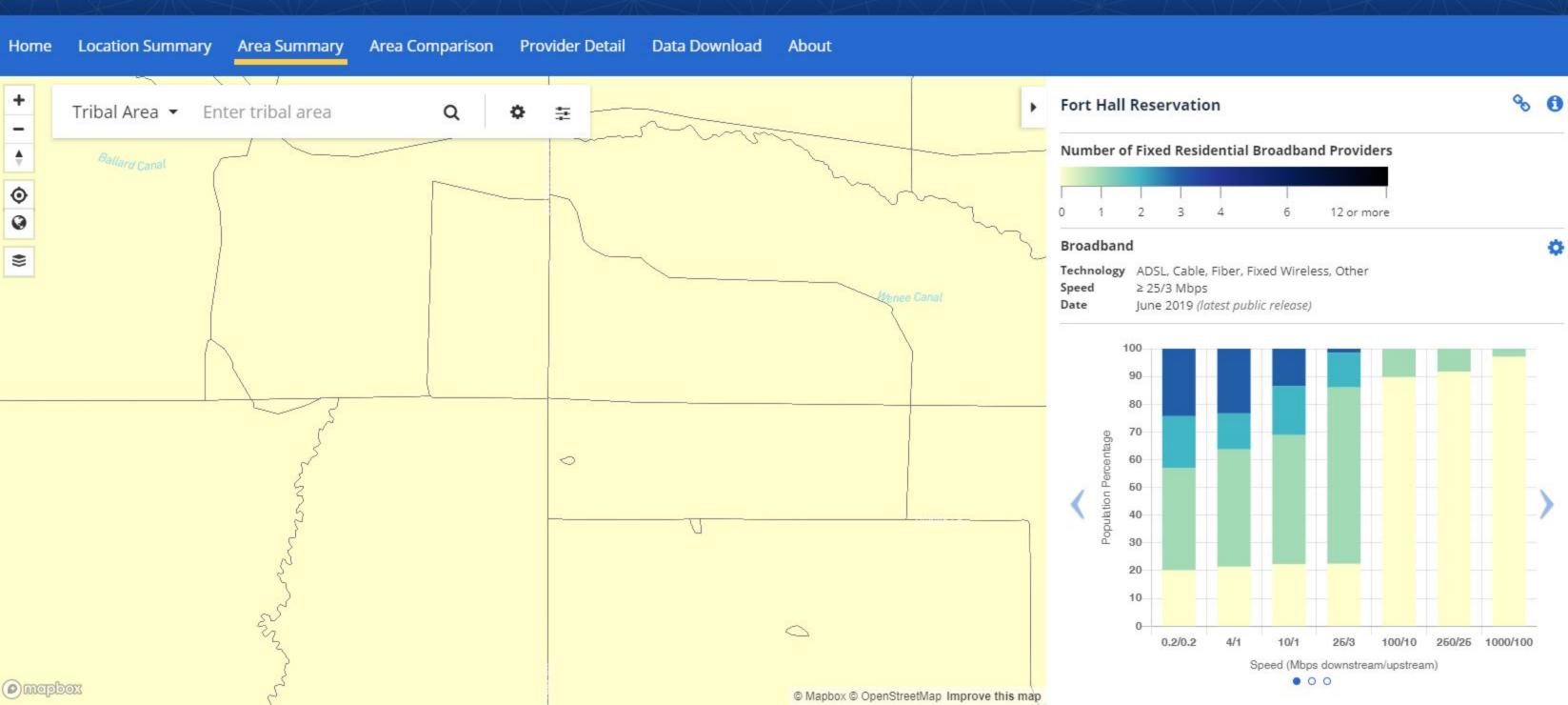








### Fixed Broadband Deployment





Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget					
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>
Consultants	\$2,000.00				\$2,000.00
Supplies	\$67,000.00				\$67,000.00
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$100,000.00				\$100,000.00
Capital Asset	\$385,000.00				\$385,000.00
Other	\$446,000.00				\$446,000.00
Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00

### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020

# State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant Application Public Safety/Local Government

Applicant Jeffery Callen

Applicant ID APP-004288

Company Name Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Recipient Address Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Pima Dr

Fort Hall, ID 83203

Phone (208) 478-3700

Email jcallen@sbtribes.com

Amount Requested \$1,000,000.00

Status Submitted

Funded

Application Title: Fiber to Ferry Butte: Expanding regional communication infrastructure for public connectivity.

### **Applicant Information**

NOTICE: Grant applications, challenges, and responses to challenges will be posted to the Idaho Department of Commerce website

#### Purpose:

The CARES Act funding received by the State of Idaho will fund projects across the state that create and retain local jobs and result in purposeful outcomes, including distance learning, telehealth public safety, commerce, and overall well-being. This CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government") is designed to meet the CARES Act criteria, and help Idaho rebound from the COVID-19 Emergency. Approximately 20% of the total of \$50 million received by the Idaho Department of Commerce will be allocated to this program aimed at public safety organizations and local governments that lack access to broadband.

