

County of Bergen

Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2021 Report

Note: The Recovery Plan Performance Report will provide the public and Treasury information on the projects that recipients are undertaking with program funding and how they are planning to ensure program outcomes are achieved in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner. While this template includes the minimum requirements for the Recovery Plan, each recipient is encouraged to add information to the plan that they feel is appropriate to provide information to their constituents on efforts they are taking to respond to the pandemic and promote an equitable economic recovery.

Each jurisdiction may determine the general form and content of the Recovery Plan, as long as it meets the reporting requirements, and recipients are encouraged to tailor this template to best meet their needs. Use of infographics, tables, charts, pictures, case studies, and other explanatory elements are encouraged.

Notes on using this template

All States and territories, and metropolitan cities and counties with a population that exceeds 250,000 residents that are recipients of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) awards are required to produce a Recovery Plan Performance Report (the “Recovery Plan”). The Recovery Plan provides information on the recipient’s projects and how they plan to ensure program outcomes are achieved in an effective and equitable manner. It will include key performance indicators identified by the recipient and some mandatory indicators identified by Treasury. Each annual Recovery Plan must be posted on the public-facing website of the recipient by or on the same date that the recipient submits the report to Treasury.

The initial Recovery Plan will cover the period from the date of award to July 31, 2021 and must be submitted to Treasury by August 31, 2021. Thereafter, the Recovery Plan will cover a 12-month period and recipients will be required to submit the report to Treasury within 30 days after the end of the 12-month period (by July 31).

Annual Report	Period Covered	Due Date
1	Award Date – July 31, 2021	August 31, 2021
2	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022	July 31, 2022
3	July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023	July 31, 2023
4	July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024	July 31, 2024
5	July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	July 31, 2025
6	July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026	July 31, 2026
7	July 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026	March 31, 2027

Instructions:

This document is meant as a suggested template for applicable SLFRF recipients to assist them in submitting their Recovery Plan. Recipients should consult the SLFRF Guidance on Recipient Compliance and Reporting Responsibilities (Reporting Guidance) located at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf> for detailed guidance on the submission of this report.

Treasury encourages Recipients to tailor this report to best meet their needs in terms of format and content. Treasury recommends the use of infographics, tables, charts, pictures, case studies, and other explanatory elements in describing their programs.

Text in italics represents the requirements from the Reporting Guidance and is meant to serve as a reference as recipients prepare their Recovery Plan. This instructions page and the *text in italics* should be removed before the final transmitted report is published and submitted to Treasury.

Additional information around Expenditure Categories is located in Appendix 1 of the Reporting Guidance.

For More Information

More information about the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund program and associated reporting requirements are located at www.treasury.gov/SLFRP .

Questions on reporting, eligible uses, or other general topics should be directed to SLFRP@treasury.gov.

County of Bergen
2021 Recovery Plan

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

Bergen County continues its response against the Covid-19 pandemic through mitigation, prevention and recovery. As the County's revenues were decimated by the pandemic, the SLFRF allows the County to make up for loss revenues without jeopardizing current services while maximizing new services in areas of need due to the pandemic. These areas vary from public & behavioral health initiatives, addressing educational disparities, assistance to households, housing & homelessness, wastewater testing and other infrastructure needs. There is additional current planning to expand additional areas, such as assistance to small businesses, assisting the unemployed, and focusing on healthy childhood environments.

The County of Bergen will continue to offset salaries directly related to those working directly on Covid-19 missions within the Health, Human Services and Public Safety departments. Also, where additional Covid-19 duties involving new pandemic programs, grants or other initiatives the County will consider premium pay for these employees.

Infrastructure and broadband projections have become an essential need to continue serving the nearly million residents of Bergen County. During this pandemic it has become essential to bring more government services to people. The best practice in this regard is to eliminate outdated paper driven and in person methods with digital solutions. Bergen also has a County-wide broadband project underway where more internet access will be available for all county residents and specifically the underserved by running fiber to all 70 municipalities and county facilities.

