



American Samoa

2025 Recovery Plan Performance Report State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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2025 Recovery Plan Performance Report

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

American Samoa had been the only remaining U.S. soil not to have community spread of the COVID-19 virus until February 21, 2022. It was not accidental that American Samoa remained COVID-19 free for so long. It required tremendous sacrifice by the people of American Samoa to keep their loved ones safe and protected. We are fortunate to have the support and federal assistance of the various COVID-19 relief and recovery funds to meet the pandemic related challenges.

Since the first public health emergency declaration in March 2020, American Samoa effectively closed its borders to all normal passenger travel and imposed restrictive protocols to combat the global pandemic and keep the people safe. The border closure was a critical component of the Territory's plan to mitigate and control the introduction of the deadly virus into American Samoa; however, it caused incredible strain to our healthcare system and services and economic activity. Our healthcare system is based on a single acute medical facility and 8 small village clinics servicing the entire 50,000 population across 7 islands. Access to medical services and treatment not available on the island was severely impacted due to the border closure.

In February 2021, under the new Governor Lemanu Mauga and LT. Governor La'apui E.V. Ale administration, a repatriation program was launched to begin to allow residents that had been stranded off-island for over a year to return home in a safe and manageable way. This also coincided with the introduction of the life-saving vaccinations and health precaution measures which allowed for the controlled reopening of passenger travel. As repatriation flights slowly increased the risk for COVID-19 entering American Samoa also increased. Beginning in July 2022, American Samoa has returned to its regular passenger travel schedule for mainland flights and inter-island flights but with some public healthcare emergency declaration protocols to remain in place, namely to register vaccination status, testing upon arrival and select quarantine for positive travelers. These measures provide adequate protection from the spread of the coronavirus and ensures our healthcare system is not overrun by community spread.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has been developed to address key territorial challenges that have been caused or exacerbated by the pandemic. The primary focus is on our limited healthcare services and treatment capacity available in the Territory as well as the negative impact to our economic drivers as a result of the public health emergency declaration.

American Samoa has a single acute medical facility to serve all its residents. The LBJ Hospital has a total of 124 medical beds and only 10 ICU beds to serve all 7 islands and a population of 52,000 residents. Increasing access to adequate healthcare services and improving treatment options available in American Samoa is critical for the Territory. The necessary closure of travel for the islands highlighted the need for access to quality care locally. Improving our healthcare services and treatment available in the Territory is the highest priority of the new Administration under Governor Pulaali'i and Lt. Governor Pulu. This will allow us to function with less disruption in the event of further outbreaks of COVID-19 or other highly infectious diseases.

Strengthening our seaport and airport facilities and improving sea transportation between the main island of Tutuila, the Manu'a Islands and Aunu'u are critical for transporting supplies, developing businesses and providing access to healthcare services. The inadequate state of these facilities has been underscored by the restrictions imposed by the public health emergency declaration as well as the mitigation steps to keep COVID-19 outside of our borders. Our entire society is 100 percent dependent on goods being able to flow through our single commercial port. Interruptions and delays which were a common scenario due to the added vessel clearance and inspection protocols had a direct and negative impact on our businesses and access to basic necessities.

It cannot be overstated that our economy exists only so long as vessels are able to safely unload their cargo and commercial fishing vessels are able to be cleared to deliver their catch to the cannery for processing.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan will allow much needed improvement to our water distribution system, where much of the piping is approaching 60 years in service. These aged pipes are estimated to be leaking up to 60% of water throughout the distribution system.

Improving our connectivity and broadband access across the islands remains a priority and will be critical to ensuring American Samoa is better prepared to operate with the current COVID-19 pandemic and to strengthen our broadband infrastructure for future challenges. Historically, investment in the Territory's broadband infrastructure has lagged behind the rest of the United States. Our remote location makes the cost of acquiring necessary middle mile infrastructure high while last mile connections are difficult due to the rural and mountainous terrain. This leaves the Territory vulnerable to outages and inhibits access to a number of people, increasing the digital divide.

Since the approval of the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan in August 2021, the implementation of the various programs and projects have been successfully launched to address the challenges mentioned above. Our attached 2024 Recovery Plan Report will outline and highlight the progress and outcomes for each allocation of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) administered by the ARPA Oversight Office under the Office of the Governor.

On behalf of the American Samoa Government and the people of American Samoa, we are truly grateful for the federal assistance these ARPA funds provide to address these critical territorial needs. We are committed to ensuring we implement and execute the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan in accordance with the statutory and award guidelines.

Use of Funds

The following table summarizes the intended use of ARPA funds to address the challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

CATEGORY	Total Allocation (\$)	% of \$494,990,988
Category 1 – Public Health	\$187,220,996.23	37.82%
Category 2 – Negative Economic Impacts	\$214,306,542.14	43.30%
Category 3 – Public Sector Capacity	\$2,229,024.63	0.45%
Category 5 – Infrastructure (Water, Sewer, Broadband)	\$65,000,000.00	13.13%
Category 6 – Revenue Replacement	\$2,480,425.00	0.50%
Category 7 – Administrative Costs	\$3,754,000.00	0.76%
Category 8 – Emergency Relief (Disaster)	\$20,000,000.00	4.04%
Total	\$494,990,988.00	100.00%
	\$494,990,988.00	100.00%

a. Public Health (EC 1)

Providing health care services for the people of American Samoa was a challenge long before the threat of the COVID-19. Our reliance on a single medical facility, LBJ Hospital, with its 124 medical beds and only 10 ICU beds was a significant factor in closing our borders in March 2020. This was the first line of defense as COVID-19 spread across the globe. Our limited services and capacity to handle an outbreak with our current public healthcare services capabilities. Utilizing the ARPA funds to strengthen our capacity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and future healthcare emergencies is the top priority for the use of ARPA funds.

The main focus of spending in this EC was initially a new hospital that would provide additional services not covered by LBJ. However, due to a change in administrations and resulting shift in priorities, the amount originally obligated for the New Hospital Project was redirected towards several other critical priorities. Health care services received a portion of the originally obligated amount to fund further efforts by the Department of Health, which plays a key role as a provider in the Territory.

Improving medical services to the outer islands and outer villages is critical part of our plans to strengthen our response capabilities in the event of further outbreaks and address the multiple health issues that make our population vulnerable to severe disease. This includes expanding to provide a community health clinic to a previously unserved location in Aunu'u, whose residents rely on small boats to cross the channel to Tutuila to receive care. The improvements in our community health centers in Manu'a and the more remote villages on Tutuila will allow better access to healthcare services. This is particularly necessary as non-communicable diseases continue to plague our population, which in turn increases likelihood of severe disease.

Lastly, a tragic consequence of our border closure was a significant increase in teen and young adult suicides during 2020. The rise in criminal cases involving illegal methamphetamines and other illegal drugs during this time also highlighted a desperate need to address this growing problem in American Samoa. Improving our mental health services is an important component in the overall health and wellness of the Territory and is sorely lacking presently. To that end, the Department of Health has been awarded \$24 million for a facility dedicated to behavioral health and drug/alcohol treatment. Currently, there is only one acute care facility that provides behavioral health care but is severely limited in the amount of services it can provide. This project will provide a greater range of services to meet the varied needs of the community.

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

All economic activity in American Samoa begins at the only commercial port and only airport to serve international flights. More than 90% of our medical supplies and medicines, food items, general merchandise, building supplies, equipment and mail come through these ports. Disruptions in clearing fishing vessels or cargo ships cost businesses money every minute they are delayed. Many of these cargo vessels caring perishable goods have been on the water for two weeks and goods have been on the vessel for three weeks before they arrive in the Territory. As a result of the public health emergency declaration and the protocols imposed to

mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 virus, our businesses experienced significant delays in their shipments. As supply chain issues arose in the United States, they were also felt in American Samoa.

The Department of the Port Administration has been awarded funding to make significant improvements to the seaport and airport. The improvements at each are intended to modernize the facilities and maximize space with a priority put on quarantine areas and social distancing. The border restrictions highlighted the issues with moving both people and goods through these areas safely and efficiently. At the seaport, for example, the increased tonnage of goods flowing through the seaport stressed the already deteriorating facilities and brought the need for more container space to the forefront. Meanwhile at the airport, social distancing and quarantine space was initially insufficient to support regularly scheduled flights further necessitating the flight restrictions for over a year.

c. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)

American Samoa ARPA Plan is designed to address Territory-wide challenges as a result of the public health emergency declaration and the mitigation protocols to keep American Samoa COVID-19 free. First, American Samoa's healthcare system is publicly funded with one hospital and community centers used by the entire population. Private healthcare services are extremely limited in American Samoa so any capital investment into improving our public healthcare system benefits the entire Territory. In the most recent Census, only 5,394 people out of 48,553¹ had private insurance meaning almost 90% of the population are reliant on the single hospital and several community centers to meet all their health care needs regardless of severity. Further underscoring the lack of available access to healthcare is that the average household income is only \$41,752. With so many of our people living below the federal poverty line, there is an urgent need to protect them by providing enhanced healthcare services locally.

Use of ARPA funds for non-profit organizations, home loan program and small business loans will also provide various communities within the Territory an opportunity to seek relief and utilize the ARPA funds to address their difficulties as a result of the pandemics.

d. Premium Pay (EC 4)

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has not nor does it intend to expend any SLFRF funds in this category.

e. Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5)

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan includes SLFRF funds for water distribution infrastructure projects to improve and reduce water loss due to aging pipe systems. SLFRF

¹ United States Census Bureau 2020 accessed at:

<https://data.census.gov/table?t=Income+and+Poverty&g=040XX00US60&d=DECIA+American+Samoa+Demographic+Profile&tid=DECENNIALDPAS2020.DP3>.

funds will also be used to improve upload and download speed across the Territory to include the Manu'a islands and Aunu'u and the outer villages. The local utility, the American Samoa Power Authority, has already begun undertaking these critical improvements, which will not only prevent water loss but also keep contaminants out of the water supply and reduce the need for boil water notices that have been nearly constant for many years.

Having adequate connectivity and bandwidth is critical to allowing our children to continue their education during a pandemic shutdown and allow for commerce and needed government services to operate. The two ISPs in the Territory have been awarded funding to increase 5G services allowing for a greater reach of broadband activity to all the islands.

Funding has also been awarded to help finance an undersea cable to connect the Manu'a islands to the main island of Tutuila and high-speed capacity. These projects have the potential to continue to improve internet service in the Territory, which was previously among the most expensive in the country. Additional funding was also redirected to the Broadband projects prior to the Obligation Deadline with the intention of improving resiliency, cyber security, and broadband access across the Territory.

f. Revenue Replacement (EC 6)

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has elected the \$10 million standard allowance under this category and applied the funds to projects and programs that most effectively addressed the needs of the Territory.

g. Disaster Relief (EC 8)

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan includes \$20 million to be used for the mitigation/prevention of damage resulting from the frequent natural disasters that the Territory endures. This funding was made available prior to the Obligation Deadline is in necessary to build resilience and increase response capabilities.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

American Samoa occupies a particularly unique demographic position within the greater United States. As discussed below, more than half of the population lives below the poverty line and there is near universal dependence on a single hospital. Generally, there is some equity in economic status among the different ethnic/racial groups in the Territory; however, there are several barriers that exist among the minority groups that must be addressed.

The focus of the Recovery Plan is on investing into areas that will improve access and outcomes for a critically underserved population as a whole. Each subgroup faces much the same difficulty, but barriers to services like language will also be addressed.

a. Goals

According to the latest Statistical Yearbook published by the American Samoa Department of Commerce, 57.8% of the population lives below the poverty line. This figure is roughly similar

across ethnic and racial lines except for the Tongan population, which sees 80.5% of individuals living in poverty. The per capita income for the residents of the Territory was \$6,311.

Generally speaking, the entirety of the 49,710 residents constitutes an underserved population. This is further reinforced by the complete reliance on a single, government run hospital for nearly all healthcare needs. Currently, there are no other hospitals in American Samoa and services can be limited. For example, there are only 130 beds and 10 ICU beds at the LBJ Tropical Medical Center servicing the entire population.

Minority groups face roughly the same economic disadvantages as the majority Samoan population. There are, however, significant immigrant populations that can be more vulnerable and face difficulties in accessing services. There are cultural, linguistic, and occasionally immigration issues that make healthcare services more difficult to access.

The focus has been on healthcare access in this section because the bulk of ARPA funding will be directed towards improving healthcare capacity and services. Providing adequate services to the population in general is the major concern since decades of limited resources has created a populace vulnerable to the effects of COVID-19.

b. Awareness

The American Samoa Government is committed to engaging residents and businesses to ensure that they are aware of the programs and services being offered. To start, the ARPA Oversight Office established by the Governor's Office has held public forums to educate the public on the Recovery Plan. The Office has also held sessions with the Chamber of Commerce to similarly educate the business community.

Various departments and agencies will administer the ARPA-funded programs and projects. Each administering department or agency will include public notification and information sessions to solicit feedback on the program from the territorial stakeholders, including businesses, non-profit organizations and individual residents of the Territory. In particular, the Department of Health has well-established outreach initiatives including advertising campaigns (radio, social media, print).

In addition to the campaigns above, the traditional village hierarchy structure creates an opportunity to communicate information on widespread basis. By coordinating with the Office of Samoan Affairs, messages can be relayed through pulenu'u (village mayors) and matai (chiefs) to spread program/service information to each family in villages throughout the Territory. Engaging with other leaders in the community, like pastors, is also an effective means to spread messages.

For the non-English and non-Samoan speaking groups, ASG is prepared to do outreach in those communities, as well. The need for multi-lingual campaigns has long been understood and even put into practice with the Measles outbreak that slightly preceded the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the tools at hand and the relatively small population size, disseminating information widely and equally is realistic and likely with the plans for engagement already in place.

c. Access and Distribution

American Samoa's healthcare facilities and programs are generally available for all residents. Through Medicaid and other programs, healthcare is largely subsidized. Barriers do, however, exist in some instances.

The most significant situation where barriers exist are with the immigrant population. Non-residents can face differing costs for services at the hospital or may not be eligible for DOH programs. This can discourage some from getting the healthcare they may need.

The intent of the Recovery Plan is to increase access for all populations and funding for care that will, in turn, increase the health of every individual in the Territory. Better facilities and funding of programs can lessen the burden on those populations that might not traditionally qualify for subsidized services.

d. Outcomes

The main objective of the American Samoa Government is to increase healthcare capacity, primarily through using funds to upgrade existing facilities and establishing new clinics. Given the socioeconomic situation of the population, this expenditure will greatly improve access to services and result in more positive health outcomes for the entirety of the population. As noted above, the high poverty rates and the critically low capacity in the healthcare system has caused many difficulties in keeping the population healthy. It was a major, if not determinative, factor in the suspension of commercial flights, which kept American Samoa safe, but also exacerbated disparities in some instances.

Every group is reliant on a single hospital at this time and providing clinics that can serve the communities by providing preventative as well as some basic acute care will greatly improve services across the Territory. This is a significant step in capacity building.

With the above considerations in mind, American Samoa's objectives in spending these funds are to reach universal levels of service. Traditionally, the residents as a whole have been underserved in healthcare resulting in the high incidences of non-communicable diseases, which make many more susceptible to difficulties with COVID-19. Much of this funding will be used to achieve universal service by increasing capacity and quality.

In terms of specifically targeted groups, there are several areas of note. There will be significant investment in increasing both access to healthcare and economic opportunities for the Manu'a islands. Most recent data shows that there are 1,143 residents in these three islands located roughly 60 miles from the main island. The Territory's only hospital is located on the main island of Tutuila, making it difficult for Manu'a residents to access services. Department of Health services are likewise limited. Through the ARPA funded projects, efforts are being made to connect these residents to healthcare. Reliable transportation has been a major issue also for economic opportunities. Like the rest of American Samoa, these islands are completely dependent on importing goods requiring regular and reliable transportation services. These efforts are particularly important in light of the data that shows the per capita income in Manu'a is even lower than the Territory average at \$5,441.

Samoan and “Samoan and other” represent 91.3% of the population. The remaining population is made up of other Pacific islanders (3.7%), Asian (3.6%), White (0.9%), and Hispanic (0.1%). As stated above, the data shows that these groups have roughly the same economic opportunities and healthcare access. With such a large overall population below the poverty line, the focus and spending will be on access for all. Targeting of specific groups will be focused on communications and outreach to ensure that each group is aware of the services made available by ARPA funding.

Implementation Issues:

Goals and Targets –

As discussed above, the different racial groups have general parity economically, save for the Tongan community that has the highest poverty rate. There are roughly 541 adult age individuals of Tongan descent that are below the poverty line, based on the information contained in the most recent American Samoa Statistical Yearbook. While the difficulties facing the Tongan community are significant, the majority of the total population are also below the poverty line.

The efforts thus far, and the plan overall, is geared less towards specific racial equity and more towards increasing economic equity for the population as a whole. Specifically, programs like ERAP, the Cash Assistance Program for unemployed/underemployed workers, the Home Loan Assistance Program, and the Small Business Loan Program are all working towards improving economic opportunities. The short-term Cash Assistance Program sought to assist workers impacted by the government-imposed restrictions resulting from the first local spread of COVID-19.

Each of the above programs intended to provide immediate assistance to face the challenges brought on by the pandemic. However, much of the Recovery Plan is focused on providing adequate health care, which has been a constant challenge over the years. This focus on healthcare is not at the exclusion of economic equality, but rather in support of that policy goal. Studies have shown that healthcare expenditures have a positive relationship with economic growth by increasing income, GDP, productivity, and alleviating poverty.²

The Recovery Plan’s primary focus is on increasing healthcare capacity and making health services more accessible. This will be achieved through renovations at the existing hospital, and improvements to/additional community health centers including a dedicated behavioral health center. Each of these is intended to not only directly address the issue of providing quality care and improving overall health outcomes but will also have the effect of improving the economic well-being of the Territory.

Project Implementation –

Healthcare is at the forefront of the equity strategy employed by the American Samoa Government. Ensuring quality care locally, especially when the majority of the population is

² Raghupathi, V., & Raghupathi, W. (2020). Healthcare Expenditure and Economic Performance: Insights from the United States Data. *Frontiers in public health*, 8, 156. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2020.00156>

below the poverty line, is key. Often times, patients must travel for care that is unavailable in the Territory and despite government assistance, these trips can create a significant hardship.

In addition to the above, American Samoa has focused on improving accessibility to small businesses, in particular. Improving access to credit has been a major policy endeavor with ARPA funds that is intended to ensure that small businesses cannot just survive through the difficulties of the pandemic but to grow, as well. Accessibility, though, also includes investments in certain facilities like the Seaport and Airport. American Samoa is differently situated than its counterpart States and Territories in that certain basic issues like transportation serve to prevent growth by increasing shipping times, creating scarcity of necessary supplies and food making small businesses more vulnerable to factors outside of its geographical Territory.

The investments in healthcare and Port facilities make up a significant portion of the allocated funds. However, American Samoa also recognizes the importance of immediate assistance. As previously pointed out, programs like the Cash Assistance Program for workers made use of existing program structures to get funds quickly into the hands of those facing troubled times due to COVID-19. The non-profits of the community also had funds made available for assistance.

Community Engagement

The American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office has been tasked with the public outreach to gather feedback on the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan's identified priorities and category allocation.

Guidance from Territorial Leaders emphasized exploring projects and programs that addressed the challenges facing the Territory as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration. To seek projects that allow this once in a century funding to meet our present needs and prepares American Samoa for the next pandemic. Incorporating feedback from a wide range of territorial stakeholders was key in developing the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan.

The initial general public feedback began before the creation of the ARPA Oversight Office. As information became available, information was collected through individual interactions with members in the business community and private sector. Direct correspondence between the Executive and Legislative leaders regarding critical needs within the community and the possibility of ARPA funds as the funding source.

The administration created the American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office to administer the ARPA/SLFRF funds and to ensure compliance with all statutory and administrative requirements including public outreach and reporting.

Briefings took place with the House of Representatives and Senate to present the initial American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan for their input and feedback.

There have been numerous interactions with members of the business community and private sector seeking to understand how the SLFRF funds could be used to address eligible projects facing the business community. This includes presentations to the American Samoa Chamber of Commerce to gather their input and insight. The AS ARPA Oversight Office has also hosted ARPA/SLFRF informational sessions for the general public to comment and provide feedback.

An ARPA Oversight Office web page was created to post relevant information on ARPA/SLFRF funds on the American Samoa Government Website.

The American Samoa Government has a unique organizational government structure that includes traditional and cultural leaders that provides a unique perspective on village life. The Office of Samoan Affairs headed by the Secretary of Samoan Affairs and its District Governors leadership structure allows for information dissemination in a culturally unique way.

The ARPA Oversight Office has conducted individual meetings with semi-autonomous Authorities of government which includes our utilities for their valuable input.

The ARPA Oversight Office has connected with numerous non-profit and non-governmental organizations regarding the potential uses of the ARPA/SLFRF funds. Together, a wide cross-section of the population and key stakeholders have been involved in the creation of the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan. Based off this collection of feedback, priorities and recommendations, the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan was created to meet the immediate needs of the Territory as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan includes allocation of funding to meet the diverse needs of all the residents of American Samoa. While the previous administration prioritized a new hospital facility, voters in the 2024 election ultimately rejected this project in favor of meeting other needs in the Territory. To that end, funds were reallocated prior to the Obligation Deadline to further invest in community health centers, affordable housing, water and broadband infrastructure, assistance to nonprofits, safer public buildings, and disaster prevention/mitigation projects. As a remote island territory, the needs are vast and varied. The redistribution of funds is in line with meeting as many needs as possible to make a healthier, more economically resilient community.

In addition to the above, the ARPA Oversight Office works to review/approve funding requests. In order for projects and programs to be approved for funding, agencies and organizations must include a community engagement plan in their proposal. Typically, this has meant conducting informational sessions with a time for feedback/questions from the community. Efforts are made by the potential sub-recipients to advertise these meetings both on the internet and over the local radio stations to ensure that the largest group of people is reached. Written comments are also allowed. This feedback has become an essential aspect of each project/program and will continue to be used so that the public has input on the use of funds.

Labor Practices

American Samoa has required clauses in procurement contracts that address the strong labor standards as well as supporting economic recovery. These are well-established and will be

included in all contracts for infrastructure projects using ARPA funds. The American Samoa Government, American Samoa Power Authority, and American Samoa Telecommunications Authority are all required to include these provisions, which ensures that no matter which agency is leading the project, the requirements will be consistent.

Below are the required contract provisions:

CLAUSE	REQUIRED BY AMERICAN SAMOA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE	APPLIES TO
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	10.0250(d)(3), 10.0260(c)	All Contracts in excess of \$10,000
DAVIS BACON ACT	10.0250(d)(5)	Construction contracts that exceed \$2,000 and when required by federal grant program legislation
CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT	10.0250(D)(6); 10.0260(D)	Construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 or contracts in excess of \$2,500 which involve employment of mechanics or laborers
CLEAN AIR AND WATER	10.0250(d)(7); 10.0260(f)	All contracts over \$100,000 (unless requirement has been waived by EPA)

In addition to the above required clauses, ASG Procurement Rules give preference to local bidders in construction projects. For contracts valued at \$50,000 or less, only local bidders are allowed to participate. For those greater than \$50,000, local bidders are given specified add-on percentages. This local preference leads to a greater number of local employees and overall income that is much needed in the Territory. This policy has a direct effect on local stimulation of the economy.

Use of Evidence

The American Samoa Government has established an Oversight Office responsible for administering and managing the ARPA funds as well as vetting the eligible projects. Part of the responsibilities of the Office is to evaluate the eligibility and need for each project.

The process for evaluation/vetting begins with the lead government agency or organization submitting a project proposal that must include specific information about the necessity of the project. The Oversight Office staff is then responsible for reviewing the proposal and obtaining more information from both the lead department as well as other agencies to get a complete picture of how the project qualifies and fills a required need. For each program like behavioral health and other public health outreach endeavors, data showing current resources, identified targeted groups, and other information showing the need created/exacerbated by the pandemic are required to evaluate the projects.

A Learning Agenda would be helpful in focusing attention on areas of need so that the funds are most effectively used. Currently, ASG has not been using a Learning Agenda. The development of one would help keep the attention on the areas of most need and assist in formulating the programs accordingly. However, unlike many other jurisdictions, American Samoa's needs can be extremely fundamental. For example, after decades of limited resources, the only hospital serving 50,000 residents will need to expand to sufficiently address factors that make the population more susceptible to poor outcomes with regard to COVID-19. In short, the only way to address this is to expand healthcare capacity by investing in new facilities, primarily at the community level, to provide preventative care and, in some cases, acute care prior to going to the hospital. The knowledge of this necessity has long been apparent and captured in data over the years, so the necessity of a tool like a Learning Agenda for projects like this is far less significant.

An ever-present issue in American Samoa is the challenge of data collection and availability. Where other jurisdictions may have access to more defined data to create tailored, evidence-based responses, such information is not always available for the Territory. The American Samoa Statistical Yearbook 2022 is the latest available resource, however, there are some instances where the data is not recent. This makes using evidence clearinghouses difficult as adequate baselines and trackable program data are not well established. The problem is compounded by a historic lack of resources to support this type of data collection and analysis.

American Samoa does, however, seek out the most information and data it can find to support its evaluation efforts. Obtaining this data is critical to the mission of the Oversight Office, which is ensuring that funds are used in accordance with the Act and fill the needs made worse by the pandemic. Working with departments and other organizations in the evaluation stage begins the process of data collection. Justifications for funding requests typically must include data that highlights the need and can then be tracked to show the impact/effectiveness of the program/project.

Much of the current projects include capital investments based on the readily available information regarding public health and economic impact. At this juncture, investments in healthcare facilities represent the vast majority of the funding allocations. In order to refine these projects to be most effective, data showing existing facility capacity and identifying how many patients need to be served are the types of information used to justify expenditures. The long lead times in getting these projects off the ground, though, unfortunately make providing trackable data reflecting the effectiveness of the project at this point impossible.

Where data is available on specific awards, it will be discussed in the relevant Project Inventory.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

In the event of any discrepancies between the amounts listed in the table below and the amounts listed in the Project Inventory, the table should be considered the accurate figure. These figures have been certified by the American Samoa Government Department of the Treasury.

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (up to 6/30/25)
1: Public Health			
COVID-19 Mitigation & Prevention			
COVID-19 Vaccination^	1.1	2,457,729.35	365.00
COVID-19 Testing^	1.2	-	-
COVID-19 Contact Tracing^	1.3	7,716,000.00	39,835.69
Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)**	1.4	50,849,239.37	1,607,481.70
Personal Protective Equipment^	1.5	-	-
Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)^	1.6	-	-
Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)^	1.7	88,299,448.85	10,759,264.98
COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses^	1.8	-	-
COVID 19 Assistance to Non-Profits^	1.9	-	-
COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries^	1.10	-	-
Community Violence Interventions			
Community Violence Interventions**	1.11	-	-
Behavioral Health			
Mental Health Services**	1.12	33,741,709.68	7,275,931.08
Substance Use Services**	1.13	-	-
Other			
Other Public Health Services^	1.14	4,156,868.98	965,910.44
Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency	-	-	-
2: Negative Economic Impacts			
Assistance to Households			
Household Assistance: Food Programs**	2.1	-	-
Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid**	2.2	-	-
Household Assistance: Cash Transfers**	2.3	-	-
Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs**	2.4	-	-
Household Assistance: Paid Sick and Medical Leave^	2.5	-	-
Household Assistance: Health Insurance**	2.6	-	-
Household Assistance: Services for Un/Unbanked**	2.7	-	-
Household Assistance: Survivor's Benefits^	2.8	-	-
Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers**	2.9	2,619,563.14	61,043.06
Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**	2.10	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care**	2.11	-	-

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (up to 6/30/25)
Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting**^	2.12	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System**^	2.13	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning**^	2.14	-	-
Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**^	2.15	18,000,000.00	14,806,991.64
Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**^	2.16	-	-
Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocation Assistance for Disproportionately Impacted Communities**^	2.17	-	-
Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance**^	2.18	-	-
Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators**^	2.19	-	-
Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation**^	2.20	-	-
Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities^	2.21	167,086,979.00	41,307,613.40
Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety^	2.22	-	-
Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties^	2.23	-	-
Addressing Educational Disparities: Aid to High-Poverty Districts^	2.24	-	-
Addressing Educational Disparities: Academic, Social, and Emotional Services**^	2.25	-	-
Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services**^	2.26	-	-
Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time^	2.27	-	-
Contributions to UI Trust Funds^	2.28	-	-
Assistance to Small Businesses			
Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^	2.29	11,800,000.00	259,180.08
Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning**^	2.30	-	-
Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements^	2.31	-	-
Business Incubators and Start-Up or Expansion Assistance**^	2.32	-	-
Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses**^	2.33	-	-
Assistance to Non-Profits			
Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^	2.34	14,800,000.00	1,941,119.90
Aid to Impacted Industries			
Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality^	2.35	-	-
Aid to Other Impacted Industries^	2.36	-	-
Other			
Economic Impact Assistance: Other**^	2.37	-	-

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (up to 6/30/25)
Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention**^	-	-	-
Education Assistance: Other**^	-	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Other**^	-	-	-
Social Determinants of Health: Other**^	-	-	-
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity			
General Provisions			
Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers	3.1	2,229,024.63	-
Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff	3.2	-	-
Public Sector Workforce: Other	3.3	-	-
Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	3.4	-	-
Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs	3.5	-	-
4: Premium Pay			
Public Sector Employees	4.1	-	-
Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers	4.2	-	-
5: Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure			
Water and Sewer			
Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment	5.1	-	-
Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance	5.2	-	-
Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater	5.3	-	-
Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows	5.4	-	-
Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure	5.5	-	-
Clean Water: Stormwater	5.6	-	-
Clean Water: Energy Conservation	5.7	-	-
Clean Water: Water Conservation	5.8	-	-
Clean Water: Nonpoint Source	5.9	-	-
Drinking water: Treatment	5.10	1,990,713.24	586,152.17
Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution	5.11	38,009,286.76	15,869,824.69
Drinking water: Lead Remediation, including in Schools and Daycares	5.12	-	-
Drinking water: Source	5.13	-	-
Drinking water: Storage	5.14	-	-
Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	5.15	-	-
Water and Sewer: Private Wells	5.16	-	-
Water and Sewer: IIJA Bureau of Reclamation Match	5.17	-	-
Water and Sewer: Other	5.18	-	-
Broadband			
Broadband: "Last Mile" projects	5.19	-	-
Broadband: IIJA Match	5.20	-	-
Broadband: Other projects	5.21	25,000,000.00	1,399,441.70
6: Revenue Replacement			
Provision of Government Services	6.1	2,480,425.00	2,480,425.00

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (up to 6/30/25)
Non-federal Match for Other Federal Programs	6.2	-	-
7: Administrative			
Administrative Expenses	7.1	3,754,000.00	855,953.07
Transfers to Other Units of Government	7.2	-	-
Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and territories only)	-	-	-
Costs Associated with Satisfying Certain Legal and Administrative Requirements of the SLFRF Program After December 31, 2024	7.3	-	-
8: Emergency Relief from Natural Disasters			
Temporary Emergency Housing	8.1	-	-
Food Assistance	8.2	-	-
Financial Assistance for Lost Wages	8.3	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Emergency Protective Measures	8.4	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Debris Removal	8.5	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Public Infrastructure Repair	8.6	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Home Repairs for Uninhabitable Primary Residences	8.7	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Cash Assistance for Uninsured or Underinsured Expenses	8.8	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Cash Assistance for Low Income Households	8.9	-	-
Other Immediate Needs: Increased Operational and Payroll Costs	8.10	-	-
Other Emergency Relief: Natural Disaster that Has Occurred/Expected to Occur Imminently	8.11	-	-
Mitigation Activities	8.12	-	-
Other Emergency Relief: Natural Disaster that is Threatened to Occur in the Future	8.13	20,000,000.00	52,508.62
9: Surface Transportation projects			
Surface Transportation Projects receiving funding from DOT	9.1	-	-
Surface Transportation Projects not receiving funding from DOT: Streamlined Framework	9.2	-	-
Non-federal share requirements for a Surface Transportation project or repaying a TIFIA loan	9.3	-	-
10: Title I projects			
Acquisition of real property	10.1	-	-
Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation of public works, sites, or other public purposes	10.2	-	-
Code enforcement in deteriorated or deteriorating areas	10.3	-	-

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (up to 6/30/25)
Clearance, demolition, removal, reconstruction, and rehabilitation	10.4	-	-
Removal of barriers restricting mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons	10.5	-	-
Payments to housing owners for losses of rental income for holding units for relocation of displaced persons	10.6	-	-
Disposition or retention of real property	10.7	-	-
Provision of public services	10.8	-	-
Payment of non-federal match or cost-share requirements of a federal financial assistance program in support of activities that would be eligible under Title I	10.9	-	-
Payment of the cost of completing a project funded under title I of the Housing Act of 1949	10.10	-	-
Relocation payments and assistance for displaced individuals, families, businesses, organizations, and farm operations	10.11	-	-
Community development plan or policy-planning-management capacity development	10.12	-	-
Payment of reasonable administrative costs related to establishing and administering federally approved enterprise zones, administering the HOME program, or planning and executing community development and housing activities.	10.13	-	-
Provision of assistance for activities carried out by public or private nonprofit entities	10.14	-	-
Assistance to carry out a neighborhood revitalization or community economic development or energy conservation project, or for development of shared housing opportunities	10.15	-	-
Development of energy use strategies	10.16	-	-
Assistance to private, for-profit entities to carry out economic development projects	10.17	-	-
Rehabilitation or development of housing assisted under 42 U.S.C. 1437o	10.18	-	-
Technical assistance to public or nonprofit entities to increase their capacity to carry out neighborhood revitalization or economic development activities	10.19	-	-
Housing services	10.20	-	-
Assistance to institutions of higher education	10.21	-	-
Assistance to public and private organizations, agencies, and other entities to facilitate economic development	10.22	-	-

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (up to 6/30/25)
Activities necessary to make essential repairs and to pay operating expenses to maintain habitability of housing units acquired through tax foreclosure proceedings	10.23	-	-
Direct assistance to facilitate and expand homeownership	10.24	-	-
Construction or improvement of tornado-safe-shelters and assistance to nonprofit and for-profit entities for such construction or improvement	10.25	-	-
Lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction	10.26	-	-
		494,990,988.00	100,269,042.22

Performance Report

As stated previously, many of the approved projects are capital expenditures that will not have sufficient data to examine the Key Performance Indicators (KPI). As KPI's become available in subsequent reports, they will be included.

At the moment, there are several programs to which we can draw on KPI to evaluate project performance. Where performance data is available, they are included below in the associated entry in the Project Inventory.

If there is any further information needed, the ARPA Oversight Office and subrecipients will be able to supplement this report.

One final note must be made regarding ASG's reports and any potential discrepancies. Due to ASG's internal systems and processes, there are expenditures that do not get posted until after a reporting period has closed. This is a common issue with quarterly reports but it will also cause some discrepancies between those reports and annual figures reported here. All expenditures are being tracked and accounted for even though we are not able to go back and correct previously filed reports.

In addition, American Samoa's unique circumstances with its NEUs and Counties has allowed ASG to utilize that funding as part of the Territory's Recovery Plan as approved by the US Treasury. Up until the June 30, 2023 reporting period, the amounts were not included in the overall award total for American Samoa. That has changed on the portal, however, and it has created some issues in reporting expenditures. Since those funds were not previously included in American Samoa's reportable total, the expenditures from past reporting periods cannot be adequately reflected, although they are documented and certified. Since we are unable to report on expenditures outside the current reporting period and the total amount now reflects NEUs and Counties disbursement, the total cumulative expenditures will be reported on from here forward. Annual reports will reflect the total amount spent from the time funds were received from the US Treasury.

Attempts have been made to address this issue via feedback and emails to the US Treasury but there has been no response to date.

Project Inventory

ARPA Project Name: New Hospital Facility, Fagaalu Hospital Improvements and Expansion, and Enhance Healthcare Workforce Capacity

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$143,463,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00301-2022; SLFRF-T-A00302-2022; SLFRF-T-A00303-2022

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
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Departments: LBJ Hospital Authority, Department of Health, Medicaid Office & Office of the Governor

Timeline for implementation: 2-3 years

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law and included allocations for States, territories and local governments among others. These funds are a once in a generation opportunity to ensure American Samoa makes a full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while strengthening the Territory's communities. SLFRF can be used in a variety of ways; however, American Samoa must administer these within the guidelines of the Department of The Treasury.

The mission of LBJ Tropical Medical Center is to provide patient focused, comprehensive, high-quality, cost effective health care and related services that address the health needs of the people we serve. LBJTMC remains committed to protecting the health of the public, government employees, and individuals that rely on LBJTMC's services.

From the American Samoa share of the SLFRF, the American Samoa Medical Center Authority (ASMCA) doing business as LBJ Tropical Medical Center (LBJTMC) was awarded \$300,000,000.00. However, \$200,000,000 was previously redirected toward an oversight committee to complete the New Hospital Project. This project, however, was cancelled by the outgoing Governor with a portion of the remaining project funds redirected towards expansion and upgrades at the Faga'alu hospital. The total award for the LBJTMC is now \$143,463,000.00

With this new redirection, LBJ Tropical Medical Center has requested consideration of an "addendum proposal" for reprogramming/restructuring of the resources that would permit LBJTMC to make necessary adjustments to its infrastructure improvements based on the newly revised award amount of \$143,300,000.00. The addendum proposal shall and will uphold all terms and conditions of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Notably, the addendum proposal is imperative for the hospital facility to accommodate the challenges brought on by the pandemic which is the inability of LBJ to provide Covid-19 related services because of the deteriorating infrastructure and poor condition of electrical and mechanical systems that are in need of repair. The present facility was not constructed to meet the challenges of disasters such as the Covid-19 pandemic, or the CMS standards, or life safety codes. The hospital's infrastructure is nearing 60 years old and maintaining a hospital like LBJ is costly. The aging facility has seen its share of natural disasters and has altered areas to accommodate timely changes through the years. Equally, as new services are added, spaces are lessened from other services to provide needed space for new services, and Covid-19 is no exception.

Use of Funds

LBJTMC remains committed to protecting the health of the public, government employees, and individuals that rely on LBJTMC's services. Therefore, LBJTMC will use SLFRF to keep LBJTMC's services operational and accessible while providing the safest environment possible as the community continues to manage the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. LBJTMC has partnered with several other community agencies and organizations to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the Territory. SLFRF also supported a program to distribute vaccines to homebound residents and assisted living facilities. Additional details on these projects can be found in the Project Inventory section of this report.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Overview

LBJTMC remains committed to promoting health equity and improving access to quality healthcare services for all residents of the jurisdiction, particularly those from historically underserved and marginalized communities. The hospital's initiatives funded under the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) have been designed with equity as a guiding principle across all stages—from planning to implementation and evaluation.

Goals: Serving Underserved and Marginalized Groups

LBJTMC's primary goal is to improve healthcare access and outcomes for historically underserved populations, including low-income families, non-English speaking communities, and individuals with chronic health conditions who face systemic barriers to care. Many residents within our jurisdiction lack access to specialized services or face significant delays due to transportation challenges and limited availability of trained healthcare professionals. By focusing recruitment efforts on expanding the medical workforce and enhancing service delivery, especially in areas such as nephrology, nutrition, and chronic

LBJ Tropical Medical Center 2025 Recovery Plan Performance Report 6

disease management, LBJTMC aims to reduce these disparities and ensure equitable access to comprehensive, culturally competent care.

b. Awareness: Equitable Access to Information

To ensure that all residents are aware of the expanded services and resources made possible by SLFRF funding, LBJTMC has increased its outreach efforts through multilingual community announcements and social media platforms.

c. Access and Distribution: Addressing Barriers to Services

LBJTMC continues to identify and address disparities in access to care across population groups. Geographic isolation, language barriers, and financial limitations have historically prevented some residents from seeking timely medical care. To mitigate these challenges, the hospital has expanded telehealth capabilities, offering the option to residents in remote areas to receive medical consultations (when needed) without needing to travel.

d. Outcomes: Measuring and Closing Equity Gaps

LBJTMC's efforts focus on reducing gaps in care by improving access, encouraging early treatment, and preventing unnecessary hospital stays—especially for underserved groups. The hospital is working to track patient outcomes by factors like race, language, income, and location to better understand where health differences exist. This helps guide decisions on where to focus resources. Improvements to the Electronic Health Records (EHR) system and data tools will also help monitor progress toward more equitable healthcare for all.

LBJTMC will continue to prioritize the SLFRF guidelines that reach residents and communities most in need of assistance. LBJTMC understands the disparate impacts of the pandemic, with some communities and groups experiencing greater levels of economic and public health impacts. LBJTMC's goal is to analyze and understand these impacts in the coming months and use this information to deploy SLFRF in a manner that maximizes.

LBJTMC uses SLFRF funds to improve access to healthcare for people who have been most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, especially low-income families, outer island residents, and underserved racial and ethnic groups. Our main goal is to make sure everyone, no matter where they live or what their background is, can get the medical care they need.

To do this, we are focused on hiring more doctors, nurses, and specialists; improving our hospital facilities; and upgrading our Electronic Health Records (EHR) system so that we can better track patient care. One of our key targets is to reduce delays in treatment and improve health outcomes for patients who face barriers to care due to location, income, or language.

Our equity strategy is to ensure that all community members, especially those hit hardest by the pandemic, can get the help and services they need. With SLFRF funding, we are carrying out projects that directly support this goal. For example:

- **Healthcare Access:** We are hiring more medical staff and expanding services like nephrology (kidney care) and nutrition, especially for people with chronic health issues.
- **Job Opportunities:** We are creating employment opportunities in healthcare and offering training to help residents, including young people, veterans, and people with disabilities, gain skills and stable jobs.
- **Telehealth & Technology:** We are using funds to expand telehealth services, which makes it easier for people in remote areas of the island or for those living in outer islands to speak with doctors and get care without having to travel far.

Community Engagement

Currently, LBJTMC has had several community input regarding the use of SLFRF. Elected officials that represent the residents of the Territory have also been in communication with LBJTMC officials to propose various uses of these funds. LBJTMC Management has based its SLFRF projects on all valuable inputs and safety of our Territory's resident's public safety.

Labor Practices

Infrastructure related and other SLFRF projects will support local businesses by providing them the opportunity to bid on contracts. LBJTMC will award bids and enter into contracts as outlined in the Federal and local American Samoa Laws and Administrative Codes. Any sub-recipient of the SLFRF funds will also be required to follow the guidelines. This process increases participation and transparency in the award and contracting process. Further, LBJTMC will adhere to American Samoa's prevailing wage rates as set forth by the American Samoa Government for SLFRF projects when applicable. This will support strong wage rates for labor and help promote an equitable recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

The rules and regulations provided by the Department of The Treasury emphasize the use of evidence for certain SLFRF supported projects. LBJTMC will ensure all are supported by evidence and have a proven record of success to;

1. Making improvements to facilities to meet pandemic operational needs, such as physical operational improvements to public hospitals or adaptations to public buildings to implement COVID-19 mitigation tactics.
2. Hiring personnel for roles that may range from senior leadership positions to early career or entry-level positions and to support key administrative functions.
3. Making investments in current local health department employees: grow the workforce through training, professional development in leadership.