• <u>Projects must be completed and grant funds requested and dispersed before December 15th, 2020.</u>

Question: Contact information of applicant: Name Title Mailing Address City/Zip Email Phone

Jeffrey Callen; Planner 1; PO Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho, 83203; jcallen@sbtribes.com; 208-478-3935

**Question:** List the cities/communities where the project(s) will take place.

Fort Hall, Fort Hall Indian Reservation, surrounding rural communities

**Question:** Enter the zip code(s) where the project will take place.

83221

**Question:** Enter name and title of designated grant administrator

Shannell Ward, Senior Contract Compliance Officer, Finance Department, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Question: Enter the email of the designated grant administrator

shannell.ward@sbtribes.com

Question: Enter the phone number of the designated grant administrator

208-478-3821

### **Project Requirements**

#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- Be infrastructure investment, associated equipment, and accessories related to broadband capable of speeds of 1,000 Mbps download and 1,000 Mbps upload symmetrical.
- Be related to broadband with fiber to:
  - One (1) designated government facility: and
  - One (1) location for public Wi-Fi access where 100 citizens could simultaneously access minimum broadband speeds at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload while practicing physical distancing. Examples of locations include a municipal building parking area or a municipal park.
- Meet the CARES Act criteria, which is designed to address key areas of public health and safety by improving opportunities to telework, facilitate distance learning, and improve public safety.
- Be a project that does not overbuild existing broadband infrastructure at the required speeds to a local government facility for public safety and local governance.
- Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but make such infrastructure open and available
  for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations
  as defined in <u>Idaho Code Title 30</u>, <u>Chapter 30</u> that provide broadband services to the services to the
  public.
- Be completed, operable, paid for, and submitted to the Idaho Department of Commerce for payment no later than December 15, 2020.
- Include broadband infrastructure and equipment costs meeting CARES Act criteria. Satellite service is not eligible for grant award.

Question: Does your project meet the CARES Act criteria?
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Project provides a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to public facility and access by citizens in municipal park or parking area where a minimum of 100 citizens could have access simultaneously at 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Does your project provide high speed service within the applicant's proposed facility for public safety, local governance, and or one (1) open access municipal location nearby for public access for emergencies.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> Applicants may own and maintain the infrastructure but must make such infrastructure open and available for broadband service from only for-profit companies, or membership owned cooperative corporations that provide broadband services to the public.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
<b>Question:</b> I understand that the State of Idaho will provide no funding and have no obligations for projects that fail to be completed by December 15, 2020.
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Scored Criteria

**Question:** Provide an overview of the project including why the project is important and will address broadband needs of the community.

The current communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation needs significant upgrades and expansion to provide the basic connectivity expected in the 21st Century. This proposal brings fiber to a tribal tower facility located at one of the highest points in the region. The proposal is a critical component in ensuring tribal government, schools, and community has necessary bandwidth to maintain effective communication to the public and also serve to connect the District Lodges and strengthen the back haul of the Tribal government in turn bringing important network access for Tribal employees to work from home. Due to the high elevation of the Ferry Butte tower and the bandwidth provided by 1g fiberoptic numerous sites including schools, community centers, and field operations will be able to easily and affordably be public hotspots for connectivity. The prominence of Ferry Butte provides an opportunity for service providers to send their signals to nearly any location in the valley. The opportunity presents not only a solution to inadequate broadband availability for Tribal members and residents of Fort Hall and the surrounding areas, but also provides significant benefit to Tribal government operations, and unique opportunities for the private sector to not only provide local access but to also extend or expand their broadcast footprint.

<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no local government facility has the internet speeds and bandwidth described 1000 Mbps download and 1000 Mbps upload symmetrical?
✓ Yes
☐ Yes
<b>Question:</b> Is your project in an area where no public park, municipal parking area, or similar access area for physical distancing has broadband speed to support 100 citizens at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload?
✓ Yes
□ No
Question: Is the project in a town/city/municipality of less than 3,000 people?
✓ Yes
□ No

**Question:** Does the project address a need as identified in a local or regional broadband plan? If yes, please describe.

The proposed effort extends Idahoan access to high speed as identified in the State of Idaho Broadband Task Force's 2019 report and is consistent with broadband projects occurring throughout the state as identified in the Task Force's report from July 17th, 2019.

Question: Will this project be in conjunction with another broadband grant for Households?



### **Additional Requirements**

Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

Project Attachment Templates:

CARES Act Certification

Grant Budget Template

Project Schedule Form

Letters of Support/Community match template

**Question:** Estimated total project cost?

1000000.00

**Question:** List the underserved and unserved community facilities (schools, libraries, government offices, hospitals, public safety, etc.) within the proposed project area.

Government facilities including irrigation, fisheries, range management, social services, community centers, public safety and emergency response, primary and secondary education, transportation department, Tribal Enterprises, health clinics

**Question:** What is the maximum broadband speed that will be provided by the project?

This will be determined by the contractor selected but will provide a minimum of 1,000Mbps download and 1,000Mbps upload symmetrical to a Tribal tower and a minimum of 25Mbps download/3Mpbs upload for a minimum of 100 citizens accessing simultaneously in a location TBD

**Question:** Are permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements readily available in order for the project to be completed and paid for by December 15, 2020?

The Tribal Land Use Department has reviewed the proposed permits, permissions, rights of way and zoning requirements for this project and believes that a project completion date of December 15, 2020 is feasible.

**Question:** If answered no in previous question, please describe. If the project does not require any of the above answer N/A.