Planning for SLFRF use before the interim final rules were published, May 7, 2021, and without knowing the full allocation amount, received June 4, 2021 made this first report more difficult to include exact numbers as we are still in the planning stage. Some allocations have a budget and full initiatives are still being planned and will be included in future reports.

Uses of Funds

Describe in further detail your jurisdiction's intended and actual uses of the funds, such as how your jurisdiction's approach would help support a strong and equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn. Describe any strategies employed to maximize programmatic impact and effective, efficient, and equitable outcomes. Given the broad eligible uses of funds and the specific needs of the jurisdiction, explain how the funds would support the communities, populations, or individuals in your jurisdiction. Address how you are promoting each of the following Expenditure Categories, to the extent they apply:

- a. *Public Health (EC 1)*
- b. *Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)*
- c. *Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)*
- d. *Premium Pay (EC 4)*
- e. *Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5)*
- f. *Revenue Replacement EC 6)*

Where appropriate, include information on your jurisdiction's use (or planned use) of other federal recovery funds including other programs under the American Rescue Plan such as Emergency Rental Assistance, Housing Assistance, and so forth, to provide broader context on the overall approach for pandemic recovery.

See Section C(2) on page 24 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

The County's ongoing and proposed projects using ARP funding seek to address the expenditure categories in the following ways:

- a. Public Health – The County plans to continue its mobile vaccination efforts, using ARP funding to support vaccination clinics. The County has two mobile vaccination vehicles which are equipped to provide medical care anywhere in the County, allowing the Bergen County Department of Health to target the communities most in need. The County has found that many in underserved communities, particularly those who engage in shift work and/or are undocumented, are reluctant or unable to come to the larger vaccine megasites and using the mobile vans allows the County to remove some barriers to receiving vaccination. The vans will also allow the County to provide more basic health services simultaneously, such as flu vaccinations, as well as checkup and other supporting health services for COVID “long haulers.”
- b. Negative Economic Impacts – The County established the Food Security Task Force in 2020 to bring leadership, logistical support, and financial assistance to Bergen County's network of nonprofit and faith-based food pantries. This has allowed the County to address both chronic hunger and the newly needy in a holistic, regional manner. Continuing to provide funding to the Task Force will allow food pantries to obtain food management logistics software, assist with bulk purchases taking advantage of economies of scale that directly benefits clients, and provide pantries with other needed technology solutions such as refrigerators. This will dovetail into the County's other efforts to expand Meals on Wheels services and ensure food is delivered to homebound individuals or other vulnerable residents who cannot leave their homes due to the ongoing pandemic.
- c. Services to Disproportionally Impacted Communities – The County's experience with the pandemic is that many families are newly needy and facing hardships, while many families are still chronically unable to access services, particularly when lacking stable housing. The lack of shelter for an otherwise transient family may pose an additional public health risk, and has impacts on children's education, nutrition, and development. Collaborating with Bergen County's social service agencies, the County plans to continue supporting its newly established Family Shelter in Hackensack. This shelter provides emergency shelter to families in need, while connecting them with wraparound services and puts them on a path to stable housing. Combined with the County's Emergency Rental Assistance Program, the County is taking significant steps to prevent or remediate homelessness.
- d. Premium Pay – The County plans on using Federal COVID funds to offset the salaries of those working directly on COVID response in the Health, Human Services, and Public Safety departments. With numerous ongoing COVID-19 testing and vaccination efforts, the County will pay a hazard pay premium to its of frontline medical and support personnel who have worked continuously throughout the pandemic to provide necessary COVID-19 response services to residents.