The intended outcomes are to strengthen hospital infrastructure, including the health workforce. Grant funds are awarded to LBJTMC including the following activities:

1. Better prepare the territory for COVID-19 variants and other pandemics by providing exceptional service to the Territory of American Samoa.
2. Enable hospital of expansion in its primary units due to its gross shortfall in space to better accommodate the territory in any health pandemics or natural disasters
3. Reduce waiting time to minimize patient complaints of satisfactory delivery of health services.
4. Improve quality of patient care and investment in Tele-health/Telemedicine, Electronic Health Record (E.H.R.) system for efficient delivery of quality care.

Project Inventory

1. During this reporting period the LBJTMC has submitted two addendums, with the latest addendum submitted April 2025. Below are the main details of changes to its original proposal.

The restructuring includes:

- Reprioritizing projects for critical patient care emphasis
- Combining two projects
- Merging ICU and ER projects as a single location instead of two;
- Inclusion of the CT Scan renovation room, equipment cost was covered but did not include renovation of lead-based CT room.
- **Emergency roofing replacement:** with the new ICU/ER project and Central Plant, the critical pathways between these locations are high traffic patient areas transitioning between operations and assessments and then to recovery in the wards. These areas are constantly leaking into these areas of care causing mold buildup, increased damage to critical equipment/medical equipment and tools and flooding inside and outside the hospital. LBJ Tropical Medical Center is approximately 4 years past its lifespan expectancy for the only acute care facility on American Samoa and with Hurricane season starting November 1, we are in desperate need of a new roof to replace the existing one that is well past 20 years old, in reference to the USACE architectural damage report from their assessment done in 2019 because of the damages caused by cyclone Gita.
- **Perimeter Security Fence** – A key lesson learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, this measure enhances the overall security of the healthcare facility. The fence will be installed to prevent unauthorized access, deter intruders, and safeguard patients, staff, property, and operations by creating a physical and psychological barrier. This ensures a secure environment for healthcare professionals to perform their duties without disruptions. - **\$750K**
- **LBJ 3-Level Parking Structure:** The parking capacity at the LBJ-TMC Hospital Campus has remained unchanged since its establishment in 1968, with only 250 regular and ADA-accessible parking spaces. Despite significant expansions in

healthcare infrastructure to meet growing patient demands, parking availability has not increased. The influx of COVID-19 Grant Funding from ARPA, FEMA, DOI-OIA, and private grants has facilitated critical infrastructure developments across the hospital campus. However, these ongoing construction projects have further strained parking availability, as spaces are frequently closed for deliveries and staging. **\$9M**

- **Warehouse Build - \$2,560,000** - LBJTMC is seeking assistance to secure a new storage facility in Lion's park that has already been procured by our Department of Commerce. If approved, LBJTMC is seeking ARPAs approval to fund this line item for all our raw materials for the existing approved projects in reference to our ICU/ER and Central Plant. An RFP has already gone out for our Central Plant and our ICU/ER RFP is due April 16, 2025 for technical review and soon enough, awarding the project. Shipping materials as there is already a high demand on cement alone for ARPA projects spread across American Samoa, we are desperately competing for shipping space to get these materials shipped here on time and with that, adequate storage in a secure location. This storage space is also needed for container holding as well to keep the warehouse more available for on the go transport for phase work at LBJTMC for each project and to have this facility equipped with an air handling unit (AHU)/ system to prevent humidity from damaging materials as well. This operation is crucial with the given timeline to complete all ARPA projects here at LBJTMC, American Samoa's only acute care hospital that is in dire need of these infrastructural upgrades to better streamline all operational processes and prepare our facility for the next pandemic.
- **Piccolo Lab Equipment and accessories** - Procurement of this equipment for the ER is essential to reducing patient wait times and improving care efficiency, especially during COVID-19 or any outbreak. **\$36K**
- **Ventilator Procurement:** Request to acquire essential respiratory equipment due to the obsolescence of current ventilators and BiPAP machines at the LBJ Tropical Medical Center (TMC), which are no longer supported with supplies nor repair options. Patient Care is directly impacted, especially in the event of an outbreak, by the unavailability of critical medical care equipment such as ventilators. **\$1,431,084**

- **Clinical Simulation/Training Center**

- o EPIC, the sought after EHR upgrade, would have cost over \$8 million alone without any available funds left for training, expand infrastructure, or initiate staff sustainability academia incentives.

- o Telemedicine, clinical simulation/training center and upgrading our existing EHR (electronic health records) system including training are the most cost-efficient measures to build staffing capacity, upgrade the EHR, and create a facility that can train locals. Training will not be limited only for LBJ Tropical Medical Center but for the Department of Health, our nurses in training at the American Samoa Community College and our neighboring Samoan Islands with high hopes of building capacity and providing sustainability by training our own people. \$5,525,046

- **Electrical Downstream Project** - Transfer of electrical loads from legacy switchboards to newer electrical distribution system to the new Automatic Transfer Switch that provides power and emergency power to the entire LBJTMC Campus in accordance with NEC 517.29 Essential Electrical System Life Safety, Critical Equipment and Non- Essential branches- **\$3M**

- **Long Term Care Facility-** 20 bed (roughly 5 beds per ward), 10,000 sq ft., 20-100 days Medicare covers 20-100 Patient Stays. -\$3,944,998
- **Biometrics:** \$1.3 mil, 1.3 for software, hardware, installation and training and overall orientation. A lesson learned from COVID, this directly impacts patient safety, control, traffic, access, and overall safety of the entire 11 critical facilities including all wards, clinics and all points of egress. Employees via biometrics and readers shall have only access to areas deemed necessary to conduct official duties during 24/7 shift work. This will also include the replacement of CMS Compliant doors of various high traffic areas. - **\$2M**
- **Water Tank and Purification System-**Has also been a long-standing issue at LBJTMC with the water quality diminishing, the water has also broken-down critical equipment at less than half their lifespan after installation, specifically our boiler units that provide hot water or steam for the wards, sterilization, and the roto Clave. - **\$2M**
- **TELE-HEALTH/EHR:** LBJTMC is requesting an increase in project funding to support critical IT needs essential to hospital operations and patient care. This funding will ensure continued maintenance of the upgraded Electronic Health Record (EHR) system, enhancements to the Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) infrastructure, and specialized training for the Data Team. Without it, system disruptions could impact patient records, billing, compliance, and emergency response. Strengthening these systems will improve reliability, data security, and communication efficiency, streamlining workflows and safeguarding hospital operations. Additionally, Data Team training will enhance data management and cybersecurity. As American Samoa's only acute care hospital,

LBJTMC must remain technologically equipped to meet growing healthcare demands and future challenges. **\$2M**

- **Personnel-** LBJTMC is requesting additional funding to address the critical shortage of medical staff in the emergency room, where longstanding personnel gaps have led to extended patient wait times. Due to the limited availability of healthcare professionals locally, the hospital has continuously faced challenges in recruiting doctors, nurses, and other essential medical staff. To improve patient care and ER efficiency, this revised request includes funding for eight physicians, two Talavera nurses, and two respiratory technicians. Additionally, LBJTMC seeks ARPA's approval for funding to support administrative staff dedicated to managing the complex fiscal, project management, and reporting requirements associated with over \$132 million in ARPA funds. These administrative roles are essential to ensuring compliance, tracking expenditures, and coordinating project execution to meet the December 2026 deadline, ultimately supporting the successful implementation of ARPA-funded improvements at the hospital. **\$13,630,157**

ARPA Project Name: Behavioral Health Services & Drug and Alcohol Facility
ARPA Funds: \$35,300,000.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00909-2023; SLFRF-T-A00911-2024; SLFRF-T-A00910-2023;
SLFRF-T-A00914-2024; SLFRF-T-A00913-2024; SLFRF-T-A00915-2024; SLFRF-T-
A00916-2024

1.12	Behavioral Health Services	\$35,300,000.00
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Department of Health

Timeline for implementation: 1-2 years

Under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), the American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) was awarded substantial funding to address critical gaps in the Territory's healthcare infrastructure, with a strong emphasis on behavioral health and community wellness. Initially granted \$24 million specifically to establish a new Behavioral Health and Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation facility, hire essential staff, and procure modern equipment, this initiative has now been significantly strengthened by an additional \$10.3 million reallocated from the discontinued American Samoa Specialized Hospital (ASSH) project. This brings the total funding for the Behavioral Health Award to \$34.3 million.

This enhanced investment will enable ASDOH to tackle longstanding deficiencies that have left the Territory ill-equipped to respond to health crises, including outbreaks, and unable to adequately serve residents facing behavioral health challenges. Of particular urgency is the lack of a local Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Facility, a gap that poses a serious public health concern with the rapid rise in drug abuse on the island.

The consolidated funding will support the construction of a comprehensive Behavioral Health & Drug Abuse and Alcohol Rehabilitation Clinic, designed to deliver a wide range of services beyond acute care. This new facility will provide critical programs for addiction treatment and behavioral health, staffed by qualified medical professionals who can guide patients through recovery in a safe, supportive environment.

In addition to this flagship project, ARPA funding under this award will also support several complementary initiatives aimed at strengthening healthcare delivery across the Territory:

1. Establishment of a Behavioral Health & Drug Abuse and Alcohol Rehabilitation Clinic, including specialized programs for addiction and behavioral health.
2. Development of a Dementia Friendly Clinic to meet the growing needs of elderly residents.
3. Expansion of veterinary services through the Veterinarian Clinic, supporting both public health and animal welfare.
4. Renovation of key community facilities, including the Leone Clinic and the Amouli Clinic, to ensure improved access and quality of care.

5. Establishment of a Tafuna Correctional Facility (TCF) Clinic, enhancing healthcare services within the correctional system.
6. Development of the Faga'alu Medical Compound, providing a centralized site for integrated medical services.

Through these investments, the American Samoa Department of Health is taking decisive steps to build a more resilient healthcare system, one that can address both immediate public health threats and the long-term behavioral health needs of the community. This comprehensive approach underscores ASDOH's commitment to safeguarding the well-being of the people of American Samoa for generations to come.

Use of Funds

The cornerstone of ASDOH's SLFRF program is the investment in a comprehensive Behavioral Health & Drug Abuse and Alcohol Rehabilitation Clinic, supported by a combined \$34.3 million (including \$10.3 million reallocated from the now-axed American Samoa Specialized Hospital project). This facility will fill an urgent gap in local healthcare, offering addiction treatment, mental health services, and programs for individuals with dementia. By building new infrastructure, hiring specialized staff, and acquiring modern equipment, ASDOH is dramatically increasing its capacity to respond to both immediate outbreaks and long-term public health needs.

Additional initiatives under this category include the expansion of the Veterinarian Clinic, which indirectly supports public health by enhancing animal health oversight, and the development of the Dementia-Friendly Clinic, ensuring critical care for an aging population.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the inadequacies of infrastructure and programs in American Samoa, resulting in negative economic consequences that have disproportionately affected underserved areas and further exacerbated health outcomes due to challenges in accessing essential services. The American Samoa Department of Health is steadfast in its commitment to ensuring equitable implementation of programs funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ASDOH Behavioral Health Facility strives to extend support to all underserved areas and vulnerable population segments by championing equity through outreach programs, program selection, implementation, and reporting processes within the underserved, marginalized, and disadvantaged areas of the territory.

The enhancement of the Behavioral Health Infrastructure will endow American Samoa with the essential resources to provide comprehensive services to all residents. The establishment of a new facility will facilitate the implementation of an expanded array of programs and services to address health-related challenges across all areas of the territory, particularly in remote locations where access to preventive and therapeutic services is considerably challenging.

Community Engagement

The Department of Health undertook community engagement activities by disseminating proposed projects through local print media, radio broadcasts, and television channels. Moreover, the publication of a detailed scope of work online was carried out. The efficacy of these initiatives is contingent upon meticulous evaluation of community involvement and the systematic collection of input from the American Samoa community. Furthermore, strategic

engagement with stakeholder groups serving affected communities is being pursued to identify opportunities for expanding and prioritizing the delivery of services.

Labor Practices

Workforce Practices for ARPA-Funded Infrastructure and Capital Projects

The American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) is committed to ensuring that all ARPA-funded infrastructure and capital improvement projects are implemented with strong labor standards that promote high-quality outcomes and equitable economic recovery for the Territory. These workforce practices are guided by the dual goals of delivering durable public health infrastructure and supporting employment opportunities for local workers.

Strong Labor Standards and Workforce Strategies

To promote the effective and efficient delivery of projects, ASDOH incorporates the following workforce practices and labor standards across relevant infrastructure and capital investments:

- *Prevailing Wage Requirements*

All contractors engaged in ARPA-funded infrastructure projects are required to adhere to prevailing wage standards established for the Territory. This ensures that construction and support workers receive fair, competitive compensation in line with their trade and skill level.

- *Local Hiring Initiatives*

ASDOH prioritizes the hiring of local workers and encourages contractors and vendors to recruit from within American Samoa. This approach not only reduces unemployment but also builds the capacity of the local workforce, particularly in skilled trades and construction-related services.

- *Community Benefits Considerations*

While formal community benefits agreements (CBAs) are not currently mandated, ASDOH evaluates contractor proposals with an emphasis on social impact, including commitments to hire locally, provide training or apprenticeships, and engage community stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle.

- *Contractor Accountability and Oversight*

All contractors are subject to regular monitoring and reporting requirements that include workforce composition, wages paid, and adherence to hiring goals. These data are reviewed in conjunction with project performance metrics to ensure compliance and effectiveness.

Commitment to Equity and Economic Recovery

These labor practices are aligned with the broader goals of the American Rescue Plan Act, particularly in advancing economic recovery through job creation, local economic stimulation, and equitable access to employment. By embedding strong labor standards into capital projects, ASDOH ensures that infrastructure investments not only provide physical improvements to public health systems but also deliver tangible benefits to American Samoa's workforce. ASDOH remains committed to transparency and continuous improvement and will continue to assess and adapt workforce practices to ensure alignment with federal guidance and community needs.

Use of Evidence

The American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) recognizes the critical importance of integrating evidence-based interventions and rigorous program evaluation into the implementation and oversight of its ARPA-funded projects under the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program.

Evidence-Based Interventions and Evaluation Framework

ASDOH has incorporated evidence-based strategies across multiple ARPA-funded capital and programmatic initiatives to address longstanding public health infrastructure gaps and improve community health outcomes. Many of these projects, such as the Behavioral Health Services and Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Clinic, Tafuna Medical Facility Expansion, and new community-based clinics in Aunu'u and Manu'a, are grounded in widely recognized public health models for increasing access to care in medically underserved areas.

ASDOH draws upon published standards from:

- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Evidence-Based Practice Centers (EPCs)
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Community Guide
- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Evidence-Based Resource Center shapes program design and ensures alignment with proven interventions.

Program Evaluation and Tracking

ASDOH is in the process of strengthening its evaluation policies to ensure that SLFRF projects include clear metrics, data collection mechanisms, and performance tracking systems. Each ARPA project under ASDOH is required to submit programmatic reports that include:

- Status updates tied to key performance indicators (KPIs)
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Public-Facing Transparency

While ASDOH does not yet maintain a dedicated evidence dashboard, it provides regular updates to the Governor's Office and the ARPA Oversight Office and participates in public hearings where project progress and data are shared. ASDOH anticipates developing a more robust, public-facing summary of performance data as facilities progress through their construction phases.

Performance Report

Performance Management and Outcome Tracking under the SLFRF Program

The American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) has implemented a structured performance management framework to guide and evaluate its use of State and Local Fiscal

Recovery Funds (SLFRF), ensuring alignment with both jurisdictional priorities and federal compliance standards. This framework supports transparent decision-making, efficient resource allocation, and measurable results for the community.

High-Level Approach to Performance Management

ASDOH integrates performance management into its SLFRF program through continuous planning, monitoring, and evaluation of project outcomes. At the core of this approach is the use of MicroMain, a robust asset and project management software, and Google Suite, which supports documentation, reporting, and interdepartmental collaboration. These platforms enable ASDOH to monitor implementation timelines, budget execution, and project deliverables in real-time.

Key jurisdictional goals tracked under the SLFRF program include:

- Strengthening public health infrastructure
- Enhancing healthcare delivery and access
- Expanding workforce development and training
- Improving community resilience and pandemic response capacity

Tracking and Reporting Project Performance

Each SLFRF-funded project is assigned measurable objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs) that align with one or more of these jurisdictional goals. Using MicroMain, ASDOH captures detailed project-level data including construction timelines, contractor performance, and milestone completion. Google Suite is used concurrently to manage performance documentation, coordinate stakeholder inputs, and generate summary reports for internal and external use.

Performance data is reviewed regularly (weekly) by ASDOH leadership to assess progress, address implementation challenges, and make data-informed adjustments. Projects with similar goals, primarily focused on health infrastructure, are also grouped and evaluated using common outcome measures to facilitate comparative analysis and strategic oversight.

Transparency Tools

While ASDOH is expanding its public-facing performance dashboard capabilities, information about project status and performance outcomes is currently shared with stakeholders through scheduled reports and presentations. These updates are built using Google Suite (Primary) and Microsoft Office (Secondary), which support interactive visualization and the communication of results to the American Samoa Government (ASG) Executive Staff and community partners.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

In addition to this high-level performance management approach, ASDOH provides specific KPIs for each project in the written justification of the capital expenditures section and financial expenditures (attached documents). These indicators are tailored to the scope and objectives of each initiative and include metrics such as the potential number of individuals served daily, facilities upgraded or constructed, and current funding calculations.

ASDOH is committed to using performance management not only as a compliance mechanism but as a strategic tool to ensure that SLFRF resources deliver tangible, equitable, and sustainable benefits to the people of American Samoa.

Project #1: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE AND DRUG & ALCOHOL REHABILITATION FACILITY

Funding Amount: \$\$27,482,887.02

Project Expenditure Category: [1.12, Mental Health Services]

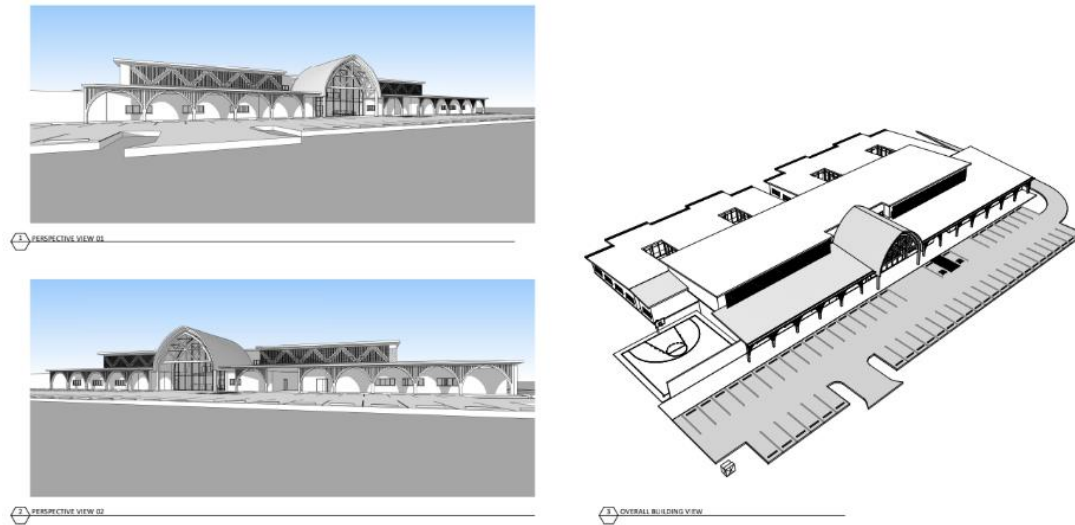


Image 2. Preliminary concept design by the Design Contractor (PIOA Consulting)

Project Overview

- Rehabilitation services are being delivered to support individuals in overcoming substance abuse and addiction, guiding them toward lasting recovery and reintegration into the community.
- Comprehensive medical and mental health services are provided to address the diverse healthcare needs of the population, ensuring holistic care for both physical and behavioral health challenges.
- Investments in behavioral health infrastructure are equipping American Samoa with the necessary resources to deliver appropriate, sustainable services to its residents. The development of a new facility is essential to expand the current capacity, enabling a broader range of programs and services beyond acute care. While the existing facility is currently limited to treating only the most severe cases for short durations, the new center will provide a continuum of care to address the full spectrum of behavioral health needs effectively.

Use of Evidence

- Rehabilitation services provided will aid individuals in overcoming substance abuse and addiction, facilitating their path toward recovery.
- Medical and mental health services are provided.
- Building up behavioral health infrastructure will provide American Samoa with the necessary tools to deliver adequate services to its people. A new facility is necessary to accommodate more programs and services. The existing acute care facility is only equipped to handle patients with the most severe issues and only for relatively short periods. A new facility will enable a range of services to address a wide variety of behavioral health issues, encompassing not only acute care.

Performance Report

- The contractor for both the design and construction has been awarded.
- Construction is currently in the Mobilization phase; grading and fencing off of the area have started.

Project #2 : VET CLINIC RELOCATION**Funding Amount: \$2,490,000.00****Project Expenditure Category: [1.14, Other Public Health Services]**

Image 3. Preliminary concept design by Contractor (Niu Construction)

Project Overview

The proposed Vet Clinic Relocation project endeavors to facilitate a comprehensive refurbishment. Acknowledging the pivotal role played by the pet population in fostering the mental health and general well-being of the community, it is evident that the existing veterinary clinic is inadequately situated to provide effective care and treatment for infirm animals. This predicament presents challenges for families striving to provide adequate care for their pets. Significantly, the ramifications for mental health are of paramount concern, while the prevailing state of veterinary care also poses the potential peril of propagating infectious diseases among humans, thereby imposing a burden on health clinics and hospitals.

Use of Evidence

With growth in the Human-Animal Bond and the increasing need for healthy pets, American Samoa must keep pace with this growing demand by prioritizing pet health to support human well-being. That need can best be served by developing a new veterinary hospital that provides more in-depth, full-service medical and compassionate care to our island pets. COVID-19 has brought unprecedented challenges to the people of American Samoa. In addition, the need for and care of animals' health and safety for people is equally important.

Performance Report

- The Source Evaluation Board selection has been completed; we are awaiting contract approval from the ARPA Oversight Office.
- The project is currently in the Mobilization phase.
- Projected Construction start date: Late July 2025 - Early August 2025

Project 3: Dementia Friendly Project

Funding amount	\$6,258,822.66
Project Expenditure Category	1.12, Mental Health Services

Project Overview

The Dementia Friendly Clinic Initiative is a capital improvement project under the American Samoa Department of Health, funded by ARPA to strengthen local healthcare infrastructure and address critical gaps in the territory's capacity to support individuals affected by dementia. This initiative will establish a dedicated, dementia-friendly healthcare facility designed to provide specialized medical, behavioral, and supportive services tailored to the needs of patients with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

Use of Evidence

American Samoa faces a rising prevalence of dementia-related conditions, compounded by limited local healthcare resources and support systems equipped to meet the complex needs of these patients. The primary goals of this project are to:

- Develop a purpose-built facility that promotes safety, dignity, and quality of life for individuals with dementia.
- Deliver integrated medical and mental health services that reduce the burden on acute care facilities and family caregivers.
- Provide a center for community outreach and education to raise awareness about dementia and reduce the stigma associated with it.

Scope of Work

The project will involve:

- Construction or renovation of a clinic facility specifically designed with dementia-friendly features, such as clear signage, secure environments, and calming spaces.
- Equipping the clinic with necessary medical, therapeutic, and monitoring equipment.
- Developing programs that include early screening, diagnosis, management, caregiver training, and community support.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved access to specialized dementia care within American Samoa, reducing the need for off-island referrals.
- Enhanced support for families and caregivers through educational resources and respite opportunities.
- Strengthened healthcare system resilience and capacity to address the long-term impacts of chronic neurological conditions.

Alignment with ARPA Objectives

This project directly aligns with ARPA’s objectives to mitigate the public health impacts of COVID-19 by addressing exacerbated behavioral and mental health needs, investing in long-term healthcare infrastructure, and improving health equity in underserved communities in American Samoa.

Performance Report

- The project is currently in contract negotiations.
- Projected start of construction date: August 2025 - September 2025

Project 4: Leone Clinic Renovation

Funding amount	\$800,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21 Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The Leone Clinic Renovation Project is an infrastructure improvement initiative by the American Samoa Department of Health, supported by American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The project focuses on the comprehensive renovation and modernization of the existing Leone Clinic to ensure it meets current healthcare standards and is capable of delivering essential medical services to the residents of Leone and surrounding communities.

Use of Evidence

The Leone Clinic serves as a vital primary healthcare facility for a significant portion of the population in the western district of Tutuila. However, years of wear and limited resources have resulted in outdated infrastructure, restricting the clinic’s ability to provide efficient, high-quality care. This renovation project aims to:

- Upgrade and modernize clinic facilities to enhance patient safety, comfort, and the delivery of care.
- Expand capacity to accommodate increased patient volumes and a broader range of medical services.
- Enhance the clinic’s resilience and preparedness to respond to public health emergencies, including future pandemics.

Scope of Work

The renovation will include:

- Structural repairs and upgrades to aging facility components.
- Modernization of clinical spaces, waiting areas, and administrative offices.
- Installation of new electrical, plumbing, and HVAC systems to meet the requirements of healthcare facility codes.
- Integration of updated medical equipment and technology to support improved diagnostics and treatment.

Expected Outcomes

- A revitalized, safe, and welcoming clinic environment that better serves patients and staff.
- Increased access to quality primary and preventive healthcare services in Leone.
- Strengthened healthcare infrastructure that supports long-term community health and emergency response.

This project supports ARPA's goals by investing in critical healthcare infrastructure improvements, ensuring continued delivery of essential services, addressing health disparities in underserved areas, and building capacity to respond to ongoing and future public health challenges.

Performance Report

- The SEB has been completed and a selection to award a contract vendor has been completed.
- Construction is scheduled to start Late July 2025 - Early August 2025

Project 5: Amouli Clinic Renovation

Funding amount	\$600,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21 Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The Amouli Clinic Renovation Project is an initiative of the American Samoa Department of Health, funded through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), aimed at rehabilitating and modernizing the existing Amouli Clinic to improve healthcare delivery in the eastern district of Tutuila. This project seeks to address longstanding facility deficiencies and expand the clinic's ability to serve as a critical access point for primary and preventive care.

Use of Evidence

The Amouli Clinic plays a crucial role in delivering frontline medical services to the residents of Amouli and its surrounding villages. However, years of deferred maintenance and limited upgrades have left the facility inadequately equipped to handle growing community health needs. The renovation project is designed to:

- Restore and upgrade the clinic's infrastructure to meet current health and safety standards.
- Improve the quality of patient care and experience by modernizing clinical and support spaces.

- Strengthen the clinic's capacity to respond to public health emergencies, such as disease outbreaks and future pandemics.

Scope of Work

The renovation will involve:

- Structural improvements to ensure building safety and longevity.
- Upgrades to interior spaces, including exam rooms, waiting areas, and administrative offices, are to enhance patient flow and service delivery.
- Installation of new electrical, plumbing, and climate control systems in line with healthcare facility requirements.
- Incorporation of modern medical equipment and IT systems to support diagnostics, recordkeeping, and telehealth capabilities.

Expected Outcomes

- A revitalized healthcare facility that provides a safer and more comfortable environment for patients and staff.
- Expanded capacity to deliver essential medical services locally, reducing travel burdens for residents.
- Enhanced the clinic's readiness to provide timely care during public health crises.

This project directly fulfills ARPA's objectives by investing in essential healthcare infrastructure, closing service gaps in rural and underserved areas, and bolstering the territory's ability to manage public health needs now and into the future.

Performance Report

- Medical Team currently using the facility has been involved in the initiation of the scope of work to adhere to their operational needs. This scope was reviewed and approved by the ASDOH Projects Management team and approved by the Director of Health- Dr. Saipale Fuimaono.
- This project went through the Procurement RFP process and a SEB was created to select the most qualified contractor for this project.
- The contractor was awarded and the contract was routed to ASG departments for approval. Notice to Proceed was issued and mobilization phase began.
- Renovations began in June 2025.
- Projected completion date: Late September - Early October 2025

Project 6: Tafuna Correctional Facility

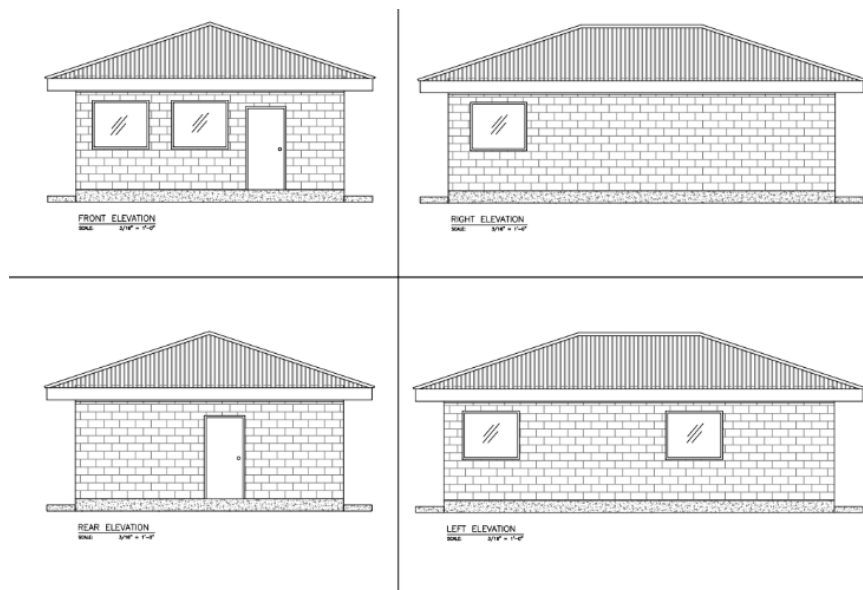


Image 7. Preliminary concept design of the Tafuna Correctional Facility (Department of Public Works)

Funding amount	\$300,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21 Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The Tafuna Correctional Facility Clinic Project is a targeted health infrastructure initiative undertaken by the American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH), funded through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The project aims to establish a dedicated medical clinic within the Tafuna Correctional Facility (TCF) to provide essential healthcare services to the inmate population, enhance public health safeguards, and alleviate the strain on external healthcare facilities.

Use of Evidence

The inmate population at TCF represents a vulnerable group with limited access to consistent medical care. Transporting inmates to off-site clinics or the LBJ Hospital poses security, logistical, and financial challenges, while also increasing exposure risks during public health emergencies. This project aims to:

- Establish a fully equipped on-site clinic within TCF to deliver primary, preventive, and urgent care services.
- Enhance the overall health and well-being of the inmate population, promoting rehabilitation and upholding human dignity.
- Enhance the territory's capacity to manage infectious disease outbreaks and other public health threats within the correctional system.

Scope of Work

The project includes:

- Construction or renovation of clinical spaces within the Tafuna Correctional Facility, designed to meet healthcare and correctional security standards.
- Installation of necessary medical equipment, examination facilities, and secure patient care areas.
- Integration of technology for health record management and telemedicine to consult with off-site specialists as needed.
- Training and deployment of healthcare staff dedicated to providing services within the facility.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved access to consistent and quality healthcare for inmates, reducing the need for off-site transports and associated costs.
- Enhanced ability to monitor and control communicable diseases within the facility, protecting both inmates and correctional staff.
- A strengthened healthcare safety net that supports equitable care delivery across all segments of the community, including underserved incarcerated populations.

This project directly fulfills ARPA's objectives by investing in healthcare infrastructure that mitigates the impacts of COVID-19 and future public health emergencies, improves health equity, and ensures that even the most vulnerable populations receive critical medical services.

Performance Report

- The project will be designed and constructed by the American Samoa Government (ASG) Department of Public Works.
- In order to adhere to Procurement process, ASDOH submitted a Land-Use Permit application and awaited the PNRS Board interviews for the approval of the design. Following the issuance of this permit, it goes back to the Department of Public Works to officially approve and stamp the drawings before the Procurement Invitation Process can begin. This will then allow for the vendors to submit their bids for the project.

Project 7: Faga'alu Medical Compound



Image 8. The six (6) buildings located at the Faga'alu Medical Compound are proposed to be upgraded.

Funding amount	\$3,243,296.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21 Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The Faga'alu Medical Compound Project is a major health infrastructure initiative undertaken by the American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) with funding support from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). This project focuses on upgrading critical infrastructure, utilities, and facility systems within the Faga'alu Medical Compound — the central hub of healthcare delivery in American Samoa, which houses key health administration offices, public health programs, and specialized clinics.

Use of Evidence

The Faga'alu Medical Compound is essential to the daily operations of the territory's healthcare system, serving as the base for numerous public health services and administrative functions. However, aging infrastructure, outdated utility systems, and insufficient capacity have limited operational efficiency and exposed vulnerabilities during public health emergencies. This project seeks to:

- Modernize and upgrade critical building systems and utilities to meet current healthcare, safety, and environmental standards.
- Enhance the reliability and resilience of the medical compound's infrastructure to ensure continuity of operations during natural disasters and public health crises.
- Enhance the overall environment for staff, patients, and visitors by providing safer, more functional, and better-equipped facilities.

Scope of Work

The upgrades will involve:

- Rehabilitation and modernization of electrical, water, wastewater, and climate control systems across multiple buildings within the compound.
- Structural repairs and improvements to prolong the facility's lifespan and address safety concerns.
- Enhancements to information technology infrastructure to support modern health records systems, telehealth, and inter-agency coordination.
- Site improvements, including upgraded lighting, parking, and security features, will be implemented to enhance the service to patients and staff.

Expected Outcomes:

- A safer, more resilient, and operationally efficient medical compound that can support high-quality health services.
- Strengthened capacity to maintain essential healthcare and public health functions during emergencies.
- An improved working environment for healthcare staff and an enhanced experience for patients and families accessing services at the compound.

Alignment with ARPA Goals

This project directly supports ARPA's objectives by investing in health infrastructure critical to sustaining and expanding public health services, improving emergency preparedness, and addressing long-standing vulnerabilities in the territory's healthcare system.

Performance Report

- The SEB process has been completed, and a contractor has been selected; the contract has been fully executed.
- The American Samoa Historic Preservation Office (ASHPO) process has been completed; an archaeologist has been contracted to oversee all unearthing and demolition of the historic buildings as part of ASHPO's protocol.
- The project is currently in the Demolition phase.

ARPA Project Name: Village Community Health Centers
ARPA Funds: \$30,000,000.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00901-2023; SLFRF-T-A00902-2023; SLFRF-T-A00903-2023; SLFRF-T-A00904-2023; SLFRF-T-A00905-2023; SLFRF-T-A00906-2023; SLFRF-T-A00907-2023; SLFRF-T-A00908-2023; SLFRF-T-A00912-2024

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine	\$30,000,000.00
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AS Department of Health
Timeline to implementation: 1-2 years

The American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) was awarded a total of \$30 million under the Community Health Centers (CHC) award, reflecting the consolidation of funding originally allocated for the now-cancelled American Samoa Specialized Hospital (ASSH) project. Specifically, \$10 million from the former ASSH allocation was redirected to augment the initial \$20 million CHC award, significantly enhancing ASDOH’s capacity to address critical healthcare infrastructure needs.

This substantial investment enables ASDOH to undertake new construction, facility expansions, renovations, and broader healthcare capacity-building initiatives across the territory. These projects are vital to improving the delivery of essential health services, particularly in light of the severe infrastructure deficiencies underscored by the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic exposed longstanding gaps within American Samoa’s healthcare system. Globally, COVID-19 strained healthcare infrastructures, but in American Samoa—where preexisting limitations already restricted access—these challenges were even more pronounced. The lack of adequate facilities not only impedes access to care but also exacerbates negative health outcomes, particularly given the territory’s high prevalence of non-communicable diseases that elevate vulnerability to infectious diseases such as COVID-19. Strengthening healthcare infrastructure is therefore essential to safeguarding both the immediate and long-term health of the people of American Samoa.

The American Samoa Community Health Center initiative, supported by this \$30 million award, encompasses the following key projects:

1. Laboratory Conversion Project

Transforming existing space to establish modern laboratory capabilities to support diagnostics and public health preparedness.

2. Aunu'u Clinic Project

Developing a new clinic on Aunu'u Island to expand primary and preventive care access for this remote community.

3. Tafuna Expansion Project

Expanding the Tafuna facility to increase patient capacity and provide additional specialty services.

4. Fitiuta Clinic

Establishing a clinic in Fitiuta to serve residents of the Manu'a Islands, improving timely access to care.

5. Ofu Clinic

Constructing a clinic in Ofu to reduce travel barriers and enhance community-based services.

6. Ta'u Clinic

Relocating and building a new clinic on safer ground in Ta'u to better serve residents of Ta'u and Faleasao.

7. Medical Vessel Project

Procuring and deploying a medical vessel to provide regular outreach and emergency care to the Aunu'u and Manu'a Islands, addressing critical geographic access challenges.

8. Pandemic & Response Headquarters

Centralized headquarters to assess and respond to future pandemics.

Through these targeted investments, ASDOH aims to build a more resilient healthcare system that not only responds to current needs but also positions the territory for improved health outcomes well into the future.

Use of Funds

To optimize the utilization of programmatic data and ensure the effective and efficient fulfillment of our population's healthcare needs, ASDOH is committed to identifying and addressing all issues related to COVID-19 emergencies. Through the allocation of funds, ASDOH intends to expand personnel and infrastructure in all CHC clinics and enhance our current lab services. Each project will entail comprehensive mitigation plans for service delivery aimed at promoting safe and effective measures during the provision of care to the community. These plans will involve increasing square footage to prevent overcrowding, facilitating safe social distancing, ensuring accessibility to COVID-19 testing, and implementing advanced virtual communication methods, such as telemedicine and telehealth, to better serve at-risk populations. The expansion projects are designed to advance preventative and interventionist measures, ultimately enabling the effective care of a larger population at minimal or no cost.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The pandemic highlighted the deficiencies in infrastructure and programs in American Samoa. Underserved areas of the territory have been significantly impacted by the negative economic repercussions of COVID-19, which have been exacerbated by a lack of infrastructure, resulting in adverse health outcomes due to challenges in accessing essential services. The American Samoa Department of Health is steadfast in ensuring the equitable implementation of programs

funded through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ASDOH Community Health Center provides support to all underserved areas and vulnerable populations. Through deliberate efforts to promote equity in marginalized and disadvantaged areas, this program will conduct comprehensive outreach initiatives and implement an inclusive program selection and reporting process.

The establishment of new facilities will facilitate the provision of a wider range of services to address health concerns throughout all areas of American Samoa. A substantial portion of the population in American Samoa resides in remote locations, posing significant challenges in accessing preventive and therapeutic services. Community health centers play a pivotal role in ensuring that care reaches low-income families and alleviates the burden of traveling long distances to receive essential healthcare.

Community Engagement

The Department of Health in American Samoa implemented community engagement initiatives by disseminating proposed projects through local newspapers, radio, and television to gain a comprehensive understanding of the community's needs and concerns related to COVID-19. Furthermore, concerted efforts have been initiated to engage with stakeholder groups serving affected communities, with the goal of identifying opportunities to expand and prioritize services.

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ASDOH prioritizes the hiring of local workers and encourages contractors and vendors to recruit from within American Samoa. This approach not only reduces unemployment but also builds the capacity of the local workforce, particularly in skilled trades and construction-related services.

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ASDOH draws upon published standards from:

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Project Inventory and SLFRF Reporting

In the Project Inventory section of the Recovery Plan, ASDOH identifies which projects are rooted in evidence-based interventions and notes whether they will undergo formal program evaluations. For example:

- The Behavioral Health Services facility explicitly ties to SAMHSA models for integrated outpatient treatment and will be subject to patient outcome and utilization studies post-implementation.
- The Medical Vessel for Manu'a is designed to close geographic health access gaps, supported by HRSA rural health delivery models, and will be evaluated on metrics such as reduced emergency medical evacuations and increased preventive care visits.

Reference for Reporting Guidance

This approach aligns with the U.S. Treasury's Reporting Guidance (Section C(6), pages 37-38), which encourages recipients to document how evidence and evaluation are incorporated into SLFRF-funded projects. ASDOH commits to continually refining its evaluation frameworks and reporting practices to ensure full compliance with these standards.

Supporting Documentation

The ASDOH can provide, upon request:

- Internal project performance history; equipment/supplies inventory.
- Project documentation, such as schematics, cost and technical documentation, scheduled value(s), department approvals, etc.
- Draft outlines of its evolving evaluation protocols.

Performance Report

Performance Management and Outcome Tracking under the SLFRF Program

The American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) has implemented a structured performance management framework to guide and evaluate its use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), ensuring alignment with both jurisdictional priorities and federal

compliance standards. This framework supports transparent decision-making, efficient resource allocation, and measurable results for the community.

High-Level Approach to Performance Management

ASDOH integrates performance management into its SLFRF program through continuous planning, monitoring, and evaluation of project outcomes. At the core of this approach is the use of MicroMain, a robust asset and project management software, and Google Suite, which supports documentation, reporting, and interdepartmental collaboration. These platforms enable ASDOH to monitor implementation timelines, budget execution, and project deliverables in real-time.

Key jurisdictional goals tracked under the SLFRF program include:

- Strengthening public health infrastructure
- Enhancing healthcare delivery and access
- Expanding workforce development and training
- Improving community resilience and pandemic response capacity

Tracking and Reporting Project Performance

Each SLFRF-funded project is assigned measurable objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs) that align with one or more of these jurisdictional goals. Using MicroMain, ASDOH captures detailed project-level data including construction timelines, contractor performance, and milestone completion. Google Suite is used concurrently to manage performance documentation, coordinate stakeholder inputs, and generate summary reports for internal and external use.

Performance data is reviewed regularly (weekly) by ASDOH leadership to assess progress, address implementation challenges, and make data-informed adjustments. Projects with similar goals, primarily focused on health infrastructure, are also grouped and evaluated using common outcome measures to facilitate comparative analysis and strategic oversight.

Transparency Tools

While ASDOH is expanding its public-facing performance dashboard capabilities, information about project status and performance outcomes is currently shared with stakeholders through scheduled reports and presentations. These updates are built using Google Suite (Primary) and Microsoft Office (Secondary), which support interactive visualization and the communication of results to the American Samoa Government (ASG) Executive Staff and community partners.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

In addition to this high-level performance management approach, ASDOH provides specific KPIs for each project in the written justification of the capital expenditures section and financial expenditures (attached documents). These indicators are tailored to the scope and objectives of each initiative and include metrics such as the potential number of individuals served daily, facilities upgraded or constructed, and current funding calculations.

ASDOH is committed to using performance management not only as a compliance mechanism but as a strategic tool to ensure that SLFRF resources deliver tangible, equitable, and sustainable benefits to the people of American Samoa.