N/A

**Question:** Describe how the project will be administered, audited for completion, and accounting performed.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes has extensive experience and dedicated staff for managing federal contracts. The designated grant administrator shall ensure that all reporting and accounting requirements are fulfilled.

**Question:** Include any other information regarding why your project should be considered for funding.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the vears of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities. Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic. The current state of the communication infrastructure in the For Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities. In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are extremely motivated to increase broadband coverage for our community. The Fort Hall Business Council recently stated that increasing broadband connectivity was one of their highest priorities in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. If awarded, the Tribes will work diligently to ensure a successful and transparent project that meets the goals and objectives of the State of Idaho. Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this proposal.

**Question:** Upload Supporting Documents for scope of project including maps, site plans, studies, or photographs, demonstrating the location of the project.

<u>Location of Project FerryButte.png</u> (7/15/2020 2:06 PM) <u>Ferry Butte LofSight.png</u> (7/15/2020 1:29 PM)

**Question:** Upload the completed Grant Budget Template for the project that outlines the various costs.

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget FerryButte.xlsx (7/15/2020 1:14 PM)

**Question:** Complete the Project Schedule Form

Idaho-Cares-Act-Broadband-Grant-Project-Schedule.docx (7/15/2020 1:15 PM)

**Question:** Include any Letters of Support or Community Match from the community.

### No Attachments

Question: Provide a copy of your Community Broadband Plan if applicable.

#### No Attachments

**Question:** Provide a notarized CARES Act Certification that this project meets the CARES Act criteria.

### Broadband CARES - Notary Letter.pdf (7/15/2020 4:34 PM)

**Question:** Provide commitments from community anchor institutions or public safety networks which will utilize your service if the project is funded.

### No Attachments

**Question:** Map of the project area demonstrating the insufficient availability of broadband service for a public facility symmetrical service and in the proposed public service area for 100 citizens using minimum service.

### Reservation FerryButte Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 2:13 PM)

**Question:** Map of the project area which includes the public facility and public service area, the broadband speeds provided, the fiber, and the technology used to provide the services.

Reservation Broadband Availabilty.png (7/15/2020 2:14 PM)
Reservation FerryButte Broadband 25:3.png (7/15/2020 2:12 PM)

### Signature

Your identity has been authenticated through the login process with a unique email address and password available only to you. You agree that by typing your name, title and date below, you are electronically signing the application. By electronically signing the application, you acknowledge and represent that you understand and accept all the terms and conditions stated within the application and declare that the information provided is true and that the documents you are submitting in support of your application are genuine and have not been altered in any way.

Question: Type your name.

Jeffrey Callen

**Question:** Type your title.

Planner 1

**Question:** Type the submission date.

7/15/2020

Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant Budget					
<u>Line Item</u>	Grant Dollars				<u>Total</u>
Consultants	\$2,000.00				\$2,000.00
Supplies	\$70,000.00				\$70,000.00
Equipment/ Maintenance	\$100,000.00				\$100,000.00
Capital Asset	\$605,000.00				\$605,000.00
Other	\$223,000.00				\$223,000.00
Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00

### Idaho CARES Act Broadband Grant – Project Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
RFP Development	Tribal Planning Dept.	July 31, 2020	August 3, 2020
RFP Issuance	Tribal Planning Dept.	August 3, 2020	August 14, 2020
RFP Selection	Multiple Tribal Depts.	August 14, 2020	August 18, 2020
Right of Way Assistance	Tribal Land Use Dept.	July 31, 2020	October 31, 2020
Project Planning and Coordination	Multiple Tribal Depts, Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Project Construction	Contractor (TBD)	August 18, 2020	November 30, 2020
Final Reporting	Tribal IT Department	November 15, 2020	December 15, 2020



FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION PHONE (208) 478-3700 FAX # (208) 237-0797 FORT HALL BUSINESS COUNCIL P.O. BOX 306 FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

#### STATE OF Idaho COUNTY OF Bingham

The undersigned, Kevin Callahan representing Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, Idaho 83203, hereby swear (affirm) that:

- 1. I am Vice Chairman of Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and thereby authorized to make these statements.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and can testify completely thereto.
- 3. The purpose of this statement is to assure the Idaho Department of Commerce that the project will meet the CARES Act Criteria. Further guidance please see attached.
  - i. Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - ii. Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the Fort Hall Indian Reservation experienced the consequences of years of neglect by the big telecom companies; The Fort Hall Reservation has not had the years of investment into the communication infrastructure. As such broadband saturation rates are shamefully low compared to adjacent communities.

Much of the Reservation is isolated from the rest of the Reservation and cutoff from the surrounding communities. Tribal employees are unable to telecommute and the schools cannot provide distance learning without connectivity. Hence, Tribal Government and Schools cannot provide adequate communication, coordination, and basic interactions necessary to meet community and federal guidelines for the current pandemic.

The current state of the communication infrastructure in the Fort Hall Reservation makes emergency communication and community updates problematic, impossible at times, prevents effective and efficient communication between Fort Hall residents, employees, and emergency services and also with off-Reservation entities.