- e. Water, Sewer, Broadband Infrastructure – The County of Bergen has undertaken a large-scale fiber optic installation, linking all County facilities in a broadband loop. This project will include fiber branches to Bergen County’s municipalities, many of whom have their own fiber networks, as well as libraries, community centers, senior centers, and schools. This will create broadband infrastructure redundancy while offering broadband access to municipalities and community organizations at lower cost than private ISPs. The addition of libraries and free wireless internet will ensure residents, regardless of home connectivity, can access services and educational/employment opportunities. Regarding water, the County plans on expanding its COVID-19 wastewater testing program, which has proved a great success in detecting COVID and guiding response to the areas that need it most, without having to wait for residents to test positive through clinical testing.
- f. Revenue Replacement – With many of its facilities closed, the County incurred significant revenue loss from parks revenue, public works permit fees, grant opportunities, etc. ARP funding will help offset revenue loss for 2020, 2021, and the first 6 months of 2022.

Promoting equitable outcomes

In this section, describe efforts to date and intended outcomes to promote equity. Each annual report to follow must provide an update, using qualitative and quantitative data, on how the recipients’ approach achieved or promoted equitable outcomes or progressed against equity goals during the performance period.

Describe efforts to promote equitable outcomes, including how programs were designed with equity in mind. Include how your jurisdiction will consider and measure equity at the various stages of the program, including:

- a. *Goals: Are there particular historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected groups that you intend to serve?*
 - b. *Awareness: How equal and practical is the ability for residents or businesses to become aware of the services funded by the SLFRF?*
 - c. *Access and Distribution: Are there differences in levels of access to benefits and services across groups? Are there administrative requirements that result in disparities in ability to complete applications or meet eligibility criteria?*
 - d. *Outcomes: Are intended outcomes focused on closing gaps, reaching universal levels of service, or disaggregating progress by race, ethnicity, and other equity dimensions where relevant for the policy objective?*
- a. Goals: The County’s use of ARP funding is aimed at addressing historically underserved communities in Bergen County. The County’s overall goal in this regard is to develop programs that emphasize assistance to these groups, increase outreach and information efforts to these groups, and ensure programs can be accessed easily by the most underserved.
 - b. The County can provide significant assistance to these groups with COVID-19 and other related response, however the largest barriers are linguistic as well as community reluctance to engage with services. The County has engaged with media outlets to

publicize programs, including Spanish and Korean language media, and has access to linguistic translation services to serve the sizeable foreign-born populations in Bergen. The County also plans on working with houses of worship, community leaders, and civic organizations to coordinate on programming and assist with getting the word out.

- c. The County intends on removing barriers to access wherever possible. All websites will be designed with accessibility and readability in mind, low-bandwidth versions wherever possible, and give an option for telephone conversations for those without computer or internet access. The County will constantly assess its eligibility criteria for various programs to ensure they are accessible and equitable.
- d. Outcomes are intended to close gaps in areas such as internet access, hunger/nutrition, educational and internship opportunities, and assistance to the mental health and disability communities, as well as elderly/homebound individuals.

Describe how your jurisdiction's planned or current use of funds prioritizes economic and racial equity as a goal, names specific targets intended to produce meaningful equity results at scale, and articulates the strategies to achieve those targets. Explain how your jurisdiction's overall equity strategy translates into the specific services or programs offered by your jurisdiction in the following Expenditure Categories:

- a. *Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2): assistance to households, small businesses, and non-profits to address impacts of the pandemic, which have been most severe among low-income populations. This includes assistance with food, housing, and other needs; employment programs for people with barriers to employment who faced negative economic impacts from the pandemic (such as residents of low-income neighborhoods, minorities, disconnected youth, the unemployed, formerly incarcerated people, veterans, and people with disabilities); and other strategies that provide disadvantaged groups with access to education, jobs, and opportunity.*
- b. *Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3): services to address health disparities and the social determinants of health, build stronger neighborhoods and communities (e.g., affordable housing), address educational disparities (e.g., evidence-based tutoring, community schools, and academic, social-emotional, and mental health supports for high poverty schools), and promote healthy childhood environments (e.g., home visiting, child care).*