Project 1: Laboratory Conversion



Image 2. Completion of the construction phase of the Laboratory Conversion project.

Funding amount	\$2,805,829.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The laboratory conversion project in American Samoa is a critical initiative aimed at enhancing the public health infrastructure and ensuring timely medical services for residents. By upgrading and modernizing the existing laboratory facilities, the project will significantly improve diagnostic capabilities, enabling quicker identification of infectious diseases and more effective responses to public health threats. This enhancement is especially important in remote locations like American Samoa, where access to specialized healthcare is often limited, and timely diagnostics can make a crucial difference in patient outcomes. It is imperative to prioritize and ensure the protection of laboratory personnel, the environment, and the local community when handling infectious agents. The requisite safety protocols for activities involving autoclaves fall under the classification of biosafety levels, ranging from 1 to 4. Thus, making it DOH's goal to upgrade the existing laboratory to a Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) facility.

Use of Evidence

The expansion of laboratory capacity has enabled the creation of additional workspace and testing areas, effectively addressing increased demand, particularly in the event of another pandemic.

Performance Report

- The installation of the new HVAC and Negative Pressure System for the laboratory was a success.
- The Department of Health Laboratory officially opened for use starting in February 2024.
- Equipment covered under the ARPA award has been hired and purchased.
- **Medical Supplies**

These supplies are used for operations within the Laboratory for testing and multiple purposes. Medical equipment ranges from testing to diagnostic analyses, necessary for operations within the Laboratory.

- Vehicles approved under the ARPA budget have been purchased. These vehicles are used to transport personnel and equipment between different sites. DOH sites around the island include the villages of Leone, Tafuna, Amouli, and Fagaalu across from the LBJ Hospital.

- Personnel submitted for review and approval with the ARPA Oversight Office.

Project 2: Ofu and Olosega Clinic



Image 3. Survey of Ofu Clinic Relocation

Funding amount	\$2,375,565.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The American Samoa Department of Health plans for the Ofu and Olosega Clinic to undergo extensive renovations, incorporating the addition of a nurses' station, a designated COVID-19 testing and waiting area, and supplementary specialized clinics, including dental, prenatal care, well-baby, and diabetes units.

Use of Evidence

Ofu Community Health Center has been serving the communities of Ofu and Olosega for over 20 years. The building is in a state of disrepair, and the community's needs have outgrown the space and facilities currently available in the existing structure. The proposed project will ensure that the Ofu CHC is equipped to safely and effectively meet the community's health needs during the COVID-19 outbreak. In addition, residents of Ofu and Olosega travel by boat to the island of Ta'u to catch a plane to the main island of Tutuila. Similar to Aunu'u, which lacks transportation and faces severe weather conditions, residents of Ofu and Olosega often wait for two weeks or longer before receiving any medical assistance or transport to the main island, Tutuila. The Ofu CHC repair will ensure that residents have access to basic primary care services, including COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and appropriate assessment and treatment if needed, without requiring them to travel to the Ta'u Health Center.

Performance Report

- This project is pending verification of the land.
- The DOH and DPW Survey team traveled to Ofu, Manu'a, to survey the location for FAA verification, ensuring compliance and safety.
- Submission of the FAA application in February 2025; FAA approval for the project was confirmed in March 2025.
- The Source Evaluation Board selection has been completed; we are awaiting contract approval from the ARPA Oversight Office.
- Projected Construction start date: August 2025

Project 3: Tafuna Medical Expansion Clinic



Image 4. Preliminary design concepts by Contractor (PJ's Corporation)

Funding amount	\$13,402,388.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The expansion of the Tafuna Health Center will also include the COVID-19 Administration Building, which will accommodate the ASDOH's COVID-19 and CHCs Administration, including information specialists, executive administrators for CHCs, a dedicated conference room for training, and hosting COVID-19 response team briefings and meetings. The new expansion will provide additional space by adding a second floor for Pediatric/Well-Baby, Prenatal/Women's, Primary, and Dental Clinics. With the added clinical space, there will be an overall improvement in safe accessibility to care and an increase in the quality of care provided at the clinics.

Use of Evidence

It is necessary that there are no facilities in these areas, or they need to be upgraded to meet the needs of the people in these communities. The non-existence of equipment, property, and facilities is the reason the project is needed to address the health of the total population. Improvements to the Tafuna Health Center will serve hundreds of residents daily. During the COVID-19 vaccination campaign and during the surge, the CHCs had to rent tents and chairs to provide waiting areas for patients visiting the laboratory, the Well Baby clinic, and the COVID-19 testing center. The health center continues to rent tents and chairs to protect visitors from the rain and the sun's heat, as space at the CHC has become extremely limited, making it difficult to effectively practice social distancing, especially during surges in patient volume at the clinic.

Performance Report

- The Tafuna Expansion Project is currently in the demolition phase
- All programs that were previously located at the Tafuna CHC have been relocated.

Project 4: Aunu'u Community Health Clinic

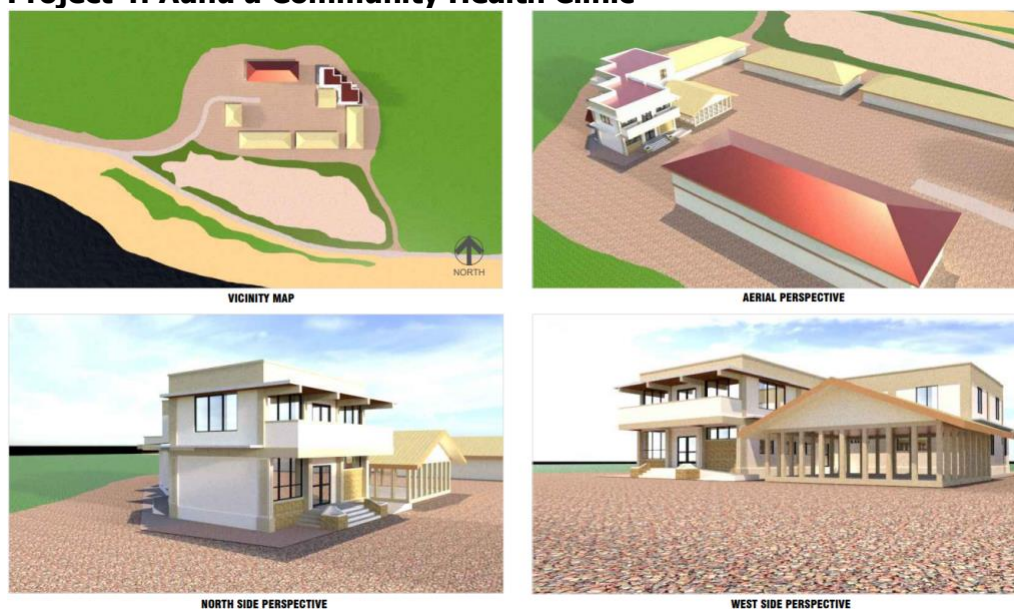


Image 5. Preliminary concept designs by Contractor (PJ's Corporation)

Funding amount	\$1,715,048.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The Aunu'u Community Health Clinic is a newly constructed facility. This building will fully support DOH medical personnel and provide them with the necessary equipment and supplies to address the healthcare needs of Aunu'u residents, thereby solidifying ASDOH's response to public health emergencies. The Aunu'u CHC will also provide accommodations for visiting doctors and nurses, a diabetic clinic, a dental clinic, a well-baby and prenatal clinic, an emergency generator, and medical storage space to support the residents of Aunu'u Island.

Use of Evidence

Currently, the island of Aunu'u does not have health care services available. Residents must travel through the Auasi channel to the main island of Tutuila for health care services at the Amouli Health Center or travel onward to the main hospital, LBJ Tropical Medical Center. This project will establish a CHC that offers primary care for the residents of Aunu'u without the need

for ocean travel. There are times during bad weather when the channel is closed, and the residents cannot access the main island of Tutuila. This necessitates a point of service in Aunuu, especially in times of emergency, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, when residents need to access care without risking exposure to and from others who spread the virus.

Performance Report

- The groundbreaking event for this project was completed on July 3rd, 2025.
- This project is currently in the Mobilization phase.
- Projected Construction start date: Late July - Early August

Project 5: Ta'u Community Health Clinic



Image 6. Preliminary concept design by Contractor (Silva Group/G70)

Funding amount	\$4,832,225.00
Project Expenditure Category	5.17, Infrastructure – Other Projects

Project Overview

The Ta'u Community Health Clinic is an integral component of the relocation of Ta'u to a more secure, elevated location in the hills. This new facility will be equipped with DOH medical staff and medical equipment to assist the residents of Ta'u. The Ta'u CHC is a new construction due to the relocation of the existing Ta'u CHC from the unsafe Tsunami zone to a new, higher location in the hills of Ta'u village. This new Clinic will include new housing facilities for resident doctors and visiting nurses, as well as various health programs. It will include all of the necessary clinic requirements for a standalone CHC on the Island. It will also include an isolation holding facility for COVID-19 patients.

Use of Evidence

The scope of this project will include the installation of two hemodialysis units at the Ta'u Health Center, which consists of hemodialysis and reverse osmosis machines for dialysis. This will be a new addition to the clinic, designed to accommodate the needs of the communities in Ta'u, Fitiuta, Faleasao, and Manu'a. Currently, this service is not available in this community or to the residents in Manu'a. Individuals requiring hemodialysis must travel to the dialysis center located at LBJ on the main island of Tutuila. This also presents a challenge when the travel routes to and from Ta'u are not open due to weather or other restrictions. This project will purchase and install the necessary equipment for dialysis treatments, while staffing and operations will be funded through a separate funding source.

The scope also includes the installation of a new dental chair in the Ta'u Health Center. This will make dental services accessible and available to the community served by this Health Center. The new chair, accessories, and installation of the chair and equipment are included in this proposal. The installation of the proper equipment (dental chair) will ensure that proper dental services are made available for the community that accesses care at the Ta'u clinic.

The Doctor's residence is a separate structure of approximately 2,400 sq ft. The request for a residence is to ensure that the physician is on site 24/7 for any emergencies and/or to monitor patients who require extended care. Due to the isolation and distance of the Ta'u Health Center, patients are sometimes admitted overnight for treatment and stabilization prior to being either discharged or transported. In these situations, the physician must remain on site or nearby to manage patient care. That is the main reason the residence is attached to the Health Center and has been included in this proposal.

A physician is stationed at the Ta'u Health Center, ideally at all times, necessitating long-term housing. To manage the cost of providing housing for a physician at Ta'u Health Center, it is more cost-effective to own the residence rather than pay rent for a privately owned residence that is not on-site.

There is also a need for a generator facility of approximately 640 sq ft to house the necessary generator as a backup, ensuring that medical equipment at the clinic remains powered in the event of a power outage.

Performance Report

- Awaiting approval of the land use permit.
- The Ta'u CHC is a new construction due to the relocation of the existing Ta'u CHC from the unsafe Tsunami zone to a new, higher location in the hills of Ta'u village. The facility will be equipped with the latest Health Clinic furniture and equipment.
- The ARPA Oversight Office approved the funding reallocation.
- Vendor selected and met with the DOH Projects Team and Medical Advisory Team to discuss project scope and details. ASG Procurement has issued the Contract for the SILVA Group, and it is now fully executed.

Project 6: Fitiuta Medevac Project

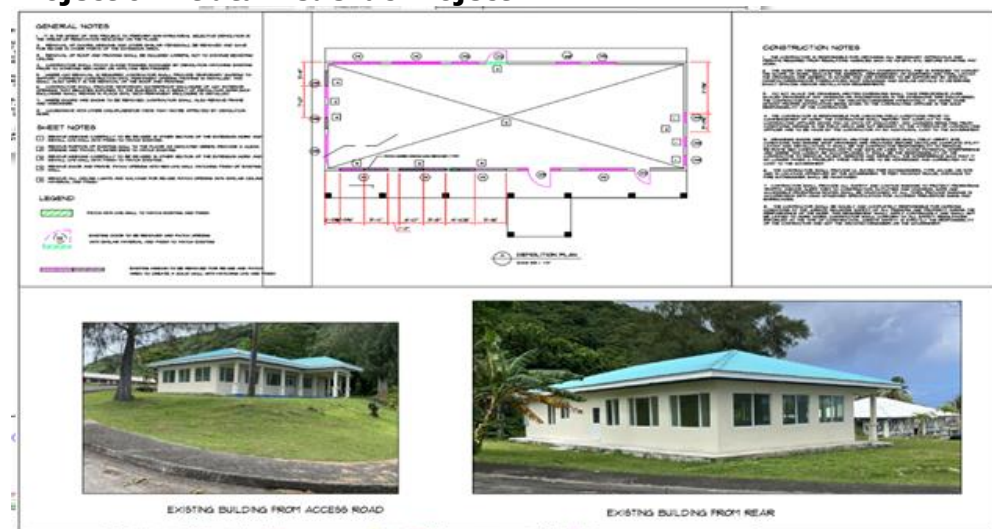


Image 7. Schematics of the existing building in Fitiuta

Funding amount	\$998,945.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

The Fitiuta medical expansion project involves the refurbishment of Fitiuta Airport to establish a medevac holding station, complete with an assessment and triage station, as well as a physician's office. The objective of this initiative is to enable the DOH CHC to extend its

healthcare services to the residents of Fitiuta. This medical holding facility will be operated and staffed by the DOH CHC.

Use of Evidence

The Fitiuta medical expansion project involves renovating the Fitiuta airport to convert part of the airport into a medevac holding station, equipped with an assessment or triage station and a physician's office. However, this renovation will enable the DOH CHC to extend its healthcare services from the Ta'u CHC to the residents of Fitiuta.

Performance Report

- The SEB has selected the contractor for this project; the contract has been fully completed.
- Construction contract awarded to Tony's Construction.
- The project is currently in the Mobilization phase.

Project 7: Aunu'u & Manu'a Medical Vessel



Image 8. Image taken during the Christening ceremony of the Medical Vessel.

Funding amount	\$1,666,868.98
Project Expenditure Category	1.12, Other Public Health Services

Project Overview

The proposed project involves the development of a custom COVID-19 critical patient medevac system to facilitate the safe transportation of vaccines, medical supplies, and staff from Aunu'u and the Manu'a islands to LBJ Hospital on Tutuila in the event of an emergency. Presently, chartered flights serve Manu'a for patient transportation. Aunu'u residents currently access healthcare services at the Amouli Health Center by traveling through the Aunu'u channel or, further, to the main hospital, LBJ Tropical Medical Center. The medical evacuation vessel will be deployed for the direct transfer of critical patients from Aunu'u to Fagaalu, where Emergency Medical Services will be on standby to facilitate their transfer to the LBJ emergency room.

Use of Evidence

Currently, the CHC charts the Samoa Airways flights. Each month, an average of five or more chartered flights transport critical patients from the Manu'a islands to Tutuila for medical care at LBJ Hospital. Chartered flights cost the department \$3,000 per flight. For the island of Aunu'u, as mentioned previously, residents must travel through the Auasi channel to the main island of Tutuila to access healthcare services at the Amouli Health Center or proceed to the main hospital, LBJ Tropical Medical Center. This medical evacuation vessel will be utilized to transport critical patients directly from Aunu'u to Fagaalu, where the Emergency Medical Services will await the patient's arrival to be taken to the LBJ Emergency Room.

Performance Report

- The personnel positions, Captain and Deckhand, have been filled.
- The construction of the Medical Vessel has been completed, and the christening ceremony took place on Thursday, July 3, 2025.

Project 8: Pandemic & Response Headquarters



Image 9. *The Pandemic & Response Headquarters*

Funding amount	\$9,500,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project Overview

In 2019, the American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) sought a facility to manage its pandemic and response efforts in response to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The ASDOH secured a pre-existing two-story building, approximately 10,000 square feet, previously utilized by various programs and private vendors.

From the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to the present, the ASDOH has continued to utilize this space as its Pandemic and Response Headquarters. The American Samoa Government, through the Department of Health, leases the property from Halecks Corporation at a monthly rate of \$23,051.76, totaling an annual lease cost of \$276,621.12.

The Pandemic and Response Headquarters serves as the command center for public health emergencies, enabling real-time coordination between local agencies, healthcare providers, and federal partners. This facility houses critical operations, including disease surveillance, emergency response planning, data management, and resource distribution. The ability to centralize these functions will ensure timely decision-making and rapid deployment of personnel and medical supplies during outbreaks or other health-related emergencies. Furthermore, this facility will allow ASDOH to store and maintain vital emergency medical stockpiles, ensuring the availability of essential supplies in times of crisis.

Acquiring an existing building is the most cost-effective and time-efficient solution for this initiative. Constructing a new facility would require extensive planning, regulatory approvals, and significant financial resources, which may delay implementation. Purchasing an existing structure allows ASDOH to expedite the establishment of the headquarters and redirect resources toward equipping the facility with advanced technology, medical storage infrastructure, and communication systems. ARPA funding for this acquisition aligns with the

federal government's objective of strengthening public health infrastructure and enhancing emergency response capabilities in underserved communities.

Use of Evidence

Beyond immediate pandemic response, this headquarters will serve as a long-term investment in the territory's public health infrastructure. It will function as a hub for workforce training, emergency preparedness drills, and public health education programs, ensuring that American Samoa remains proactive in mitigating future health crises. Additionally, the facility will enhance ASDOH's ability to respond to other health threats, such as natural disasters, disease outbreaks, and bioterrorism risks, reinforcing the resilience of the territory's healthcare system.

The new mission of the Department of Health will focus on enhancing pandemic response through proactive planning, rapid response coordination, and improved healthcare capacity.

This initiative aims to:

1. Establish a Pandemic & Response Command Center

A dedicated space for real-time monitoring, data analysis, and coordination with local, regional, and federal agencies during health emergencies.

2. Enhance the Medical Supply Chain and Stockpiling

Ensure a secure and readily available stockpile of critical medical supplies, including PPE, ventilators, and essential medications.

3. Strengthen Testing Capabilities

Expand diagnostic capacities for rapid disease detection, surveillance, and early containment.

4. Pandemic & Response Training & Workforce Development

Provide ongoing education and simulation exercises for healthcare professionals, first responders, and emergency personnel.

5. Develop Community Outreach & Education Programs

Engage the public in awareness campaigns, vaccination efforts, and health literacy initiatives to foster resilience and preparedness.

The Pandemic and Response Headquarters is a critical asset in protecting the health and well-being of our community. It ensures that we can handle future pandemics with greater efficiency and coordination. We are confident that this project aligns with national public health priorities and will make a significant contribution to regional and global preparedness efforts.

Owning the facility will eliminate ongoing lease costs and grant us greater flexibility to tailor the space to meet evolving needs without the constraints of a rental agreement. Additionally, this investment will ensure a dedicated space for critical functions, including surveillance, logistics, and training, which are essential for enhancing our response capabilities.

By owning the headquarters, we can implement improvements and upgrades that align with our mission and community health goals. In summary, acquiring this facility will consolidate our resources, enhance our preparedness infrastructure, and strengthen our community's resilience against future health threats.

Performance Report

- ASDOH submitted this proposal in March 2025 with a justification of a pandemic response operational headquarters. This proposal was reviewed and approved.
- This project is funded under both the Behavioral Health and CHC Award.
- The Sales Agreement was reviewed and approved by the owner, ASDOH, ASG Legal Affairs Office, and Governors Office, ARPA Oversight Office.
- The Sales and Purchase agreement was completed in June 2025.

ARPA Project Name: Non-profit Assistance Program (NAP)

ARPA Funds: \$14,800,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00121-2022

EC 2.34	Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)	\$14,800,000.00
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AS Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Timeline to implementation: 3 months to 18 months

Overview

Plan for use of funds to respond to pandemic and promote economic recovery:

The plan CJPJA had in mind for the funds was to allow easy access to funds for qualified Nonprofit organizations who have proven through their submissions of proposals and budgets. These Nonprofit organizations each submitted proposals of a specific project that was hindered or halted by the pandemic that would have provided beneficial services to the general population of American Samoa. Several of these services are not provided by the Government, businesses or any other NGOs. Many of these services are provided to any one of the general population at either very low to no cost.

Key outcome goals:

1. Recover lost potential revenue of the NPO due to COVID restrictions imposed by the government.
2. Offset expenditures of the NPO that would have been covered by said revenue.
3. Re-stabilize the capacity of the NPO to continue providing their services to the general population at very low to no cost.
4. Enhance the capacity of the NPO to continue providing their services to the general population at very low to no cost.

Progress to date on those outcomes:

1. Only one grantee has submitted a request for loss of revenue. They were able to recover over \$20,000 of lost revenue due to COVID. The NPO was able to pay off outstanding overhead costs (i.e. utility bills, rent, etc.)
2. The other 21 grantees have submitted requests for operational and overhead costs that would have otherwise gone unpaid due to lack of funding.
3. All 22 grantees have been able to continue providing their services to the community free of charge and some have even able to enhance their services by creating initiatives that address a few social issues such as helping victims suffering domestic violence and sexual assault; care for elderly and individuals with disabilities, and providing legal advice to low to no-income individuals.
4. Additional funding was made available as a result of the cancellation of the New Hospital Project in December 2024. CJPJA is currently in the process of evaluating applications to award funding to qualified nonprofits.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

Often the NPOs provide services that are not provided by the government or for-profit organizations to the low to no income individuals and their families. Some of the NPOs provide the same services as the government and other for-profit organizations provide but cannot be accessed or afforded by certain individuals and their families. These NPOs provide it at either a very low to no cost. The intended outcome is to have certain services provided to everyone closing the gaps of underserved individuals and their families.

No particular historically underserved groups were targeted to be served but being that the various NPOs have a specific targeted audience, there are various underserved groups that are currently being served via the ARPA NAP Program.

Hope House: serves the terminally ill that need 24 hour care and the elderly population.

Parents of Children with Special Needs (PCSN): serve the population of the community with disabilities and children with disabilities.

American Samoa Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence: serve victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, typically battered women and children.

Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply: serve a subset of the population within the population with disabilities and that is individuals with the lack of mobility of their own bodies.

Back on Track: serve both victims of crime (typically battered women) and also offer counseling to offenders who wish to transition back into community after incarceration.

American Samoa Legal Aid: serve individuals who fall within the low to no income that need legal assistance in cases such as divorce, domestic violence cases, guardianship for children and incompetent adults.

All of these NPOs serve the underserved and marginalized population

Providing funding to the various NPOs have impacted the community positively and has in many different ways countered the disparity in equity among the community. Example, subrecipient, Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply, a nonprofit organization with a project specifically catering to immobile clients with custom wheelchairs that go for nearly \$8,000 to \$9,000 each. The 10 chairs requested have been funded and provided to their beneficiaries improving their lives immensely. This contributes to social equity by allowing these individuals opportunities to contribute to the community with their new found mobility.

The Hope House, being the only subrecipient to have payroll as part of their project, allows for jobs to be created in the health care industry. Specifically, a division of specified and rigorous healthcare in that it is offered 24 hours around the clock to beneficiaries with various and

several ailments. This not only reduces unemployment rates but boosts the local economy by increasing consumer spending.

The American Samoa Coalition against Sexual & Domestic Violence, a subrecipient catering to the battered women and children started a project with the women who are currently in their charge to learn the art of traditional Samoan weaving of fine mats as a means of earning income. These mats are then sold off and funds are given directly to the women as their compensation.

Project Objectives

- Determine nonprofit organizations with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status with registered articles of incorporation at the Territorial Registrar's Office
- Identify said nonprofit organizations that provide services and/or products that are needed in the community that have been negatively impacted by COVID-19
- Determine how much of grant funds to award to nonprofit organizations depending on grant proposals and support documentation
- Verify that these nonprofit organizations have the capacity to carry out usage of grant funds for their needs to return to normal operations or enhance their services to the community
- Ensure that the funds will be awarded to the approved nonprofit organizations through the already established procurement process of the American Samoa Government for proper record keeping and reporting purposes

The Non-profit Assistance Program (NAP) is structured to operate as a grantor to local non-profit organizations of American Samoa. These non-profits must also adhere to the requirement of having their articles of incorporation registered with the local Territorial Registrar's Office to verify that they are an entity that operates locally. This also ensures that monies granted will be expended for the local community. The NAP will operate in adherence to all local American Samoa Government laws and procurement processes. The ultimate objective is help non-profit organizations resume normal operations in the midst of the pandemic with the hope that they will be able to enhance their services to the public in the near future.

The following is a list of grantees and their individual project information:

Project A00121A: Diocese of Pago Pago – Hope House

Funding amount: \$2,900,000.00

Funds expended: \$2,900,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Hope House is a nonprofit organization that provides a unique service. It is 24-hour care for patients with several ailments, several of whom are bedridden or immobile without the use of custom wheelchairs. They are the sole providers of this service for the entire American Samoa. There were several aspects of their project that included renovations to their facility, a purchase of a wheelchair accessible van, and funds for some personnel.

The renovation to the facility is for areas where patients are housed. The facility itself is an old building with aging structural support, plumbing and wiring. With the increase of patients being coming in, the facility needs to be updated to be able to operate industrial equipment that is being purchased to be able to meet the demands. Materials that needed to be purchased for the renovations were not only costly but at often, had to be ordered well in advance to be shipped here on time for the work to be done.

The wheelchair accessible van was purchased and both wheelchair bound patients and some who must be transported on gurneys can now be easily transported to and from the facility if the need arises. Prior to the van, several patients must be carried into a vehicle to be transported and that was only if there were male caretakers around who could perform that task. Several of the employed caretakers of the Hope House are women and cannot perform such tasks. But with the new wheelchair accessible van, any of the caretakers can easily take a patient in to the van and place them in one of the seats.

The truck was purchased for the transportation of equipment of both the patients and staff of Hope house when necessary. Prior to this purchase, staff would often use personal vehicles to transport any and all necessary medical equipment of the patients resulting in Hope House taking on liability should there be a mishap.

Project A00121B: Agency for Better Living Endeavors Inc. (ABLE, Inc.)

Funding amount: \$100,000.00

Funds expended: \$99,991.38

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Agency for Better Living Endeavors Inc. (ABLE, Inc.) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to serving the community in any way they can. Their collaboration with various entities such as other NPOs, governmental departments and private businesses allow them to provide various services. They are avid sharers of information and offer various services from bringing awareness to the community on diseases such as Alzheimer's disease which afflicts many members in our small island nation to helping to provide a large supply of medical gowns used by the first responders. The NPO also initiated and carried out an emergency assistance program that allowed them to give out cash for utility expenses to families that were displaced from their jobs during the COVID shut down. Their project consists of different services and events during the calendar year. The NPO would like to have another year of such activities and although funds have not been expended, an invoice has been recently submitted for some office equipment. ABLE Inc. is planning to move forward with their annual projects and submissions for funds are forthcoming.

Project A00121C: Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply

Funding amount: \$91,500.00

Funds expended: \$91,500.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply is a nonprofit organization that aims to provide specialized and customized equipment for those who need it. Their current project, dubbed “Chairing is Caring” aims to provide 8-10 customized chairs for clients who cannot walk or move on their own. Each chair, because of the various customizations, can range from being priced between \$7,000 to \$9,000 each including shipping.

All funds have been expended and as a result, a total of 7 custom chairs were purchased along with several wheelchairs that were used in the interim (of waiting on their custom chairs) and some strollers. The strollers were used for the individuals who would not have benefitted from the use of a custom wheelchair or standard wheelchair

Project A00121D: American National Red Cross – American Samoa Branch Office

Funding amount: \$25,000.00

Funds expended: \$25,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American National Red Cross – American Samoa Branch Office is a national nonprofit organization that has set up a branch here in the island territory. Their proposed projects include the maintenance of their building here and for recruitment and training of local volunteers. During the COVID pandemic, the American Samoa government closed the borders and the NPO could not send down volunteers like they normally do. The need for trained local volunteers is necessary and needed for when disasters strike.

The ANRC was able to maintain their property and overhead costs with the funding.

Project A00121E: American Community Cancer Coalition

Funding amount: \$47,500.00

Funds expended: \$47,500.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American Community Cancer Coalition is a nonprofit organization dedicated to educating the community to make informed health decisions. Officially founded in 2004, the NPO partnered with various entities such as the local hospital, LBJ, the Department of Health and the American Samoa Community College in trying to gather data on cancer prevention and control goals for the entire island. During the COVID, efforts have shifted to include getting information out to the public regarding vaccines and the benefits of getting vaccinated. Their vision is to have a well informed community regarding health issues and offer hassle free cancer screenings. The expenses produced were for essential personnel who were key in implementing their project and getting their services advertised and marketed to the general public.

Project A00121F: American Samoa Legal Aid Inc.

Funding amount: \$52,000

Funds expended: \$51,809.51

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American Samoa Legal Aid Inc. is a nonprofit organization that serves the people of American Samoa by offering certain legal advice for little to no cost. Their biggest project is to be able to have equipment and enough office supplies for them to perform their services to their many clients. The funds expended was spent on one industrial printer that is a necessity to their organization. Some of their funding also helped ASLA with overhead costs such as rent & utility bills. This allows them to serve anyone and everyone by providing legal assistance that are needed for their clients in their various legal needs that would have otherwise gone unattended due to financial constraints.

Project A00121G: American Samoa Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

Funding amount: \$70,000.00

Funds expended: \$70,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American Samoa Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (ASDSV) is a longtime nonprofit organization catering to one of the most vulnerable populations, the victims of domestic and sexual crimes and incidences. The majority of these victims are battered women and children. The NPO offers services such as shelter, counseling and partners with other government departments and NGOs that also offer various skills training and workshops to encourage self sustainability for the women and their families. Funds expended helped the NPO renovate a space for their organization to offer more training and workshops along with a temporary safe space for their clientele before placing them in a more permanent living situation. The most recent of their projects was to include a program that would help the women in their charge learn the traditional Samoan weaving of fine mats as a means to earn income for themselves and their children.

Project A00121H: Back on Track

Funding amount: \$50,000.00

Funds expended: \$50,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Back on Track is a nonprofit organization that focuses on mental wellness and recovery. Their target audience are those who have suffered from past trauma, addiction and/or mental health problems. But their services are not exclusive and are open to anyone seeking help or guidance with their internal struggles. Most of the funds expended on their part has helped them transition from a mobile service provider to a brick and motor place that allows for their clients to find them at any given time of day. A landline with Wi-Fi services has also been installed for when clients and potential clients need to get a hold of Back on Track for a virtual or over-the-phone guidance and/or counseling sessions. The conversation of mental health awareness has always been present but cultural aspects of American Samoa can make it challenging for people of the community to acknowledge it and even seek help when they need it most. NPOs like Back on Track help make this help accessible to people without the stigma of what "needing help with mental issues" mean.

Project A00121I: Congregational Church of American Samoa – Amanave
Funding amount: \$100,000.00
Funds expended: \$100,000.00
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Congregational Church of American Samoa of Amanave is a nonprofit organization and church located in the village of Amanave. The proposed project is to establish an “internet café” that will encourage their community members, especially their elderly to learn computer literacy. The village of Amanave is one of the more rural villages and during the COVID shutdown, one of the most vulnerable members of society were the elderly. Due to their lack of knowledge and skills with technology, staying connected online wasn’t an option for most of them. It is the NPO’s goal to have a place where internet access is easily available and where they can learn how to use computers and the internet. In order for this goal to be complete, renovations to the hall were needed. Necessary renovations were done to the hall allowing for a HVAC system to be installed to improve air quality for the elderly and all of the community that was served.

Project A00121J: Congregational Church of American Samoa – Aoa
Funding amount: \$85,000.00
Funds expended: \$85,000.00
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Congregational Church of American Samoa of Aoa is a nonprofit organization and church. Their proposed project is for the renovation of their hall that is used in various aspects of life of the entire community and install a system for livestreaming visual and audio system that can be used for both religious and nonreligious purposes. The installation of the livestreaming system has enhanced the NPO’s ability to serve their community.

Project A00121K: Congregational Christian Church of American Samoa – Kanana Fou (CCCAS-Kanana Fou)
Funding amount: \$305,000.00
Funds expended: \$305,000.00
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The CCCAS-Kanana Fou is a nonprofit organization and church. Their project consisted of renovating housing units that could have been used as a quarantine site had they been renovated sooner. They are now being used as housing units for very-low income families along with clients of other possible NPOs and NGOs providing services to victims of domestic and sexual crimes. There are 5 units with 3 of them being 2-bedroom and single bathroom homes and the last 2 being 1-bedroom and single bathroom homes. This helps in meeting some of the demand for housing on the entire island of Tutuila. Although renovating all of the units have cost the NPO well over the granted amount, the NPO has expressed gracious gratitude in being able to receive funding. The \$280K of this funding has allowed for the NPO to complete one of said units.

The last \$25K of this funding was used on a separate project that targets the youth. Special equipment for the sport of basketball was purchased to enable youth to learn the sport of basketball in a safe and controlled environment; encourage physical fitness and teamwork.

Project A00121L: Congregational Christian Church of American Samoa – Nua and Seetaga (CCCAS-Nua and Seetaga)

Funding amount: \$175,000

Funds expended: \$175,000

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The CCCAS-Nua and Seetaga is a nonprofit organization and church. Their project is for a separate building that is on their church grounds but is used in multiple aspects for the entire island. Although located in the village of Nua, the “hall” as it is affectionately called, is an open building to the public where the community can host and have hosted various events and programs. Programs such as ones hosted by the Department of Education for “Samoan school lessons” were held in the hall. These lessons consisted of subjects such as mathematics and Bible studies but in the Samoan language and were offered to any and all of the children of the community. Other government departments such as the Voting Offices can request use of the building during election season as it is a neutral place to cast ballots. Another is the Department of Health who was able to use the hall as a location to distribute vaccinations for COVID-19 and even flu shots. Being that there are no clinics in the outer rural villages such as Nua and Seetaga, the hall provides a big enough space for these departments to use at virtually no cost.

The funds expended were used to renovate the hall as it is located on the coastline. Aside from the elements of the islands the structure is faced with ocean spray daily causing it to deteriorate at a much faster rate than structures that are not on the coastline. Renovations include changing of windows, some electric work and wiring as sea salt can corrode at a fast pace. The maintenance of the hall is an important work as it is used by many different entities that affect the lives of the general public.

Project A00121M: Friends of the Museum of American Samoa

Funding amount: \$50,372.00

Funds expended: \$50,352.03

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Friends of the Museum of American Samoa is a nonprofit organization offering support to the only museum in the territory, the Jean P. Hayden Museum. The volunteers who operate the NPO have goals of maintaining the preservation of the artifacts along with the maintenance of the facility. During the period of the COVID shut down, the majority of the dues that were normally collected from visitors were halted and operations of the museum caused expenses that would normally have been covered by the lost revenues. A portion of the funds will go towards recovering lost revenue. The proposed projects of the NPO consist of digitizing their current collection and establishing a new exhibit that will display old ways of life of Samoa.

Funds expended have allowed the NPO to take care of several of their overhead costs, supplies and equipment necessary for digitizing one of their collections.

Project A00121N: Harvest Vision Church Inc. a.k.a. Harvest Vision Pentecostal Church

Funding amount: \$25,000.00

Funds expended: \$25,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Harvest Vision Church Inc. is a nonprofit organization that is dedicated to bringing communities and families together through the teachings of the Christian faith. The proposed project by the eleemosynary organization is to provide canned goods and other nonperishable items to families in need. All funds (and extra) have been expensed in purchasing over 100lbs of perishable goods that were distributed to the families in need of nutritional food.

Project A00121O: Intersections Inc.

Funding amount: \$50,000.00

Funds expended: \$50,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Intersections Inc. is a nonprofit organization that provides a service to the youth of American Samoa by immersing the youth in cultural dance and story-telling. Their goal is teach the youth skills that could be used in the job market and to get their families involved in the sculpting of said youth. Their current project is to get an enrollment of youth to plan, conduct and perform in shows that portray things they have learned about the cultural dance. Much of their funding was spent on equipment for the shows including instruments along with equipment and costumes to be used by the youth performers. This enables the youth to learn how to respect each other, their instructors, and learn time management when showing up to practice. This also helps their families learn how to manage time and be involved with their child/children's lives by being present during both practices and performances.

Project A00121P: Marion Elmer Liki Reed II Foundation

Funding amount: \$40,000.00

Funds expended: \$40,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Marion Elmer Liki Reed II Foundation is a nonprofit organization that was founded by the descendants of the late Marion Elmer Liki Reed II. Their mission is to enhance the community through developing and building the youth up by getting them involved in various programs and offering various services. Some of their past services include offering scholarships to high school graduates who wish to pursue goals in the nursing field along with providing some nursing field supplies such as scrubs and shoes. Originally, their goal was to provide these

services to the youth of their village of Fagatogo but they have since opened up to the general public. Their proposed project is to have a food pantry that will be open to the general public offering both food items and COVID prevention supplies (masks, sanitizers, etc.) Plans of renovating an area of their facility for a cooler/freezer with a generator will allow for a lasting pantry for their project.

One of their latest projects was providing packages of feminine hygiene products to women in the maternity ward of the LBJ hospital. This had helped many women as our local hospital do not provide any of these products and most times, the women either were not prepared for their hospital stay or do not have the means to. This project allowed for those women to feel at ease during a life changing event and to be somewhat mentally prepared for the newest addition to their families.

Project A00121Q: Nature's Educational Laboratory of American Samoa

Funding amount: \$40,000.00

Funds expended: \$40,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Nature's Educational Laboratory of American Samoa (NELAS) is a nonprofit offering tutoring services to the school children of American Samoa in a specific setting, the outside. Their goal is to make the youth and eventually everyone who resides on the island, more aware and conscious of their surroundings. The funds expended helped the NPO secure a more stable place for administrative purposes along with purchasing various equipment and supplies that will be used for the school children during their activities. Currently, the organization has been running their summer program with modules that include webinars and field trips. Their theme for summer 2023 is "Birds and Sea Turtles of American Samoa". They are currently preparing for the new school year with designing new modules along with updating old modules that could be incorporated in the future.

Project A00121R: Oceania Community Development Network

Funding amount: \$71,000

Funds expended: \$45,978.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Oceania Community Development Network is a nonprofit organization that aims to help the youth of American Samoa along their educational journey to attain tertiary school credits and complete a degree. Their goal is to not only encourage the individual student but to encourage the family of the individual student to be a support system for that individual. These services are offered to the whole general public. Funds expended were to help secure a stable space for the NPO to operate and provide their services to their clients. Supplies and equipment were also purchased for the enhanced operation of the NPO in hopes to provide the services at a more efficient rate.

Their biggest event, dubbed STEAM Fest, was a huge success as they had allowed for school children to be exposed to the many different career paths in STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Architecture & Mathematics). There was lively activities, food, a booth where they could play with drones to get a feel for it, talks from experts in the different STEAM fields, and informational booths for parents who would most likely be the biggest influence in the children's life choices.

Project A00121S: Pala Lagoon Swimming Center Inc.

Funding amount: \$68,200.00

Funds expended: \$68,200.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Pala Lagoon Swimming Center Inc. is a nonprofit organization that offers a safe space for the public to learn an important life skill, swimming. Being an island, swimming is an important skill to learn as many aspects of island life revolve around the water. The NPO offers not only swimming lessons but it has also grown to be a space for physical therapy for all ages. However, the elderly population have been the ones to take the most advantage of the physical therapy offered at the swimming center. The funds expended were to purchase cleaning supplies and an important piece of equipment, a defibrillator, for safety reasons. Most of the necessary supplies to clean a pool are hard to find on island and if they are found, they are quite expensive compared to the same supplies found on the mainland. The project they've proposed was to purchase a few necessary safety gear along with some renovations in the "kiddie pool" areas.

Renovations were provided allowing the "kiddie pool" to be re-opened which then allowed for the NPO to open up one of their busiest sections of the pool. Being in the climate that we are in, their biggest expense was in purchasing cleaning chemicals that will allow for the maintenance and sanitation of the pool.

Project A00121T: Parents of Children with Special Needs Inc.

Funding amount: \$100,000.00

Funds expended: \$100,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Parents of Children with Special Needs Inc. is a nonprofit organization with a mission to provide assistance and parent-to-parent support for families of children with special needs. There are many families who have at least one member with special needs and this NPO offers guidance to those parents along with a place for the special needs child to learn and develop life skills. After being in special education programs in primary and secondary school, most special needs young adults become idle at home. Currently, there are no services to help special needs children/young adults either by the government or other NGO's and so it is this NPO's vision to be able to be that entity that does. A facility was recently acquired with the funds expended and soon their programs of teaching these special needs children will be housed under one roof. Programs and workshops such as vocational training, special adult education and independent living are some of the services the NPO intends to have. This is to

both help the special needs child/young adult be more independent and give some peace of mind to the parents of these special children in knowing that they are better equipped for life.

Project A00121U: The Christopher James Foeoletini Ledoux Foundation

Funding amount: \$100,000.00

Funds expended: \$100,000.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Christopher James Foeoletini Ledoux Foundation is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to enable members of the community with resources and services to combat the illegal drug use and abuse along with getting the families of those affected by illegal drugs. Their proposed projects are to implement a tele-health center along with establishing a data collection system that will allow the ability to track substance-use disorder victims. The vision is to also have a facility dedicated to treating those with substance-use and abuse disorders as there is currently no such facility on island.

Majority of their funds were spent on overhead costs such as rent and recently, reimbursements of renovations

ARPA Project Name: Business Recovery Capital Program (BRCP) - Revolving Line of Credit and BRCP Grants

ARPA Funds: Combined \$10,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00113-2021

2.29	Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	\$10,000,000.00
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Department of Commerce

Timeline to implementation: Launched With Portions Complete and Ongoing Servicing Through 2026

The Department of Commerce is actively managing several American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Recovery Programs designed to bolster business recovery and support critical public infrastructure.

The Business Recovery Capital Program (BRCP) includes a \$5M grant and a \$5M revolving line of credit (RLOC), both of which are being utilized to provide ongoing support to businesses. The revolving fund remains active, with businesses continuing to make payments to Territorial Bank of American Samoa (TBAS), ensuring the program's sustainability.

Uses of Funds

The \$4 million grant and the \$5 million revolving line of credit were strategic financial instruments designed to stabilize and revitalize local businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. These initiatives were part of a broader recovery effort to address the public health crisis and mitigate the lasting negative economic effects across communities, with a special focus on supporting vulnerable sectors and underserved populations.

a. *Public Health (EC 1): N/A*

b. *Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2):*

The \$4 million grant and \$5 million line of credit programs supported over 100 businesses and helped more than 20 maintain operations during the pandemic by covering payroll, rent, inventory, and delayed receivables. These efforts preserved or restored hundreds of local jobs, contributing to household income stability and community resilience. A focus on underserved businesses—especially those owned by women, minorities, and those in disadvantaged areas—ensured equitable distribution of funds. In total, over \$9 million was injected into the local economy, stimulating business activity and restoring public confidence. The revolving nature of the line of credit allowed funds to be reused, maximizing long-term economic impact.