In addition, the presence of the enormous dearth of connectivity on the Reservation creates an unacceptable gap in the broadband communications coverage in SE Idaho. To ensure efficient and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and to be able to proactively regionally and locally mitigate ongoing and future consequences of COVID-19, we propose the broadband project herein which expands broadband opportunities to central district locations and provide adequate measures for community use of broadband at public facilities while maintaining necessary social distancing. The expansion of broadband fiberoptic capacity within the Reservation also extends regional infrastructure and provides for future broadband expansion expected through the deployment of advanced wireless technologies coming online in the near future.

Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me on this

5th day of

Notary Public for STATE

Residing at Bingham County

Commission expires 11 26 2025

CATHY COBY

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF IDAHO

COMMISSION NUMBER 37202

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-26-2025

# Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This version updates the guidance provided under "Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost 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

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the "covered period"). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID–19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient's usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, e.g., the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient's control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

#### 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 expenditures<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>
- 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.
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

### Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance"). Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

#### **Eligible Expenditures**

### Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet 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. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Guidance is available at <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf">https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf</a>.

### 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 Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, 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 outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

### Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

### Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

### Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, 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, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

#### Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) 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.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include 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. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

#### May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

### Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

### To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

# May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

# May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

### Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

### May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

# May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

# May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the 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, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

## May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

# May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

### Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

# Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

### May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

# If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

### May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

### Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

# May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet 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. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

# May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

### May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

### May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

#### May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

# Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

# May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

# May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

# May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet 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. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

# May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute 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. As stated in the Guidance, 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 is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

### **Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments**

### 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 Department of the Treasury of amounts received from 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.

### 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.

### May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

### May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

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 rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

### Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

### Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

### Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

### Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

# If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

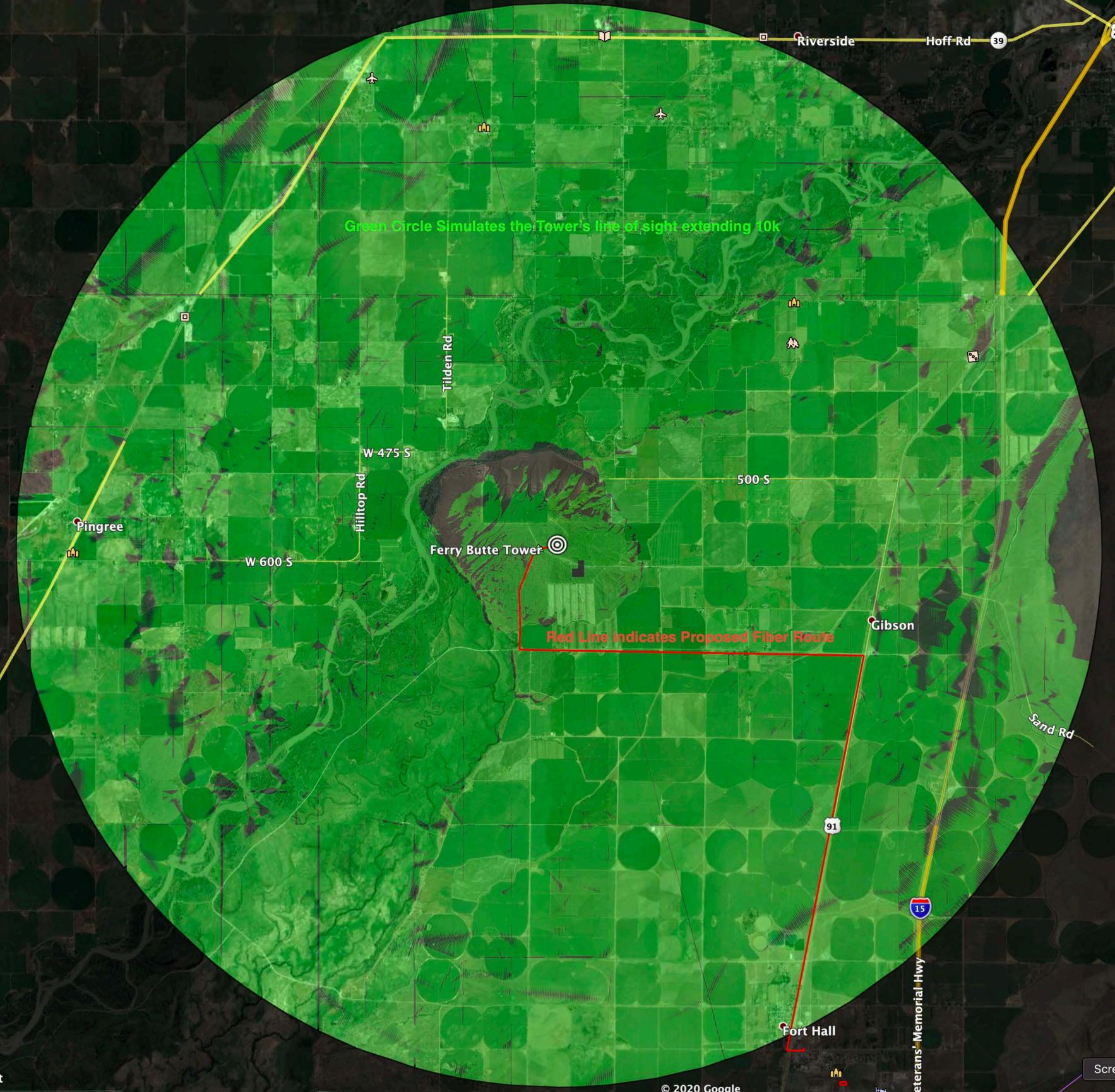
specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

