

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Investment

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JOBS | HOMES | PEOPLE

Presenters









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NDC's Role

Capacity

Technical Assistance Training & Certification





Technical Assistance- NDC field directors help define, design and execute development and business finance initiatives.

Training- NDC instructors teach skills and knowledge needed to successfully facilitate housing and economic development projects.

Financing & Development

Affordable Housing



Small Business Lending



Housing & Economic Development



Affordable Housing- NDC serves as a development partner as well as providing syndicated investments in low income and historic tax credits

Small Business Lending- NDC creates jobs through lending that focuses on LMI as well as W/MBE businesses

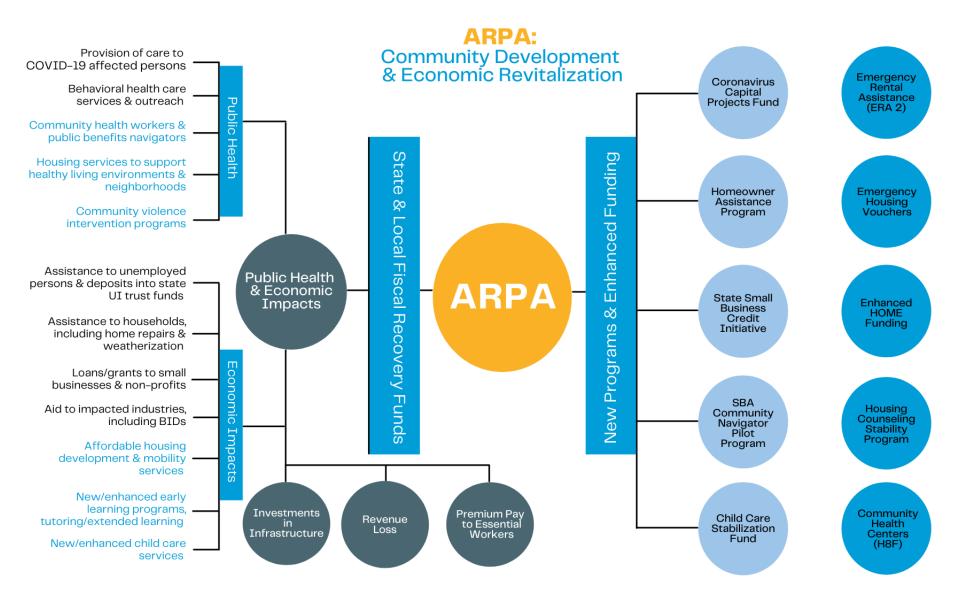
Housing & Economic Development- NDC finances and builds community and public facilities on behalf of our client communities through public-private partnerships and new markets tax credits



Funding Background

\$1.9 trillion package signed into law March 11, 2021

- State Fiscal Recovery Fund: \$219.8 billion
 - Formula-based with \$20 billion reserved for tribal govt.
- Local Fiscal Recovery Fund: \$130.2 billion
 - Formula-based, \$45.57 billion to cities, \$19.53 billion to other local govts.
- Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund: \$10 billion
 - Critical capital projects directly enabling work, education and health monitoring in response to COVID-19.
 - Each state received at least \$100 million with additional allocations for tribal governments





Congressional Objectives for Fiscal Recovery Funds

- A. Public Health and Economic Impacts
 - Responding to COVID
 - Responding to negative economic impacts
- B. Provide premium pay and benefits to essential workers
- C. Provide government services to the extent of eligible governments' revenue losses, and
- D. Make necessary water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure investments.



Eligible Uses –
Responding to
Negative
Economic
Impacts

A. Public Health and Economic Impacts

Responding to negative economic impacts

Household assistance

- Housing assistance, including rent, mortgage and utility assistance
- Counseling and legal aid to prevent eviction or homelessness
- Emergency assistance for home repairs and weatherization
- Job training



Eligible Uses – Responding to Negative Economic Impacts

A. Public Health and Economic Impacts

Responding to negative economic impacts

- Assistance to small businesses, nonprofits and impacted industries
 - Loans or grants to mitigate financial hardship or to implement COVID-19 prevention or mitigation tactics
 - Technical assistance to assist with business planning needs
 - Aid that supports businesses, attractions, or business districts operating prior to the pandemic and affected by closures





Health Disparities

- Community health workers
- Public benefits navigators
- Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards
- Community violence intervention programs

Stronger Neighborhoods & Communities

- Supportive housing & other services for individuals experiencing homelessness
- Development of affordable housing
- Housing vouchers and assistance relocating to neighborhoods with higher levels of economic opportunity

Educational Disparities Exacerbated by COVID

- Early learning services
- Increasing resources for high-poverty school districts
- Educational services including tutoring or afterschool programs
- Supports for students' social, emotional, and mental health needs

Healthy Childhood Environments

- · Child care
- Home visiting programs for families with young children
- Enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth.