Promoting equitable outcomes

a. *A large portion of the funding was directed toward minority-owned, women-owned, and economically disadvantaged businesses—groups that historically face barriers to capital and were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Prioritizing these businesses helped narrow gaps in access to recovery resources*

b. *By addressing systemic challenges such as limited access to traditional financing, the programs worked to level the playing field. This support allowed marginalized*

businesses not just to survive the pandemic but to sustain and grow their operations, contributing to long-term wealth-building in underserved communities.

- c. Supporting small and diverse businesses helped ensure a broader base of economic recovery, allowing more community members—especially those from historically excluded groups—to participate in and benefit from the local economy. This approach fosters resilience and empowerment at the neighborhood level.*

Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2): The programs provided targeted relief to minority-, women-, and low-income-owned businesses, helping to prevent long-term closures and economic displacement. By ensuring equitable distribution of funds, they helped prevent worsening racial and economic inequalities, supported continued participation in the local economy by historically marginalized groups, and stabilized high-need areas vulnerable to broader community decline. Ultimately, the focus on equity helped build a more inclusive and resilient recovery, ensuring the hardest-hit communities were not left behind.

Community Engagement

The \$4 million grant and \$5 million line of credit programs fostered community engagement by involving local stakeholders through surveys, project proposals, and public meetings. This open dialogue helped align funding with community needs and ensured equitable distribution, especially to underserved groups. As a result, the programs preserved or restored hundreds of jobs, stabilized household incomes, and strengthened overall community resilience during recovery.

Labor Practices

Projects funded by the grant and line of credit adopt strong labor standards that ensure fair wages, safe conditions, and legal compliance, improving workforce stability and project efficiency. Prioritizing local hiring creates well-paying jobs, especially in underserved communities, supporting economic recovery. These standards enhance project quality by reducing delays and promoting skilled work. Workforce initiatives like apprenticeships and training foster inclusive growth by expanding opportunities for disadvantaged workers. Overall, integrating labor standards with infrastructure investment supports sustainable economic development and community confidence.

Use of Evidence

The program uses evidence-based interventions by funding proven strategies in economic recovery, workforce development, and infrastructure. A structured evaluation framework tracks progress through data collection and performance metrics, enabling continuous improvement. Findings guide adaptive management to better meet community needs. Results are shared publicly to ensure transparency, build trust, and promote accountability in the use of funds.

Performance Report

Performance management of the \$4M BRCP grants and \$5M line of credit within the SLFRF program is achieved through alignment with jurisdictional recovery goals, tracking individual project outcomes, maintaining centralized oversight, and using data to adapt and improve program delivery. This ensures the funds not only reach those most in need but also deliver measurable and equitable economic impact across the community.

PROJECT INVENTORY

The main objective was to support recovery and expansionary efforts of local businesses that were affected by COVID-19 restrictions. Our business community has always experienced a lack of capital access and is considered the most underserved segment of the community. The financial assistance from ARPA programs was well-received and successful to the adverse effects of the global pandemic.

Project [A00113]: [BRCP/RLOC Grant]

Funding amount: [\$10M]

Project Expenditure Category: [Negative Economic Impact, EC2]

Project Overview

Project A00113 was funded a total of \$10M, and it was divided into 2 programs. To support these 2 programs, \$1M was allocated to fund personnel and various administrative services.

- 1. The Business Recovery Capitalization Program (BRCP) Revolving Line of Credit (RLOC) is a \$5 million fund. This funding was transferred to the Territorial Bank of American Samoa (TBAS) under a Monetary Market account and subsequently offered to the public in January 2022 through loan applications processed by TBAS, with final approval from the Department of Commerce (DOC). RLOCs were initially designed as one-year revolving lines of credit, payable on demand and requiring a 30-day consecutive cleanup period. The program has since been converted to term loans, due by December 31, 2026. The latest account numbers provided by TBAS are available [here](#). Aside from payments, no new RLOCs have been recorded since the previous year*
- 2. The Business Recovery Capital Program (BRCP) has disbursed grants up to \$25,000 per business, with a total allocation of \$4 million. Grant checks were administered and issued internally by the Department of Commerce (DOC). The program, launched in February 2022, has had no new grant activity since its initial phase. While the majority of approved recipients received their funding during the initial launch, there are approved amounts that have not been fully liquidated due to recipients failing to provide documentation aligning with their approved proposals. The objective is to re-launch the remaining funds for vendors who did not receive their entire grant. To date, 178 grants have been awarded, and these are currently capped and unavailable to the public.*

Reconciliation efforts thus far have revealed an estimated \$200,000 in ineligible costs, which are presently under review pending the submission of supporting documentation.

Summary of BRCP RLOC Grants				
DOC ARPA Program	Total Funding	Total EN & Actuals	Funding Available	Applicant
Revolving Line of Credit	\$5,000,000.00	3rd QTR TBAS	\$4,533,977.29	29
Business Recovery Grant	\$4,000,000.00	\$3,168,063.99	\$831,936.01	178
Administrative/Personnel Cost	\$1,000,000.00	\$617,867.30	\$382,132.70	N/A

Performance Report

ARPA BRCP: The program aims to disburse all remaining eligible BRCP funds efficiently and transparently, while simplifying the documentation process to ease reimbursement. It will provide technical assistance to help recipients address prior issues, ensure full compliance with financial and audit standards, and reallocate unused funds from related programs

ARPA A00113	DOC BRCP LOC & Grant					
Prime	Description	Type	Budget	Actual	EN	Balance
4300	Intergovernmental Revenue	RV	\$0.00	\$3,674,605.37	\$0.00	-\$3,674,605.37
5100	Personnel Services	XP	\$650,000.00	\$500,151.04	\$0.00	\$149,848.96
5200	Supplies and Expenses	XP	\$75,000.00	\$51,233.61	\$0.00	\$23,766.39
5300	Contractual Services	XP	\$9,000,000.00	\$3,168,063.99	\$0.00	\$5,831,936.01
5400	Travel	XP	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
5500	Other Expenses	XP	\$73,000.00	\$6,727.00	\$0.00	\$66,273.00
5900	Indirect Cost	XP	\$182,000.00	\$60,205.65	\$0.00	\$121,794.35
			\$10,000,000.00			
				\$3,786,381.29	\$0.00	
	OS Balance					\$6,213,618.71

RLOC: 29 active businesses participated. Approvals ranged from \$50K to the maximum \$500K. Plans to relaunch grant funding by leveraging repaid RLOC balances to provide new financial support for eligible businesses. This initiative aims to maximize the impact of recovered funds by reinvesting them into future grant cycles. The relaunch will follow updated guidelines that

reflect current economic conditions and lessons learned from prior disbursements. A structured rollout will include clear eligibility criteria, streamlined application processes, and targeted outreach to underserved business sectors. Oversight and compliance measures will be maintained to ensure transparency, accountability, and equitable access to these renewed grant opportunities.

ACCOUNT SUMMARY AS OF 30Jun25		
DESCRIPTION	NOTES	AMOUNT
BEGINNING BALANCE	1/7/2022	\$5,000,000.00
WIRE FEE	INBOUND	-\$10.00
DEBIT	1101248509	-\$1,000.00
TOTAL CHARGE OFFS	6 ACCOUNTS	-\$692,053.04
ACCOUNT INTEREST EARNED POSTING	MONTHLY	\$65,206.23
ARPA RLOC/TERM OUT INT POSTING	AUTO	\$19,481.41
ARPA RLOC/TERM OUT INT POSTING	MANUAL	\$116,209.02
ACCOUNT ENDING BALANCE	6/30/2025	\$4,533,977.29

**ARPA Project Name: New Seaport Facilities, Pago Pago International Airport
Terminal Building Reconstruction, New Inter-Island Transportation**

ARPA Funds: Combined \$60,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A21001-2022; SLFRF-T-A21002-2022; SLFRF-T-A21003-2022

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine	\$60,000,000.00
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AS Department of Port Authority

Timeline to implementation: 6 months to 18 months

New Seaport Facilities:

The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency declaration has had a great impact on American Samoa's local economic and commercial activity. The projects identified in this document are to be funded using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds from the federal Government in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

American Samoa was the last part of the United States of America and its Territories that to have any cases of locally transmitted COVID-19 virus. While we are grateful for this blessing, it was not accidental that American Samoa remained COVID-19 free for so long. It required tremendous sacrifice by the people to keep their loved ones safe and protected. We are fortunate to have the support and federal assistance of the various COVID-19 relief and recovery funds to help meet the challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

Our leaders drew upon the lessons of our history, specifically the 1918 Spanish pandemic that decimated our neighbors 80 miles to the West, who lost an estimated 20% of their population as their borders remained open during the critical early stages of the spread. As a result of the first Public Emergency Declaration in March 2020, American Samoa closed its borders as part of its strategy to mitigate the transmission of the Coronavirus that had grown to become a global pandemic. Our borders remained closed to regular commercial travel and all authorized travel by air or sea follow careful protocols to minimize the risk of exposure or transmission of the COVID-19 virus. This continued on for over a year.

The public health emergency declaration has highlighted the dire need to improve our lone seaport facility to ensure the reliable flow of critical goods including medicines, medical supplies, grocery goods, building materials, equipment, vehicles and all manner of basic necessities are able to be imported with minimal interruption.

It is estimated that 90% of all goods used or sold in American Samoa enter through the seaport. The vast majority of medicine, medical supplies, general merchandise, building materials, grocery goods, equipment, vehicles, fuel and raw materials used by the fishing production canneries enters through the single wharf serving all of American Samoa.

Handling global supply chain issues and the increased transportation costs are further exacerbated with interruptions at our lone seaport as it is currently inadequate to allow for safe inspection and clearance of vessels and commercial goods.

The seaport facility may be the single most important facility to keep protect our economy and welfare of our people. Ordering delays and global supply chain disruptions are only worsened by additional delays as a result of the safety protocols to keep the COVID-19 virus out of American Samoa. The island does not have other options as keeping import and export operations at the seaport is critically important for the very survival of the territory.

The current Department of Port Administration (DPA) building was built in the early 1950s. The building, which is nearly 40,000 square feet and occupies about one-third of the entire Port area, was initially designed to process break bulk cargo, however, today, the main type of cargo

are containers. The switch from break-bulk cargo to containers has made the facility inadequate for modern-day operations and made especially worse with the COVID-19 Pandemic. Since the beginning of the Pandemic, American Samoa saw an almost 30,000 ton increase of total containerized tonnage from 2019 to 2020. This created struggles for DPA and the stevedoring companies to process and find storage for the containers. Most importantly, the COVID-19 Pandemic brought on major changes in consumption and shopping patterns which led to increased import demand for manufactured consumer goods. Highlighting why there was an increase of imports and exports. The table below shows the total containerized tonnage from 2017 to 2020. This data shows that there is a need to improve the infrastructure of the container yard and wharf to accommodate the increase traffic brought on by the Pandemic. At present, the container yard is overcrowded. The current facility is not equipped to handle the number of containers that pass through the Port. DPA has resorted to storing containers on the Service Wharf, which was meant to service DPA vessels. The American Samoa Government (ASG) has attempted to find more places for storage but has been unsuccessful. Containers are seen scattered throughout the island, in front of private businesses and along the road due to lack of space. By demolishing the existing building, it will open almost 40,000 square feet of area for more storage.

Furthermore, the container yard requires major reconstruction and repairs that will better accommodate the current operations. A study conducted by Lyons Associates in 2001 for the DPA Port Master Plan stated that work needed to be conducted to improve the infrastructure of the container yard and wharf. Twenty years since, no improvements have been made and conditions have worsened. This problem was made worse with the increase of container movements during the Pandemic. The proposed project will improve the infrastructure of the container yard and wharf.

In conclusion, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the shortcomings in the Port facilities. While upgrading the Pago Pago Port has been a long-standing issue, the proposed renovations and improvements are a direct response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The project will ultimately make necessary infrastructure improvements to aid all industries and agencies affected by the public health emergency.

Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction:

The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency declaration has had a great impact on American Samoa's local economic and commercial activity. The projects identified in this document are to be funded using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds from the federal Government in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

The proposed renovations and improvements will allow the Airport to more safely operate under pandemic conditions and allow for the reopening of our borders sooner. This would allow our residents to seek much needed and much delayed healthcare services and treatment unavailable on island presently.

Opening our airport to regular passenger travel will have a profound impact on the health and wellbeing of every resident of the territory.

The Terminal Building at Pago Pago International Airport is over 30 years old. It has significantly deteriorated over the years due to aging, various natural disasters (earthquakes, cyclones, etc), and exposure to the environment (climate and proximity to the ocean). The airport is currently spending a significant amount of money to maintain the current buildings; however, the optimal and cost-effective solution would be a reconstruction and upgrade of the facilities.

The existing airport layout does not allow for efficient and effective passenger/public/traffic or baggage flow and does not provide sufficient space for all the required airport operations. The current airport layout is outdated and does not support the airport security, immigration, customs, quarantine, health screening and safety requirements that have been implemented since the COVID-19 Pandemic. This causes significant congestion during flight operations, resulting in delays from immigration, quarantine, customs and security. The congestion is also a safety concern as passengers can stand for long periods of time in a crowded area, waiting to be processed.

New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program:

The project is for the acquisition of two Tug Boats. The tug boats will be used for operations within the Port of Pago Pago.

The Tug Boats are crucial for operations in the Port of Pago Pago. Presently, there is only one Tug Boat that is used to bring in vessels and for Pilots to Board ships. The Coast Guard regulates that a Port must have at least two. Since DPA only had one, a waiver was requested and approved. Therefore, the tug boats are crucial for operations and to meet the Coast Guard standards.

Uses of Funds

New Seaport Facilities:

a. *Public Health (EC 1)*

The Seaport plays an essential role in everyday life in American Samoa, including in healthcare delivery. As a remote Territory located roughly 5,000 miles from the US mainland, American Samoa is dependent on the steady stream of imported food, medical supplies, and equipment. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed the depth of this dependence when it caused commercial flights to be suspended and saw major disruptions to supply chains and shipments. The Department of Port Authority was forced to quickly adapt to these changing conditions while making use of facilities that were in desperate need of upgrades. Operating under current conditions indefinitely would put at risk the ability to bring in a steady supply of medical supplies and adequately address prevention and mitigation strategies for COVID-19.

Age and environmental factors have taken their toll on the seaport facilities. The degradation has inhibited the ability to not only properly receive shipments, but to ensure that there is sufficient facilities to evaluate and quarantine those bringing essential supplies into American Samoa.

Upgrading the seaport facilities will directly ensure that pandemic operational needs are met. The new facilities will account for the realities brought to the fore by the pandemic, including accounting for social distancing and necessary quarantine space. The seaport will also better house supplies essential to the delivery of healthcare to the people of the Territory.

Since it is vital to healthcare delivery it will also ensure better access to healthcare for vulnerable populations including as an improved area to welcome those residents of Manu'a in need of medical care. Addressing the storage space issues will not only improve commerce by decreasing potential delays, but will also ensure the timely deliver of critical medical supplies. In addition, a significant part of the upgrades will be a COVID-19 quarantine facility to ensure that incoming crew members that are being tested for infection are safely quarantined. No such facilities exist and the potential for close contact with quarantined individuals is high.

Upgrading the port facilities and container storage areas will directly address public health safety issues by allowing for safer and cleaner facilities.

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

The Federal Government has given American Samoa control over its own borders. As a part of that, the Department of Port Administration (DPA) controls ingress and egress out of the seaport. This duty was heightened since the beginning of the pandemic. Increased security measures intended to prevent COVID-19 from entering American Samoa were put into place. In addition to the globally disrupted supply lines, there were many instances of ships that were denied entry and remained just outside of the Port waiting for entry as necessary quarantine procedures were followed.

The dependence on imports is extreme compared to other US jurisdictions. In 2020, American Samoa saw a 30,000 tonnage increase in imports from the prior year. This has overwhelmed capacity at the port, reducing the ability to adequately support local businesses. Essentially, the pandemic related increase in imports exacerbated the existing storage shortage and has highlighted the need to maximize space.

The increase in tonnage for imports has stretched the capabilities of the port facilities beyond its capacity. The lack of remaining storage space has put pressure on the local businesses to store containers on their premises. It also will potentially cause delays and unsafe conditions that will disrupt the flow of commerce.

An upgraded seaport facility will not only address the public health impacts of the pandemic but ensure the ability to maintain operations that are essential to all commercial activity on island. Facilities that can accommodate social distancing and quarantine measures will be able to better receive ships and crews thereby reducing delays and disruptions. The increased storage capacity and other measures that will address the drainage issues causing increased health risks will also improve traffic through American Samoa's most important economic facility.

Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction:

c. Public Health (EC 1)

With travelers playing a primary role in the early (and continued) spread of COVID-19, the need for airport facilities that are built to respond to outbreaks effectively is critical.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted shortcomings in the airport facilities. Most significantly for public health purposes, increased health checks, quarantine measures, and social distancing in the airport are now a necessity.

The current structures have deteriorated due to a number of environmental conditions and the layout does not allow for sufficient space for passengers and workers. This situation has caused an increased risk to health for travelers and is a contributing factor in the continued suspension of commercial flights.

With travelers playing a primary role in the early (and continued) spread of COVID-19, the need for airport facilities that are built to respond to outbreaks effectively is critical.

In addition to the direct public health issues identified above, the airport plays an important role in healthcare for the Territory. The Off-Island Referral Program assists those that cannot receive certain treatments or surgeries on island and requires air travel. The same situation applies to veterans that receive treatment elsewhere as directed by the VA Office. For the continued treatment of residents of American Samoa, the facilities need to function safely and adequately.

The Airport Upgrade Project will make necessary adjustments to the facilities that will allow for the better flow of travelers and public health related safety measures. Each part of the project is designed to specifically address the spatial requirements for social distancing. The Vehicle Canopies also address public health issues by allowing access to emergency vehicles at the airport. This is an important part of the public health response.

d. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

In response to the pandemic, American Samoa suspended commercial flights in and out of the Territory. The last commercial flight to the US was on March 26, 2020. Since that time, the airport has only been used for cargo, Medicaid charter, and repatriation flights. The modest tourism industry has been hard hit by these restrictions since no travelers have been allowed except for repatriation.

In addition to the above, the airport serves as a vital lifeline for American Samoa. The airport is key in receiving supplies (medical and otherwise) essential to life and commerce in the islands. In its current state, it cannot continue to operate and meet both the public health needs and the commercial needs of the Territory. There are significant hurdles in receiving passengers and shipments without this upgrade, which could require another suspension of flights if left unaddressed.

With no non-resident travelers entering the Territory for the last 16 months, tourism has been severely impacted. The lack of travelers has had a ripple effect on the economy as it has stunted growth of local small businesses. For a remote island location like American Samoa, travelers' equal potential customers for a variety of businesses. The suspension of flights was detrimental to the economy in this respect, but essential for keeping the people COVID- free. In addition to the above, the airport serves as a vital lifeline for American Samoa. The airport is key in receiving supplies (medical and otherwise) essential to life and commerce in the islands. In its current state, it cannot continue to operate and meet both the public health needs and the commercial needs of the Territory. There are significant hurdles in receiving passengers and shipments without this upgrade, which could require another suspension of flights if left unaddressed.

An airport that is designed to accommodate passengers and the public with more open space s and better equipment will effectively prevent this harm from reoccurring while uplifting those businesses by bringing in tourists.

The Airport Upgrade Project would address the negative economic harm by making the facilities suitable for travel and reduce the previous concerns with re-opening flights. Upgrading the equipment and structures would allow for the more efficient flow of people through check-in, security checkpoints, and waiting areas.

It would also provide further economic opportunities by creating a space for restaurants. The current restaurant will need to be moved from its location to accommodate the expanded areas that allow for social distancing.

These upgrades will ensure that the airport is up to date with all FAA requirements and is able to receive travelers and cargo. Both of which are essential to the economy of American Samoa. By allowing for the safe entry of passengers, it will also support existing business districts by bringing in more customers.

New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program:

a. Public Health (EC 1)

The islands of Manu'a are roughly 70 miles away from American Samoa's main island of Tutuila and, most importantly, the only hospital in the Territory. These islands are also home to about 1,400 people. There is a significant lack of healthcare infrastructure in Manu'a, which requires the residents to make the trip to Tutuila for much of their healthcare needs.

Reliable transportation is, thereby, an essential aspect of access to healthcare for the residents of Manu'a. Many of these residents suffer from the same non-communicable diseases present in the rest of the Territory, making them particularly vulnerable. COVID-19 highlighted the need for more reliable and regular transportation to ensure that the residents in Manu'a have access to healthcare. Travel restrictions resulting from COVID-19 also affected service to the Manu'a islands.

One of the key points in the IFR, is the need to address disparities in public health outcomes. Providing access to healthcare resources, "including services that connect residents with health care resources and public assistance programs and build healthier environments" are what the ARPA funds are intended to address. While the non-exhaustive list in the IFR refers mostly to community health workers to facilitate those connections between the community and health care, American Samoa faces a unique challenge with Manu'a, where the literal connection to services (i.e. transportation) is of critical importance. Ensuring that there is regular and consistent transportation will ensure that this vulnerable population gets the medical care it needs. This is also in keeping with the explicit purposes listed in the IFR that references "support for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services."

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

In assessing whether a use of funds is eligible to address negative economic impacts, the recipient must "consider whether an economic harm exists and whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID-19 public health emergency." IFR p.30. The use must also "respond to" the identified negative impact and be related and reasonably proportional to the type of harm caused.

For the proposed use, transportation is an essential aspect of business operations in Manu'a and overall economic development. American Samoa has a limited number of vessels that can adequately navigate the wharfs in these islands. The islands are remote and difficult to access, an issue that was exacerbated by the pandemic and highlighted the need for adequate transportation for goods and services to a population dependent on imports.

The Territory's main vessel for inter-island transportation, the Manu'atele, has experienced many periods of non-use due to necessary repairs. This occurred during the declared public health emergency, as well.

The lack of reliable transportation negatively impacted businesses in Manu'a by making it more difficult to serve these islands with supplies, personnel, and tourists. Purchasing an LCU vessel would directly respond to the negative impact by ensuring reliable service that meets the needs of travelers and businesses.

Threats to transportation exacerbate existing disparities in economic outcomes for Manu'a residents. In the most recent Statistical Yearbook published by the ASG Department of Commerce, there were several key indicators of disparities identified. Manu'a workers had a median income of \$6,000 less than the territorial average at \$17,614 compared to \$23,892. This is also reflected in the per capita income, where Manu'a is at \$5,441 while the territorial average is \$6,311. This disparity has also increased over time. For example, the territorial per capita income increased by 44% from 1999 to 2009, yet it only increased by 20% in Manu'a. In 1999, Manu'a also had a per capita income over \$100 more than the territorial average, further showing how it is struggling to keep pace with economic development in the rest of the Territory. Finally, Manu'a has a poverty rate 7% higher than the territorial rate coming in at 64.8%.

In addition to the need for goods and services to flow into Manu'a, it is just as important to connect local Manu'a produce with the rest of the population. Many residents in Manu'a are farmers and sell their produce locally in markets. The main market is located in Tutuila and represents a significant opportunity to make sales of their produce. Consistent access via water transport is essential to ensuring that local farmers are able to earn a return on their crops.

Reliable marine transportation is crucial to the economic health of Manu'a. There were significant disruptions to inter-island transport to Manu'a during the pandemic as repairs and maintenance were difficult to obtain locally. An LCU would provide the proper type of vessel that can enter each wharf safely and bring people and goods to the islands as well as offer opportunities for residents to participate in the greater territorial economy.

Promoting equitable outcomes

American Samoa is classified as an historically disadvantaged and underserved community. For this reason, the projects to improve transportation for the island by upgrade the Seaport, Airport, and Sea Travel will provide numerous benefits. Aside from addressing the COVID-19 Public Health emergency, the projects will also provide economic benefits to the island. All three projects are focused towards public facilities and transportation, therefore, these services can be accessed by the general public and awareness is public.

New Seaport Facilities:

The dependence on imports is extreme compared to other US jurisdictions. In 2020, American Samoa saw a 30,000 tonnage increase in imports from the prior year. This has overwhelmed capacity at the port, reducing the ability to adequately support local businesses. Essentially, the pandemic related increase in imports exacerbated the existing storage shortage and has highlighted the need to maximize space.

The increase in tonnage for imports has stretched the capabilities of the port facilities beyond its capacity. The lack of remaining storage space has put pressure on the local businesses to store containers on their premises. It also will potentially cause delays and unsafe conditions that will disrupt the flow of commerce.

An upgraded seaport facility will not only address the public health impacts of the pandemic but ensure the ability to maintain operations that are essential to all commercial activity on island. Facilities that can accommodate social distancing and quarantine measures will be able to better receive ships and crews thereby reducing delays and disruptions. The increased storage capacity and other measures that will address the drainage issues causing increased health risks will also improve traffic through American Samoa's most important economic facility.

Pago Pago International Airport:

The airport serves as a vital lifeline for American Samoa. The airport is key in receiving supplies (medical and otherwise) essential to life and commerce in the islands. In its current state, it cannot continue to operate and meet both the public health needs and the commercial needs of the Territory. There are significant hurdles in receiving passengers and shipments without this upgrade, which could require another suspension of flights if left unaddressed.

An airport that is designed to accommodate passengers and the public with more open spaces and better equipment will effectively prevent this harm from reoccurring while uplifting those businesses by bringing in tourists.

The Airport Upgrade Project would address the negative economic harm by making the facilities suitable for travel and reduce the previous concerns with re-opening flights. Upgrading the equipment and structures would allow for the more efficient flow of people through check-in, security checkpoints, and waiting areas.

It would also provide further economic opportunities by creating a space for restaurants. The current restaurant will need to be moved from its location to accommodate the expanded areas that allow for social distancing.

These upgrades will ensure that the airport is up to date with all FAA requirements and is able to receive travelers and cargo. Both of which are essential to the economy of American Samoa. By allowing for the safe entry of passengers, it will also support existing business districts by bringing in more customers.

Inter-Island Transportation:

The need for additional vessels is critical to the economic well-being of the Territory. Currently, American Samoa operates its port facilities on a waiver from the US Coast Guard, allowing it to use only one tugboat. This waiver is not guaranteed and, in the event it was not approved, imports and exports would be greatly effected, essentially bringing the local economy to a halt. The purchased tugboats will allow DPA to come into compliance with federal requirements and allow for seamless operations in the event maintenance is needed on one of the vessels.

Community Engagement

DPA conducted Stakeholder Meetings in 2021 to spread awareness of the general project details, project goals, and project objectives. DPA hosted a total of 4 public meetings inviting the general public and stakeholders of the Airport and Seaport. DPA held two meetings on East Side and two meetings on the West Side. During the meetings, DPA presented all the components of the projects and gave details on the ARPA funding. DPA allowed for a month-long comment period to receive comments and feedback from public regarding the project. All comments were included into the proposal package.

In addition, DPA prepared a proposal detailing all the projects for public viewing. DPA posted the proposal on the website and had a hard-copy available for people to come and read. Additionally, copies were given to the House and Senate as well as the Governor's Office.

When the projects were awarded, DPA hosted stakeholder meetings with the stakeholders affected by the projects. DPA along with the contractors met with all businesses and government offices to gain feedback on how to best approach and build the projects.

Regular updates of the progress of the design process and upcoming construction phase, have been provided at quarterly Seaport User Meetings and Airport User Meetings.

The Airport Terminal 15% design was presented to The Fono (Senators and Representatives) and other members of the legislator on March 20th, with positive feedback and support received. Senate President Tuala Fruean expressed that the Senate would support funding opportunities to complete the project.

Labor Practices

DPA follows all labor laws regulated by the US Department of Labor as well as the local Human Resources agency. DPA ensures that the contracts include provisions requiring for all work to be within standards of both the federal and local laws. DPA also has a project manager that ensures all practices detailed in contracts are being followed.

Performance Report

DPA requires regular reporting and meetings by the contractors/consultants performing the work. For construction projects, DPA holds weekly site meetings to discuss any project constraints and objectives for the week. Contractors also required to submit weekly reports detailing work completed that week. DPA also checks the project outcomes through the pay applications submitted by the contractors. The pay applications show the percentage completed and DPA is able to check progress through this.

SLFRF-T-A21001-2022: New Seaport Facilities

Funding Amount: \$37 million

Expenditure Category: 2.13 Other Economic Support

Project Overview:

New Seaport Facilities

The Department of Port Administration (DPA) will be constructing new American Samoa Government (ASG) facilities on the Pago Pago Port. DPA will also be making upgrades to the

container yard and wharf. This project will be divided under three major components:

1. Demolition:

To demolish the existing Port Administration building on the Pago Pago Port and prepare the area for container storage. The overall objectives of the project include:

- Perform formal assessment of building.
- Demolish existing building.
- Properly dispose of demolished material in accordance with federal and local regulations.
- Repair any concrete slabs or surrounding area that was damaged during demolition.

2. New American Samoa Government Facilities:

To design and construct new facilities for American Samoa Government operations on the Port. New facilities include:

- Department of Port Administration – Operations Warehouse
- Loose Cargo Processing Warehouse (Customs, Department of Health, and Department of Agriculture).
- COVID 19 Processing Facility.
- New Security Entrance and Exits.

3. Container Yard and Wharf Upgrade for Increased Economic Activity from COVID-19 Pandemic:

To design container yard and wharf upgrades. This phase includes:

- Reconstruction of all concrete slabs.
- Installation of new drainage system.
- Installation of new Oil Separator.
- Install of new high-mast light poles.
- New Markings for container placement.
- Repair to concrete pilings and the under deck.
- Rebuild wharf full rails and utility pits.
- Replace all cleats and bollards.
- Reset and anchor mooring fittings.

Use of Evidence:

The goal of the project is to upgrade the facilities of the Port of Pago Pago. The project entails major reconstruction of the government facilities on the Port as well as the Container Yard area. The goal is to improve the efficiency of the Port operations by upgrading its infrastructure and re-designing the Port to incorporate new technology that will improve operations.

The project is not being used for evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report:

At the moment, project performance is measured based on weekly meetings, weekly progress reports, and monthly pay applications. DPA also performs site visits daily to ensure project is progressing according to workplan and schedule.

SLFRF-T-A21002-2022: Airport Terminal

Funding Amount: \$15 million

Expenditure Category: 2.13 Other Economic Support

Project Overview:

1. New Airport Terminal Design and Permitting
Design, planning and permitting for the new airport terminal building, including the parking lot expansion to allow for the new terminal building.
2. Construction Enabling Phase: Parking Lot Expansion Project
Construction of the project enabling phase - the parking lot expansion project.

Use of Evidence:

The goal of the project is to reconstruct the Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building. The project entails major reconstruction of the airport in order to improve the passenger and air travel experience on the airport. The project aims towards providing a new facility to increase travel to the island and to help stimulate the economy.

The project is not being used for evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report:

At the moment, project performance is measured based on weekly meetings, weekly progress reports, and monthly pay applications. DPA also performs site visits daily to ensure project is progressing according to workplan and schedule.

SLFRF-T-A21003-2022: DPA Interisland

Funding Amount: \$8 million

Expenditure Category: 2.13 Other Economic Support

Project Overview:

New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program

DPA will be purchasing two Tug Boats that will be used for Port operations. The major objectives of the project are as follows:

- Procurement process for vessel purchase.
- Selection of Vessel.
- Purchasing, permitting, and documentation process.
- Preparation of vessel for Sailing.
- Delivery of Vessels.
- Training and certification of Vessels

Use of Evidence:

The goal of the project is to improve and increase travel to the Manu'a Islands. The purchase of an LCU will allow for increased transportation of both passengers and cargo to and from the islands. Moreover, the project also aims towards improving Port Operations by purchasing two tug boats. This will also bring DPA back into standards with the US Coast Guard.

Performance Report:

At the moment, project performance is measured based on weekly meetings, weekly progress reports, and monthly pay applications. DPA also performs site visits daily to ensure project is progressing according to workplan and schedule.

ARPA Project Name: DBAS MAOTA Affordable Loan Project (DBAS MALP)**ID No: SLFRF-T-A00120-2022**

2.15	Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing	\$18,000,000.00
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AS Development Bank of American Samoa**Timeline to implementation: 3 months to 1 year**

On February 18, 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Oversight Office of American Samoa Government (ASG) announced its release of the Affordable Home Loan Program (AHLP) and that the Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) has been designated as the lead Authority to manage and administer the implementation of the program. As the designated lead, DBAS has been awarded a grant funding of \$8,000,000.00 under the ARPA AHLP on May 24, 2022, to address the need of low-income and moderate-income households and families for accessibility to affordable, safe and stable housing. Implementing the AHLP will provide high-quality primary residence living units in a safe and healthy environment in Manu'a, Eastern Tutuila, and Western Tutuila Districts in three years collaborating with various government and private agencies stakeholders. Further, the AHLP will be a timely and proportional response to the COVID-19 health emergency and its negative impact. Hence, DBAS developed the *DBAS MAOTA Affordable Loan Project* (DBAS MALP) to build new single-family housing units and renovate existing home structures. MAOTA stands for "Malū Apitaga O Tagata Amerika Samoa", which translates into secure and safe homes for the people of American Samoa. The DBAS MALP will achieve the following goals and objectives as listed in the American Rescue Plan Act.

- To develop viable communities by providing decent and affordable homes for low-income families or households.
- To create and increase a suitable living environment within the community.
- To expand economic development opportunities primarily for people of low and moderate-income.
- To increase the number of quality affordable homes across the Territory.

Further, DBAS MALP is an initiative and effort for impoverished families to afford a safe and stable dwelling structure and a home where family members feel assured of care and love in their primary residence, especially when families are facing the negative impact of a life-threatening pandemic. The Governor of American Samoa declared on February 21, 2022, that the territory was under "Code Red" threat level as COVID-19 community transmission was evident. Since the declaration, families have faced the threatening impact of COVID-19, as the positive cases have continued to rise. Government and private business employees must work from home, and students must engage themselves in learning from home. Those who tested positive were to self-isolate themselves in quarantine in their homes to mitigate the community spread of the virus. In addition, travelers must spend days in quarantine in their homes. According to the medical professionals in the U.S, in-home quarantine is deemed as "the best and only option available to prevent and limit the further spread of the virus." Implementing the DBAS MALP will not only help families alleviate their anxiety by living in a safe and healthy living environment that is compliant with public health guidelines but also provide them with an investment in improved public health and economic outcomes in communities. With the AHLP funding, DBAS MALP will assist families or households in making improvements in their primary residence or building new houses as their primary residence to ensure safe and healthy living and participate in the government's efforts to live with the coronavirus responsibly and cooperatively for the common good of the larger community of American Samoa. DBAS MALP serves as a conduit of the ASG's response to address economic harm resulting from or

exacerbated by the public health emergency using ARPA AHLP funding for safe and stable housing.

Uses of Funds

The following is the funding breakdown of the DBAS MALP: ninety percent of the funds to perform new construction and renovation throughout the territory, while ten percent is set aside for administrative costs. However, depending on need determined by DBAS for each district, DBAS can move allocations based on need of applications received. For example, if Western District requires more housing due to interested applicants, DBAS will allocate funding from Eastern District if they see it fits to meet demand. The total funding of \$18,000,000.00 consists of original amount allocated for DBAS MALP of \$8million awarded on May 2022 and new allocation of \$10million awarded in December 2024. For continuation of the DBAS MALP Project, DBAS will continue to charge 10% of program income annually after three years to ensure sustainability of this revolving home loan fund.

10% DBAS Administrative Cost	\$1,800,000.00
The breakdown of 90% (\$16,200,000.00) is as follows:	
25% Manu'a District (Renovations only)	\$4,050,000.00
75% Tutuila (Renovations)	\$5,620,000.00
Tutuila Western District (New Home Construction)	\$3,265,000.00
Tutuila Eastern District (New Home Construction)	\$3,265,000.00
Grand Total	\$18,000,000.00

DBAS uses the 2020 Census data for American Samoa to allocate the funds for Manu'a and Tutuila districts. According to the 2020 Census data, Manu'a District has 356 housing units, which comprise 3% of the total 11,807 housing units in American Samoa. In contrast, Tutuila has 11,451 housing units, including 97% of the total housing units in American Samoa. Therefore, allocating most of the funds for Tutuila is equitable considering its dense population and high household units. Further, Tutuila has been strongly hit with the COVID-19 community transmission that prompted the public declaration for immediate home quarantine and home isolations for those who tested positive or thought to have been exposed to or have contracted the COVID-19 virus. The DBAS MALP will greatly assist families and households in building new dwellings or making necessary changes, repairs, and renovations to meet CDC standards for more room space and configurations to accommodate social distancing and isolation. According to the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) [31 CFR Part 35 RIN 1505-AC771], "Recipients may use SLFRF funds to fund the principal of the loan and in that case must

track the repayment of the principal and interest . . . When the loan is made, recipients must report the loan's principal as an expense" (p. 366). Further, SLFRF states, "Interest payments received prior to the end of the period of performance will be considered an addition to the total award and may be used for any purpose that is an eligible use of funds under the statute and final rule" (p.367). Thus, DBAS will consider funds generated by the DBAS MALP as revolving loans to enable DBAS to sustain lending more affordable housing loans to the community even beyond the pandemic times. In addition, DBAS will monitor the loan process and report to the ARPA Oversight Office of ASG regarding the use of funds, i.e. the principal and interest of the loan. DBAS proposes the following estimated payment schedules for home loans and home repair loans:

Table 1

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Loan (2-bedroom 2 bath)

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$55,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$176.90	\$45.83	\$8,684.76	\$63,684.76
Moderate-income	\$55,000	30yrs.	2.0%	\$203.29	\$91.67	\$18,184.74	\$73,184.74

Table 2

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Loan (3-bedroom 2 bath)

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$65,000	30yrs.	1.0%.	\$209.07	\$54.17	\$10,263.50	\$75,263.50
Moderate-Low Income	\$65,000	30yrs.	2.0%	\$240.25	\$108.33	\$21,491.38	\$86,491.38

Table 3

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Loan (4-bedroom 2 bath)

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$80,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$257.31	\$66.67	\$12,632.23	\$92,632.23
Moderate-Low Income	\$80,000	30 yrs.	2.0%	\$295.70	\$133.33	\$26,449.77	\$106,449.77

Table 4

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Repair Loan

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	<i>\$20,000</i>	<i>30 yrs.</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>\$64.33</i>	<i>\$8.77</i>	<i>\$3,158.05</i>	<i>\$23,158.05</i>
Moderate-Income	<i>\$20,000</i>	<i>30 yrs.</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>\$73.92</i>	<i>\$18.37</i>	<i>\$6,612.60</i>	<i>\$26,612.60</i>

On February 27, 2024, an addendum was added to the DBAS MALP use of funds for the Manu'a islands, which will be for renovations only. The allocation of 1.8million for the Manu'a residents

will have no requirement for a standard 55-year lease agreement or separation agreement as collateral due to its remote location, and lack of services on island to provide surveying of land. Manu'a applicant will only require a utility bill upon application process. Furthermore, renovation projects for Manu'a residents will max out at \$25,000 renovations loans, with vessel shipping costs of up to \$2K reserved from an approved amount for each qualifying applicant.

ARPA AHLP funds are allocated to develop DBAS MALP in the form of an affordable interest-bearing loan to construct new single-family-owner occupied units and renovate existing structures. An affordable equitable interest rate will be charged as follows:

Low-income	1.0%
Moderate-income	2.0%

DBAS Administrator for DBAS MALP will monitor funding allocations by respective Districts to ensure a fair lending practice of funds. A separate account will receive funding drawn from ARPA for construction projects. Another account will receive loan repayments to generate DBAS MALP project income to fund future projects and cover administrative costs.

On February 24, 2025, the following addendum was approved for the DBAS MAOTA Affordable Loan Project for the additional funds awarded to DBAS MALP. Current and new funding allocations for DBAS MALP administrative fees can be moved around depending on the need determined by DBAS. Further the following addendum to include more flexible rates and options for home renovations for DBAS MAOTA projects are as follows.

ADDENDUM to Affordable Home Loan Program (AHLP) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) MAOTA Affordable Loan Project (MALP).

The following addendum is deemed necessary to add proposed budget allocations along with explanations and estimated amounts for Tutuila and Manu'a for new ARPA DBAS MALP allocation funding of ten million dollars.

1. Home renovation loans requiring only a utility bill will increase from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Separation agreement will be required for repair loans between \$25,001.00 up to \$30,000.00. Home renovations starting at \$30,001.00 up to \$50,000.00 will require a registered land document in the borrower's name. The payment schedule for the new repair amounts for Tutuila are as follows:

Table 4

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Repair Loan

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$25,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$80.41	\$20.83	\$3,947.42	\$28,947.42
Moderate-Income	\$25,000	30 yrs.	2.0%	\$92.40	\$41.67	\$8,266.40	\$33,266.40

Table 5

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Repair Loan

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$30,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$96.49	\$25.00	\$4,737.15	\$34,737.15
Moderate-Income	\$30,000	30 yrs.	2.0%	\$110.89	\$50.00	\$9,918.30	\$39,918.30

Table 6

Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Repair Loan

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$50,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$160.82	\$41.67	\$7,895.13	\$57,895.13
Moderate-Income	\$50,000	30 yrs.	2.0%	\$184.81	\$83.33	\$16,531.53	\$66,531.53

Promoting equitable outcomes

DBAS MALP represents three floor plans for new home construction amended and approved on February 27, 2024, reflecting new floor plans and increase in home loan amounts for 1 bedroom/2 bath and 2bedroom/2 bath amended and approved on December 15, 2023:

2 bedroom/2bath (1064Sqft) \$55,000.00

3 bedroom/2bath (1300Sqft) \$65,000.00

4 bedroom/2bath (1600sq.ft) \$80,000.00

The 2- bedroom/2-bath, 3-bedroom/2bath, and 4 bedroom/2bath house plans are sufficient to meet the home quarantine and home isolation model. All house plans include a master bedroom with a master bath. As noted, and referenced on the CDC website, people with Covid-19 must stay in home quarantine and isolation for at least 5 days.

To determine a potential DBAS MALP loan borrower's income eligibility, DBAS will use the income limits as provided by the U.S. Treasury based on the definitions of low-income and moderate-income households. Upon the recommendation from the ARPA Oversight Office,

DBAS adopts the following calculations as exemplified by Buffalo County, South Dakota, using the Tool for Determining Low- and Moderate-Income thresholds to determine income eligibility (U.S. Treasury, n.d.) of families and households in American Samoa:

Table 4

Low Income: 185% FPG by Household Size

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23,828	32,227	40,626	49,025	57,424	65,823	74,222	82,626

Table 5

Low Income: 40% AMI by Household Size

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19,640	22,440	25,240	28,040	30,320	32,560	34,800	37,040

Table 6

Moderate Income: 300% FPG by Household Use

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38,640	52,260	65,880	79,500	93,120	106,740	120,360	133,980

Table 7

Moderate Income: 65% AMI by Household Size

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

31,915	36,465	41,015	45,565	49,270	52,910	56,550	60,190
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The annual income includes income from all the people in the household. At least three months of source documents (e.g., wage statement, interest statement, and so forth) as verification of income is required for review. In addition, a written statement regarding the amount of the family's annual income and family size must be certified for completion and accuracy. This certification also requires that the family provide source documents upon request.