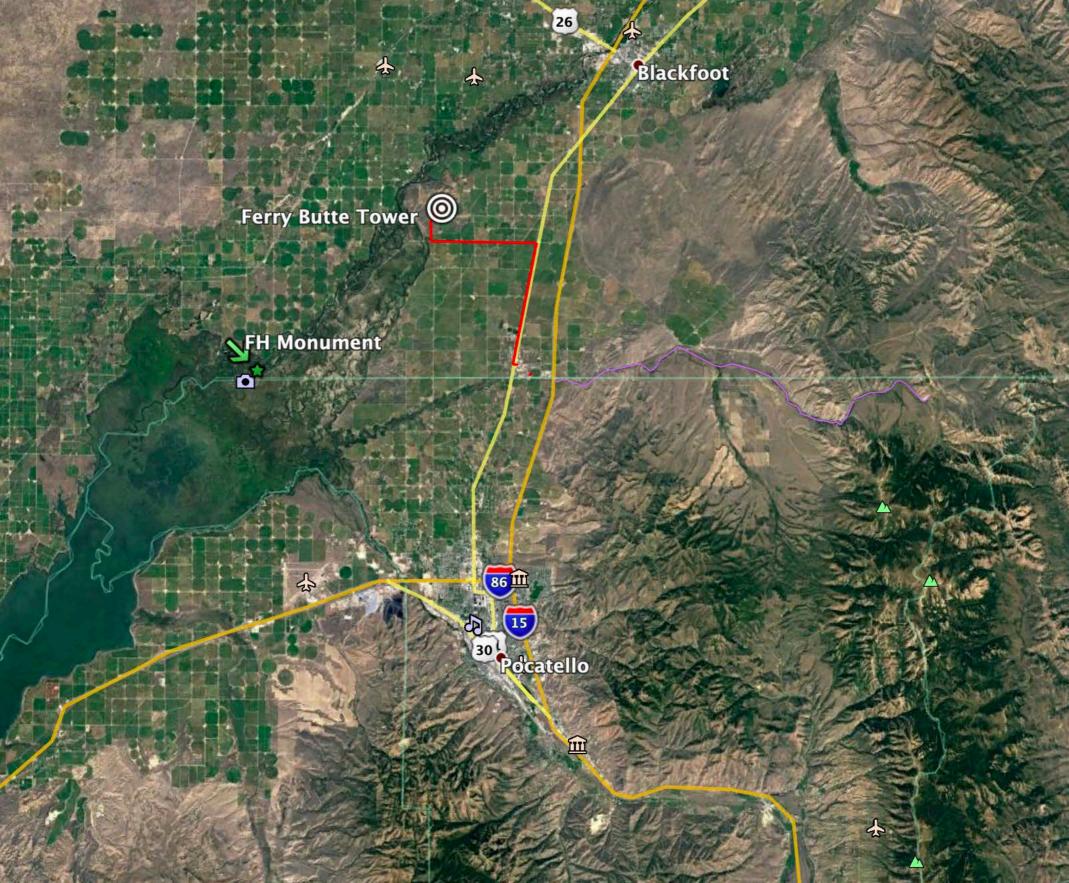
Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

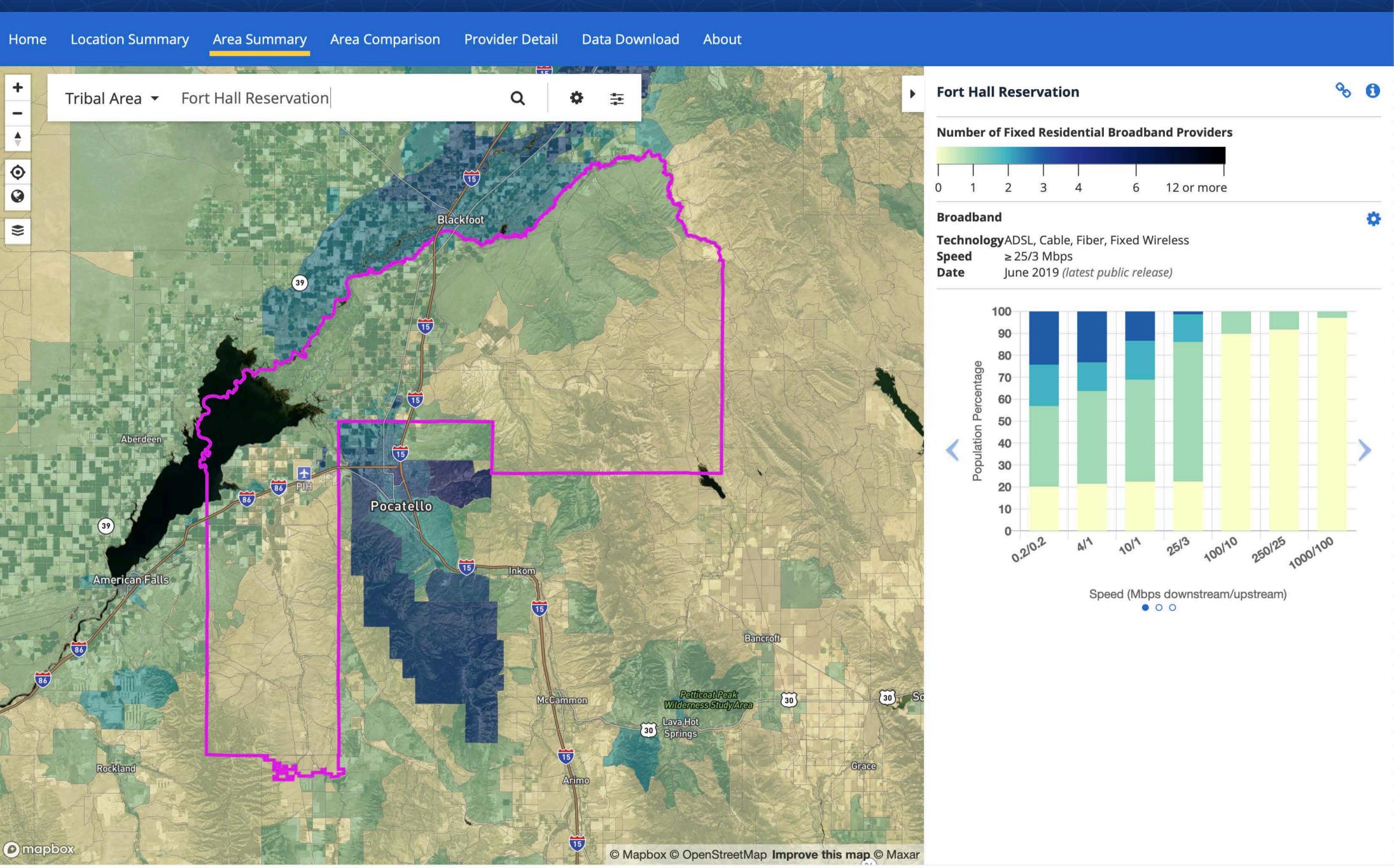
If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