- a. Negative Economic Impacts – The County has established the Food Security Task Force and Family Shelter to assist with food and housing needs. These tend to draw from underserved communities but the County has made consistent outreach efforts to these communities to ensure awareness of the programs and remove barriers to entry (such as language or eligibility criteria). The County also intends to provide additional services to disabled, elderly, or mentally ill individuals, with additional funding for adult daycare, recreational and job opportunities for the disabled, housing support, and mental health crisis intervention and awareness.
- b. Services to Disproportionally Impacted Communities – The County's mobile vaccination vehicles will be outfitted with additional services such as flu vaccines, health support personnel for long-haul COVID sufferers, and other basic medical screening and assistance. These will allow the County to put "boots on the ground" in disproportionately impacted communities and offer not just COVID assistance, but routine medical care as

well. Additionally, planned job training and apprenticeship programs will assist high school students with educational support and assist with retraining of adult workers. The County is also exploring assistance with childcare and aftercare, particularly for those who must return to work but still have the financial and logistical burdens of childcare.

Describe your jurisdiction's efforts to date and intended outcomes to promote equity using qualitative and quantitative data on how the jurisdiction's approach achieved or promoted equitable outcomes or progressed against equity goals. Describe any constraints or challenges that impacted project success in terms of increasing equity.

With the Food Security Task Force, the County has measured local need and responded to communities that need it most. This is made more difficult due to the newly needy/hungry across the County, but the County's network of nonprofit partners have been invaluable in ensuring efforts are focused equitably and help often overlooked and underserved communities.

Describe the geographic and demographic distribution of funding, including whether it is targeted toward traditionally marginalized communities.

The County has attempted to engage as much as possible with the less affluent portions of the County, in the areas in the west and south of the County. These areas have many non-english speaking residents, as well as undocumented individuals, and those that have inflexible work schedules. The County has responded by targeting these areas more frequently, working with local leaders to build community trust and increase awareness, and offer more evening and weekend services.

See Section C(3) on pages 24 and 25 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

Community Engagement

Describe how your jurisdiction's planned or current use of funds incorporates written, oral, and other forms of input that capture diverse feedback from constituents, community-based organizations, and the communities themselves. Where relevant, this description must include how funds will build the capacity of community organizations to serve people with significant barriers to services, including people of color, people with low incomes, limited English proficiency populations, and other traditionally underserved groups.

See Section C(4) on page 25 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

The County is using a holistic method of engaging with the community, to receive feedback from residents, promulgate information about programs, and raise awareness. The County maintains internal communications personnel who engage with media outlets, and plan to expend advertising funds focused on robust media engagement including web, social media, billboard, and newspaper advertisement, including sizeable investment in Spanish and Korean to serve the largest non-English speaking populations in the County. To further engage with these groups and communities of color, the County externally engages with community leaders, houses of worship, and civic organizations to ensure penetration into these communities. The County also has employed translation services to accommodate for additional communities of limited English proficiency such as Turkish, Polish, Chinese, Filipino, and other groups. The County further will work with these aforementioned groups, local elected leaders, and others to incorporate this feedback and improve programming or remove barriers.

Labor Practices

Describe workforce practices on any infrastructure projects being pursued (EC 5). How are projects using strong labor standards to promote effective and efficient delivery of high-quality infrastructure projects while also supporting the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers? For example, report whether any of the following practices are being utilized: project labor agreements, community benefits agreements, prevailing wage requirements, and local hiring.

See Section C(5) on page 25 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

The County of Bergen contracts pursuant to the New Jersey Local Public Contracts Law and related acts to ensure that all contractors are competing on a fair and equal footing to achieve an award to the lowest responsive responsible bidder. The technical requirements of all public works projects include references and requirements to the following statutes, which are provided below with a brief explanation.