The three-year DBAS MALP is considered an affordable loan program application proposal from the ASG ARPA Oversight Office. The DBAS President will be directly involved in preparing the DBAS MALP and submitting recommendations to the DBAS Board of Directors for review and approval. To deliver a quick and reasonably proportional response to the dire need of families and households negatively impacted by COVID-19, DBAS plans to start implementing DBAS MALP by June 2022 and have it completed by December 31, 2026.

With AHLP funding, DBAS will aid low-income and moderate-income families and households to address their housing needs to mitigate the community spread of the novel coronavirus and live in a safe and healthy environment during the COVID-19 outbreak in the territory and beyond. With its educational outreach activities with potential borrowers, DBAS will be able to provide cognitive awareness of alleviating one's desperate and miserable conditions and boost the community's physical, social, and economic morale. With DBAS MALP, DBAS will achieve its mission "to serve the economic and development needs of the community of American Samoa through affordable financial services" and not leave any impoverished family in isolation, even in times of home quarantines and self-isolation.

Community Engagement

The DBAS administrator will issue the Notification of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the DBAS MALP to be announced via the local media (e.g., newspaper advertisements, radio community bulletin announcements, DBAS social media and website) for at least 15 days prior to conducting community workshops.

The following is the *Community Engagement Plan* of DBAS:

Community engagement is an essential aspect of ARPA funded projects. The intent of the US Treasury in fostering public participation is to maintain transparency and provide opportunities for feedback to ensure that funds are used in the most beneficial manner. In keeping with the intent of the US Treasury and the American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office, the Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) has adopted the following notice and comment timeline for proposed projects:

- A Notice of the Development Bank of American Samoa Proposed Projects will be published online, in local newspapers, and via television or radio broadcasts.
- The Notice will specify that there will be fifteen (15) days for the public to provide comments either in writing or by attendance at scheduled public hearings.
- Concurrent to the publication of the Notice, a draft proposal and scope of work will be published on the ARPA website for the public to review.
- General meetings with the public will be scheduled and publicized within the fifteen (15) days' Notice period. Email comments will be accepted.
- Presentations to the Legislature will be conducted during the Notice period, as needed.
- At the close of the public comment period, the agency will have twenty (20) days to revise the project as appropriate and submit the Final Draft to the ARPA Oversight Office.
- The Final Draft of the Project will be posted for public review once completed and certified by the ARPA Oversight Office.

It is the responsibility of the Development Bank of American Samoa to publicize notices and adhere to the stated timelines. Upon the final approval of the ARPA Oversight Office, DBAS will initiate a general public engagement schedule to inform the community of the final program guidelines.

Engagement Schedule:

- 1 **June 13, 2022** – Initiated Community Engagement Plan (Completed)
- 2 **June 21, 2022**- General Meeting with Public (Completed)
- 3 **July 5, 2022** - Public Comment period closed (Completed)
- 4 **July 25, 2022** - DBAS revised the project as appropriate and submitted final draft to ARPA Office. (Completed)
- 5 **August 9-11, 2022** – DBAS MALP Workshops conducted at the Lee Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa for Tutuila Residence only. (Completed)
- 6 **September 6, 2022** – 1st DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 7 **September 19, 2022** DBAS MALP Workshops conducted at the Lee Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa for Tutuila Residence only. (Completed)
- 8 **October 17, 2022** – 2nd DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 9 **November 27-28, 2023**- 3rd DBAS MALP Workshops (Completed)
- 10 **December 12, 2023**- 3rd DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 11 **February 14, 2024**-4th DBAS Lottery (Completed)
- 12 **March 14-21, 2024**- Workshops and Applications intake for Manu’a islands (Completed)
- 13 **August 19, 2024** DBAS MALP Workshops conducted at the Lee, Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa for Tutuila districts. (completed)
- 14 **August 27, 2024**- 5th DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 15 **September 23, 2024**-6th DBAS MALP Magic Monday Lottery for Renovations only (completed)
- 16 **September 26, 2024**- DBAS MALP Workshops conducted at the Lee, Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa for Tutuila districts. (Completed)
- 17 **October 7, 2024**- DBAS MALP Lottery. (Completed)
- 18 **January 16, 2025**- DBAS MALP Lottery. (Completed)
- 19 **March 5, 2025**- 1st Homeowners & Tradesmen Networking Mixer for DBAS MALP. (Completed)
- 20 **March 14, 2025**- DBAS MALP Workshops for all districts. First come first basis process utilize. (Completed)
- 21 **March 17, 2025- March 28, 2025**-DBAS MALP Applications intake (Completed)

Community Workshops:

Several community workshops in Manu’a, Eastern and Western Districts must be held to properly inform the community about the available DBAS MALP funding. Virtual and in-person community workshops are required to better notify the public about the project requirements. Interested individuals must attend at least one community workshop as a pre-requisite to participate in the DBAS MALP Lottery Process.

DBAS MALP Lottery Process:

The DBAS MALP Lottery is a pre-application process method used by DBAS to ensure that individuals who wish to apply have attended a Community Workshop and that the potential applicant is fully aware of the DBAS MALP requirements. A certain number of DBAS MALP applications will be disseminated to winning lottery ticket holders. The number of winning

lottery tickets will be determined according to the entitlement funding allocation by the respective Districts. The lottery process guarantees a potential borrower receives an application, but it does not guarantee the approval of their DBAS MALP loan application. Every application will go through a loan underwriting process and the numerical order in which the lottery ticket winners were drawn.

Each district will be allotted to several lottery winners. For example, Eastern District will have 50 lottery ticket winners, whereas available funding for the district builds up to 37 new homes and leaves 13 alternative lottery winners on the waiting list. However, if the first 37 of the 50 lottery ticket winners meet qualifications and requirements in the underwriting process, then the remaining 13 lottery winners will forfeit the opportunity. As previously mentioned, lottery winners are determined in the numeric order in which lottery tickets are drawn. If there are vacancies due to the inability to satisfy the loan underwriting process and exhausting all 50 winning lottery tickets, another lottery date will be announced, and the process will be repeated with an assigned number of lottery ticket winners to be pulled.

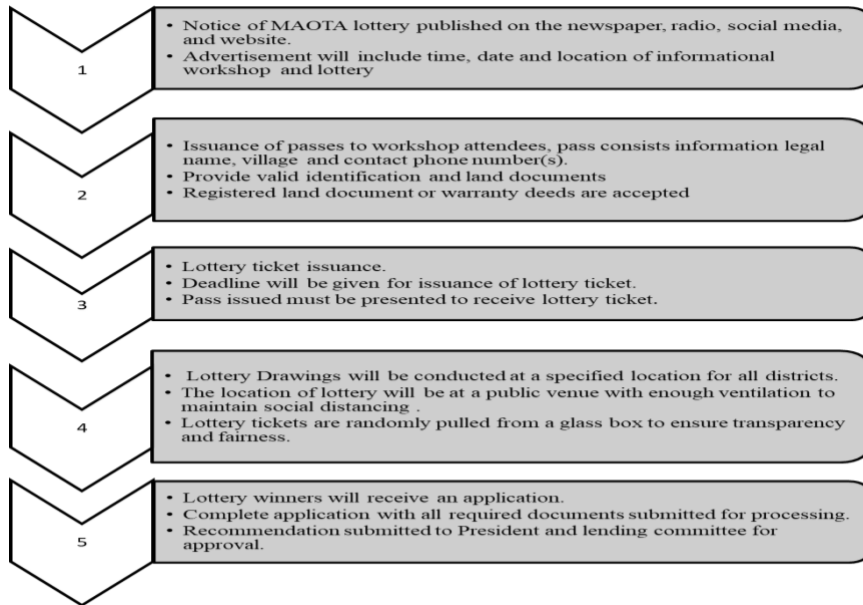
The lottery process has been used by DBAS in administering the HUD HOME program for more than six years. It has proven to be effective as it has ensured transparency and fairness. This process may take up to two weeks and it starts with individual workshops for each district on a designated day and ends with a public lottery that will be held on one day for all districts. Workshops are conducted to inform and answer any of the public's questions concerning the DBAS MALP. After the workshops, passes will be given out to the attendees; this pass is to account for the potential borrowers that have attended one of the informational workshops.

To receive a lottery, ticket a potential borrower must present a pass, identification, and land documents to satisfy pre-qualifications. If a potential borrower misplaced or lost the lottery ticket, he or she may still attend the public lottery, and provide proper identification to verify that the lottery ticket number belongs to him or her.

The lottery will take place at a public venue where all those that received lottery tickets will attend. Four glass boxes containing lottery tickets for the three districts and one for Tutuila renovations will be displayed at the public lottery. Other ASG agencies, non-profit and NGO representatives will be invited to witness and ensure transparency and fairness of the lottery. The lottery will also be broadcast on KVZK-TV and social media. The lottery winners will be given two weeks at most to complete and submit all the requirements on the application checklist. All names of approved applicants and their awarded amounts will be posted on the DBAS website.

Figure 1

Development Bank of American Samoa Maota Affordable Loan Project Lottery Process



On March 13, 2025, an addendum to affordable home loan program (AHL) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) MAOTA Affordable Loan Project (MALP) was approved for it was necessary to ensure completion of project. The addendum states that the lottery process will be removed completely and will be replaced with

the following application intake process.

ADDENDUM to Affordable Home Loan Program (AHLP) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) MAOTA Affordable Loan Project (MALP).

The following addendum is deemed necessary to update the proposed process of the MAOTA Affordable Loan Project (MALP) lottery and implementation timeline.

- Page 14-16 of DBAS MALP proposal Lottery process will be removed completely and will be replaced with the following application intake process.


ARPA Oversight Office
APPROVED

1. DBAS will continue to have Community Workshops to ensure that individuals who wish to apply are fully aware of the DBAS MALP requirements. These mandatory workshops will be announced on KVZK-TV, local radio station, DBAS Facebook page and website. To ensure accessibility and compliance with COVID-19 protocols, workshops will be hosted at the Lee Auditorium in Utulei. Conducting two workshops in a day will help distribute the public attendance effectively and accommodate a larger audience while maintaining safety measures.
2. A sign-in sheet will be at the entrance to account for those that have attended mandatory workshops to ensure that fairness in distributing applications was conducted. Immediately right after the workshops an interested applicant must present a valid identification to receive their pass with a number on it along with DBAS MALP application.
3. A deadline for application submission will be announced at the workshops. Applicants must present pass to turn in applications before deadline.
4. Application review will be on a first come first served basis. This meticulous process has been carefully designed to ensure equal opportunity for all applicants. By timestamping completed applications upon submission in the designated box at the DBAS main office lobby in Pago Pago, every applicant is placed on an even playing field. The loan officer's thorough verification of the applications completeness and availability of the timestamp device within the office premises further guarantees a fair and transparent application review process. This systematic approach aims to uphold integrity and impartiality, providing all applicants with an equitable chance in the lending process.
5. A number pulling system will be implemented in the DBAS main lobby to manage the orderly review and submission of applications.
6. Steps 1 to 5 apply to Manu'a residents living in Tutuila. However, Manu'a residents living in Manu'a will continue to pick up applications to complete and submit to either DBAS Ofu Manu'a Office or DBAS Main Office in Pago Pago.

***Note: This process will continue until funds have been fully expended.

Labor Practices

DBAS will comply with these requirements. DBAS follows and adopts necessary workforce practices that will comply with infrastructure projects and capital expenditures.

Use of Evidence

DBAS will comply with treatment of loans instructions as provided in the U.S. treasury final rule below:

TREATMENT OF LOANS (pages 366-368 of Final Rule)

The interim final rule allowed recipients to use SLFRF funds to make loans for uses that are otherwise eligible (for example, for small business assistance). Subsequent guidance clarified

how recipients must track and dispose of program income from loans, consistent with the statutory requirements for the timing of SLFRF expenditures.

SLFRF funds must be used to cover “costs incurred” by the recipient between March 3, 2021, and December 31, 2024. The interim final rule provided that SLFRF funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026. In using SLFRF funds to make loans, recipients must be able to determine the amount of funds used to make a loan and must comply with restrictions on the timing of the use of funds and with restrictions in the Uniform Guidance.

When SLFRF funds are used as the principal for loans, there is an expectation that a significant share of the loaned funds will be repaid. Thus, recipients may not simply consider the full amount of loaned funds to be permanently expended and must appropriately account for the return of loaned funds.

For loans that mature or are forgiven on or before December 31, 2026, the recipient must account for the use of funds on a cash flow basis, consistent with Treasury’s guidance regarding loans made by recipients using payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.³⁸⁰ Recipients may use SLFRF funds to fund the principal of the loan and in that case must track repayment of principal and interest (i.e., “program income,” as defined under 2 CFR 200). When the loan is made, recipients must report the principal of the loan as an expense.

Repayment of principal may be re-used only for eligible uses and is subject to restrictions on the timing of the use of funds. Interest payments received prior to the end of the period of performance will be considered an addition to the total award and may be used for any purpose, that is the eligible use of funds under the statute and final rule. Recipients are not subject to restrictions under 2 CFR 200.307(e)(1) with respect to such payments.

For loans with maturities longer than December 31, 2026, the recipient must estimate the cost to the recipient of extending the loan over the life of the loan. In other words, at origination, the recipient must measure the projected cost of the loan and may use SLFRF funds for the projected cost of the loan. Recipients have two options for estimating this amount: they may estimate the subsidy cost (i.e., net present value of estimated cash flows) or the discounted cash flow under current expected credit losses (i.e., CECL method). See further guidance issued by Treasury for further explanation.³⁸¹

Public Comment: Many commenters asked for further clarification on the treatment of loans and the calculation of “costs incurred.” Some commenters requested that grants made for eligible activities prior to December 31, 2024, to a revolving loan fund, an economic development corporation, a land bank, or a similar facility should be considered obligated and expended at the time of the grant. This would allow funds to be expended by the grantee beyond the covered period and for funds returned to the grantee to be re-invested in further uses outside of the covered period.

Treasury Response: The final rule maintains the treatment of loans from the interim final rule and subsequent guidance, as discussed above. This approach is consistent with the statutory requirement that funds be used for costs incurred for eligible purposes by December 31, 2024, and is consistent with standard accounting practices and the Uniform Guidance.

Moreover, DBAS will maintain a conflict-of-interest policy pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c) that states:

The Federal awarding agency must establish conflict of interest policies for Federal awards. The non-federal entity must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with applicable Federal awarding agency policy.

This conflict-of-interest policy will apply to each activity funded under the ARPA Affordable Home Loan Program.

Further, the DBAS will disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest affecting the award in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 that states:

(1) The non-federal entity must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-federal entities may set standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial, or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide disciplinary actions for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity.

(2) If the non-federal entity has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a State, local government, or Indian tribe, the non-federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest means that because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the non-federal entity is unable or appears to be unable.

Performance Report

DBAS continues to implement DBAS MALP and follows the proposed plan and addendums that were implemented.

Here is a look at some of the completed DBAS MALP projects for new homes and home renovations.

DBAS MAOTA New Home Projects:





DBAS MAOTA Home Renovations:



Renewing kitchen and installing cabinets.



Renew roof covering and installing new window and repainting whole structure.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project Name: DBAS Maota Affordable Loan Project

Total Funding Amount: \$18,000,000.00

Period Covered: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

Project Overview:

The Development Bank of American Samoa Maota Affordable Loan Project (DBAS MALP) is funded under the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan. The DBAS MALP is a timely and proportional response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its negative impact by providing affordable housing loans to low-income and moderate-income families and households. Through the DBAS MALP, families and households in Manu' a, Eastern, and Western Tutuila Districts will be able to access high-quality primary residence single-family housing units or renovate existing home structures in a safe and healthy environment.

Use of Evidence

By implementing DBAS MALP, DBAS will achieve the following goals and objectives as listed in the American Rescue Plan Act.

- To develop viable communities by providing decent and affordable homes for low-income families or households.
- To create and increase a suitable living environment within the community.
- To expand economic development opportunities primarily for people of low and moderate-income.
- To increase the number of quality affordable homes across the Territory.

Performance Report

Implementation of the DBAS MALP, DBAS accomplished the following:

- Submitted October 2024 to December 2024 Quarterly Report to the ASG ARPA Oversight Office
- Conducted another lottery on January 16, 2025, and selected 59 repair loans lottery ticket winners for Tutuila.
- Conducted a DBAS MALP Homeowners & Tradesmen Networking Mixer on March 4, 2025, to provide a space for homeowners to find a carpenter to work on DBAS MALP project. This groundbreaking event not only connected homeowners with skilled tradesmen but also offered a unique platform for individuals to navigate the intricate web of ASG departments involved in home construction. This event helped 15 DBAS MALP projects find tradesmen to construct their projects.
- Conducted MAOTA workshops on March 14, 2025, and were attended by about 1,000 homeowners. Over 1,000 applications and workshop passes were distributed on the day of workshops.
- March 17, 2025, to March 28, 2025, applications were received utilizing the new process of first come first served. DBAS MAOTA received a total of 518 completed applications with a volume request totaling \$16,557,600.00
- Conducted inspections for applications for new homes and home repairs for borrowers to secure invoices for disbursing to start Phase 1 of the construction project.
- Continued to follow up with those approved applicants for invoice status of new home construction and home repairs.
- Continuous training for Grants Office Assistant on Compliance Officer duties and reporting.
- 10 completed signed new homes for the Eastern District and 16 completed signed new homes for the Western District.
- 61 completed signed home renovations for the Eastern District and 75 completed signed home renovations for the Western District.
- 44 completed signed home renovations for Manu'a District.
- Submitted January 2025 to March 2025 Quarterly Report to the ASG ARPA Oversight Office
- Two hundred and nineteen (217) applications were approved within this quarter. Whereas 22 new homes for Eastern & Western District, 187 home renovations for Tutuila Districts Eastern & Western, and 8 home renovations for Manu'a district.
- Total approved loan volume this reporting quarter:
 - New Homes for Eastern & Western = \$1,560,000.00
 - Home Renovations for Eastern & Western= \$4,745,000.00
 - Home Renovations for Manu'a=\$190,000.00

Total approved volume=\$6,495,000.00

- Conducted inspections for applications for new homes and home repairs for borrowers to secure invoices for disbursing to start Phase 1 of the construction project, and inspections for completed projects.

- Continued to follow up with those approved applicants for invoice status of new home construction and home repairs.
- Continuous training for Grants Office Assistant on Compliance Officer duties and reporting.
- 14 signed new homes for the Eastern District and 20 completed signed new homes for the Western District.
- 90 completed signed home renovations for the Eastern District and 125 completed signed home renovations for the Western District.
- 47 completed signed home renovations for Manu'a District.
- Reached the minimum goal reached for the number of new homes to be built with DBAS MAOTA for both Tutuila Eastern & Western districts. The goal set is for 40+ new homes and actual new homes being built and have completed is 61.
- Reached minimum goal set for home renovations for Tutuila Eastern & Western Districts. The goal set is 100+ home repairs, currently there are a total of 329 ongoing and completed home repairs for Tutuila districts.
- Reached minimum goal set for home renovations for Manua district. The goal is 60+ home repairs for Manua district, currently there are 66 home repairs for Manua ongoing and completed.

ARPA Project Name: Broadband iNEI Initiative**ARPA Funds: \$25,000,000.00****ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00114-2022**

EC 5.21	Broadband: Other projects	\$25,000,000.00
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AS Department of Commerce**Timeline to implementation: Launched with Expected Completion in 2025-2026****Executive Summary**

The Department of Commerce is actively managing several American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Recovery Programs designed to bolster business recovery and support critical public infrastructure.

The Broadband Program initially received an allocation of \$10M, which has been fully expended. Subsequently, an additional \$15M was allocated to the program, bringing the total funding to \$25M. While potential future initiatives have been identified as areas for further development and investment within the Broadband Program, their implementation is contingent upon receiving definitive guidance and approvals. The specifics of these potential initiatives, including their scope, budget requirements, and projected timelines, are currently awaiting final confirmation before further action can be taken.

Uses of Funds

The grants target communities with limited or no broadband access, particularly rural, low-income, and minority neighborhoods disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Expanding broadband infrastructure in these areas helps close the digital divide, giving residents equal access to digital tools, services, and opportunities.

Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5):

The approved broadband grants primarily fall under EC 5, funding high-speed internet expansion in unserved and underserved areas. This investment modernizes essential infrastructure and enhances digital access, especially in rural and economically distressed communities.

Promoting equitable outcomes

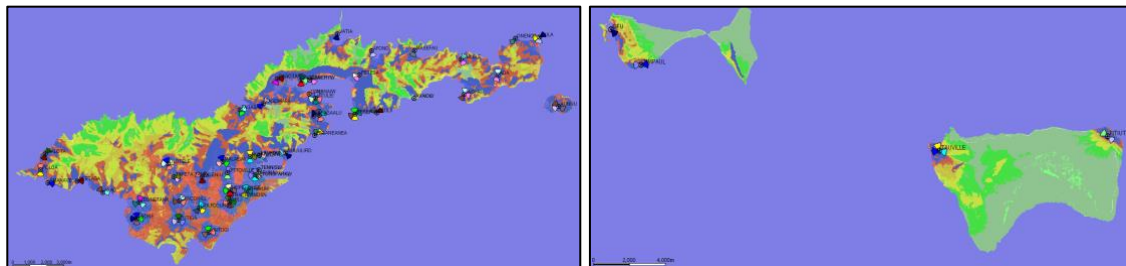
The programs identified and addressed disparities in access by simplifying application processes, providing technical assistance, and accepting alternative forms of documentation. These strategies minimized administrative barriers that typically disadvantage smaller or less-resourced applicants, thereby leveling the playing field for underserved groups.

- a. Broadband projects focus on unserved and underserved rural, low-income, and marginalized areas that lacked digital access, which worsened economic hardships during the pandemic. Project funding helps bridge this gap by delivering essential infrastructure that promotes economic opportunity and social inclusion. Broadband projects aim to ensure universal internet access, supporting education, employment, and healthcare.

- b. Broadband infrastructure enhances digital connectivity for businesses and nonprofits in disadvantaged areas, enabling access to online tools, better customer communication, and participation in grant programs—supporting business recovery and stability under EC 2.
- c. The jurisdiction measures broadband program success using equity-focused indicators like new connections in underserved areas, increased digital participation, and reduced internet access disparities across income and racial groups, ensuring alignment with inclusive recovery and resilience goals.

PROJECT	Confirm whether project will achieve symmetrical speeds of 100Mbps download and upload. (Y/N)	Confirm whether ISP participates in the ACP program or equivalent. (Y/N)	Project Technology Type? (Fiber, Coaxial Cable, Terrestrial Fixed Wireless, or Other)	Total amount of fiber deployed (if applicable)	Total number of locations served*	Pre-SLFRF Investment Speeds**	Post SLFRF Investment Speeds (Planned/Actual)***	Total Number of Residential and Business Locations Served****
ASTCA 5G	Y	Y	Other	NA	See Tab (sites, sectors, etc.)	100/10	100/100	LANDLINE: 9365 BROADBAND: 6673 WIRELESS: 11706
Bluesky 5G	Y	Y	Mobile	N/A	43	25/5	100/70 at launch with incremental increase to 100/100	52,665
ASTCA Manu'a Cable Repairs	Y	Y	Other: Submarine Cable	3,000+ Feet	Ofu & Ta'u communities, including Anchor Communities (see <i>Community to b</i>)	Unknown	100/100	Manu'a Residential Cust. = 52 Manu'a Business Cust. = 28

The following are coverage maps for services offered by both ASTCA and Bluesky (sub-grantees), respectively:



Community Engagement

Oral feedback for broadband initiatives includes community meetings and public forums held both in-person and virtually to engage a broad audience. Issue-specific listening sessions and focus groups target key stakeholders like educators, healthcare providers, and small business owners to gather detailed input. Stakeholder interviews with community leaders and internet providers help refine project plans and identify access barriers.

Additional engagement involves steering committees and task forces with diverse representatives guiding the project, plus digital campaigns using social media and online platforms to reach those unable to attend meetings. This multi-channel, continuous approach ensures inclusive feedback from all community segments, informs project decisions, and adapts to changing needs and challenges.

Labor Practices

Broadband projects prioritize hiring local workers to support economic recovery with good-paying jobs. They include workforce development through apprenticeships and training programs to build skilled labor pipelines. Targeted outreach ensures inclusive employment for historically excluded groups, advancing equity. Strong labor standards and skilled workers improve project quality, safety, and timely delivery, resulting in reliable infrastructure.

Use of Evidence

The broadband program uses data-driven planning to identify gaps and prioritize funding for equitable impact. It follows a structured evaluation framework tracking key metrics like new connections and reduced digital disparities. Continuous monitoring collects data from reports and community feedback to assess effectiveness. Evaluation results inform adaptive management, allowing strategy adjustments to meet changing needs. Findings are shared publicly to ensure transparency and accountability.

Performance Report

The jurisdiction uses a structured performance management approach to guide its broadband investments, ensuring they advance digital equity and economic recovery. Projects are aligned with key goals, including expanding access in underserved areas and supporting marginalized groups. Progress is tracked using clear metrics, regular reporting, and continuous monitoring. Public updates through dashboards and briefings promote transparency and accountability. This ensures broadband infrastructure is delivered effectively, equitably, and with lasting community impact.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project [A00114]: [Broadband iNEI]

Funding amount: [\$25M]

Project Exp Category: [EC5, Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure Category]

ARPA PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY		Amounts	Budget balance
Project name & no.	Broadband iNEI		A00114
Approvals:	ASTCA 5G Network Upgrade	3,350,000.00	3,350,000.00
	Bluesky 5G Network Upgrade	3,350,000.00	6,700,000.00
	ASTCA Manu'a Cable Repair	2,800,000.00	9,500,000.00

	ASDOC Administrative Cost	500,000.00	10,000,000.00
	Broadband Infrastructure Projects	15,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
			25,000,000.00
		25,000,000.00	-

Project Overview

ASTCA – 5G network upgrade (\$3,350,000)

ASTCA will modernize and upgrade its current network to a 5G network, improving accessibility, quality, and service. The new 5G network will provide American Samoa with speeds that would meet or exceed the upload and download speeds of 100 Mbps.

Bluesky – 5G network upgrade (\$3,350,000)

Bluesky will modernize and upgrade its current network to a 5G network, improving accessibility, quality, and service. The project will advance the mobile network infrastructure to better serve American Samoa and its people.

ASTCA – Manu’a Cable Repair (\$2,800,000)

ASTCA will repair and armor the undersea interisland submarine fiber optic cable, restoring service and building a more resilient system.

American Samoa Department of Commerce – BCORD Administrative Costs (\$500,000)

The American Samoa Department of Commerce – Broadband Connectivity, Opportunities, Redevelopment and Deployment (BCORD) Office has outlined the administrative costs associated with the implementation of this project, including outreach, project monitoring, staffing, and other general administrative costs.

Braodband Infrastructure Project (\$15,000,000)

This amount was the result of reallocation following the cancellation of the New Hospital Project. It will go towards an infrastructure project that will increase the resiliency and cybersecurity of the Territory.

ARPA A00114	DOC Broadband iNEI					
Prime	Description	Type	Budget	Actual	EN	Balance
4300	Intergovernmental Revenue	RV	\$0.00	\$8,106,484.20	\$0.00	-\$8,106,484.20
5100	Personnel Services	XP	\$290,000.00	\$106,996.48	\$0.00	\$183,003.52
5200	Supplies and Expenses	XP	\$30,400.00	\$24,952.12	\$0.00	\$5,447.88

5300	Contractual Services	XP	\$24,500,000.00	\$8,660,000.00	\$840,000.00	\$15,000,000.00
5400	Travel	XP	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
5500	Other Expenses	XP	\$60,000.00	\$6,986.00	\$0.00	\$53,014.00
5900	Indirect Cost	XP	\$69,600.00	\$12,128.12	\$0.00	\$57,471.88
Total		Rev:	\$0.00	\$8,106,484.20		
		Exp	\$25,000,000.00	\$8,811,062.72	\$840,000.00	
		OS Bal				\$15,348,937.28

Performance Report:

ASTCA – 5G Upgrade

- Low-cost and affordable broadband programming, with an emphasis on underserved and unserved communities, was completed and approved by upper management, which was the last SAC item to be finalized, having pushed this project to full completion.

ASTCA – Manu’a Cable Repair

- ASTCA has designed a “waterway cleanup plan” as part of the USACE permit requirement
- (maintenance plan) and has been approved by USACE.
- Conducted an online meeting with Shorelink Networks after receiving the USACE Permit (June 9, 2025) and discussed remaining materials, boat, and repair schedule. Per the vendor, they will be hiring Industrial Gas/Tool Shop sea vessels. The owner advised that the seas are too rough due to the Tradewinds season, their boat will be available by November when the seas are calmer.
- Set repair date for November/December 2025ASDOC

Administrative & Broadband Infrastructure Projects

- The ASDOC Broadband Team, alongside GO counterparts, continues to meet to move Broadband Project forward.

ARPA Project Name: ASPA Water System Improvement Projects**ARPA Funds: \$40,000,000.00****ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00201-2022; SLFRF-T-A00202-2022; SLFRF-T-A00203-2022; SLFRF-T-A00204-2022; SLFRF-T-A00205-2022; SLFRF-T-A00206-2022; SLFRF-T-A00207-2022; SLFRF-T-A00208-2022; SLFRF-T-A00209-2022**

5.11	Drinking Water: Transmission & Distribution	\$40,000,000.00
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ASPA**Timeline to Implementation: Launched with Expected Completion in 2025-2026**

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law. A provision of the Act created the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), which allocated approximately \$65.1 billion dollars to every county and county equivalent in the United States. Per the rules and regulations of the SLFRF Interim Rule, as provided by the Department of The Treasury, American Samoa must provide an Interim Recovery Plan Performance Report that details American Samoa's use of the SLFRF from award. Further, it provides American Samoa the opportunity to detail the intended use of funds as of the submission of the report.

These funds are a once in a generation opportunity to ensure American Samoa makes a full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while strengthening the Territory's communities. SLFRF can be used in a variety of ways; however, American Samoa must administer these within the guidelines of the Department of The Treasury.

From the American Samoa share of the SLFRF, the American Samoa Power Authority (ASPA) was awarded \$40,000,000 under the Water, Sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5) of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The current approach for ASPA utilizing the SLFRF is to ensure the funds are spent in a broad based manner so the greatest numbers of residents are benefited. This approach will be used by providing area residents with a safe and clean drinking water that is highly accessible and designed to serve the largest number of residents possible. ASPA also worked with community partners to assist the most at risk residents. Further, any future program design will prioritize ease of navigation, accessibility, and administrative simplification. This will make sure SLFRF are delivered quickly and efficiently while minimizing bureaucratic hurdles.

Areas of Focus

ASPA is approaching the use of SLFRF while focusing on the following areas:

- a) Goals:
As already highlighted, ASPA has been approved a number of Water projects throughout the Territory. Many of these projects are interdependent on one another and performing them in isolation would fail to substantially improve the quality and resiliency of the water infrastructure in the Territory. However, many of these projects will benefit Qualified Census Tracts and other historically underserved groups, thereby improving quality of life in disproportionately impacted communities
- b) Awareness:
SLFRF awareness has been promoted by openly discussing the use of SLFRF during public meetings of ASPA proposed projects and also receiving feedback from various constituent groups. The Territory's community officials are exploring a variety of tools

and resources that will ensure programs designed and implemented with SLFRF will be promoted widely to maximize awareness

c) Access and Distribution:

ASPA is still considering and reviewing various program designs within the eligible expenditure categories of the SLFRF. However, any such program designs will emphasize the importance of being accessible to a variety of residents and businesses while serving their practical needs.

d) Outcomes:

At this time, ASPA is focusing on using SLFRF to improve the Water Infrastructure in a broad based, community wide public health and economic recovery effort that will focus on reaching universal levels of service by benefiting the greatest number of eligible residents, businesses, and community groups. Also, funds will be used to continue delivering County services despite the disruptions brought by the pandemic.

ASPA will continue to prioritize the SLFRF guidelines that reaches residents and communities most in need of assistance. ASPA understands the disparate impacts of the pandemic, with some communities and groups experiencing greater levels of economic and public health impacts. ASPA's goal is to analyze and understand these impacts in the coming months and use this information to deploy SLFRF in a manner that maximizes

Promoting equitable outcomes

Overview

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Additional Priorities

ASPA prioritizes SLFRF other goals to facilitate the economic recovery in American Samoa while also benefiting communities that have been most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

a. **Negative Economic Impacts:**

As detailed earlier, ASPA will design projects to address the negative economic impacts brought by the pandemic. Creating a safe source to drinking water has an equitable recovery that reaches a large number of impacted residents, small businesses and nonprofits will be a principle goal of any such program.

b. **Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities:**

The SLFRF provide an opportunity for a once in a generation investment in community water infrastructure needs. ASPA's goal is to use the SLFRF to improve community infrastructure, including areas that are historically disadvantaged.

To date, ASPA has taken an ideal approach to deploying SLFRF, which will allow the Utility to design projects that use a quantitative methodology to promote equitable outcomes for residents. The intent is to use SLFRF in a manner that is evidence driven and is capable of capturing data after the fact in order to conduct program evaluation. Programs that take this approach often maximize the benefits brought by public funds. This approach requires time for research and development as well as community input; therefore, many of the considered uses of the SLFRF are still in the exploratory phase.

Community Engagement

Currently, ASPA has had several community input regarding the use of SLFRF. Elected officials that represent the residents of the Territory have also been in communication with ASPA

officials to propose various uses of these funds. ASPA Management has based its SLFRF projects on all valuable inputs and safety of our Territory's resident's public safety.

Labor Practices

Infrastructure related and other SLFRF projects will support local businesses by providing them the opportunity to bid on contracts. ASPA will award bids and enter into contracts as outlined in the Federal and local American Samoa Laws and Administrative Codes. Any sub-recipient of the SLFRF funds will also be required to follow the guidelines. This process increases participation and transparency in the award and contracting process. Further, ASPA will adhere to American Samoa's prevailing wage rates as set forth by the American Samoa Government for SLFRF projects when applicable. This will support strong wage rates for labor and help promote an equitable recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

The rules and regulations provided by the Department of The Treasury emphasize the use of evidence for certain SLFRF supported projects. ASPA will ensure all are supported by evidence and have a proven record of success to;

- a. Better prepare the territory for COVID-19 variants and other pandemics by providing exceptional and safe drinking water service to Quarantine facilities, LBJ Hospital, Schools, Ports, businesses and residences.
- b. Enable ASPA to lift the Boil Water Notice
- c. Reduce the Non-Revenue Water
- d. Improve water quality
- e. Conservation of groundwater aquifers

Performance Report

The projects awarded to the American Samoa Power Authority under the *Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5) of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)* for Water Transmission Projects include the following;

- a. Replacing several miles of deteriorating Asbestos-cement (AC), Cast Iron (CI) and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe with new Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe,
- b. The exploration drilling and connecting of new wells,
- c. The rehabilitation of welded steel tanks and
- d. The reduction of water salinity within the Eastside villages of Tutuila using RO technology.

The list below are the approves Recovery Plan Project that had public hearings so the residents had the opportunity to see a full list of expenditure proposed;

List of \$40M ARPA Award for ASPA Water System Improvement Projects

1. ACP Replacement (Tafuna)	\$ 3,000,000
2. ACP Replacement (Pago)	\$ 2,000,000
3. ACP Replacement (Aua)	\$ 3,500,000
4. CIP Replacement (Pago Hillside)	\$ 500,000
5. ACP Replacement Airport Loop (Tafuna)	\$ 691,065
6. Well Exploration Drilling and Connection (Tutuila)	\$ 2,144,274

7. HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III (Tualauta)	\$ 9,287
8. Rehabilitation of Welded Steel Tanks (Tutuila)	\$ 555,726
9. Water Salinity Reduction (East Side Tutuila, Aunu'u)	\$ 4,100,000
10. Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81)	\$ 1,690,713
11. Tech Park (Water Line System)	\$ 1,000,000
12. 2MGD Sea Water Desalination	\$ 12,000,000
13. Accu-Tab Tablet Chlorination System	\$ 808,935
14. Well Exploration Drilling & Connection PH7	\$ 3,000,000
15. Nu'uuli ACP Replacement	\$ 5,000,000

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project A00201: ACP Replacement (Tafuna)

Funding Amount: \$3,000,000.00

Project Manager: Edmon Lacaulan

Project Status

- ARPA Scope is complete, with \$0 balance.
- Material supplied by Indigo Piping _ RFQ No. ASPA24.047 (PO349746) is en route to AS.
- Material supplied by Harrington Plastic, with revised cost of \$50,206.96 was received.
- Material submittal review is ongoing. Final PO for an amount of \$4,648,369.07 is issued to Indigo.
- Material supplies have been awarded to Indigo Piping Systems and Harrington Plastic in the amount of \$3,142,947.47 and \$97,241.65 respectively.
- Redirection approved of \$1Million to WO#1972208 Water Salinity Reduction project.
- The RFQ closed on August 9, 2024. Addendum #2 was issued on August 2, 2024, to address materials specification queries. Upon closing, two quotes were received. These were discussed at the SEB's first meeting on August 15, 2024, at 1:00pm in the Procurement Conference Room, with ARPA's representative in attendance. SEB recommendation is awaiting approval from ED.
- The Bill of Materials and material specifications are 100% complete, and RFQ documents are pending procurement approval.
- Hydraulic modeling revision is on-going to incorporate new facilities like the Fagaima filtration plant and the proposed new hospital in Tafuna
- Design work on-going
- Bill of Materials and material specifications are 90% complete, RFQ advertisement to follow

Project Accomplishments

- RFQ Completed
- Material Cost Estimate completed
- Land Use Permit approved

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Complete Bid Documents for RFP (construction) and RFQ (Material Supply)
- Complete Land Use Permits

Project A00202: ACP Replacement (Pago)

Funding Amount: \$2,000,000.00

Project Manager: Edmon Lacaulan

Project Status

- Construction is 60% complete. ARPA fund remaining is \$6,645.04, which will cover payroll PP10-25.
- Construction is ongoing. Happy Trucking Pay App#1 amounted to \$256,393.44 was approved & sent to accounting on 3/27/25.
- The construction phase is awarded to Rainbow Corporation dba Happy Trucking in the amount of \$1,068,306.00 on Dec. 10, 2024
- The expenditures to include material cost, labor costs & excise tax = \$1,595,322.68 with remaining budget of \$404,677.32
- RFP closed on The RFP closed on September 6, 2024, and the SEB's first meeting is scheduled for September 20, 2024, at 1:00 PM in the ESD Conference Area. During this meeting, SEB members will review the proposals. It's important to note that the ARPA funds will only cover material costs, which have been allocated, so that part can now be finalized. Funding for the construction phase will come from the USEPA or any remaining ARPA funds that can be redirected and SEB first meeting is held on Sept. 20, 2024 at 1:00PM in the ESD Conference Area, awaiting proposal review by members of SEB.
- RFP is awaiting procurement approval and posting.
- All materials have arrived inside the ASPA warehouse.
- RFP for construction is completed, awaiting procurement to advertise.
- Material PO was issued, submittal review has been completed awaiting ETA from vendor.
- RFQ was advertised due on the 15th of December, awaiting SEB awards.
- Bill of materials and material specifications completed, RFQ documentation approved and ready to be advertised
- Final design package including plans, specifications, cost estimates, and structural plans and calculations for the Pipe crossing at Vaipito Stream being transmitted and under ASPA review.
- Pre-final design submittal completed, awaiting final review and comments from ASPA
- PNRS site visit for Land use permit completed
- Preliminary design deliverables completed, reviewed, and awaiting corrections from the designer per ASPA comments.

Project Accomplishments

- RFP completed
- RFQ completed
- Land Use Permit approved
- A permit to Construct request was submitted to the EPA

Performance Challenges

- Covid-19 Pandemic has caused delays in meeting the procurement Processes
- Shipping delays

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Complete Procurement Process
- Award Contracted for Material
- Complete Land Use Permit

Project A00203: ACP Replacement (Aua)

Funding Amount: \$3,500,000.00

Project Manager: Aleksandra Sesepasara

Project Status

- 05.27.25 Notification of Award and Contract sent to CTC (Base Bis) and Paramount Builders (Alternate Bid). CTC signed and returned NOA on 05.30.25, Paramount signed and returned NOA and Contract 05.27.25
- The SEB selected a top bidder and recommended awarding the RFP for the construction on March 18, 2025. The recommendation for award is with Procurement and ED for approval and to move forward with a contract.
- RFP for the construction was posted on the ASPA website, and the due date for proposals is December 31, 2024.
- The initial order of project materials, pipe and fittings provided by Indigo have all arrived.
- Change Order #1 to the initial material PO was approved to order additional materials due to a slight design change. Indigo is in the process of placing change order #1.
- RFP for the construction was approved by ASPA Procurement and ED and is ready to post on our website.
- Project materials, pipe and fittings provided by Indigo are arriving in partial amounts, and some materials were delayed. The estimated time for the last of all the materials to arrive in Pago and be delivered to ASPA is October 2024.
- RFP for the construction is now Posted on ASPA Website, and due date for proposals is October 25, 2024.
- Project materials, pipe and fittings provided by Indigo have arrived.
- RFP for the construction was approved by ASPA Procurement and ED and is ready to post on our website.
- Project materials, pipe and fittings provided by Indigo are arriving in partial amounts approximately every two weeks, and the estimated time for the last of all the materials to arrive in Pago and be delivered to ASPA is May 2024.
- Draft RFP for the construction is awaiting approval from ASPA Procurement and ED.

Project Accomplishments

- Completed design portion of project
- Completed ordering of pipe and fitting materials for construction
- Completed draft of RFP including the scope of work, bid form and the specifications

Performance Challenges

- Some pipes shipped with damages, therefore supplier replaced damaged pipes.
- COVID-19 pandemic delay the progress of the design
- Cost of pipe, fittings and shipping has gone up in the last few years

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Pre-construction meeting upon Final Contract and agreement by both parties.