Ineligible Uses



- Debt: To pay back borrowed money (interest or principal) or to cover fees and issuance costs associated with new debt
- Settlements and judgments: To satisfy settlement agreements or other judgements except if the judgment or settlement required the provision of government services.
- Rainy day funds: Replenishing financial reserves (though Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds can be replenished)
- Pensions: Deposits into any pension fund
- Cutting taxes: States and territories may not "use the funds ...
 to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in ... net tax
 revenue ... resulting from a change in law, regulation, or
 administrative interpretation during the covered period that
 reduces any tax ... or delays the imposition of any tax or tax
 increase."







- The Interim Final Rule requires that *costs* be incurred by December 31, 2024.
- Eligible recipients are encouraged to apply as soon as possible.
- Native American Tribal Entities have slightly different deadlines.



Necessary Questions

How do I identify community development and economic revitalization priorities?

- 1. What data is available to help identify my community's priorities? Are there existing plans that identify racial/ethnic disparities and disinvested geographies?
- 2. Are there projects in the pipeline that are eligible uses of ARPA funds *and* will be completed within ARPA timelines?
- 3. Are there existing programs that could be enhanced through use of ARPA funds?
- 4. Is there an opportunity for regional collaboration? What are the benefits of such collaboration?
- 5. Who has the capacity to manage the project? (public vs. vendor)

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Examples of how NDC is working with clients to design and implement ARPA funded recovery efforts:

- 1. Long Beach, CA and Nassau County, NY are expanding existing recovery programs for restaurants still struggling under continued Covid guidelines.
- 2. Washington State communities are looking to expand capital to a statewide loan fund for small business recovery.
- 3. A community is creating workforce housing aimed at 80+% AMI hospital workers most of whom end up in more affordable neighborhoods 10+ miles from the hospitals. The hospitals would like employees closer in case of emergency situations.



Problem Solving at the Local Level



Struggling Downtown Business District

Negative economic impacts to small businesses and BID

- Professionals are not returning to downtown as employers delay return-tooffice dates & allow hybrid schedules
- Commercial vacancy rates are rising as office tenants shrink their footprint
- Some businesses continue to suffer financially due to a decreased customer base
- Other businesses are experiencing growth in their customer base, but can't find enough employees

Negative economic impacts to child care providers and low-income workers

- Lower income workers want to return to work, but:
 - can't find affordable and available child care
 - can't find affordable housing downtown
- Lower income workers are responding by:
 - leaving the workforce
 - accepting positions closer to home that allow for a shorter commute,
 accepting remote work positions, or becoming entrepreneurs



Struggling Downtown Business District

Eligible uses of ARPA to aid downtown businesses and BID

- Fiscal Recovery Fund
 - Loans/grants to small businesses and non-profits
 - Aid to impacted industries, including BIDs
- State Small Business Credit Initiative
- Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund



Eligible uses of ARPA to aid child care providers and low-income workers

- Fiscal Recovery Fund
 - Loans/grants to small businesses and non-profits
 - Aid to impacted industries
 - Enhanced pay for essential workers
 - Housing vouchers and housing mobility services
 - New/enhanced child care services
- Child Care Stabilization Fund





Struggling Downtown Business District

Recruit and retain office and small business tenants

- Provide funding to the BID for wayfinding/sidewalk improvements/outdoor shared restaurant seating and other improvements to ROW that support social distancing and walkability in downtown
- Create a downtown emergency small business grant program for existing businesses. Create a complimentary loan fund focusing on longer-term business sustainability.
- Create a downtown entrepreneur grant/loan fund with a focus on women and minority business owners. Provide up-front technical assistance.

Recruit and retain child care providers and essential downtown workers

- Provide premium pay to child care workers and low-income essential downtown workers
- Provide housing vouchers and housing navigation services to low-income essential downtown workers
- Rehabilitate vacant downtown office space to be leased to a child care provider

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> Creative Strategies

Additional opportunities for clients to design and implement ARPA funded recovery efforts:

- 1. Review your existing Housing Plan or HUD Consolidated Plan to identify areas where home repair/weatherization and multifamily rehab could be targeted.
- 2. Acquire development sites or existing structures that would be suitable for housing development.
- 3. Enter into an Interlocal Agreement with regional partners to develop a regional small manufacturer's/maker's space that includes an apprenticeship program.



References

US Treasury CLFRF Resources

- Interim Rule
- https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-05-17/pdf/2021-10283.pdf
- <u>Fact Sheet</u>
 https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/S
 LFRP-Fact-Sheet-FINAL1-508A.pdf
- <u>FAQ's</u>
 https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/S
 LFRPFAQ.pdf
- Quick Reference Guide https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/S LFRP-Quick-Reference-Guide-FINAL-508a.pdf