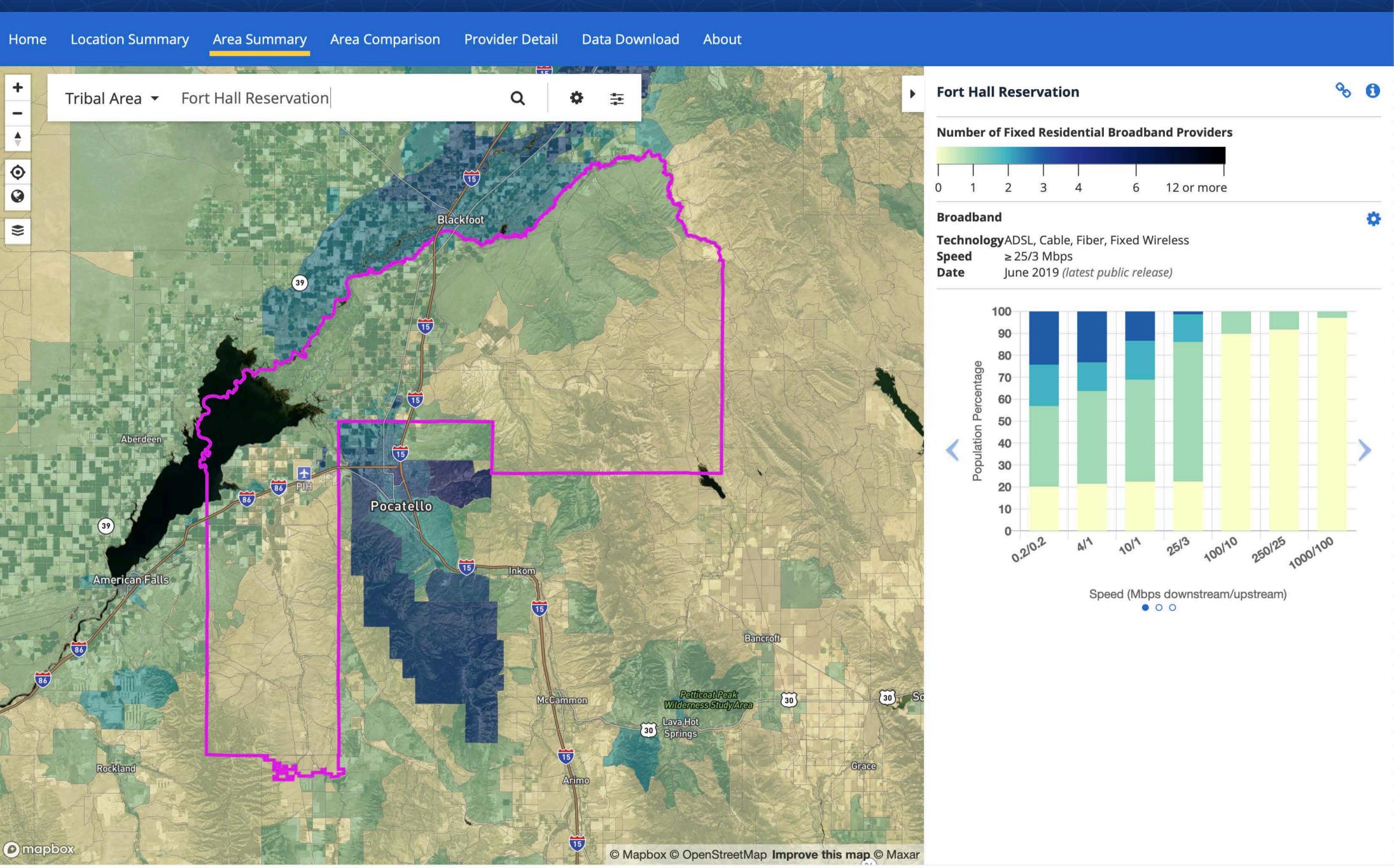


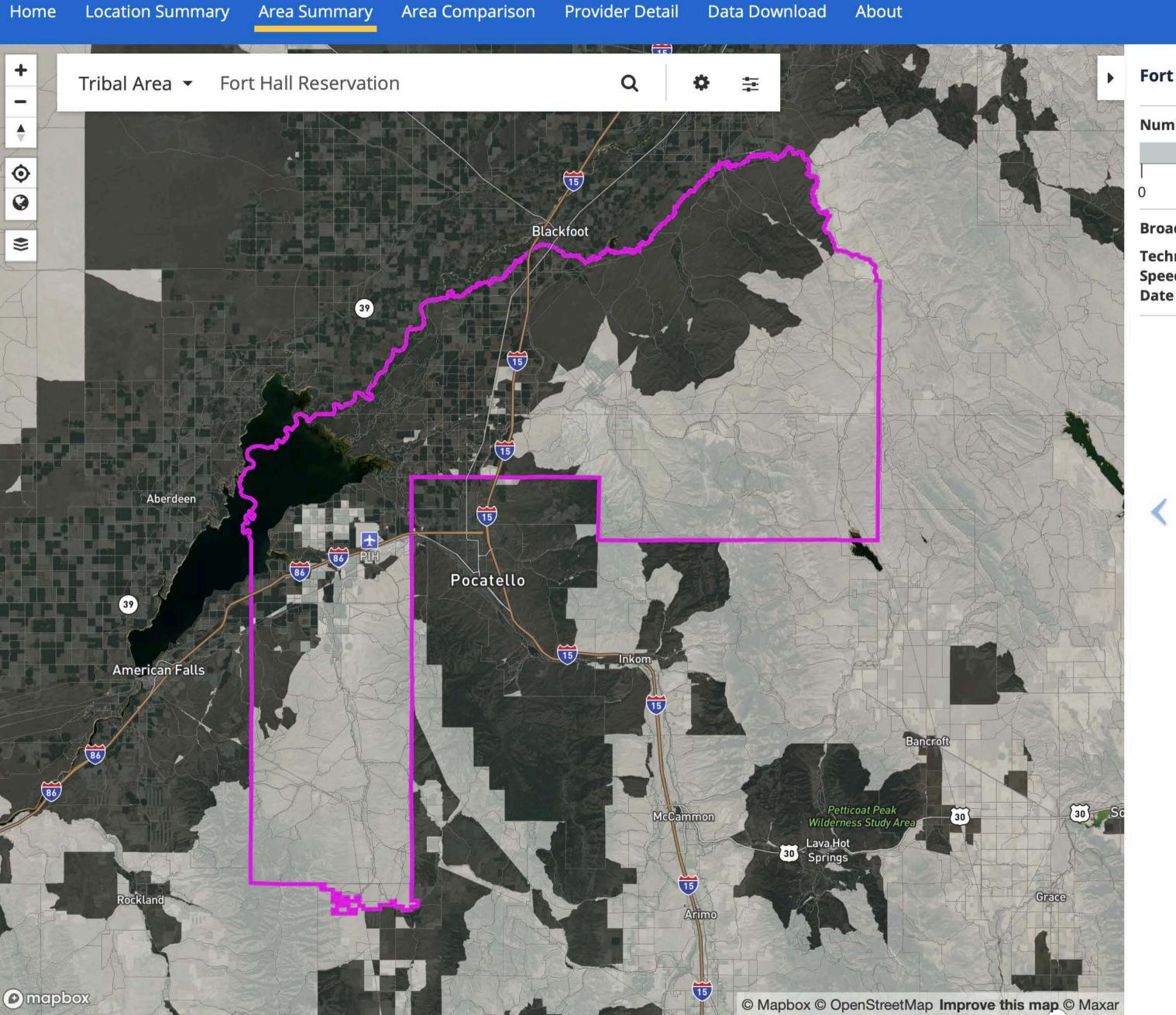


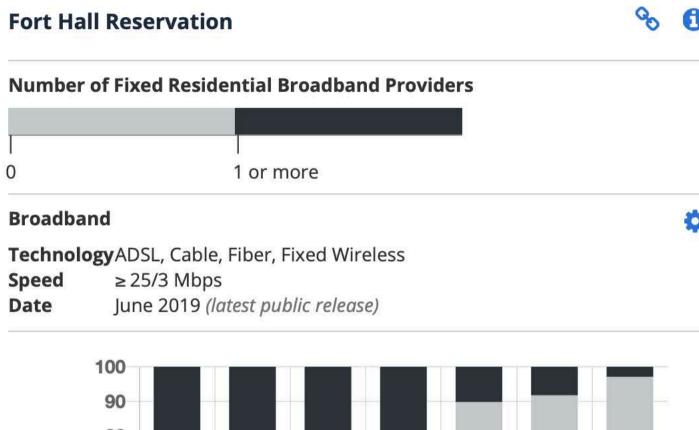