Project A00204: Cast Iron Pipe Replacement (Pago Hillside)

Funding Amount: \$500,000.00

Project Manager: Aleksandra Reed Sesepasara

Project Status

- 06.16.25 Design Complete. Only the CM portion left on the design contract, upon start of construction.
- 03.28.25 RFP Construction pending review and approval as well as additional funding.
- 02.25.25 SEB Recommendation submitted to Procurement for review and approval for contract award to Indigo Piping Systems. Section 106 and LUP in progress.
- 02.12.25 Received cost proposal from one bidder (Indigo Piping Systems) ~ \$2.5M. Requested for additional funding, pending approval.
- 11.05.24 RFQ. No. ASPA25.002 Supply & Delivery of Materials for Pago Pago Hillside CIP Replacement Project issued. Bids due back 12.05.24
- 11.30.24 Currently working on the Construction Request for Proposal (RFP)
- 09.23.24 Submitted RFQ Documents to Procurement to Supply & Deliver Materials.
- 06.01.24 Prepping documents for RFQ for materials and RFP for construction phase while pending funding source due to redirection of funds to Tech Park Campus Water Distribution Upgrade Project.
- 04.15.24 100% Final Design received. Review Complete.
- 03.15.24 ASPA22.038 – Pago Pago 10” CIP Replacement Project – 90% Design presentation by PIOA.
- 03.07.24 ASPA22.038 – Change Order #3 due to some scope changes in waterline design.
- 02.22.24 Re-assigned \$2M to WO#2051959 – Tech Park Campus Water Distribution System Upgrade.
- 12.18.23 PIOA Consulting & Engineering 60% waterline presentation completed.
- 10.31.23 No-Cost 60 day time extension Change Order #1 routed and approved.
- 09.25.23 Waterline design 50% complete
- 08.21.23 Hydraulic Analysis & Survey 100% complete and reviewed.
- 06.26.23 Survey 80% complete. Hydraulic Analysis 60% complete.
- 05.23.23 LUP No. 22-8485 ASG approved
- 04.10.23 NTP Issued

Project Accomplishments

- 11.30.24 Pioa's design has been completed and accepted

- 05.23.23 LUP No. 22-8485 ASG issued.
- 03.20.23 Pre-Design Meeting Completed

Performance Challenges

- 03.28.25 Supply chain challenges and limited material storage and accountability.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- 03.28.25 Mobile Trak app activated will help with material tracking.

Project A00205: ACP Replacement Airport Loop Tafuna

Funding Amount: \$691,064.69

Project Manager: Raynel Krishna

Project Status

- Project completed 100%

Project Accomplishments

- N/A

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Hand over to operation team
- Design Phase to replace existing AC Pipe completed.

Project A00206: Well Exploration Drilling and Connection

Funding Amount: \$ 2,144,274.26

Project Manager: Katrina Mariner

Project Status

- Funding for this project is finished. Any remaining works will be completed with different or new funding.
- Connections for well 74 materials will be put out for RFQ and connections for well 23 Vaipito is ongoing.
- Redirection approved of \$144,274.26 from WO#1972212 Rehab of Existing Welded Steel Tanks for an additional existing waterline connections of Vaipito Well 23.
- Wells 16, 21 and 74 have been completed. Site preparation for Well 8 has commenced with scheduled drilling and construction work to commence in June. There is only \$93K remaining on this project, majority of the project funds have been used up for the connections portion of the project. There is only enough funds to complete drilling Well 8 and start work at Well13 before project funds are completely exhausted. There is not enough funding to drill well's 14, 73, & 75. A revised SOW for this project will be submitted in June to reflect this.
- Both Vatia Well 16 and Asili Well 21 are 100% complete.

- Clearance and site preparation at Ili'ili Well's 73 & 74 are complete. Ili'ili Well 74 is scheduled for drilling in April as ASPA drilling crew is currently working maintenance and operations for existing wells.
- ROW access to Well 73 is still being handled by ASPA ROW to resolve boundary issues.
- Land owner for Pavaiai Wells 8 & 13 requested that the drilling crew hold off on clearing and preparing his land for drilling until he has had a meeting with ASPA ED.

Project Accomplishments

Well ID:	Village:	Funding:	Details:	Status:
8	Pavaiai	ARPA	FY23	• This well is 90% complete. Depth is down to 223 ft. and we need to drill another 20 ft. to complete. As of the end of February 2025, funding for this project is finished and this well will be completed under new funding.
13	Pavaiai	ARPA	FY25	• This new well will be moved to a different funding source as the remaining project funds are not enough to cover the drilling and construction of this well. • All permits for this well have been received.
16	Vatia	ARPA	FY25	• Connections completed, this well is online. • Connections for Vatia well are ongoing. Confirmed yield is 40gpm and recommended sustainable yield is 30gpm. This well is expected to be connected to the system by November 2023.
21	Asili	ARPA	FY25	• Connections completed, this well is online. • Drilling and well construction completed, pumping test scheduled for December. • Mobilization has been completed and drilling in Asili has commenced. • Note: Emergency water source to provide for inland of Asili area currently without portable water for residents that moved inland after the 2009 tsunami
73	Ili'ili (Golf Course)	ARPA	FY25	• This new well will be moved to a different funding source as project funds have been used up. • ROW issue with boundary easement. • Clearance and site preparation has commenced, and ran into some ROW issues. ASPA ROW working to resolve. • All permits for this well have been received and drilling will commence after Asili Well 21. • This new well has been added into the project scope of work as replacement well for the Manu'a wells, which have been moved to a different scope of work for 2024 due to delays in obtaining easements for Manu'a wells. ASEPA

Well ID:	Village:	Funding:	Details:	Status:
				Permit to Construct has been received and ASHPO RFC letter has been submitted to ASHPO.
74	Ili'ili (Golf Course)	ARPA	FY25	• Connections are ongoing for this new well, expected completion for connections part is June 2025. • Baseline sample tests were collected and sent to Eurofins for chemical analysis in September. • All drilling and construction work for this is completed. Connections will commence in July.
75	Ili'ili (Golf Course)	ARPA	FY25	• This new well will be moved to a different funding source as project funds have been used up. • All permits have been received. • This new well has been added into the project scope of works as a replacement well for the Manu'a wells, which have been moved to a different scope of work for 2024 due to delays in obtaining easements for Manu'a wells. ASEPA Permit to Construct has been received and ASHPO RFC letter has been submitted to ASHPO.

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- New wells already drilled and connected to be handed over to ASPA operations.

Project A00207: HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III Tualauta

Funding Amount: \$ 9,287.76

Project Manager: Lomitusi Tyrell

Project Status

- Design is 100% Complete
- \$1,990,713.24 has been obligated to A00210 Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Well 72 & 81)
- Permitting and RFQ/RFP in progress
- Project has been redirected to other source of funding

Project Accomplishments

- Design is 100% complete
- Permitting under process

Performance Challenges

- Covid-19 Pandemic has caused delays design Process

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Completed ARPA Goals for Designing Water Safety for the Territory
- Amend RFQ/RFP to alleviate Coagulation

Project A00208: Rehabilitation of Existing Welded Steel Tanks

Funding Amount: \$555,725.74

Project Manager: Hua-Hsien Wei

Project Status

- Project is 100% complete

Project Accomplishments

- Contract Awarded to JF Tanks for three (3) Tanks
- Completed Rehabilitation for Pavaiai Tank #2
- Issued NTP for Pavaiai Tank #3 Rehabilitation
- Completed Pavaiai Tank #3 Rehabilitation work.

Performance Challenges

- Nationwide Delays in finding vendors for procuring supplies and materials.
- Lease renewal issues with Pavaiai Tank #1 landowners resulted in cancelling the rehabilitation work scheduled for this site.
- Only rehabilitation work for Pavaiai Tank #2 and #3 will be done and both projects are completed.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Completed Pavaiai Tank #2 Rehabilitation work.
- Completed Pavaiai Tank #3 Rehabilitation

Project A00209: Water Salinity Reduction Project

Funding Amount: \$3,800,000.00

Project Manager: Katrina Mariner & Mataiasi Yabakivou

Project Status

- June 2025: Construction for Alao RO system is ongoing with a foundation completed for the first tank and the second foundation is ongoing. Aoa RO system electromechanical work is completed.
- March 2025: Alao, Fagaitua, Pago Pago units have arrived, Aunu'u RO unit is expected to arrive in March 2025. Ongoing Works at the Alao RO site. Foundation construction for the RO tanks is expected to commence early in April.

- March 2025: Aoa RO System – Tank will be filled to run hydrostatic pressure tests. Electrical work is ongoing at the site. This unit is expected to be operational in April.
- 1/30/2025 Redirection approved of \$1Million from Tech Park to improve water salinity.
- Fagaitua RO unit ETA is mid-December. Other units (Pago Pago, Alao and Aunu'u) are still being fabricated and will arrive early 2025.
- Aoa RO permeate and feeder tanks are 35% complete.
- RFQ for tanks for the ROs and Desal have been advertised.
- Ongoing permitting for LUP and ASEPA PTC for this project.
- Ongoing design for the RO and Desalination system by MOERK.
- Aoa replacement tank is complete and the foundation for the new feeder tank in Aua is ongoing.
- Redirection approved from WO#1972011 ACP Replacement Tafuna of \$1Million to improve water salinity project.
- An award has been issued to Moerk for the RO's and Aunuu Desalination system. The firm is working with ASPA engineers to acquire all the data and information needed to design and fabricate the units.
- RFQ recommendations for new RO systems and Aunuu Desal systems are with the ASPA board for review and approval. An award has not yet been made.
- Aua system is scheduled for commissioning in March 2024.
- Aoa system is awaiting new water storage tanks for raw water tanks and a permeate storage tank.
- December 2023 – RFQ's for new RO units for the East Side and Desalination Plant for Aunuu is now due January 5th, due to time extension requested from vendors.
- Connections at Aua RO are ongoing.
- Aua RO installation project is ongoing and 65,000 gallon tank for the permeate is completed, scheduling of the System Commissioning is ongoing. Aua RO system installation will commence once site preparation is completed in Aoa project site which is currently 70% complete.
- RFQ's for new Aunuu Desalination system and Eastside RO systems (Alao, Fagaitua, Pago Pago) have been advertised and both RFQ's will close December 15, 2023 unless an extension is requested by possible Offerors.
- SEB Recommendations for Aunuu Desalination system and RO systems (Alao, Pago, Fagaitua) are with ED for review and approval. ED approved to cancel RFP's due to high costs on proposals submitted and put out RFQs for this project.
- The new tank foundation is currently under construction for the 65,000 gallon tank for the Aua RO system, Gabion baskets are also being constructed and installed for erosion control measures. This tank will be used for permeate storage from the RO unit. A replacement Aoa tank will be ordered and all RO permeate will feed into this new tank.
- RFP for Aunu'u Desalination System and RFP for Eastside RO systems are closed and the bid submissions are under review by Source Evaluation Board. Recommendations will be issued in August for these RFP's
- Redirection Completed on 2/15/2023: \$800K redirected from Rehabilitation of Existing Welded Steel Tanks to add three RO units for the Eastside.

Project Accomplishments

- March 2025: Alao site is being prepared for the Alao System Installation.

- Award of Desal Systems to MOERK for Pago Pago, Alao, Fagaitua and Aunuu.
- Completed installation of Aua RO system.
- Commenced Installation of Aoa RO system.
- RFPs cancelled and RFQs issued for this project for Aunuu Desalination and RO systems for Alao, Pago Pago and Fagaitua due December 15, 2023.
- Site visit and easement application for Desalination plant scheduled.
- RFP for project materials closes on June 30, 2023

Performance Challenges

- Fagaitua site has some ROW issues so we had to move work to Alao, ASPA ROW is working on clearing this site for us to commence after Alao.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Complete Aoa RO system installation
- Mobilize and start Alao system construction work.

Project A00210: Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81)

Funding Amount: \$ 1,690,713.24

Project Manager: Mataiasi Yabakivou

Project Status

- 06.12.25 No progress with Kolopa on signing lease.
- 06.05.25 Final container devanned at Pavaiaai.
- 05.20.25 Fatu beginning with drawing reviews.
- 05.07.25 Final Container off loaded at Pavaiaai.
- 04.30.25 No progress with Kolopa on signing lease.
- 04.16.25 Devanning of containers in Pavaiaai storage site begins.
- 04.10.25 Meeting scheduled with Kolopa to meet and introduce lease award recipient.
- 04.08.25 Bid for Civil works closed. SEB met and recommended to award civil works to Vailuu & Son's. Awaiting ED sign off.
- 04.01.25 Arrival of remaining 40 ft. containers at Pavaiaai storage site
- 03.25.25 Arrival of 3 x 20" high cube sand filters.
- 03.25.25 Payment released to GSR for transportation
- 03.14.25 BID FORM for Civil Works for Leapaga site Sent to Renee for Posting on ASPA website
- 02.11.25 Invoice sent in by GSR for Portal Frame Purchase
- 01.31.25 Topo Request sent to Survey for Pago Basin site as alternative site.
- 01.25.25 Hike to Utumoa to find alternative site
- 01.17.25 PO for portal frame sent to GSR
- 01.10.25 Survey at Matu'u as alternative site
- 12.23.24 Another visit to Tuiasosopo to request entry to land, request denied again.
- 12.17.24 CAD drawings being finalized from Fatu
- 12.10.24 Site visit to Kolopa Tuiasosopo to ask approval to enter land with ASEPA, request denied.
- 12.03.24 ASEPA responds to PTC submission, requests to visit site

- 11.22.24 Purchase Request formulated for portal frame procurement
- 11.15.24 SUEZ response with corrected drawings for drainage
- 11.08.24 Queries from CAD technician about misalignment of drainage drawings sent to SUEZ
- 10.25.24 Cad drawings partially completed for DPW approvals
- 10.18.24 New vendor registration form received from portal frame supplier
- 10.11.24 Sole Source form initiated for portal frame procurement
- 10.04.24 Portal frame design drawings superimposed and verified for procurement.
- 09.15.24 Chemical data sheets sent to ASEPA for review.
- 08.29.24 Autocad works begin to convert to measurements to SI units for DPW submissions.
- 08.21.24 Clarifications returned from SUEZ concerning Portal frame building materials.
- 08.14.24 Queries sent back to SUEZ concerning Portal frame design.
- 08.08.24 Portal frame quote submitted from SUEZ.
- 07.24.24 Raw water results received from Euofin.
- 07.19.24 PTC documents sent to ASEPA for review.
- 07.10.24 Raw water samples sent to Eurofin.
- 07.03.24 Raw water results received from Samoa Water Authority.
- 06.19.24 Raw water sample sent to Samoa Water Authority for quality testing.
- 06.03.24 Project Kick-off Meeting began, awaiting water quality tests to determine final design of Turbidity Plant.
- 05.23.24 2nd PNRS Meeting held
- 05.15.24 2nd PNRS Meeting postponed
- 04.04.24 Updated Topo Survey sent to PNRS board
- 03.13.24 PNRS board requests correct Topo drawing with land boundary, delegated to survey team by ED.
- 03.06.24 PNRS Board Hearing at DOC conference room.
- 02.27.24 Site Survey with PNRS members.
- 02.19.24 Land Use Permit submitted to DOC
- 02.12.24 Award Letter Sent to SUEZ
- 02.12.24 ASPA receives ARPA Approval.
- 02.12.24 Topo Survey meeting confirmed at site with Leapaga.
- 02.02.24 SEB Justification Document Submitted to Procurement Manager for ARPA Approval
- 01.08.24 Difficulty in scheduling meeting with Leapaga site survey.
- 12.28.23 SEB Justification Document Submitted to Procurement Manager for Review.
- 12.14.23 SEB Committee reconvened and recommended SUEZ as bid winner. Subject to Procurement and ED review.
- 12.06.23 SEB Committee convene to begin evaluation of tender. To reconvene on the 14th of Dec., 2023 with recommendations.
- 11.30.23 Lease Agreement finally signed by Leapaga.
- 11.30.23 Procurement team compiling bid documents from vendors and names for SEB committee submitted.
- Bid closing date extended to 30th Nov., 2023.
- 10.30.23 2nd Addendum put out and submission date extended to Nov. 24th
- Queries from 2nd Addendum answered and prepared for advertising
- Queries from vendors on 1st Addendum, creation of 1st Addendum

- Queries from 1st Addendum answered and prepared for advertising
- Queries from vendors on RFQ, creation of 1st Addendum
- 09.22.23 RFQ out for advertisement
- 09.12.23 ED approval for advertisement of RFQ pending lease agreement
- 09.07.23 Land Lease Agreement under review with landowner
- 08.16.23 RFQ routed to ED for approval
- 08.12.23 RFQ submitted for third review
- 08.11.23 Second review returned from Procurement to clarify specifications
- 07.02.23 Draft RFQ returned for modifications and returned for second review
- 06.30.23 RFQ First draft submitted to Procurement for first review.
- 06.23.23 Request approved to Amend project HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III to Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81).

Project Accomplishments

- SEB committee recommends SUEZ as awardee of Bid.
- LUP form submitted and PNRS board hearing conducted.
- 5 bids received after closure of RFQ. Currently undergoing submission evaluation.

Performance Challenges

- Landowner fail to sort out internal family dispute is hindering the progress of this project.
- ASPA surveyors have not been able to conduct proper topo survey as they have been chased out of the land by family members.
- Contention within landowner's family in signing lease agreement causing delay in RFQ advertising process
- More than 50% of bids submitted are above the project budget. Given technical specifications evaluation, we may need to request for additional funds if the choice is one of those submissions with cost above the budget.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- N/A

Project A00211: Tech Park (Water Line System Upgrade)

Funding Amount: \$1,000,000.00

Project Manager: Samuela Waqabaca

Project Status

- Pending water tanks yet to arrive
- General completion 55% to date
- Pipe installation 80% to date – Pipe laying completed & tie-in (awaiting bacteria testing & hydrant installation)
- Booster station 50% to date – Shed completed (arrival of the pump & installation & tie-in)
- Storage tank 40% to date – Base completed (arrival of the tank, installation & hydrostatic test)

Project Accomplishments

- Tank Ordered
- Pump received

Performance Challenges

- The unexpected delay in the shipment of materials and changes in the site plan will further delay & impact the project's performance.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Install the pump and the electro mechanical work
- Install fencing and fire hydrant connection

Project A00212: 2MGD Sea Water Desalination

Funding Amount: \$12,000,000.00

Project Manager: Epeli Nabolaniwaqa

Project Status

- 06.10.25 Easement application and concept layout drawings in progress
- 06.06.25 Application for 50% drawdown sent to ARPA
- 05.21.25 Contract sent to supplier GSR for review
- 05.21.25 Change of Order approved by Board for additional \$3mil.
- 05.09.25 PO sent to GSR upon aboard approval
- 05.01.25 SEB recommended preferred bidder for approval
- 04.25.25 SEB meeting to review bidders
- 03.25.25 Bidders responding in with RFI, addendums posted and RFQ extension request to 04/24/25
- 03.18.25 Easement currently being pursued for LUP with ROW
- 02.26.25 RFQ advertised
- 02.17.25 RFQ amended per request from ED and resent to Procurement
- 02.13.25 RFQ sent across to Procurement for review

Project Accomplishments

- N/A

Performance Challenges

- Utumea Easement already received and signed
- Aumi Easement looks promising with negotiations underway
- Liaison with first possible at Onesosopo Park, ¼ acre land available
- Approaching Easements for other possibilities

Performance Quarterly Goals

- LUP to be confirmed by June

Project A00213: Accu-Tab Tablet Chlorination

Funding Amount: \$650,000.00

Project Manager: Mataiasi Yabakivou

Project Status

- 0612.25 LUP documentation compilation
- 06.05.25 Drawings sent to construction to determine capability to do in-house

- 05.20.25 Drawings received from Fatu for building design
- 04.01.25 Request sent to Fatu for building design drawings
- 03.20.25 2nd 50% payment sent to ISS
- 03.19.25 Project Implementation Plan draft sent in by ISS
- 03.04.25 Project Kick-off Meeting
- 03.03.25 1st 50% payment sent to Island Safety Sanitation
- 02.05.25 Invoice sent in by Island Safety Sanitation for 50% payment
- 01.22.25 Award Letter sent to Island Safety Sanitation (ISS)
- 12.24.24 Final query sent out to vendors for clarifications
- 12.17.24 Meeting with Wallon to determine operating cost
- 11.18.24 PTU approved by ASEPA
- 11.04.24 ED currently holding onto SEB recommendation
- 10.04.24 PTU sent to ASEPA for review.
- 09.20.24 Sent Query for obligation of funds with ED.
- 07.26.24 Follow up with ED and instructed to await his review.
- 06.28.24 Routed to ED for review.
- 06.14.24 SEB recommendation sent to Procurement for review
- 06.04.24 Response from bidder retrieved
- 05.30.24 SEB chosen and review begins
- 05.08.24 RFQ closed and preparation for review for SEB. 2 bids total received.
- 04.08.24 RFQ posted on ASPA website as RFQ No. ASPA24.029
- 03.26.24 Bid Form sent to Fidel for Review and Project Work Order & Job Order form sent to Grants Office to create WO#
- 03.19.24 Funding approved from ARPA

Project Accomplishments

- 03.19.24 Funding approved from ARPA

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Put out RFQ and open for 14 days
- Award RFQ to successful
- Send Purchase Order for equipment
- Procure construction materials based on Vendors design
- Complete Land Use Permit Application
- Achieve Land Easement

Project A00214: Well Exploration Drilling & Connection Phase 7

Funding Amount: \$3,000,000.00

Project Manager: Katrina Mariner

Project Status

- Sites have been identified for drilling and easement and Section 106 requests are ongoing.

- Table below show proposed wells for this project:

Well ID:	Well Locations	Status:
160	Pago Pago (Craddick)	• ASPA drilling crew ran a pumping test at this well and the yield is averaging 198gpm, TDS averaging 450ppm. Baseline samples have been sent to Eurofins to analyze water quality for this well. ASPA ROW is working on the easement.
173	Fagaitua (RO Site)	
174	Alao (RO Site)	
12	Mapusaga	
94	Nu'uuli	
95	Futiga	
153	Aoa (RO Site)	

- An RFQ for drilling materials and electrical mechanical materials are being prepared.

Project Accomplishments

- Pago Pago Well 160 has been tested and awaiting water quality results.

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Advertise the RFQ for project materials

Project A00215: Nu'uuli ACP Replacement

Funding Amount: \$5,000,000.00

Project Manager: Andre Milford

Project Status

- RFQ for materials is ready for payment 3.7 million, ETA is July 2025

Project Accomplishments

- RFQ for materials awarded to Indigo Piping

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- RFP for construction to be awarded. Preconstruction meeting take place before the end of this quarter. Construction to start on third quarter and to be completed by third quarter of 2026.

Expenditures

Projects Summary

The following are expensed and encumbered amounts of ASPA Water System Improvement Projects for the below period.

Current Period: April 1, 2025 – June 30, 2025

Budget Period: 02/16/2022 - 12/31/2026

Project ID	Project Name	Obligation		Expenses	
		Current Period	Cumulative Period	Current Period	Cumulative Period
A00201	ACP Replacement (Tafuna)	-	3,000,000.00	2,378,165.93	2,419,579.53
A00202	ACP Replacement (Pago)	6,533.78	1,998,893.09	374,075.77	1,926,109.28
A00203	ACP Replacement (Aua)	10,410.90	3,500,000.00	137,732.84	2,108,730.53
A00204	Cast Iron Pipe Replacement (Pago Hillside)	8,208.99	396,977.74	19,174.28	373,768.75
A00205	ACP Replacement Airport Loop Tafuna	-	691,064.69	-	691,064.69
A00206	Well Exploration Drilling and Connection	284.52	2,144,264.04	30,705.93	2,124,273.65
A00207	HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III (Tualauta)	-	9,286.76	-	9,286.76
A00208	Rehabilitation of Existing Welded Steel Tanks	-	555,725.74	-	555,725.74
A00209	Water Salinity Reduction Project	36,532.67	3,513,975.31	1,040,830.27	3,089,864.06
A00210	Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81)	41,287.10	1,588,397.82	529,363.32	999,577.76
A00211	Tech Park Water Line System	3,841.18	891,598.44	375,419.00	795,976.86
A00212	2MGD Sea Water Desalination	1,500,000.00	12,000,000.00	4,738,897.22	4,738,897.22
A00213	Accu-Tab Tablet Chlorination	21,229.51	588,363.25	4,445.37	454,999.59

A00214	Well Exploration Drilling & Connection PH	1,096,574.65	2,567,950.26	210,701.39	210,701.39
A00215	Nu'uuli ACP Replacement	61,289.87	5,000,000.00	1,820,639.84	1,820,639.84
	TOTAL	2,786,193.17	38,446,497.14	11,660,151.16	22,319,195.65

ARPA Project Name: ARPA Impacted Workers Cash Assistance Program (CAP)**ARPA Funds: \$2,500,000.00****ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00118-2022**

2.9	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	\$2,500,000.00
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AS Department of Human Resources**Timeline to implementation: Complete**

The issuance of the Public Health Emergency Declaration brought attention to significant concerns regarding the transmission of COVID-19, as publicly announced by the Governor on February 21, 2022. The declaration encompassed restrictions mandated by the government, including the close of operations for all public and private businesses categorized as non-essential. The duration of the shutdown extended to eight (8) weeks, leading to ongoing hardship for families and businesses grappling with the absence of financial support to cater to their essential needs during these challenging times. The Cash Assistance grant is designed to furnish financial aid to affected workers during the shutdown.

Uses of Funds*Objectives:*

The Cash Assistance program is designed to facilitate a swift economic recovery for residents affected by the COVID-19 restrictions. It aims to offer financial support to individuals who have lost their income due to the pandemic emergency declaration and are both unemployed and low-income. This assistance ensures that they are adequately supported during the COVID-19 Emergency declaration, which comes with restrictions and limited services.

Promoting equitable outcomes**a. Goals and Targets:**

The goals of the Department of Human Resources are as follows:

The Cash Assistance program provides financial support to low-income, unemployed individuals affected by the Public Health Emergency Declaration for the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure they are accommodated during the associated restrictions.

As shown in the chart five (5) business types reflect the number of applicants who have applied and compensated through the Cash Assistance program grant. The largest number of claims at 52% or 1,864 comes from the only cannery business in the Territory, Starkist Samoa. Walk-Ins at 1,454 (41%) Talofa Systems at 46 (1%) Online apps at 175 (5%) and Manu'a Island Businesses at 22 (1%) as shown on the chart.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)'	(F=A-B-D)
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
<u>BUSINESSES</u>	<u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>PD CLAIMS</u>	<u>PD AMOUNT</u>	<u>ENC.</u> <u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>ENC. AMT</u>	<u>Pending Claims</u>
STARKIST SAMOA	1,864	1,864	\$1,162,833.00	0	\$0	0
TALOFA SYSTEMS	46	46	\$24,487.50	0	\$0	0
WALK-INS	1,454	1,454	\$758,654.86	0	\$0	0
ONLINE	178	175	\$139,908.84	0	\$0	0
MANU'A ISLAND BUSINESSES	50	22	\$31,536.00	0	\$0	0
	3,589	3,561	2,117,420.20	0	\$0.00	0

A00118

5300 Contractual
Services

Budget

Total

Total

Total

Amount

Paid Claims

Enc.
Claims

Balance

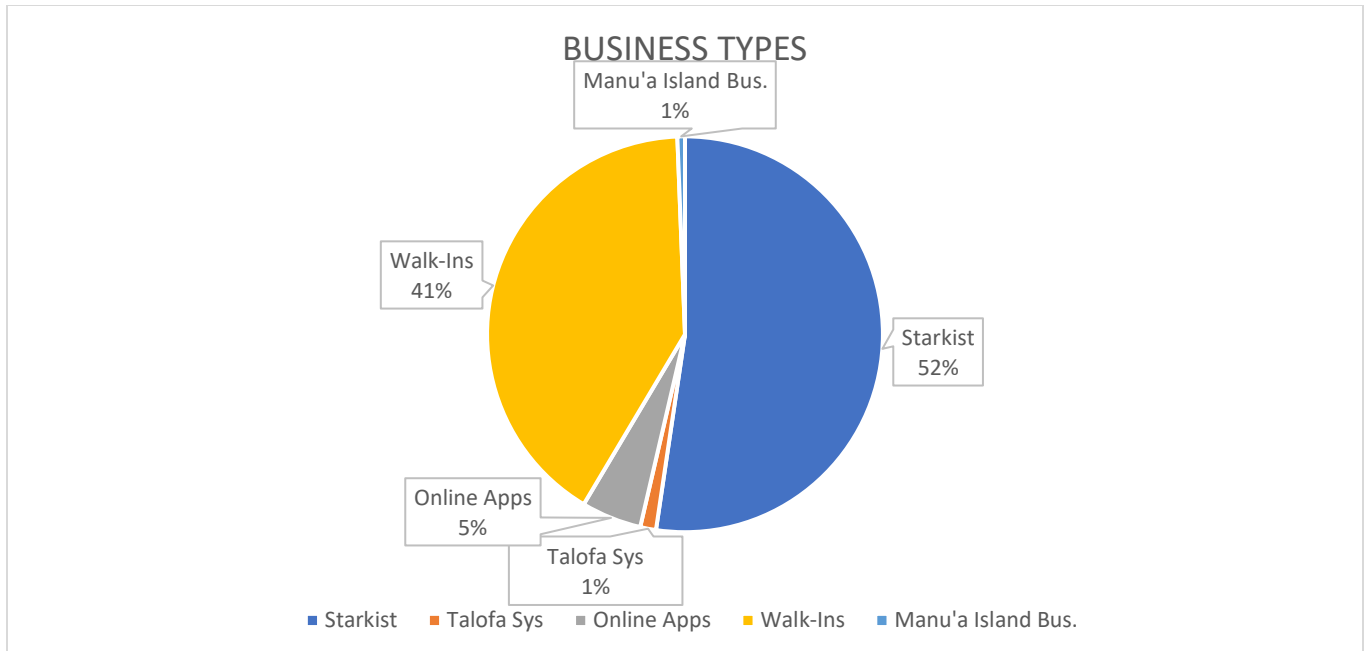
ARPA UNEMPLOYMENT
FUNDING BUDGET

\$2,259,570.00

\$2,117,420.20

\$2,682.00

\$139,467.80



b. **Merit System Principles and Code of Conduct:** The project supports the principles of the merit system and the Code of Conduct. Impacted workers who experienced unemployment from February 22, 2022, to April 18, 2022, are eligible for compensation for lost wages. Submit all necessary wage and employment documents along with identification and a verification letter from the employer for accurate compensation calculation.

c. **Awareness:** All program activities were extensively publicized on various media platforms (KVZK-TV, Samoa News newspaper, KHJ 92.1 FM radio, DHR Website and Facebook page) to raise public awareness. The program outreach included engagement with Starkist Samoa canneries, one of the largest private employers with affected workers on the island.

d. **Access and Distribution:** As highlighted in the Awareness section (c), the information regarding the program process even with the check's distribution has been disseminated through various media platforms.

e. **Outcomes:** See Goals and Targets section (a) for details.

Project Inventory

Current period: June 30, 2024 Cumulative period: July 1, 2023

Project Account: A00118 Impacted Worker's Cash Asst.

Funding Amount: \$2,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category:

A00118

			Work Budget	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrance	Balance
4300	Intergvt Revenue			\$2,268,003.78	\$0.00	-\$2,268,003.78
5100	Personnel Services		\$179,760.00	\$149,143.32	\$0.00	\$30,616.68
5200	Supplies & Expenses		\$16,000.00	\$14,626.11	\$0.00	\$1,373.89
5300	Contractual Services		\$2,259,570.00	\$2,117,420.20	\$2,682.00	\$139,467.80
5600	Capital Outlays		\$16,000.00	\$2,698.00	\$0.00	\$13,302.00
5900	Indirect Cost		\$28,670.00	\$18,904.87	\$0.00	\$9,765.13
	Revenue		\$0.00	\$2,268,003.78	\$0.00	-\$2,268,003.78
	Expenditures		\$2,500,000.00	\$2,302,792.50	\$2,682.00	\$194,525.50

ARPA Project Name: ARPA Cash Assistance Program (CAP) for Impacted Non-Profit Workers

ARPA Funds: \$200,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00122-2022

2.9	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	\$200,000.00
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AS Department of Human Resources

Timeline to implementation: Complete

On February 22, 2022, Governor Lemanu raised the Territorial COVID-19 threat level to Code Red, leading to the immediate shutdown of non-essential government operations and businesses. On April 5, 2022, two Cash Assistance Programs (CAP) were introduced to support affected private sector workers and businesses, using funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Furthermore, cash assistance was approved for Non-Profit organizations on May 28, 2022, in response to the Code Red restrictions, which were in effect from February 22 to April 18, 2022.

Uses of Funds

Objectives:

The Cash Assistance program is designed to facilitate a swift economic recovery for residents affected by the COVID-19 restrictions. It aims to offer financial support to individuals who have lost their income due to the pandemic emergency declaration and are both unemployed and low-income. This assistance ensures that they are adequately supported during the COVID-19 Emergency declaration, which comes with restrictions and limited services.

Promoting equitable outcomes

a. Goals and Targets

The goals of the Department of Human Resources are as follows:

The Cash Assistance program provides financial support to low-income, unemployed individuals affected by the Public Health Emergency Declaration for the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure they are accommodated during the associated restrictions.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)'	(F=A-B-D)
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
<u>BUSINESSES</u>	<u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>PD CLAIMS</u>	<u>PD AMOUNT</u>	<u>ENC. CLAIMS</u>	<u>ENC. AMT</u>	<u>Pending Claims</u>
HOPE HOUSE	17	17	\$5908.00	0	\$0	0
HOLY FAMILY PARISH	2	2	\$3168.00	0	\$0	0
PACIFIC HORIZONS	8	8	\$6063.00	0	\$0	0
TONGAN MARKET	3	3	\$2316.00	0	\$0	0
ALEGA PRESERVATION	1	1	\$1920.00	0	\$0	0
HAPPY HOUSE DAYCARE	1	1	\$480.00	0	\$0	0
AS CANCER COALITION	5	5	\$2700.00	0	\$0	0
SOUTHPAC. ACADEMY	2	2	\$3792.00	0	\$0	0
DIOCESE OF SAMOA	6	6	\$2235.00	0	\$0	0
LDS	1	1	\$1920.00	0	\$0	0
TALOFA TAMAITI DAYCARE	3	3	\$4968.00	0	\$0	0
CHRISTOPHER JAMES FOELETINI LEDOUX FOUNDATION	6	6	\$10632.00	0	\$0	0
	55	55	\$46,102.00	0	\$0.00	0

A00122

5300 Contractual
Services

	Budget	Total	Total	Total
	Amount	Paid Claims	Enc. Claims	Balance
ARPA TERRITORIES NCAP FUNDING BUDGET	\$122,300.00	\$46,102.44	\$0.00	\$76,197.56

b. Merit System Principles and Code of Conduct

The project supports the principles of the merit system and the Code of Conduct. Impacted workers who experienced unemployment from February 22, 2022, to April 18, 2022, are eligible for compensation for lost wages. Submit all necessary wage and employment documents along with identification and a verification letter from the employer for accurate compensation calculation.

c. Awareness: All program activities were extensively publicized on various media platforms (KVZK-TV, Samoa News newspaper, KHJ 92.1 FM radio, DHR Website and Facebook page) to raise public awareness. The program outreach included engagement with Starkist Samoa canneries, one of the largest private employers with affected workers on the island.

d. Access and Distribution: As highlighted in the Awareness section (c), the information regarding the program process even with the check's distribution has been disseminated through various media platforms.

e. Outcomes: See Goals and Targets section (a) for details.

Project Inventory

Current period: June 30, 2024

Cumulative period: July 1, 2023

Project Account: A00122 ARPA Territories NCAP.

Funding Amount: \$200,000.00

Project Expenditure Category:

<u>A00122</u>			Work Budget	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrance	Balance
4300	Intergvt Revenue			\$87,925.91	\$0.00	-\$87,925.91
5100	Personnel Services		\$63,900.00	\$33,737.91	\$0.00	\$30,162.09
5200	Supplies & Expenses		\$800.00	\$541.75	\$0.00	\$258.25
5300	Contractual Services		\$122,300.00	\$46,102.44	\$0.00	\$76,197.56
5900	Indirect Cost		\$13,000.00	\$4,354.69	\$0.00	\$8,645.31
	Revenue		\$0.00	\$87,925.91	\$0.00	-\$87,925.91
	Expenditures		\$200,000.00	\$84,736.79	\$0.00	\$115,263.21

ARPA Project Name: Public Buildings CDC Compliance Program

ARPA Funds: \$52,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00116A-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116B-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116C-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116D-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116E-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116F-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116G-2022

EC 1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)	\$52,000,000.00
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American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office

Timeline to implementation: 1-18 months

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of social distancing measures as well as ensuring public spaces are well-ventilated and maintained. American Samoa, like many other jurisdictions, implemented many different policies to ensure that social distancing is effectively practiced.

In practice, however, it has become clear that many of ASG's buildings are in need of improvements or new facilities to meet pandemic operational needs. Improvements to the buildings or new construction to replace facilities that are incapable of meeting these needs are necessary for public health and safety. This is particularly true with the updated guidance from the CDC.

A number of government agencies applied for funding with the following projects being approved. A portion of this award will also be made available to ASG agencies and departments for emergency response to address their immediate needs during the COVID-19 pandemic for a safe working environment.

As part of the reallocation resulting from the New Hospital Project cancellation, additional funds were made available for projects, specifically with the intent of renovating the largest public building in the Territory, the Executive Office Building. This building houses essential government offices and services, like the Office of the Governor, Treasury, Immigration, the Attorney General's Office and the Public Defender's Office. These are all highly trafficked offices and house many employees. However, years of weather degradation and accompanying rodent/insect infestations have made it a public health hazard and extremely dangerous for spreading infectious diseases like COVID-19. The new project will renovate the entire building to remove mold, improve ventilation, provide more anti-microbial surfaces, and provide offices with sufficient space and structures to support social distancing.

A00116A: Modernizing Government Business Processes in a COVID-19 Working Environment

Department of the Treasury

Funding Amount: \$1,480,000.00

Project Overview

Project Summary

The purpose of this project is mitigating the spread of COVID-19 in public spaces related to financial operations by leveraging the use of technology in varying manners as described in the original project proposal. This project addresses the need to modernize many government

processes and procedures, using technology, in the upgrade and improvement of the government Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software, government communications platform (email), productivity software licensing, IT support systems, cyber security (computer replacements) and a system to manage external (to the ERP software) workflows, forms and e-signatures.

Project Objectives

Improving the above internal and external services will assist with the prevention and limiting of positive COVID-19 cases through contactless methods of conducting business and exchanging information.

Expenditure Category

As of June 30, 2024, we have expensed \$1,045,165.71 across four of our seven major project tasks.

Project Status

Significant progress was made in between our last reporting cycle:

#	Project	% Complete
1	ERP Software & Process Optimization	25%
2	ERP Software Upgrade	20%
3	Communications Platform Implementation	100%
4	Productivity Software Licensing	100%
5	IT Support System	100%
6	(Cybersecurity) New Desktop Computers	100%
7	External Workflows, Forms, and e-Signatures	65%

With the summary table provided, we estimate we are now completed with 65% of our main tasks within the project. Our goal was to push out the easier tasks first, while establishing a stable long-term structure for our longer projects.

Task 1 & 2 – Our consultants and the ASG have been rolling forward with much participation from some of our major shareholders – Employee online, Purchase Request Webform, .

Task 3 is completed 100%

Task 4 is completed 100%

Task 5 is completed 100%.

Task 6 is completed 100%

Task 7 is moving along slightly slower than anticipated, partially due to staffing turnover on the vendor's side. The contract process workflow is fully developed – we remain in a testing phase between the Procurement Office and Treasury. This project is now 65% completed. Our tentative deadline for launch is Feb/Mar 2025.

This project will target economic disadvantaged communities through the leveraged use of technology – which will widen the ability for the public (at large) to receive and utilize public government services.

A00116B: Vacuum Truck and Cubicles

Department of Public Works

Funding amount: \$700,000.00

The Department of Public Works (DPW) intends to use this award towards the purchase of Office Cubicles and a Vacuum Truck. DPW's office spaces will be reorganized to accommodate the new cubicles in order to allow for an efficient, safe and healthy working environment for employees and customers. The Vacuum Truck will replace the old, inoperable, vacuum truck DPW already has. The Vacuum Truck is a specialized vehicle used for removing and cleaning out sludge, mud, debris, and other things of the like, from American Samoa's infrastructure drainage systems. The importance of this vehicle is for clearing out flooded areas. Flooded areas present health risks for the local populace because it brings disease, and pollution. Flooded areas also present transportation safety risks. The Vacuum Truck will have great impact to the territory because of its usefulness to clear out debris to stop the spread of disease and to prevent transportation hazards.

Key Outcomes:

- DPW's new cubicles will allow for a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and customers. This preventative measure will help alleviate or stop the spread of COVID 19.
- DPW's new Vacuum Truck will greatly impact the spread of COVID 19 and other diseases on island by removing, and clearing stagnant waste waters or ponded waters around the island's infrastructure.

Progress:

- DPW's Cubicles project is now complete. DPW the best Vacuum Truck in order to minimize problems in the future and for the lifetimes of this equipment to be at least five to seven years.

Some challenges DPW faces is the time the equipment gets to American Samoa. It should not be an issue, however, the slower the process, the higher the chances of the COVID 19 spread is in the DPW office and the problem of stagnant waste water.

Uses of Funds

DPW's approach with the proposed purchase of said equipment is from the arrival of the COVID 19 virus to the shores of American Samoa. DPW's plan is to start preventative measures first from within its doors. By first providing safe working conditions for DPW employees, this ensures no disruption in DPW's services to American Samoa.

a. Public Health (EC 1)

- Public Health is one of the driving forces behind the procurement of a Vacuum Truck. The Vacuum Truck will eliminate the spread of any disease by the elimination of stagnant waters caused by floods, and heavy rain.

Performance Report

A vendor was selected and awarded for the new Vacuum Truck: American Material Handling, Inc. Some changes were made in the funding allocation for DPW because of the cost of shipping and handling for the Vacuum Truck. Projected arrival of Vacuum Truck to American Samoa is July 2024. The new vacuum truck goes through a process of various features for the truck to be installed.

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Funding</i>
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<i>Vacuum Truck</i>	<i>\$680,000.00</i>
<i>Office Cubicles</i>	<i>\$20,000.00</i>

A00116C: Department of Public Safety

Funding Amount: \$450,000.00

Department of Public Safety received a \$450,000.00 award through the American Recovery Plan Act to combat the spread of Covid-19 within the Territory of American Samoa. The proposed project includes 3 main/key functions: 1) to build a natural ventilation system for the Tafuna Correctional Facility (TCF), 2) major renovations for 3 quarantine sites located other substations such as the Main (Central) Station in Fagatogo, Faga'itua and Tafuna stations, and 3) provide PPE equipment, sanitation supplies, furniture and workstation computers, printers, and scanners for DPS stations.

Public Safety Officers field emergencies, enforcement and interact daily with the general public. Although precautions are taken, the police officers are more easily susceptible to contracting the virus as they carry out their duties. The daily increase on COVID19 positive cases also means a daily strain on the responsibilities required of the Public Safety officers to help mitigate the community spread by providing more stringent, round-the-clock surveillance throughout the Territory.

Project Objectives

- To improve the quality of service and mitigating the increased spread of COVID-19 within correctional facilities (TCF)
- To establish quarantine facilities for the police officers through renovation of old, unused DPS facilities
- To provide an endless supply of PPE for police officers in order to fully provide the service as required of them to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

A00116D: Department of Human Resources

Funding Amount: \$475,000.00

DPS received funding through ARPA to support COVID-19 response efforts and promote long-term governmental and community resilience. The intended use of funds focuses on enhancing public safety operations, maintaining continuity of essential services, and ensuring compliance with CDC public health guidelines through facility improvements and operational upgrades.