- A. N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 17:27 et seq., this statute stipulates Affirmative Action compliance requiring all construction contracts to report on the diversity of their workforce which will, or have worked on the job site.
- B. N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25 et seq, known as the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act. This statute sets forth the minimum wage at which each craftwork shall be paid depending on the task being performed. Often referred to as NJ's Little Davis Bacon Act, the wage rates generally match that of the Davis Bacon Act, however if there is an inconsistency the worker would be entitled to the higher of the two conflicting wage rates.
- C. N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.48 et seq, known as the NJ Public Works Contractor Registration Act. This act sets forth a minimum standard all public works contractors need to meet in order to be eligible to perform public work in the State of New Jersey. This includes a basic requirement that the contractor applying for a registration application comply with at least one of five ways to participate in a registered apprenticeship program including but not limited being a signatory to a collective bargaining agreement, or to be a sponsor of an US Department of Labor apprenticeship program.

Additionally on a case-by-case basis and as allowable by law the County of Bergen requires a Project Labor Agreement be included into all bids specifications for public works contracts, which will equal or exceed \$5,000,000 in direct construction costs. Each project labor agreement executed pursuant to the provisions of NJ Public Law 2021 Chapter 69 shall:

- a. Advance the interests of the public entity, including the interests in cost, efficiency, quality, timeliness, skilled labor force, and safety;
- b. Contain guarantees against strikes, lock-outs, or other similar actions;
- c. Set forth effective, immediate, and mutually binding procedures for resolving jurisdictional and labor disputes arising before the completion of the work;

- d. Be made binding on all contractors and subcontractors on the public works project through the inclusion of appropriate bid specifications in all relevant bid documents;
- e. Require that each contractor and subcontractor working on the public works project have an apprenticeship program;
- f. Fully conform to all statutes, regulations, executive orders and applicable local ordinances regarding the implementation of set-aside goals for women and minority owned businesses, the obligation to comply with which shall be expressly provided in the project labor agreement;

Use of Evidence

Identify whether SLFRF funds are being used for evidence-based interventions and/or if projects are being evaluated through rigorous program evaluations that are designed to build evidence. Specifically, in this section, recipients should describe their overall approach for using evidence and evaluation, including how a Learning Agenda (either narrowly focused on SLFRF or broadly focused on the recipient’s broader policy agenda) could support their overarching evaluation efforts in order to create an evidence-building strategy for their jurisdiction. However, detailed evidence information for each project should be included in the Project Inventory (see details in the Project Inventory section below).

See Section C(6) on page 26 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

The County has established significant experience in COVID-19 related programs due to implementation of CARES and other funding, and has used those lessons to improve programs planned for ARP. Program evaluation will be performed to assure that funding is being spent efficiency and with the stated program goal of increasing equity to underserved and disproportionately impacted groups. The County carefully weighs feedback from programs on an ongoing basis and determines what, if any, rule changes or programmatic changes must be made to improve service delivery.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

In this section, list the amount of funds used in each Expenditure Category. The table should include cumulative expenses to date within each category, and the additional amount spent within each category since the last annual Recovery Plan.

Jurisdictions may modify the table as needed by deleting unused rows where they have not expended any funds or by adding columns to more clearly characterize their program expenditures over time.

For the initial Recovery Plan, the amounts listed for “Cumulative expenditures to date” and “Amount spent since last Recovery Plan” will be equal.