Population Percentage

70

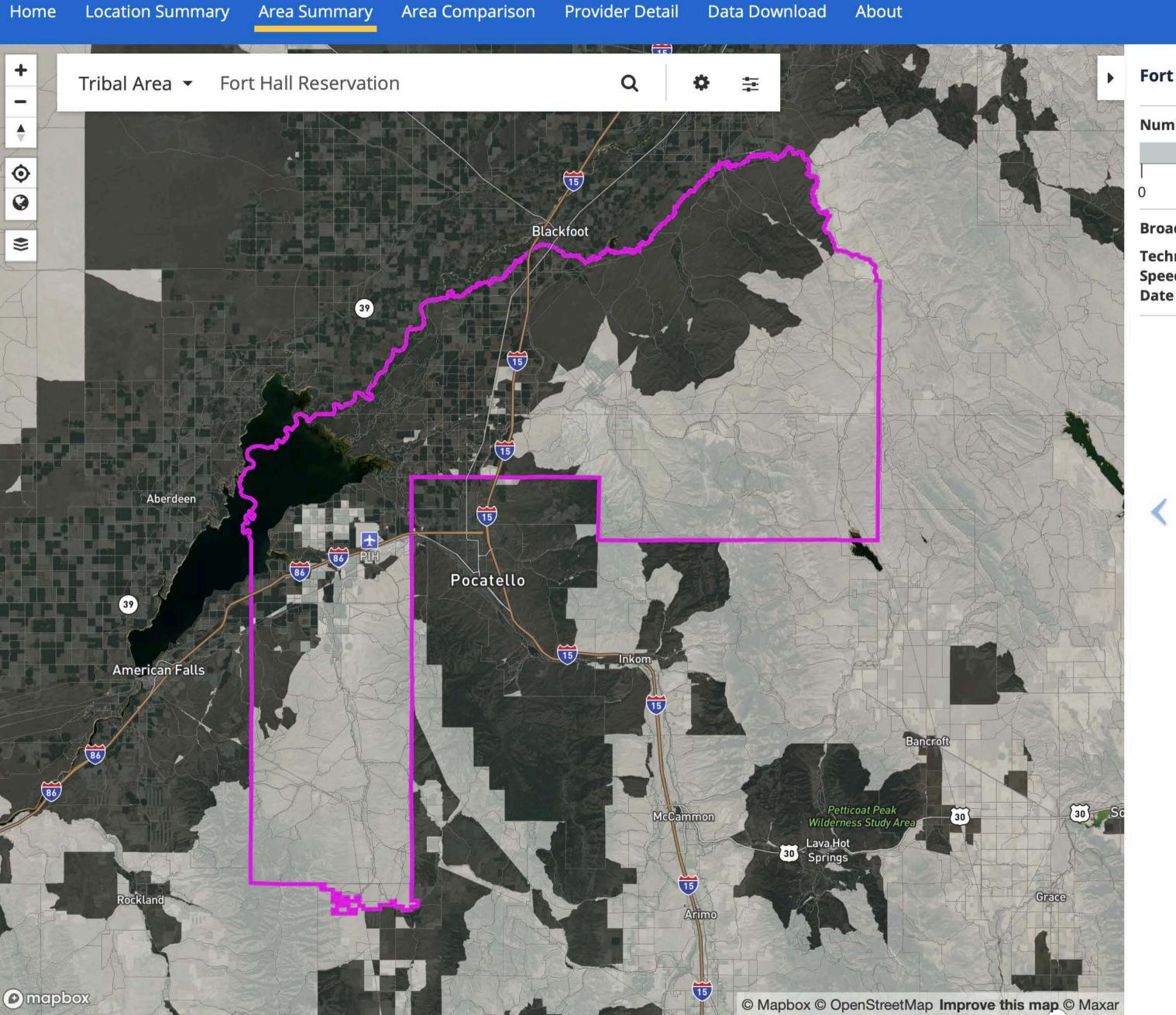
30

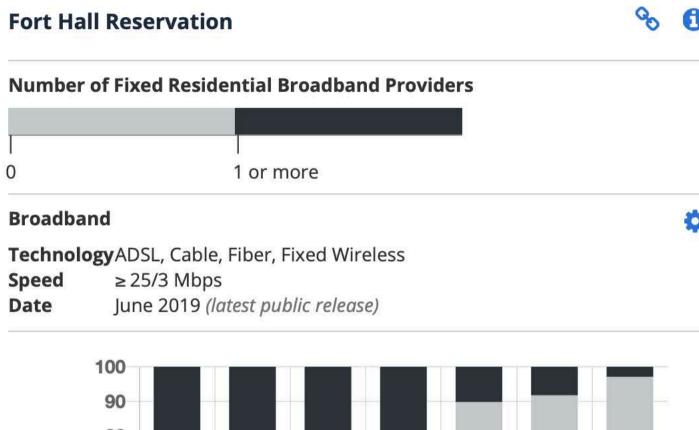
20

10

414

Speed (Mbps downstream/upstream)





Population Percentage

70

30

20

10

414

Speed (Mbps downstream/upstream)