DPS planned to allocate ARPA funding toward:

- Renovation of critical public safety facilities, including the Central Main Station in Fagatogo and the Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV) in Tafuna
- Upgrades to Fagatogo Quarantine building to ensure readiness for future public health emergencies
- Procurement of equipment and furniture to support socially distanced workstations, as well as sanitation supplies and PPE to protect frontline personnel

- Technological improvements, including computers, scanners, and printers, to support remote operations and digital service delivery where needed

To date, DPS has/is:

- Reallocated a portion of funding to address cost overrun in a related Emergency Hire project (Account A00115), ensuring that staffing resources remained uninterrupted during peak pandemic response efforts
- Obtained some of the equipment and furniture
- Partially completed technological improvements in terms of receiving computers, scanners, and printers
- Identified one qualified contractor for renovation of the OMV facility, with ongoing efforts to meet three-bidder requirement in compliance with local procurement policies
- In the process of revising scope of work for the Central Station due to its status as a historic structure, ensuring compliance with preservation requirements while maintaining the project's public health objectives

One of the primary challenges has been the limited availability of contractors in the Territory, which has delayed the procurement process. Additionally, adjustments had to be made to renovation plans for the Central Main Station, due to its designation as a historic building, limiting the scope of allowable modifications. Despite these challenges, DPS views this funding as a vital opportunity to modernize aging facilities, strengthen operational capacity, and reinforce emergency preparedness—all of which are essential for the long-term resilience of the Territory.

SLFRF funds were allocated to improve DPS facilities in compliance with CDC public health guidelines. Renovations to the Fagatogo Quarantine Building and upgrades to DPS Central Main Station and the OMV in Tafuna are designed to:

- Enhance safety for frontline personnel and the public
- Improve ventilation and sanitation systems
- Provide isolation and quarantine space, if necessary
- Ensure compliance with CDC pandemic safety protocols

In addition, funds were used to procure PPE, sanitation supplies, and health-related equipment to reduce COVID-19 transmission risk in high-contact areas.

While DPS's primary SLFRF funding was not allocated directly to economic relief programs, its investments indirectly mitigate negative economic impacts by:

- Preserving and improving public services essential to community functioning
- Reducing downtime due to health risks or inadequate infrastructure
- Supporting contractors and vendors engaged in construction and procurement activities

The stabilization of public safety services during the pandemic supports broader community and economic resilience. In addition, DPS utilized SLFRF funds to enhance public sector capacity by:

- Supporting operational continuity during emergency periods
- Strengthening internal infrastructure (e.g., workstations, technology upgrades) to support remote and in-person operations

These investments address the need for a more resilient and better-equipped public workforce to respond to future emergencies and sustain government functions.

DPS recognizes that equitable access to public services is critical in ensuring a fair and effective recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. DPS has incorporated equity considerations into the design and implementation of its ARPA-funded projects to ensure that the American Samoa population benefit fully from these investments.

The primary goal of DPS's SLFRF-funded project is to ensure the safety, accessibility, and continuity of essential public services for all residents of American Samoa especially those inappropriately affected by COVID-19 including frontline workers. Renovations to the OMV and Central Main Station improve service flow and physical accessibility while supporting CDC compliant, safe environments. Incorporating technology upgrades allows DPS to explore more efficient, accessible (digital) services.

DPS is committed to promoting economic and racial equity through the strategic use of SLFRF. The overarching equity goal is to ensure that historically underserved, economically disadvantaged, and geographically isolated populations benefit equitably from COVID-19 recovery investments.

In the context of American Samoa, equity means prioritizing services for:

- Low-income families and individuals, particularly those in overcrowded households
- Outer island residents in Manu'a and remote villages of Tutuila with limited access to services
- Frontline essential workers
- Youth and unemployed residents, especially those disconnected from educational or workforce opportunities

Equity-focused targets include:

- Upgrading public service facilities (DPS Central Station, OMV, Quarantine Building) to increase physical and geographic access
- Ensuring all DPS public-facing spaces comply with CDC and ADA standards
- Increasing availability of health and safety resources (PPE, sanitation) across all DPS sites, particularly where public foot traffic is highest
- Exploring future implementation of remote or mobile services to reach underserved areas

Although DPS's primary SLFRF activities fall under infrastructure and operational continuity, they indirectly address negative economic impacts by maintaining stable, accessible public services for the most impacted populations. The following equity strategies have guided implementation:

Focus Areas:

- Renovations of the DPS Central Main Station and OMV in Tafuna improve access to services like licensing, registrations, and law enforcement support for all residents, including low-income individuals without reliable transportation or internet access.
- The Fagatogo Quarantine Building provides emergency shelter infrastructure in the event of a new outbreak, helping to safeguard vulnerable populations, including elders, the immunocompromised, and residents in multi-generational housing.
- Investments in technology, workstations, and sanitation equipment allow DPS to ensure operational continuity and reduce service interruptions during public health emergencies,

which disproportionately affect low-income households dependent on government services.

Project Account A00116C: DPS ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$450,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc.

Project Overview

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) received a \$450,000.00 award through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to support efforts to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 within the Territory of American Samoa. Of this amount, \$122,891.00 was reallocated to address a cost overrun in Account A00115 (Emergency Hire Grant).

The remaining balance of \$327,000.00 under Account A00116C is designated for ARPA Public Building Projects in compliance with CDC guidelines. The proposed projects, as outlined in the submitted addendum, include:

1. Renovation of the Fagatogo Quarantine Building
2. Upgrades to the DPS Central Main Station in Fagatogo
3. Purchase of workstations, equipment (computers, printers, and scanners), furniture, PPE, and sanitation supplies for DPS personnel
4. Renovations to the OMV Building in Tafuna

These projects aim to enhance DPS's operational capacity and ensure safe, CDC-compliant working environments in response to the ongoing public health needs brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

The main goals of this project include:

1. To strengthen public safety operations and improving access to essential government services in response to the impacts of COVID-19
2. To establish quarantine facilities for the police officers through renovation of old, unused DPS facilities
3. To provide endless supply of PPE for police officers in order to fully provide the service as required of them to prevent the spread of COVID-19

No formal program evaluation is currently underway for this project. However, DPS is tracking project performance through milestone completion reports, facility assessments for CDC compliance, staff feedback regarding facility safety & usability, cross-agency coordination, qualitative impact assessments, internal oversight and compliance review.

Performance Report

KPI	TYPE	TARGET/RESULT
DPS Facilities Renovations	Output	2 (OMV & Main Central Station)
Percentage of Facilities Upgraded	Outcome	0% - OMV is in the process of securing 3 contractors for bidding in compliance with Procurement Office Requirements. Central Main

		station's SOW is under revision due to original SOW not meeting historical & preservation guidelines.
Equipment, Furniture, Supplies & Materials	Output	Chairs, tables, computers, printers, laptop, Acs, sofa, ink, toner
Percentage of Units Received	Outcome	25% - Some equipment and furniture have been received

b. Project Implementation:

ARPA PUBLIC BUILDING CDC COMPLIANCE

The Public Health Emergency Declaration underscored critical concerns regarding the rapid transmission of COVID-19, particularly within high-traffic government facilities. It also revealed significant deficiencies in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) availability and a lack of adequate infrastructure within public buildings to effectively mitigate exposure risks. These gaps compromised the safety of both government employees and the general public, highlighting an urgent need for systemic improvements. In response, ARPA-funded initiatives have focused on enhancing health and safety standards in public facilities by upgrading protective infrastructure, implementing infection control measures, and aligning operational environments with CDC guidelines for pandemic resilience.

Uses of Funds

Objectives:

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) is responsible for the comprehensive management of ASG employees, encompassing recruitment, vetting, selection, hiring, onboarding, training, promotion, payroll, and termination processes. In response to the ongoing public health emergency, it is essential for DHR to implement and enforce preventive strategies aimed at minimizing face-to-face interactions between ASG employees and the public. These measures are critical to safeguarding the health and safety of staff and constituents while ensuring the uninterrupted delivery of essential human resource services.

Goals:

The primary objectives of this grant award are as follows:

1. **HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) Upgrades:** Enhance air quality to ensure a healthier indoor environment.
2. **Plexiglass Cubicles Installation:** Provide physical barriers for the safety of DHR-ASG employees, reducing the risk of virus transmission.

3. **Robotic Process Automation (RPA):** Implement emerging technology to facilitate electronic routing, approvals, and ensure information accuracy within DHR processes.

b. **Merit System Principles and Code of Conduct:** The project aims to uphold and sustain the principles of the merit system and the Code of Conduct. The awarding of the project will follow a competitive bidding process administered by the Office of Procurement. Interested contractors will compete in accordance with established bidding rules.

c. **Awareness:** The bidding process is managed by the Office of Procurement and is advertised through local newspapers. This ensures that all interested vendors, who have met the necessary documentation requirements, are informed about the opportunity.

d. **Access and Distribution:** As highlighted in the Awareness section (c), the information regarding the bidding process has been disseminated through local newspapers to reach potential vendors.

e. **Outcomes:** Bid documents were submitted by interested vendors for the specified projects. The Office of Procurement provided detailed specifications and information regarding the bidding process, ensuring that all necessary documents were submitted by the vendors.

a. Goals and Targets:

The goals of the Department of Human Resources are as follows:

- Enhance service delivery quality through effective procedures and operations.
- Recruit and hire qualified and meritorious candidates.
- Retain high-performing and committed employees.
- Enforce comprehensive workforce training programs.
- Implement an effective performance management system across ASG employees.
- Uphold and sustain merit system principles and the Code of Conduct.

b. Project Implementation:

The Department of Human Resources intends to implement the following services:

I. Transparent Barriers and Customer Service Windows (Plexiglass Cubicles):

(a) Plexiglass Cubicles:

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) serves over 809 clients monthly. The COVID-19 pandemic has necessitated a shift towards automated and digitized service delivery, as well as the evaluation of remote work arrangements. DHR has been challenged to do more with fewer resources. However, without the appropriate tools, such as plexiglass barriers, it is impossible to establish policies and practices that effectively prevent COVID-19 transmission. Therefore, DHR aims to reinforce social distancing by installing 43 transparent plexiglass cubicle barriers and customer service windows in each division.

(b) 3-Piece Lounge Classy Chair Sofa:

In addition to the plexiglass barriers, DHR aims to ensure that adequate spaces and equipment are available to serve the community while they await assistance. The inclusion of a 3-piece lounge classy chair sofa will provide appropriate spacing, allowing clients to be seated at a safe distance from each other to minimize the spread of communicable diseases. DHR serves numerous clients, including senior citizens who require special accommodations due to immobility and disability. The requested furniture will ensure safe distancing, disease prevention, comfort, and remedy for the elderly and other clients with special needs.

By implementing these measures, DHR is committed to creating a safer and more efficient environment for both employees and clients, ultimately enhancing the overall service delivery experience.

II. Virtual Meeting Software:

The COVID-19 pandemic and the Governor's directive to restrict ASG operations led to significant changes in how employees work, including the use of video conferencing to eliminate face-to-face interactions and reduce COVID-19 exposure. Without access to dedicated video conferencing software, DHR utilized the cloud-based platform, Zoom. The acquisition of specialized video conferencing software will help us achieve our goals while maintaining the safety of our employees and clients.

III. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Sanitizing Dispensers, Disinfecting Wipes, and Sprays:

Due to the COVID-19 emergency, maintaining an adequate supply of PPE, sanitizing dispensers, and disinfecting wipes is critical. DHR seeks to acquire these supplies, along with sanitation services and disinfecting sprays. Despite the lockdown, certain tasks necessitate employees' physical presence in the office. A staggered schedule is in place to manage employees reporting to the office safely.

IV. Non-Contact Temperature Assessment Devices (Thermometers):

To prevent symptomatic or COVID-19 positive individuals from entering the workplace, the department seeks to acquire non-contact temperature assessment devices. These devices provide quick and accurate temperature readings for clients and employees entering the workplace. The Department of Human Resources WIOA serves approximately 800 clients monthly.

V. Equipment for Telework (Laptops, Mi-Fi Devices, and Office Commercial Printers):

Our mission is to provide quality services to those seeking employment opportunities and to excel in recruiting, training, and retaining our workforce for better quality and outcomes. However, the department lacks sufficient equipment and supplies to fulfill our objectives. To facilitate telework, DHR seeks to acquire the following equipment for the Director, Deputies, Administrators, Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs, and Managers:

- **Laptops:** Essential for employees to provide updates, reports, and documentation, ensuring they perform tasks efficiently.
- **Mi-Fi Devices:** Crucial for virtual meetings and reducing face-to-face contact, enabling continuous communication with clients and other employees.
- **Commercial Printers:** Necessary to minimize in-office contact by distributing printers to personnel sections and leaders.

VI. Decontamination Services:

Following CDC guidelines, DHR has engaged decontamination services to clean and disinfect areas exposed to COVID-19. The department has been thoroughly decontaminated by professional service providers to ensure a safe work environment.

VII. Robotic Process Automation Software – DocuSign:

DHR is committed to upgrading its routing and application processes through Robotic Process Automation (RPA). This emerging technology will help:

1. Minimize interaction with the public and other ASG employees.
2. Eliminate time-consuming manual processes for application routing and approval.
3. Increase productivity by allowing focus on other tasks while the software manages routing.
4. Ensure information accuracy and reduce repetitive tasks.

Community Engagement

The goals and objectives of this

See Section C (4) on page 37 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

Project Account **A00116D**

American Samoa

Funding amount: \$ 475,000.00

Project Expenditure Category:

DHR ARPA BUILDING	TOTAL BUDGET	Total Expend.	Total Encumbrance	Total Balance
Supplies	154,936.06	63,351.56	9,894.43	81,690.07
Cont. Services	71,063.94	66,923.21	24,743.73	-20,603.00
Other Exp	1,140.00	1,140.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlays	247,860.00	177,350.00	64,667.00	5,842.90

Total	475,000.00	308,764.87	99,305.16	66,929.97

A00116E: Department of Legal Affairs

Funding Amount: \$150,000.00

Our American Samoa Government (ASG) Department of Legal Affairs (DLA) request for funds is to help maintain operational expenses needed for government operations through the midst of the pandemic. The ASG DLA consist of four (4) major integral parts of the executive branch such as Immigration division which is tasked to protect the American Samoa borders, Territorial Registrar which act as a record custodian of American Samoa, Sex Offender Registry which ensures the protection of the community from convicted sexual offenders, and the Attorney General's office who plays a vital role in legal authority in the Territory. The Department of Legal Affairs has been awarded \$90,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Public Buildings CDC Compliance on August 3, 2022 to aid in the agency with safeguarding resources and employees carefully, to providing productive service to the public, and ensuring DLA is in compliant with the ARPA rules and regulation.

The ASG DLA ARPA awarded funds has reached a utilization percentage of more than 50% and DLA has plans to continue to make use of the awarded funds to improve and enhance its agency where needed. For example, as a part of the American Samoa Government entity the majority of the work duties and tasks the DLA employees execute on a daily basis are conducted in person or face-to-face. The ASG DLA primary focus is protecting its employees' health and safety by not only following the COVID-19 rules of conduct guidelines, nevertheless to identifying solution(s) to accommodate the needs of the public community, other ASG agencies and within DLA that could prevent or lower any potential risks which may arise. Therefore, DLA begun to utilize the awarded ARPA funding to purchase computers, desktops, laptops, and other technological devices to better support DLA on its mission to protect the American Samoa borders, to enforce the laws of the AS territory, and advance the safety, interests, and quality of life of the people of American Samoa.

Uses of Funds

The ASG Department of Legal Affairs (DLA) received a total ARPA award of \$90,000 under Project Expenditure Category 1.4: Prevention in Congregate Settings (such as nursing homes, prisons/jails, dense worksites, schools, and childcare facilities). The department submitted a budget reallocation plan to the ARPA administrative and finance team with the following breakdown:

- Supplies and Expenses: \$2,499.70
- Contractual Services: \$28,415.00
- Capital Outlays: \$59,085.30

From July 2023 to June 2024, The DLA has spent \$2,499.70 on personal protective equipment and office supplies to support staff in safely serving the community while maintaining compliance with ARPA Public Buildings CDC protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In response to limited laptop and computer availability, the DLA allocated \$28,415.00 from Contractual Services and \$29,749.00 from Capital Outlays toward the purchase of essential technological equipment. These devices enable staff to communicate efficiently through email, Google Chat, and phone, helping to minimize in-person contact and reduce COVID-19 exposure risk.

In the second quarter of 2025 the department expended \$3,219.00 from Capital Outlays to procure fingerprint time clocks. These devices improve workforce management and contact tracing efforts by securely recording employee attendance while supporting health and safety protocols.

Performance Report

During the previous fiscal year, ASG DLA reported ongoing utilization of ARPA funds to support technology and operational needs. The finance team consistently tracked expenditures via the OneSolution system, ensuring transparency and accountability across all agency operations. Significant investments were made in acquiring computer hardware, software, and essential office supplies to enhance efficiency and safety within the agency. Notably, quarterly reports indicated purchases such as desktops, laptops, computer accessories, and personal protective equipment (PPE), reflecting the agency's commitment to maintaining a secure and effective work environment amid ongoing challenges.

Previous Fiscal Year Reporting Period (July 1, 2023 – July 18, 2024)

- **July 10, 2023:** Expended \$19,576 on desktops, laptops, and related software.
- **October 12, 2023:** Spent \$10,859 on computers, laptop bags, and a Smart LG television.
- **January 12, 2024:** No expenditures due to an inventory review and planning for future orders.
- **April 15, 2024:** Encumbered \$20,489.70 on computer supplies, an all-in-one scanner/copier/printer, and PPE supplies; fully expended by July 18, 2024.

Between August 2024 and June 2025, ASG DLA did not utilize any allocated ARPA funds. However, in July 2025, the agency expended \$3,219.60 on fingerprinting clocks as part of its continued efforts to upgrade operational equipment. ASG DLA continues to carefully manage and track ARPA funds through the OneSolution system and plans to fully utilize the remaining balance before the funding expires in 2026.

ASG DLA's primary goal is to provide the means to assist its employees and attorneys to enhance services and productivity to the public and with other ASG agencies while in compliance with the COVID-19 pandemic protocols and regulation effectively and efficiently through additional technological resources and support.

Project: DLA IMMIGRATION FUND
Funding amount: \$85,000.00

Our American Samoa Government (ASG) Department of Legal Affairs (DLA) request for funds is to help maintain operational expenses needed for government operations through the midst of the pandemic. The ASG DLA consist of four (4) major integral parts of the executive branch such as Immigration division which is tasked to protect the American Samoa borders, Territorial Registrar which act as a record custodian of American Samoa, Sex Offender Registry which ensures the protection of the community from convicted sexual offenders, and the Attorney General's office who plays a vital role in legal authority in the Territory. The Department of Legal Affairs-Immigration has received the awarded amount of \$85,400 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Public Buildings CDC Compliance on February 26, 2024 to aid in the agency with safeguarding resources and employees carefully, to providing productive service to the public, and ensuring DLA is in compliant with the ARPA rules and regulation.

Uses of Funds

The total ARPA amount awarded to the ASG DLA-Immigration is \$85,400 under the Project Expenditure Category 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc. The ASG DLA-Immigration submitted their budget allocation plan to the ARPA administrative and finance team and it is explained in detail below:

Supplies and Expenses	\$2,400.00
Contractual Services	\$23,000.00
Capital Outlays	\$60,000.00

Supplies/Equipment – Personal Protective Equipment and Sanitation Products - \$2,400.00

- The work environment must maintain a certain level of cleanliness and properly sanitized to prevent the risk of employees from contracting and spreading the virus.
- Protective gears and sanitation equipment is essential to reduce the spread of the virus and other airborne diseases to coworkers and to the public. This is also to ensure the employees and workplace are following guidelines and taking precaution of the COVID-19 virus.

Contractual – Construction Office Space & Individual Workspace - \$23,000.00

- The health and safety of our employees is most important. Upgrading our Immigration office space and ventilation systems will contribute directly to reducing the risk of COVID-19 transmission, creating a secure environment that promotes employee well-being and productivity.
- Compliance with DOH and CDC guidelines for optimizing indoor air quality to minimize the spread of respiratory viruses, including COVID-19. Investing in enhanced ventilation systems aligns with these recommendations and ensures our compliance with best practices in mitigating the transmission of infectious disease.

- The proposed budget for construction and individual workspace modifications will ensure that the Immigration office spaces are adaptable to future health challenges.
- Allocating ARPA funds for construction projects will generate local employment opportunities within the construction and building supplies market. The infusion of funds into the community will serve as an economic stimulus, aligning with the broader goals of ARPA to revitalize and strengthen our local and US economies.

Supplies/Equipment – Devices to allow Remote Work, Equipment to increase Virtual capability and access - \$60,000.00

- The COVID-19 pandemic has taught us the importance of remote work capabilities in maintaining business continuity, ensuring employee well-being, and fostering adaptability in the face of unforeseen challenges. The proposed investment aligns with the goals of ARPA to address the ongoing impact of the pandemic and position our organization for a more resilient future.
- By investing in remote work equipment, we prioritize the health and safety of our workforce, allowing them to continue performing their duties effectively while minimizing exposure to health risks associated with commuting and shared office spaces.
- Remote work capabilities provide a critical layer of resilience to our services and operation. In the event of unforeseen disruptions, such as public health emergencies or natural disasters, a robust remote work infrastructure ensures that our Immigration Division can continue its essential functions with minimal interruption, thereby safeguarding our ability to serve our community and meet our commitments and mission.
- ARPA funds will be used to upgrade cybersecurity measures and ensure the protection of sensitive data in remote work environments. This investment aligns with the broader goal of enhancing our organization's cybersecurity posture and mitigating potential risks associated with remote work.

We plan to purchase the following computer/network equipment with the Immigration ARPA funding:

- Laptops/Desktop Computers
- Windows File Server
- Virus Scanner Software
- Upgrade our VPN (Virtual Private Network) equipment
- Upgrade Network equipment (Cisco Router, Cisco L3 Switches, Firewall)
- Passport/Document Scanners for Border Security
- Computer Supplies

Performance Report

The ASG DLA Immigration is in the process of providing ARPA the documentation requirements for equipment orders and supplies to for review and approval. The ASG DLA finance team and IT team are working alongside the Immigration team to ensure the required steps and guidelines are fully explained and accurately shared. As of the second quarter of this year, there have been \$5,640 in expenditures.

A00116F: Fono (Legislature of American Samoa)
Funding Amount: \$2,731,600.00

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide information on projects funded by the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). This report fulfills a US Treasury requirement to publish and submit an annual Recovery Plan Performance Report to Treasury.

The American Samoa Fono received its full allocation of SLFRF funds in the amount of \$2,731,600. As of June 2025, the Fono has committed \$1,146,597.82 of SLFRF funds to the New Fono Building project.

Uses of Funds

The use of funds is in response to the impact of the pandemic to the American Samoa Legislature and to ensure proper covid safety measures are implemented in the construction and operative services the Legislature provides.

SLFRF funds may be used to:

1. Upgrade the Air Conditioning system to enhance filtration with HEPA or MERV 13 or 14 filters; and increase fresh/outside air intake.
2. Upgrade our data and telecommunications systems within the buildings to include an improvement in the wiring to support enhanced wireless communications for virtual communications. This will facilitate and support virtual meetings and support working from home to minimize the spread of COVID-19.
3. Renovate the existing Fale Samoa to accommodate the overflow staff space for social distancing. This includes adding more workstations for displaced staff from main building after social distancing measures are implemented.
4. Add more restrooms to accommodate the staff and public. The World Health Organization recommends repeated hand washings, using soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rubs or hand sanitizers.
5. Add divider partitions, sneeze guards, to promote social distancing between all the workers in work areas.
6. Install hand sanitizing stations.
7. Utilize touchless technology throughout the building, such as door openers, auto flushing toilets, hand dryers, elevator controls, drinking fountains to lessen the spread of the virus.
 - a. Automatic Door openers for all doors, but most importantly the doors that lead into the building. With this feature, we will not only be curtailing the transmission of the virus, but we will also then be compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - b. The idea behind the touchless technology is to decrease the need for individuals to touch doors or toilet handles or drinking fountains. The less contact individuals have with various surfaces, the lower the possibility of spreading the virus via surfaces.
8. Provide enhanced ventilation for elevators to curb the spread of viruses and bacteria.
9. Install screens in open work areas to minimize virus transmission and facilitate social distancing
10. Install temperature check stations.

11. Install anti-microbial countertop surfaces to prevent the spread of viruses and bacteria.
12. Adjust the current building space plan to enhance social distancing. Spread out workstations and seating in waiting areas; and provide screening.
13. Provide covered outdoor spaces with furniture and shade devices to encourage outdoor gathering instead of indoors.
14. Upgrade the emergency generator, if required, to support the above enhancements.
15. Install security cameras to monitor social distancing:
 - a. Security cameras will assist us with contact tracing of our employees who may contract COVID-19.
 - b. Additional surveillance will be required when doors are open for natural ventilation.
 - c. Security cameras will also assist us with enforcing social distancing and mask wearing.
16. Provide laundry facilities on-site to sanitize linens used in the facility.
 - a. The use of cloth linens is more sustainable than disposable paper towels or napkin.
 - b. Cloth linens is environmentally friendly as it will reduce paper waste.
 - c. The local dependence on paper goods being shipped in is unreliable with the new normal of consistent shipping delays.
 - d. Washing and drying our own linens ensures sanitizing has occurred.
 - e.

Promoting equitable outcomes

The project aims to promote the safety restrictions of the covid pandemic. Objectives of the project are to enforce social distancing in the workplace and space, sanitation stations and policies in office and meeting spaces, as well as maintaining these measures in all office operations and procedures.

The negative economic impact of the global pandemic has drastically changed the operations and services agencies and companies provide. With major adjustments to the safety and preventative measures, the project will implement the measures that society is currently practicing. The modifications as proposed will integrate and enforce the measures implemented in all public health facilities such as social distancing and masks in effect.

Community Engagement

Community engagement is crucial for fostering resilience, encouraging civic participation, and creating sustainable solutions that address the specific needs and strengths of the community. The New Fono Building main aim is to implement the proper protocols for the safety of the community in congregate settings.

Labor Practices

The project is hiring local construction companies and sourcing necessary resources and equipment as available on island.

Use of Evidence

The Fono will use evidence-based interventions where appropriate and will evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of said projects funded by SLFRF.

Performance Report

The American Samoa Legislature's main building and office wings are currently under construction. The construction project began in 2018 and since the outbreak of the covid pandemic; the project has experienced numerous delays and modifications. While these adjustments are costly, the goal of the project is to ensure proper covid safety measures are implemented in the construction and operative services the Legislature provides. In doing so, this project aims to incorporate and implement the safety practices and restrictions as mandated by the government. These practices will be mandated and enforced in all legislative operations and procedures.

Due to the delays on the construction of the new Legislature main building, the project is still underway with less than 50% completed.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project : New Fono Building

Funding amount: \$2,731,600.00

Project Expenditure Category: E.C. 1.4. Prevention in Congregate Settings

Project Overview

- The current timeline of the New Fono main building is projected for December 2025. The adjacent offices are projected to be completed by June 2026.
- The main Fono building is still under construction and therefore the safety and preventive measures intended for this project are pending.
- These measures will benefit the Legislature and especially the community at large as a prominent government building open to the public.

A00116G: Office of the Administrative Law Judge

Funding Amount: 185,000.00

The Office of the Administrative Law Judge received its Letter of Award on October 31, 2022 for the full amount requested of \$185,000. The itemized breakdown of the \$185,000 is as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Total Cost of IT Equipment & Related Services | \$ 59,709 |
| 2. Total Cost of Building Repairs / Security / and CV-19 furniture
(Includes \$4,291 apportionment for furniture) | \$125,291 |

1. IT Equipment & Related Services.

Covid infiltrated the territory in March of 2022 despite the government's efforts to stem its intrusion. Despite lack of funding, government agencies continued to prepare as best as

possible to open its services to the public and to those strapped off-island. Remote work from home and virtual hearings are not possible due to lack of equipment and non-compliance of office set-up, as well as the office environment not being safe. Easier and quicker access to OALJ services, improved ability to allow secure remote filing, and remote participation in contested case hearings and appeals; remote work from home can be realized with the purchase, installation, and maintenance of new and improved IT equipment and services as proposed herein. The upgraded IT equipment, installation of computer network systems, and cyber security is as follows:

2. Building Repairs / Security / and CV-19 Furniture

The OALJ's award on the section of Building Repairs was revised to reflect "temporary repair" to the building from "permanent improvements" in its original proposed submission due to Governor Lemanu P. Mauga's plans to demolish the OALJ building in the near future. Thus, repairs to the building will address the immediate problems that affect the staff and public's health with poor air circulation and ventilation. Other risks to a leaky ceiling will affect the upgraded computer equipment and electrical wiring. The minimum work done to replace wooden planks and address leaks is completed. Installation of ceiling fans and extra light help disburse any nano particles of dustmites and virus. Office furniture has been retrofitted with clear partitions minimize the risk of air borne viruses being transmitted. New custom-made furniture for hearing rooms have been completed to accommodate the judge, staff, and parties to ensure safe communication during hearings

Uses of Funds

a. Public Health (EC 1)

The Covid-19 epidemic brought all government services to a full stop. Government offices closed with the exception of the London Baines Johnson Hospital. Public services came to a standstill while government offices while ASG offices attempt to work out ways to re-open services while keeping the public and the staff safe. Such inconveniences at all levels brought technology to the forefront of discussions and purchasing of IT equipment to conduct virtual services, virtual learning, virtual consultations, etc. The OALJ is no different. Virtual hearings are the way to conduct formal hearings for litigating parties and the court, especially those experts who participate by way of testimony.

- **Upgrade of Information Technology Equipment, Cyber Security, & Service**

The use of IT equipment takes the OALJ a step further in accomplishing its mission during Covid-19 restrictions. Upgraded IT equipment allows OALJ to continue hearing cases remotely. Parties to cases, who are unable to be physically present, are able to participate through online virtual hearings. Online participation of off-island expert witnesses and OALJ staff in these hearings ensure that service to the public is not interrupted or continued to another uncertain time. Cyber Security ensures that exchange of information on virtual hearings are private and confidential.;

- OALJ staff are enabled to work remotely from home or off-island should they contract covid-19 or virus strains;
- Safeguard confidential information;

- Provide a safe office environment for staff and the public by mitigating air quality in areas where they congregate.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

Access and Distribution.

The closure of ASG agencies rendered accessibility to public services at a standstill. Individuals, attorneys, witnesses, and government staff could not communicate nor able to schedule hearings for their grievances. However, the upgrade of IT equipment for OALJ will enable all parties and government staff to communicate simultaneously using internet connections, monitors, central processing unit, data bases, etc. All individuals affected will be able to access services online from every location they are at or from off-island.

Performance Report

Expenditures

The following are expensed and encumbered amounts of ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance for the below period.

	Obligation		Funds Expended	ACTUAL FUNDS PAID	Award Amount \$185,000
Project Name	Cumulative Period	Actual Costs	Cumulative Period	Cumulative Period	Funds Remaining
ARPA Public Bldgs. CDC Compliance	10/31/2022 to Current Period	2nd Quarter 04/01/2024 – 06/30/2024	10/31/2022 to 06/30/2024	10/31/2022 – 6/30//2024	10/31/2022-6/30/2024
IT Equipment & Related Services	\$59,709.00	\$0.00	\$59,709.00	\$59,709.00	\$ 0.00
Building Repairs, Security, CV-19 Furniture	\$125,291.00	\$6,270.01	\$173,613.31	\$173,613.31	\$ 11,386.69

Breakdown of Project Expenditures	Description	Expenditure Amt.	Status of Item
IT Equipment & Related Services	Upgrades to the IT system: Hardware components, software, cyber-security protections - monitors, training & maintenance.	\$ - 58,834.00	COMPLETION of all IT equipment upgrades as initially ordered. TRAINING of staff on use of new equipment and software is ongoing and continues for a year. Troubleshooting call as needed by OALJ is

			available. 100% PAID of this amount.
Building Repairs, Security, CV-19 Furniture	1. Supply & installation of new furniture and retrofit new/existing furniture with protection barriers (plexi-glass) to protect staff and the public from Covid virus and new strains.	\$ 36,800.00 -	100% COMPLETE. Furniture delivered and installation completed. Only clear barriers to be corrected and adjusted and attached. 100% PAID to vendor.
	2. Repair to leaking ceiling & roof. Replace rotten wood planks & dry wall. Install 2 florescent ceiling lights for hearing Rm. 1 and install 4 ceiling fans in lobby and clerk office.	\$ 5,868.00 -	100% of the 1 st phase completed. 100% PAID!
	3. Order of Chairs for Conference Rm.; ALJs' Hrg. Rms., Clerk's Office, and Mgr. Approved by ARPA & Procurement, Process of Invoice.	\$ 15,216.01	Order complete and received by OALJ. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	4. Local procurement of cleaning agents, sanitation wipes, gels, Clorox, etc.	\$ -731.40	Local Vendor paid and delivery of cleaning products to OALJ complete. All items accounted for. 100% PAID.
	5. Procurement of copiers – 2 personal copiers for ALJ offices and 1 heavy duty for staff & filing room. Procure toners for the copiers.	\$ - 17,265.00	Personal copiers (2) complete installation completed. (1) Heavy duty laser printer installed. 100% Complete. PAID!
	Clean dirt from ceiling & walls in the courtroom, lobby, & staff area. Re-	\$ - 7,584.00	100% of the 2 nd phase completed 100% Paid!

	stain ceiling wood planks and re-paint walls.		
<i>Ref.P232008 (xref: PR#61680)</i>	4 Ceiling fans. Change Notice due to Unavailability of Merchandise and vendor will no longer order.	\$ +1,144.96	Change Notice. Cancelled PO
<i>Ref.P2320416</i>	Amended GDP invoice \$15,216.01; less \$299.40 for shipping costs of chairs received.	\$ - 299.40	Change Notice. Freight Bill paid by Voucher. PAID!
	Due to the high-end equipment being installed in the OALJ, security cameras were procured. A total of 8 cameras for interior and exterior of the building. Costs include installation of cameras and configuration of software on ALJ servers and phone computers to view cameras remotely.	\$ - 8,740.00	All Security cameras were accounted for, tagged, and installed by vendor ATS. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	IT equipment for conference room to include monitor, Owl labs meeting system including conference camera, Intel Pentium Silver PC, and accessories cables, wall mount.	\$ - 7,945.00	All merchandise was received, tagged, and installed. Training completed on use of the Owl labs in conference by ATS. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	Add-ons or accessories for the PA system to improve the sound system and enhance recording in the courtroom such as new wireless PA system with wireless handheld microphone systems, wall mount for camera capturing those present in hearings.	\$ - 4,905.00	PA System add-ons and accessories arrived. All items were tagged and installed by vendor ATS. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!

	This is for the smaller hearing room. Add-ons or accessories for the PA system to improve the sound system and enhance recording in the courtroom such as new wireless PA system with wireless handheld microphone systems.	\$ - 1,078.00	The wireless handheld microphones and cords arrived. Merchandise was tagged and installed. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	Security cages for the office windows. OALJ was broken into; hence, the urgency of installing cages v. fencing. Security cage for each window was procured.	\$ - 8,347.50	Security cages installed for each window. Cages can be taken down and re-used should the OALJ office re-locate. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
TOTAL AMT. ENCUMBERED TO DATE		\$ 0.00	
TOTAL AMT. EXPENDED/PAID OUT		\$ 173,613.31	\$ 173,613.31
GRANT ALLOCATION AMOUNT		\$ 185,000.00	\$ 11,386.69

A00116H: Office of Program Planning and Budget
Funding Amount: \$285,000.00

The Budget Office proposes to create a safe and healthy workplace by upgrading its existing office space for an efficient and healthy work environment for both employees and the public in compliance with the guidelines set forth by the COVID 19 Task Force in American Samoa in consistent with CDC guidelines and requirements for a healthy and safe workplace. This will also minimize exposure and health risks with the spread of COVID-19 face by employees and the general public.

The current cubicle system and carpet flooring is more than 20 years and layout setup spaces is limited, cluttered, and congested. With this funding, we hope to adjust our floor plan and upgrade our cubicle system to new clear wall partitions for seclusion and proper isolation to further secured safe and self - quarantine work spaces. We also intend to upgrade the breakroom layout to improve for better hygiene & sanitation, and can be used for quarantine in future if needed. Our plan also includes upgrades in the printing room and front area to maintain social distancing with comfort waiting area for customers. These upgrades will help control access to our office, starting from the front lobby area, while mitigating the unnecessary traffic. Our request also includes the upgrades of A/C equipment system and all necessary

amenities to improve ventilation and poor quality of air flow circulation critical in sustaining an efficient, safe, and healthy work environment. With this, we also intend to obtain the PPE COVID related office supplies and equipment essential to keep people safe.

In addition, promotion of wellness on employees with raising awareness on the COVID -19 Pandemic will be on a collaborated effort between the Budget Office and Public Health to enhance awareness and understanding thereby supporting measures for minimizing exposure and combat the spread of the COVID-19. Overall, our renovation project would highly meet our needs critical in creating safe and healthy work environment due to COVID-19 in line with ASG COVID-19 Task Force mandate with compliance with CDC guidelines on safe and healthy work environment.

The alternative of not upgrading our current office would be to relocate and lease another office space in a building that is in compliance with COVID-19 requirement and guidelines for a safe and healthy workplace environment. With that, we humbly propose total funding requested be used to obtain a new available space to lease that is/or can be modified to be COVID-19 compliant.

The budget office, (out of 8 government departments) is currently housed in the EOB building that was constructed 30 years ago. There is evidence of wear and tear all around the building especially with the infestation with pests and rodents. Currently, the budget office has a sagging cubicle system, aging walls and ceiling with possible existence of mold and mildew. The aging carpet is old and torn in various places. The alarming issue with rodents has been a continuing health hazard issue that must be resolved. In addition, the roof leaks between the Budget Office and Public Defender Office and water and moisture drip through the wall and carpet creating a toxin from mold growth making it unsafe and unhealthy for our employees and customers.

The current office space is very limited, cluttered, and congested. The current cubicle system does not secure the protection for both employees and customers. We also lack sufficient room for proper storage, and as a result we are starting to digitize the current and incoming records and just getting more creative. The urgency to be COVID-19 compliant on social distancing as well as maintaining a healthy and safe workplace environment require the budget office to seek grant funding to fund our necessary upgrades as allocation on local funds for our department is extremely Limited and Insufficient.

Rather, the only other option will be to relocate to another location that is COVID-19 compliant, or space can be modified except adequate funding is critically needed to cover a commercial lease.

1. Materials such as partitions, flooring and ceiling materials and supplies including all amenities necessary to create a safe and healthy work environment. Isolating work spaces by glass dividers to lessen potential from any outbreak. Materials for break room with better hygiene & sanitation an alternate quarantines room if necessary. Purchases of PPE supplies and other essential equipment & amenities.

2. Develop and institute policy as well as promoting wellness to contain and mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 Pandemic in consistent with Public Health and CDC guidelines
3. Upgrades of AC units and other essential amenities to improve ventilation, air quality, and healthy work environment

Total work will consist of full renovation of the budget office from cubicle layout, old flooring and ceiling, doors, walls and window blinds, A/C equipment, PPE COVID 19 material & supplies, equipment and amenities, upgrades employee break room can be a quarantine room whenever it's necessary, storage and printing room, and front waiting area.

Our goal is that we hope the critical renovations for the budget office, such as replacing the carpet flooring, replacing of old and damaged ceiling tiles, installing clear cubicle stalls, A/C system improvements & installation, and floor plan updates will provide for a safer and healthy work environment. The floor plan also calls for partitioning individual spacing or self-quarantine work spaces to achieve social distances. In addition, we will develop a policy plan to promote wellness and mitigate the spread of the COVID -19 consistent with public health and CDC guidance.

Performance Report

The project has started and renovations were completed in the first quarter of fiscal year 2025. The remaining challenges are obtaining invoices and further workplans.

In total, \$107,936 has been paid out according to the terms of the contract.

A00116I: Department of Administrative Services

Funding Amount: \$1,820,000.00

The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA grant project was designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards 2022 CDC building compliance standards as a consequence of the 2020 Worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. Initial grant award line items were to include public information signs; a public monitor and/or public wi-fi app; stockpiling of PPE personal protection equipment and materials; insect and rodent deterrents; security officer and EOB/DAS personnel training and supplies; public interface partition barriers; HRV/MERV or HEPA filters and UVGI lights for in place air conditioners; structural repair of rooftop and air channels; and, the acquisition of a new central HVAC unit equipped with internal UVGI light filters. These measures would improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the visiting public at the American Samoa DAS Executive Office Building and at DAS Divisions. Our layered approach plan consisted of:

- I. ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;**
- II. Physical stockpiles of personal protection equipment and safety supplies; and**
- III. Materials and equipment to mitigate hazardous EOB and DAS Division spaces.**

The initial plan promoted economic recovery by creating contract construction jobs and business sector purchases. Key outcome goals are to provide safe working environments and

safe public government building services that prevented airborne and surface contact with COVID-19 and other viruses. Progress was cautious however and no actual usage of award funds was made between award acceptance in Nov of 2022 and Dec 2023. Primary delay factors later recognized were national/international effects to American Samoa's distant geographical shipment location; employee health problems; an occurrence of several new COVID subvariants; and a period of multi updated COVID-19 vaccines. Grant activities were finally able to start grant utilization when the 2023 worldwide stabilization and recovery phase made possible by effective vaccines and public health education materialized. In addition however, during 2023, adaptations to, and the decline of, the pandemic reduced or changed our initial grant project needs. DAS and OARM grant personnel health and availability challenges also emerged during 2023 and slowed grant implementation. Similar situations also occurred at the ASG Public Works Division, where personnel availability for Scope of Work requirements for our grant contract projects became limited. Administrative pursuit of alternative EOB workspace solutions also caused delays, ie. possible renovation of a DAS bank property building into a new Governors Office; a Tafuna public sector development offering possible EOB space for excess employees; and DAS renovation/repair plans for the EOB building itself with a parking garage or space expansions. The changing nature of the pandemic therefore led to the drafting of more relevant methods and ways to adapt to the realities of the post pandemic economy and environment.

Subsequently a Justification Modification proposal that was drafted between Apr and July of 2024 was submitted and approved by ARPA in August of 2024. It's ten alternate line item objectives would to address the post pandemic phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. These consisted of renovation and repair of the EOB Building, the DAS Printshop, Housing and Archives Divisions; Division fencing and security cameras; grant project computer equipment/materials/supplies to conduct public facility safety via a department services website, a public wi-fi app, and remote digital archives and records management webpage or website. EOB maintenance supplies and a contingency were also included. Upon approval, this modified DAS grant then began processing paperwork to renovate and repair the DAS Archives Division.

However a few months into the project coincided with American Samoa's 2024 Elections Day. A new electorate administration therefore came into power in January 2025 and therefore reviewed it's inherited ARPA projects. It therefore decided that changes were necessary for the DAS August 2024 Justification Addendum and other ARPA projects. A new 2025 DAS Justification Addendum Modification was therefore made and submitted to ARPA and was approved in March 2025. Two of ten previous DAS grant line items were therefore modified and resulted in nine line items. The changes deleted an EOB reroofing/renovation project that had been contracted elsewhere at the end of 2024 and merged it's allocation into a few other line items that had been retained. This March 2025 Justification Addendum is therefore the basis of the current \$1,820,000 DAS ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance grant.