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health		
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination		
1.2	COVID-19 Testing		
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing		

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)		
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment		
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)		
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency		
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)		
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19		
1.10	Mental Health Services		
1.11	Substance Use Services		
1.12	Other Public Health Services		
2	Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts		
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs		
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid		
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers		
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs		
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention		
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers		
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)		
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds*		
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)		
2.10	Aid to nonprofit organizations		
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality		
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries		
2.13	Other Economic Support		
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff		
3	Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities		
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning		
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts		

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services		
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services		
3.5	Education Assistance: Other		
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care		
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting		
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System		
3.9.	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other		
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing		
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused persons		
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance		
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other		
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators		
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation		
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions		
4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay		
4.1	Public Sector Employees		
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to other employers		
5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure		
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment		
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance		
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater		
5.4	Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows		
5.5	Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure		
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater		
5.7	Clean Water: Energy conservation		
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation		
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint source		
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment		
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution		
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution: lead remediation		
5.13	Drinking water: Source		
5.14	Drinking water: Storage		
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure		

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects		
5.17	Broadband: Other projects		
6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement		
6.1	Provision of Government Services		
7	Administrative and Other		
7.1	Administrative Expenses		
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis		
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government		
7.4	Transfers to Nonentitlement Units (States and Territories only)		

See Section C(7) on page 27 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

Project Inventory

In this section, jurisdictions should provide a description of each project undertaken. See Section C(8) on page 27 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information. Below is an example of how to present the information noted in the Reporting Guidance, which incorporates project details as well as evidence and performance measure information outlined in the relevant sections above. This information should be replicated for all of the jurisdiction’s projects.

Example Project

Project [Identification Number]: [Project Name]
Funding amount: [Funding amount]
Project Expenditure Category: [Category number, Category Name]

Project overview

- A description of the project that includes an overview of the main activities of the project, the approximate timeline, primary delivery mechanisms and partners, if applicable, and intended outcomes.
- Link to the website of the project if available
- How project contributes to addressing climate change (for infrastructure projects under EC 5)

Use of Evidence

- Briefly describe the goals of the project, and whether SLFRF funds are being used for evidence-based interventions, the evidence base for the interventions, and/or if projects are being evaluated through rigorous program evaluations that are designed to build evidence. If a recipient is conducting a program evaluation in lieu of reporting the amount of spending on evidence-based interventions, they must describe the evaluation design (see Reporting Guidance for additional details that should be included).

- *Identify the dollar amount of the total project spending that is allocated towards evidence-based interventions for each project in the Public Health (EC 1), Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2), and Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3) Expenditure Categories.*

See Section C(6) on page 26 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

Additional Projects

Project [Identification Number]: [Project Name]

Funding amount: [Funding amount]

Project Expenditure Category: [Category number, Category Name]

Performance Report

- *For the Project Inventories in Section 8, include key performance indicators for your jurisdiction's major SLFRF funded projects. Report key performance indicators for each project, or group projects with substantially similar goals and the same outcome measures. Jurisdictions may choose to include some indicators for each individual project as well as crosscutting indicators. Include both output and outcome measures. See Section C(9) on page 27 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.*
- *In addition, you must include the mandatory performance indicators if your jurisdiction has projects in the relevant areas (this information may be included in each recipient's Recovery Plan as they determine most appropriate). Provide data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, income, and other relevant factors, if possible. Data should be presented in a table and each annual report should include updated data for the performance period as well as prior period data.*
 - Household Assistance (EC 2.2 & 2.5) and Housing Support (EC 3.10-3.12):*
 - *Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation)*
 - *Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed*
 - Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2):*
 - *Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs*
 - *Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs*
 - *Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs*
 - Education Assistance (EC 3.1-3.5):*
 - *Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs*
 - Healthy Childhood Environments (EC 3.6-3.9):*
 - *Number of children served by childcare and early learning (pre-school/pre-K/ages 3- 5)*
 - *Number of families served by home visiting*

See Section C(10) on page 27 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

Ineligible Activities: Tax Offset Provision (States and territories only)

For the initial reporting year, States and territories will report the following items related to the Tax Offset Provision 31 CFR 35.8. Baseline revenue or revenue-increasing covered charges are not required at this time.

Item	Amount
a. Revenue-reducing Covered Changes	\$

See Section C(11) on page 28 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

Additional guidance will be forthcoming for reporting requirements regarding the tax offset provision.