Uses of Funds

Our initial and continuing layered approach strategy consequently still envisions a strong and equitable recovery from the pandemic's economic downturns with the help of ARPA. The DAS grant promotes safer government service environments and new jobs and business commerce opportunities. For instance, current funds encumbered towards Fencing and Security needs will create jobs and ensure healthy and safe resources for DAS OARM workers and for public clientele. It will help to alleviate community financial resources that were impacted by unemployment and the higher costs of imported commodities during these first 5 years of the

pandemic. Local experiences after COVID's national appearance in Mar. 2020 and its Feb 2022 Am. Samoa arrival had found shortages, inflation and unavailability of many common pandemic response necessities, ie. masks, 60% sanitizers, effective cleansers, public health signage, public monitors, security prevention necessities, etc. In addition, the changing nature of the pandemic during 2022-2023 affected the availability of other everyday essentials such as grant project construction equipment, materials and supplies. These factors consequently contributed to the restructuring of our 2024-25 Justification Addendum objectives.

The Feb, 2022-May, 2023 emergency phase of the COVID-19 pandemic also created other problems and responses, ie. workforce adaptation to the effects of alternative, staggered or remote work hr. schedules; potential long covid patient health of the ASG workforce; and awareness of post pandemic mental and behavioral changes amongst employees. Post pandemic responses also increased online access to government services, ie. websites, online forms, contact links and digital archives access, resulting in less public revenues from DAS clientele fees. An awareness and balance of these prior and resultant factors and their effect on local economics was therefore an ongoing challenge of shaping our ARPA grant into Supplies & Expenses and Contract projects that would benefit the American Samoa community.

Promoting equitable outcomes

The ARPA DAS grant project strove to ensure equitable outcomes by affirming goals that include economic and racial equity, ie.

1. It's public health safety measures would serve historically underserved, marginalized, low-income American Samoan residents of all nationalities as well as underserved non-residents.
2. A reconstituted Civil Rights statement in its 2022-2023 Quarterly grant reports also sought to address all known social disparities, ie.

"Applicant complied with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its changes since 1964, i.e. No denials, subjections, restrictions, treatments, discrimination or impairments were conducted towards anyone on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, orientation or English proficiency."

3. It's initial bi-lingual COVID-19 signage/monitor grant objective was planned to recognize a few other local American Samoan languages that are become increasingly commonplace, ie. Korean, Tagalog, Fijian and Tongan. Adapting public space info, signs or monitors that are clear and understandable to typical Am. Samoan residents was therefore pursued.
4. It's COVID-19 safety training grant objective for underskilled DAS blue collar maintenance employees also sought to provide equitable awareness of COVID-19 hazards and safety.
5. More currently, its 2024-25 RFP contract line items will engage local workers of diverse nationalities and economic classes during construction and renovation opportunities.

Community Engagement

The DAS grant project also strives to incorporate community engagement strategies, ie.:

1. An EOB public touchscreen monitor kiosk and/or public app objective would have provided EOB visitors with multi-lingual internet info about current COVID-19 alerts, safety, guidance and opportunities to contact, comment or interact via surveys.
2. Our CDC Building compliance objectives also supported ASG Procurement Dept. RFP notices to share information about EOB and/or DAS Division contract opportunities.
3. And during the winter Omicron variant surge of the 2021-2022 pandemic that brought

COVID-19 to American Samoa, DAS provided bilingual English-Samoan online translations of CDC vaccination recommendations for underserved, marginalized, 2nd language American Samoan speakers on it's DAS-OARM website, with feedback options.

Labor Practices

1. Although our infrastructure workforce for EOB central HVAC installation and Uniform EOB COVID-19 Barrier objectives was rescinded, remaining grant construction projects are expected to help employers and workers follow required ASG Procurement Office contracts.
2. Regular PW and DAS workforce employees also adhere to standard American Samoa rules

Use of Evidence

American Samoa's Audit Office is generally responsible for any evidence based evaluation of American Samoa Government grant projects. However, at the project level itself, the typical controls are the individual ASG DAS Director's office, the Budget Office, the Treasury, the Governor's Office and the Procurement Division. Their records storage areas, filing cabinets and/or online or offline computer databases and clouds hold all paper or electronic trail evidences locally or on national servers. A secondary location are the American Samoa archives and records management holdings kept at the American Samoa Office of Archives and Records Management center (OARM). American Samoa Code Annotated and Administrative Code laws mandate OARM records management procedures. For the purposes of the DAS grant award, the ARPA office is also presumed to have evidence-based intervention and program evaluations as part of their regular oversight services

Performance Report

This grant project incorporates performance management and goal tracking as a component of it's regular monthly and quarterly reports. Consistent project data recording and tracking extends back to the project application submitted in March 2022. Information is therefore kept and periodically accessed, reviewed and communicated. Reviews focus on the goal of serving the 300 or more daily EOB employees and visitors that total apprx. 200 people a day, 52,000 people a year. And although the purpose and goals of our grant project is not conducive to daily dashboards indicators, it does remains aware and responsive to public policies and the need to share public information and openness about publicly funded grant objectives.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project: A001161 P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$1,820,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 5200 Supplies and Expenses

Budget amount: \$163,462.06

Project Overview

ARPA-DAS category 5200 objectives were designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards. Projects and measures will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at the DAS Divisions:

- Acquisition of computer and communications equipment/materials and supplies and office printers, and monitors will be acquired to conduct the grant project and to also implement a wi-fi COVID-19 and a public health viruses safety app for employees and the general public.

- Acquisition of computer and communications equipment/materials and supplies and office printers, a monitor and digital archives and records equipment/materials/supplies and software. These will be used to conduct the grant as well as to digitize DAS public service forms, OARM services and a digital archives cloud of public ASG documents. They will also implement a website offering remote services that promote COVID-19 and public health viruses safety information for employees and the general public.
- Acquisition of a Security Camera NVR system and cameras for all DAS Divisions to promote safety and health and monitoring of employees and public for COVID-19 or viruses hazards or unsafe conditions.
- Acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to cleanse DAS EOB and Divisions that will improve ventilation and/or retrofitting of ACs with UVGI lights or HEPA filters, that will prevent COVID-19 and viruses. An inventory register of this and all subsequent supplies and expenses has been started for 45 items received during this Apr-Jun quarter.
- A contingency amount for increased shipping costs due to US Postal Zone designations; customs fees; and shipping rates. As well as for possible delays due to unforeseen shipping or air cargo disruptions.

Use of Evidence

- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via regular reports, visits and inspections
- A layered approach and plan of action to mitigate/prevent COVID 19 public health hazards to employees and the general public entails:
 1. ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;
 2. Equipment, materials and supplies to mitigate hazardous DAS/EOB locations.
 3. Periodic personnel gatherings to share current viewpoints and solutions for the post pandemic environment.
- Although no specific SLFRF funds were designated for evidence-based interventions in our particular grant application, DAS projects are regularly evaluated via standard American Samoa Government supervision, monthly or quarterly reports and/or the intervention and evaluation strategies and rules of American Samoa's ARPA office.

Performance Report

- Key performance indicators for our grant project are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Director's Office and our quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. As mentioned previously, the only indicators for our project are the aforesaid periodic progress reports and eventual final future reports that can include a disaggregation of pertinent data and factors.
- Pending clarification of Tier 1 status obligations, a generalized summary of relevant ECs could also be reported for any DAS grant information designations.

Project: A001161 P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$1,820,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 5300 Contractual Services

Budget Amount: \$1,656,537.94

Project Overview

ARPA-DAS category 5300 objectives were designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards. Projects and measures will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at the DAS Divisions:

RFP Contract renovation and repair of the DAS Division Buildings. Contract work will repair/renovate hazardous leaky roofs and moldy walls that create unsafe conditions for employees and general public at the ASG Archives & Records resources. Reroofing will also be conducted to improve safety and ventilation.

Renovation and repair of the Dept. of Adm. Services Printshop Building. Contract work will repair/renovate hazardous leaky roofs and moldy walls that increase safety hazards to employees and general public and ASG Printshop Equipment/Materials/Supplies. And installation of UVC ACs to prevent the proliferation of COVID-19 and other airborne and surface viruses. Reroofing will also be conducted to improve safety and ventilation.

RFP Contract installation of UVC ACs or an HVAC to control the proliferation of COVID-19 and other airborne and surface viruses.

RFP Contract renovation and repair of three DAS Division fences at Printshop, Archives and Housing. Contract work will remove/replace old rusted fences to protect staff and equipment from post-pandemic hazards.

All of the above projects will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at the DAS Divisions. Although this project also had potential to advance climate change and COVID-19 mitigation via a seawater cooling HVAC system option as mentioned in our original proposal, it's initiation would be dependent on a future funding source.

Use of Evidence

The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via regular reports, visits and inspections

A layered approach and plan of action to mitigate/prevent COVID 19 public health hazards to employees and the general public entails:

1. ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;
2. Equipment, materials and supplies to mitigate hazardous DAS/EOB locations.
3. Periodic personnel gatherings to share current viewpoints and solutions for the post pandemic environment.

Although no specific SLFRF funds were designated for evidence-based interventions in our particular grant application, DAS projects are regularly evaluated via standard American Samoa Government supervision, monthly or quarterly reports and/or the intervention and evaluation strategies and rules of American Samoa's ARPA office.

Performance Report

Key performance indicators for our grant project are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Director's Office and our quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. As mentioned previously, the only indicators for our project are the aforesaid periodic progress reports and eventual final future reports that can include a disaggregation of pertinent data and factors.

Pending clarification of Tier 1 status obligations, a generalized summary of relevant ECs could also be reported for any DAS grant information designations.

A0116: Homeland Security Communications Network Project
Department of Homeland Security
Funding Amount: \$1,253,000.00

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has been developed to address key territorial challenges that have been exacerbated as a result of the Public Emergency Declaration relating to our limited healthcare services and treatment capacity available in the Territory and the negative impact to our economic drivers as a result of the public health emergency declaration. The ARPA Oversight Office reviewed and approved the funding request for the Department of Homeland Security for the Public Buildings CDC Project in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the protocols established as a result of the Public Health Emergency Declaration in American Samoa. The total amount awarded for this project is \$1,253,000.00. The State and Local Relief Funds authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. 117-2, are the source of these funds.

The proposal submitted by the Department of Homeland Security has been thoroughly vetted for eligibility under the US Treasury's guidance as well as adherence to the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan approved by Governor Lemanu Mauga.

The American Samoa Department of Homeland Security was established by statute, the "Civil Defense Act of 2008" American Samoa Code Annotated (ASCA) Title 1, Chapter 1(a). Giving the Director the authority to oversee the Territorial Emergency Management Coordinating Office (TEMCO) ASCA Section 4 – 26.0106. ASCA 26.0106 states all coordination shall be conducted from the Territorial Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in accordance with the Territorial Emergency Operations Plan (TEOP) or Disaster Plan in accordance with FEMA "Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG101) issued November 2010, for all "states, territories, tribal, and local officials from across the United States" to follow in times of emergencies.

In 2018, an audit was conducted with contractor American Signal (ASC) of LMR and Tsunami Early Warning Siren System identified over 60% of concerns and issues from hardware to software and outdated equipment and replacement of solar panels to components in various siren towers.

On August 15, 2019 an assessment was conducted with contractor Durham Communications Inc of the Territorial EOC'S Public Safety & Emergency Communications Land Mobile Radio (LMR) system identified 70% of concerns and issues from structural, hardware and software and outdated equipment.

In the last few years, these systems have further deteriorated. Numerous negotiations with these contractors, government agencies and other federal emergency communications resources to identify funding sources to ensure continuity has been a challenge.

Key outcomes goals for this project are to provide significantly improved Territorial EOC emergency response operations digital LMR emergency communications interoperability support for emergency first responders, management and coordination and support agencies who serve the community population of approximately 55,000 residents in the overall mission to save lives, protect property and the environment, assist communities impacted by disasters, and aid recovery during emergencies.

The American Samoa Department of Homeland Security is currently on track with the project implementation as the LMR system has completed the design and configuration planning stage and has submitted for procurement approval processes through the ARPA Oversight Office.

Uses of Funds

Emergency communication systems are considered to be a vital part of day-to-day and scalable incidents and more critical, the Territorial Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Emergency Response. Access to reliable real-time information during public health outbreaks to pandemics or natural or manmade emergency response is at the core of our collective efforts in the preservation of life and property. From a historical perspective, 2-way radio has been used worldwide as a communication method in emergencies and disaster situations, mainly for communication on disaster preparedness, risk awareness or risk reduction. Local emergency management authorities (LEMA), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), United Nations (UN) agencies, and the Red Cross are examples of stakeholders that have been involved in providing humanitarian radio in emergencies during the last several decades. However, evaluations and studies on the use of radio, including the health effects of the use of radio, as a disaster response intervention have been very limited, and no review papers are currently available. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for the Emergency operations Center (EOC) in American Samoa, as well as all preparedness and emergency responses. Currently, DHS uses Land Mobile Radio and Early Warning Siren Systems that have deteriorated since the last audit of the system in 2018 (which already identified issues and concerns). This system is necessary in performing emergency responses including with COVID-related responses. Without viable and reliable systems in place, the health and welfare of the people are at risk in the event of an emergency. This is heightened even more by the remote location of American Samoa relative to the rest of the United States and the vulnerability to earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis.

A capital expenditure is appropriate in this instance because the system needs replacing and a Solution cannot be had by smaller replacements or alternatives. The system needs improvement and the only viable option is investing in a replacement.

Alternative options for this project are limited, but does include smaller investments for repair of existing equipment (LMR). This option will not adequately serve the people of American Samoa because the LMR system is to be replaced by a Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) that will be more effective in improving the response of the EOC and frontline agencies. Continuing on with aging equipment and hardware/network patches will not provide the type of service necessary especially in critical emergency times.

Promoting equitable outcomes

The financial assistance for this project provided by your organization will enable us to further enhance the Territorial EOC's preparedness and readiness capabilities in emergency response management, coordination and support as dictated in the Strategic Territorial Emergency Operations Plans (TEOP) prescribed under statutory and jurisdictional responsibilities outline. In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic it has placed a massive burden on American Samoa Government (ASG) healthcare, emergency response, management and support agencies to ensure the protection and safeguard of the health and lives of the people of the territory. ASG's Emergency Response workforce come in direct contact and are exposed to the health hazards

daily. The general public depend on ASG's emergency response agencies to plan, coordinate, and disseminate vital information and assistance to prevent further spread of the pandemic. The focus of this project will increase knowledge of existing Public Safety & Emergency Information Communications Systems Technology Infrastructure capabilities to better inform the Territory's Executive and Legislature levels of government as well as executive public safety and emergency communications governance consisting of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 – Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure stakeholder agencies. ESF 2 agencies are responsible for the restoration of the communications infrastructure and recovery of systems and applications from cyber threats, accidental or intentional man-made events, and natural catastrophes. Informational analytical data inputs will influence planning process and asset management programs. To develop a regional and territorial mitigation planning activities approach for assessing physical security solutions, integrated security management and climate change risks that will better define understanding to implement future initiatives with day-to-day operations and emergency response. Provide critical development planning, infrastructure usage prioritization and guidance to investments and capacity building.

The TECC Communications Interoperability Program is designed to help owners and operators of Public Safety & Emergency Communications Systems Infrastructure to improve organizations resilience to hazards such as cyber threats, accidental or intentional man-made events, and natural catastrophes. The vulnerability of critical information and communications technology infrastructure to cyber threats, accidental or intentional man-made events, natural catastrophes, public health threats and climate change are highly considered and addressed through proper governance.

This work will also improve and contribute to American Samoa's Territorial Emergency Operations Center, Early Alert Notification and Warning Systems, FirstNet, Public Safety & Emergency Communications Land Mobile Radio (LMR), and 9-1-1 systems and its infrastructure tasking in response to the ongoing efforts in preparedness to develop an approach for assessing physical security solutions, integrated security management and climate change risks to Public Safety & Emergency Communications systems infrastructure.

Project [A0011]: Homeland Security Communications Network Project

Funding amount: \$1,253,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: EC 1.1-3.5 - Emergency operations center and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)

Project Overview

The Department of Homeland Security intends to solicit the services of a reputable firm with extensive experience in Communication Networks and Land Mobile Radio (LMR) or Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) Project 25 Systems Solutions that will ensure a 97% Communications Network & Radio Frequency (RF) Coverage for Tutuila and Manu'a. This installation and transition of the Land Mobile Radio (LMR) to Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) will completely overhaul the reliability of the communication networks and the redundant system to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and other first responding agencies to include, the Department of Public Safety, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services, etc.

The LMR build out will comprise of a Digital VHF P25 Conventional Simulcast System will also meet the required system designed for 7 sites, 6 Channel dual-mode P25 and analog conventional to include system network, repeaters, microwave linking, system network Control/Monitoring at strategic communications tower site locations, dispatch control consoles, mobile radios and portable handheld radio equipment.

Use of Evidence

SLFRF funds on this project are not being used for evidence-based interventions and are not required under Expense Category 1.1

Performance Report

Performance Measures

Project is secured and completed the Fully Certified Contact and Systems Design and Systems Equipment Orders with the 70% Advance Payment Stage.

Outcome Measures

Project has not been fully implemented and is in the procurement phase. Contractor is currently Systems Equipment Orders based on approved design. Once Systems Equipment Orders are all delivered to the Contractor Test Labs:

Systems will build, programmed/configured, and tested for system optimized performance for initial sign-off, virtual systems technical training, and system specifications documentation

Systems Equipment Order packaging and final inventory for ocean freight shipping delivery to the Office of Procurement Shipping & Receiving for processing.

A0116K: Department of Corrections

Funding Amount: \$417,000.00

The American Samoa Government Department of Corrections, a newly formed entity, has been established with a singular focus on the needs of the corrections population, having recently separated from the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Corrections is entrusted with the safety and security of the persons lawfully detained or committed to its care. This mission is not just important, it is of paramount importance, and the department is fully dedicated to ensuring that the facility and its assets not only comply with legal requirements and health standards but also provide a safe and secure environment for our occupants.

Therefore, the scope of work includes upgrades to our various units, including the Bravo, Charlie, Echo, and Delta buildings, in constructing additional cell blocks, remodeling the roof/ceiling and walls, installing windows and vents, installing toilets and showers, and purchasing beds and other cell furniture. Part of the structural upgrades will include the TCF's west side wall to heighten the wall, preventing inmate escapes. There have been numerous scaling and escapes through this wall over the past. Increasing the height of the wall by 6 feet will solve the escape issue and ensure the community is safe. Additionally, the offices will be remodeled to ensure they are clean, secure, and up to health standards to serve the public.

Furthermore, the American Samoa Government Department of Corrections faces an urgent and significant need for office supplies such as cleaning materials to stop the spread of disease and technologies such as computers, printers, and laptops to research, compose data, and generate reports for the department. These resources are not just tools but essential components that ensure remote communication in case of an outbreak and programs to facilitate growth, hygiene, and effective communication with other government agencies. The scarcity of these resources is a pressing issue, and the availability of supplies will maintain the growth and development of the department. Your support in this matter is crucial and greatly appreciated.

The key outcomes of the funding needs mentioned include maintaining a safe and healthier environment and controlling the spread of infectious diseases by continuously sanitizing prison units. Providing additional resources such as toilets and showers decreases unsanitary living conditions and pollution. All efforts intended and funded under the ARPA are to prevent contracting diseases, improve healthy living quarters for inmates, reduce the rate of sickness, and continuously observe protection measures to alleviate contracting viruses and COVID-19.

Since receiving this funding, slow progress has been made due to the requisition and procurement process. However, there have been significant changes in the materials received, such as printers, chest freezers, air conditioners, and building materials. The Bravo unit, which houses pending inmates, is now under remodeling. The visitation area is also under construction and will be transformed into a closed space area with air conditioning to cool the area so inmates and families can spend time there. The personnel and staff are grateful for cooling systems that provide a calm environment to work and operate. The kitchen staff are pleased that century-old freezers have been replaced with new ones to store and preserve food supplies.

Given time and process, there is more progress ahead. The work is still in progress, and we continue to utilize this funding to ensure all health standards are upheld. The risk of spreading viruses amongst the inmates is a primary concern. All the work and plans being developed are geared toward ensuring the health and safety of inmates and staff housed and employed at the Correctional Facility.

Uses of Funds

Plans and initiatives are essential with the availability of funding opportunities. Fortunately, ARPA funding has helped many communities, organizations, and governments promote health awareness, implement recovery plans, and meet goals successfully. The outcome is evident in many departments of the American Samoa Government, where facilities and employees are equipped with the resources to combat the coronavirus. The success rate in observing health measures has increased due to the available funds to secure resources needed to improve facilities, provide equipment, sanitary supplies, and many more. In essence, the funds have helped improve the following areas tremendously:

- A. *Public Health:* The living conditions in the prison units are being reformed. The most affected unit is the Bravo unit, where incoming and pending cases are held. This facility required major remodeling, deep cleaning, a new plumbing system, and more oversized

windows to allow air circulation. This work is currently in progress, and it will take time to complete. The materials required for this work are costly, and funding has helped secure them. Overall, the quality of living conditions is slowly increasing.

- B. *Negative Economic Impacts:* This award helped alleviate the negative impact we faced as a community. Over the years, many infrastructure issues have accrued because of the lack of funding. With the assistance of ARPA, these overdue issues are slowly being addressed. The department is grateful for the award for addressing issues such as plumbing, sanitation, pollution control, and replacing broken and damaged equipment and supplies.
- C. *Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity:* Although this assistance does not completely cover much, it is safe to say that some things have been done. With this fund's help, the inmates' health and welfare have been a priority. As such, many have stopped relying on their family, relieving the public of the pressure. Furthermore, activities have improved, and it has been peaceful, discouraging many from invading homes and committing crimes, which has distressed many people who inmate escapees have constantly victimized.
- D. *Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure:* The water system and plumbing are major projects that must be revamped. Leaks and broken pipes never end. The pressure is poor and has been a concern for some time. The internet was revisited and installed in areas where it did not reach, like the women's side and children.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Goals: Our SLFRF program is geared toward the incarcerated population. This population could be considered the underserved and is usually the least cared for because of their disloyalty to society.

Outcomes: One of the most significant gaps in the prison system is resources, which mirror the correction system in other states and its benefits. We've been very fortunate to provide for the inmates and offer them a decent and safe cellblock in a secure facility and respective community to serve their time. We are not at the best of servicing our incarcerated community; however, every effort contributed aids in stabilizing the prison system.

Community Engagement

Engaging the community in policing efforts is challenging. The villages are already implementing policing efforts through the *Sa* (village curfew to observe family gatherings, prayer, and restrictions) tradition. With all the resources provided through this funding, the facility has been re-opened to society, and visitation is once again slowly put back. Community members and family are now allowed to engage with incarcerated relatives and friends. Ministries have been authorized to slowly offer spiritual consultations and group therapy to those who need it. Furthermore, skill-building programs, such as piano lessons, engineering and automobile technicians, and mental health training, are in session to engage the incarcerated population with outside resources.

Indeed, the funding ensured better infrastructure and resources to improve facility conditions, allow services to regroup, and foster changes in the department. Many inmates are talented and skilled in various areas. The programs implemented help them cultivate talent, sharpen their skill, and identify job opportunities upon release.

Labor Practices

All infrastructure projects are processed using the procurement process. If they reach a certain amount, they are routed for bidding. The winning vendor is awarded the funds to start the project based on specific criteria. Our jurisdiction uses employees with the skills and knowledge to perform the tasks.

Use of Evidence

Our jurisdiction maintains a log of all resources and materials requested and approved under this funding. Photos and documentation are stored as evidence for projects under construction.

Performance Report

This funding had specific objectives, which included;

- Structural upgrade yields a safer and healthier environment within the Correctional Facility
- Additional cell units control the spread of infectious diseases and ensure unsanitary living conditions for each inmate.
- Additional toilets and showers will decrease the odor and unsanitary living conditions.
- Additional beds will provide a more humane living condition for detainees.
- Decrease rates of sickness
- Increase opportunities to provide effective programming
- Increase security as security cameras and other equipment will be installed to track the safety and well-being of inmates and correctional staff.
- Decrease inmate breakouts and escapes
- Create opportunities for health and program professionals to provide the needed services for detainees.
- Implement a data tracking system to generate reports.
- Provide necessary equipment such as computers, printers, mock shot cameras, surveillance cameras, smart TVs, webcams, and more to ensure smooth operation flow, omitting physical contact.

These objectives are indicators to which our project is facilitated. We are sincerely appreciative of the outcome of this funding. The identifying factors on which we base the performance and outcome of this project are completion, time frame, and durability of the work. In a prison facility, infrastructure is an ongoing issue because of the psychological challenges faced by inmates. A portion of the prison units are damaged and vandalized daily due to mental difficulties, and this is costly. Again, the availability of resources is imminent and requires secure funding.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project [23-103]: ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$417,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare Facilities, etc.)

Project Overview

The American Samoa Government Department of Corrections is newly formed, having recently been separated from the Department of Public Safety to focus on the needs of the corrections population. The Department of Corrections is responsible for the safety and security of the persons lawfully detained or committed to its care. As such, the department strives to ensure the facility and its assets comply with legal requirements and health standards to ensure the health and safety of our occupants.

Therefore, the scope of work will include upgrades to our various units; the Bravo, Charlie, Echo, and Delta buildings will construct additional cell blocks, remodel the roof/ceiling and walls, install windows and vents, install toilets and showers, purchase beds and other cell furniture. Part of the structural upgrades will include the TCF's west side wall to heighten the wall, preventing inmate escapes. There have been numerous scaling and escapes through this wall over the past. Increasing the height of the wall by 6 feet will solve the escape issue and ensure the community is safe. Additionally, the offices will be remodeled to ensure they are clean, secure, and up to health standards to serve the public.

Furthermore, there is a significant need for office supplies such as cleaning materials to stop the spread of disease and technologies such as computers, printers, and laptops to research, compose data, and generate reports for the department. Equipment will ensure remote communication in case of an outbreak and programs to facilitate growth, hygiene, and effective communication with other government agencies. Resources are scarce in the department, and the availability of supplies will maintain the growth and development of the department. Assistance from ARPA is an asset in the progress of the Department of Corrections as it will prepare the department for an emergency outbreak should another pandemic occur.

Use of Evidence

- Structural upgrade yields a safer and healthier environment within the Correctional Facility
- Additional cell units control the spread of infectious diseases and ensure unsanitary living conditions for each inmate.
- Additional toilets and showers will decrease the odor and unsanitary living conditions.
- Additional beds will provide a more humane living condition for detainees.
- Decrease rates of sickness
- Increase opportunities to provide effective programming
- Increase security as security cameras and other equipment will be installed to track the safety and well-being of inmates and correctional staff.
- Decrease inmate breakouts and escapes

- Create opportunities for health and program professionals to provide the needed services for detainees.
- Implement a data tracking system to generate reports.
- Provide necessary equipment such as computers, printers, mock shot cameras, surveillance cameras, smart TVs, webcams, and more to ensure smooth operation flow, omitting physical contact.

Performance Report

- The Department of Corrections is equipped with materials to store and preserve food supplies for the inmates.
- Worn-out air conditioning has been replaced, and the air system has improved. With the availability of this equipment, congestion, and heat waves have been eliminated.
- Major constructions of remodeling and reconfiguring spaces are underway.
- A surveillance system is finally installed for the first time in the history of the Department of Corrections.
- Cleaning supplies have been abundant.
- Programs have been uprooted to engage inmates and build skills.

To date, the project remains on track for completion in advance of the expenditure deadline. So far, \$49,309.57 has been spent of the \$417,000 allotment.

Project A00116N: ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$219,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc.)

Project Overview

The ASG Sports Complex proposes to refurbish its existing infrastructure to remain prepared for another pandemic-level emergency. In February 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic reached American Samoa, causing widespread fear and panic. The ASG Sports Complex's Veterans Stadium played a critical role in the pandemic response, hosting vaccination clinics due to its size and central location. The project includes refurbishing the stadium to qualify for federal assistance, making it suitable for makeshift quarantine units, vaccination drives, and other pandemic response activities. The refurbishment includes infrastructure improvements such as medical examination beds, hand sanitizers, walkie-talkies, camera systems, and extensive building renovations to enhance ventilation and address water damage.

Approximate timeline: 1 to 4 months

Primary delivery mechanisms and partners:

- ASG Sports Complex, under the supervision of the Office of the Governor
- Local Department of Health for site utilization and pandemic response coordination

Intended outcomes:

- Improved preparedness for pandemic responses
- Enhanced capability for vaccination drives and quarantine units
- Improved infrastructure to meet CDC compliance for public health emergencies

Goals:

- Ensure the ASG Sports Complex is equipped to handle large-scale public health emergencies
- Enhance the capacity of local healthcare infrastructure

To date, this project is close to completion with \$206,100.26 spent. The remaining amounts for certain necessary supplies and materials have been unspent due to difficulties in locating suppliers on island and shortages.

A01160: Worker's Compensation Commission**Funding Amount: \$31,000.00**

The Office of Workmen's Compensation Commission was awarded ARPA funds of \$31,000. This was allocated to a total of four (4) projects initially for a service window, cubicle partitions, carpet flooring, and computers/tablets. However, the funds for carpet flooring were reallocated due to delay; therefore, OWCC opted for a television, rolling tv stand, webcam, extension cord, HDMI, cleaning supplies, and filing cabinets. As of June 2025, majority of projects have been completed except for the cleaning supplies with a remaining balance of \$1,033 of ARPA funds.

Our proposed projects are all considered under E.C 1.4: Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc). Our current location in the A.P Lutali Executive Office Building in Utulei is rather small; a main office with two rooms and a conference room. Although each employee is designated their own workstations, they are fairly open with no partitions. Therefore, we opted for cubicle partitions in our proposal. Additionally, OWCC aimed to be in line with the COVID-19 guidelines to propose for a service window to direct all visitors and prohibit them from entering the Commission's office. It also serves the same purpose behind the project for our television, webcam, and accessories, designated for our conference room to conduct hearings while abiding by the guidelines of preventing COVID-19. Also, our computer laptops/tablets were designed for periods where OWCC restricted all on site services while working from home to further mitigate and prevent exposure of COVID-19.

Project 1160-006-2025: Legal size filing cabinets

Funding amount: \$3,200

Project Expenditure Category: [1.4; Public Health]

- File cabinets are essential to improve work efficiency, maximize space, and to prevent moisture and dust accumulation in our confined office space. The cabinets are vital to documents of the Commission for both claim and business compliance files.
- The project costs \$3,200 as it is \$1,600 for one (1) cabinet and OWCC purchased two (2).

Project 1160-005- 2024: TV Accessories & Webcam

Funding Amount: \$2,958

Project Expenditure Category: Technology infrastructure to adapt government operations to pandemic

- Webcam and tv accessories such as rolling stand, 50 ft. extension cord and 50 ft. HDMI were designated for our conference room to conduct our meetings and hearings to

prevent further exposure of Covid 19. It enables OWCC to keep our statute limitations on claims filed to be reviewed and closed within 45 days.

- The project cost us \$2,958

Project 1160-004-2024: Flat Screen Television

Funding Amount: \$1,899

Project Expenditure Category: Technology infrastructure to adapt government operations to pandemic

- 85 in flat screen tv is designed to be our monitor for all conferences/hearings scheduled for OWCC; it also allows us more mobility to shuffle around our small and congested conference room unlike our old smartboard.
- The project cost \$1,899

Project 1160-003-2024: Computer Laptops/Tablets

Funding Amount: \$11,110

Project Expenditure Category: Technology infrastructure to adapt government operations to pandemic; Capital Expenditure

- As all in-person services came to a halt for the Office of Workmen's Compensation Commission during COVID-19 shutdown, we aimed to work from home and this project was solely proposed to ensure we were able to perform our tasks outside of the office.
- It was proposed for \$10,500 but we were able to reallocate funds for it's final cost of \$11,110.
 - (2) HP laptop - \$2,070 ea.
 - Lenovo tablet - \$1,035
 - Lenovo 2 in 1 keyboard - \$330
 - Computer Desktop - \$1,755
 - Apple Ipad Pro - \$1,900
 - Apple Keyboard - \$640
 - Apple Pencil - \$260
 - (3) Microsoft Office product key - \$350 ea.

Project 1160-002-2024: Cubicle Partitions

Funding Amount: \$9,900

Project Expenditure Category: [1.4; Public Health]

- As OWCC's main office was quite open with no partitions to separate its workers, partitions were direly needed to prevent further exposure and spread of COVID 19 in the workplace.
- It was proposed for \$10,000 but it only cost \$9,900.

Project 1160-001-2024: Office Service Window

Funding Amount: \$900

Project Expenditure Category: [1.4; Public Health]

- As close contact was restricted with COVID-19 guidelines mandating a 6ft. distance; OWCC installed a service window to prohibit any traffic in its main office and conference room to prevent exposure and spread of the virus.

- Proposed \$1,000 but came down to \$900.

A0116M: OPAD**Funding Amount: \$256,000.00**

The Office of Protection and Advocacy had submitted a proposal for ARPA Funding totaling \$256,000 to do specific alterations and renovations of the existing building it is housed in that was built pre-pandemic era. The building is an older structure and during the pandemic there were concerns for safety and health issues after the pandemic spread and the design of its existing work stations were for "open spaces." Post pandemic assessments has recommended for revised work environment design mindset to that of one that would help to prevent the spread of any virus or disease between employees and especially the public that frequent the office.

Uses of Funds

Office Renovations - OPAD is proposing to hire contractors who will redesign several areas of the office that pre-pandemic was designed to be "open spaces." This has been a concern due to the exposure of employees to each other and to clients. The building and redesigning of office cubicles that offer proper separation and glass protection of employees from open air disease spread is essential to prevention and for health and safety for the employees and clients.

Kitchen – The existing kitchen was built with enclosed walls and space leaving very little to no ventilation for the space it is in. The need for a contractor to renovate the kitchen by removal of a wall to create more space, a window for smoke ventilation or other so it is not circulating in the same area and causing those within to inhale the smoke and fumes from any cooking or preparation of meals. The appliances are in need of being replaced for safety reasons being they are old and not operable at times and may cause electrical hazards or other. The kitchen area is essential to meetings and office prep and the need for proper ventilation and spacing is critical to health and safety.

Bathroom – In the original design of the building the bathroom toilets were built with water pressurized flush toilets. The continued issues with water pressure has caused the toilets to sometimes have low water pressure therefore causing waste to sit in the toilets causing bad odor and unsanitary conditions forcing employees to have to go to their home to use the restrooms. A conversion to regular flush toilets would resolve this issue making the bathrooms a clean and healthy place that is sanitary for employee and clients use.

Storage – Although storage was said to not be an allowable cost the building allows for little or no storage at all. With the accumulation of property and the need for storage to keep files and equipment makes it a safety hazard when they are piled and stocked in boxes next to desks, in corners and in closets that would become a hazard by blocked passage ways or in the event of an evacuation from a fire, natural disaster or other. Please, reconsider the need for storage to prevent hazards and other issues due to no place to store additional stock or other.

Capital Outlays -

As mentioned in the opening statement OPAD is housed in an older building that was built pre-pandemic where the existing doors and entry ways are now rotted and rusted needing to be replaced for safety concerns. The door hinges and delayed closer hinges pose a threat to it coming unlatched from the wall and possibly falling off causing injury and is a safety hazard for clients accessing the office. By replacing the doors properly, it would not become a safety hazard.

Installation of an automated door would make it an easier access to prevent any hazard for the clients or employees entering the building.

IT Resources/ Technology Upgrade/Furniture/Sanitation

IT-related resources including physical resources associated with IT such as IT infrastructure, databases, networks and software packages and applications, as well as, cloud services, software, and/or hardware with computing and/or networking capability to assist our staff in working with modern equipment to meet the needs of our clients and be accessible to current IT solutions.

Computers/Printers – Most computers and technology related resources are in need of upgrades and replacement to include but not limited to printers, desk tops, keyboards, mouse, laptops, IPads, MIFI components, routers, surge protectors, ink cartridges, paper, desktop cameras, speakers, external drives.

Internet Stability/Software – Our internet services need to be converted to fiber optic connection to prevent loss of connection during communication especially during an emergency. Updated software for computers to include the latest software for devices and computers.

Telecommunications – A telecommunications system is needed to provide tele-communication with our federal grantors and Manu'a rep as needed through Zoom and other tele-communication systems. The telecommunications system is also to be used for instances of working from home communication during isolation instances due to illness, pandemic or emergency situations.

Furniture – The need for new desks, tables, chairs and basic furniture for the office to replace worn out and broken furniture is evitable.

Ventilation Ducts/ Filtering air system – The office needs to install ventilation ducts for airflow and air filtering to prevent dust buildup and install a filtering air system to protect and provide clean air for health concerns and the spread of germs or other.

Office Disinfection – stock up on protective equipment for office sanitation such as wipes, gloves, face masks, cleaning supplies and products to keep the office clean and sanitized.

Replacement Air-Condition System – Due to old air-conditioning units we want to replace the old machines to make it easier for cool air with clean vents and prevent dust buildup.

Community Engagement

OPAD has been actively promoting our advocacy services and welcomes the public to stop in to our office and learn more about what programs we have that serves the needs of the disabled community. We utilize the media outlets to include radio, newspaper, social media and other to promote our mission. The renovations of our office is geared to provide easy access to services and promotes safety and social distancing in the event of a pandemic or other to protect not just our staff but the visiting clients and community visitors.

To date, there have been \$99,718.53 worth of expenditures with further expenditures expected in the near future. The project is at over 50% completion and will be completed on time to better serve the needs of the public and keep staff safe from the spread of disease.

Performance Report

All projects that have been submitted for payment have received a status based on the process for payments. (see chart above) As we await the payments for these projects there are some

that need revised invoices and more details to the project job description and timeline for completion. We are working closely with these vendors to submit the required information. All other projects will be submitted once we secure the vendors and costs.

A0116R: Department of Human and Social Services

Funding Amount: \$339,000

The Department of Human and Social Services (DHSS) will use the entirety of its approved ARPA Public Buildings Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Compliance Award of \$339,000 to improve the health and safety of specified DHSS office facilities, based on guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention for mitigating exposure to communicable diseases in congregate settings. The programs and services administered in the office facilities that are to be renovated/ repaired through this award serve various underserved members of our communities: low-income families, families who have been subjected to violence and other trauma, and other members of our communities who do not have equal access to resources to provide for safe and stable homes. These services include, but are not limited to, subsidized child care assistance for low-income families, child protective services, adoption, adult protective services, crisis intervention, as well as supplemental nutrition assistance for women, infants, and children.

Performance Report:

The Department of Human and Social Services (DHSS) will use the entirety of its approved ARPA Public Buildings Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Compliance Award of \$339,000 to improve the health and safety of specified DHSS office facilities, based on guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention for mitigating exposure to communicable diseases in congregate settings. The programs and services administered in the office facilities that are to be renovated/ repaired through this award serve various underserved members of our communities: low-income families, families who have been subjected to violence and other trauma, and other members of our communities who do not have equal access to resources to provide for safe and stable homes. These services include but are not limited to subsidized child care assistance for low-income families, child protective services, adoption, adult protective services, crisis intervention, as well as supplemental nutrition assistance for women, infants, and children.

A contract with a contractor who was selected through the American Samoa Government Procurement process (Tresmal, Inc.) was fully executed on September 4, 2024. DHSS consulted with the contractor and the Department of Public Works to establish project milestones that correlate to the timeline so that we can get this work completed within budget.

Although we will stay within our approved budget of \$339,000, we are requesting a change order for additional time and costs associated with unforeseen requirements for further safety reasons that were identified when walls were exposed, namely electrical, and ventilation repairs.

A0116Q: Department of Parks and Recreation

Funding Amount: \$316,000

The American Samoa Government Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) plays a crucial role in maintaining the quality of our public restrooms. DPR oversees 17 parks and historical sites, with seven locations offering public restroom facilities. Island-wide, our public restrooms are in dire need of renovation, sanitation, and replacement of plumbing fixtures. DPR's vision for the renovations is to redesign the layout of all bathrooms to ensure the sanitation process is efficient and up to date with current CDC protocols. Currently, the facilities fail to meet those standards. DPR is currently renovating Pago Park Restroom and Utulei/Suigaula Park restroom, including adding baby changing stations in the park restroom facilities. With a more efficient layout of the restrooms, the community can continue practicing safe social distancing and good hygiene habits. Poor drainage systems in all the restrooms are a common feature that causes two major issues: water pooling on the floors and clogging the sinks and toilets. These are unsafe and unsanitary. Another government agency has already addressed the other renovations mentioned in the original proposal.

Uses of Funds

Promoting equitable outcomes is essential when planning restroom renovations in parks and recreational facilities. Some ways DPR is promoting equitable outcomes in these renovations include:

1. **Accessibility:** Ensure the renovated bathrooms are accessible to all individuals, including those with disabilities. This may involve the installation of ramps, handrails, and accessible facilities.
2. **Community Input:** Seek input from diverse community members, including those from underrepresented groups, to understand their needs and preferences regarding the park bathroom facilities.
3. **Equitable Maintenance:** Plan for ongoing maintenance and cleanliness of the facilities to ensure that all park visitors, regardless of background, have a positive experience.
4. **Inclusivity in Design:** Incorporate design elements that reflect the diverse cultural and demographic makeup of the park's visitors, creating a welcoming environment for everyone.

By considering these factors, DPR can work towards creating bathroom facilities that are inclusive and equitable for all community members.

Community Engagement

The territorial park restroom renovation project aims to prioritize economic and racial equity. We have specific goals to increase community involvement. This includes ensuring that all community members, regardless of their background or race, have access to clean and well-sanitized restroom facilities. To achieve these targets, local contractors have been assigned the renovations for each restroom after going through the bidding process. Furthermore, the DPR sought input from skilled individuals in design and engineering to ensure that the renovated facilities comply with accessibility standards and accommodate individuals with disabilities. We are committed to ensuring that the restroom renovation projects catalyze the promotion of economic and racial equity in our communities.

Labor Practices

DPR prioritizes strong workforce practices to support economic recovery and provide high-quality infrastructure. Strong labor standards promote effective and efficient project delivery while creating valuable job opportunities for workers.

Use of Evidence

DPR incorporated evidence-based interventions and project evaluation in several ways. First, the bathroom design and renovation were selected to ensure the project aligns with proven concepts that enhance functionality, aesthetics, and accessibility. Additionally, DPR established measurable goals, including improved energy efficiency, enhanced safety features, and increased overall functionality. Furthermore, we solicited feedback from skilled individuals to obtain firsthand insights into the effectiveness of the changes. This user feedback was integral in evaluating the renovation's impact.

As of the end of the second quarter, \$56,923.00 has been spent towards this project. This projected is expected to finish on time.

A0116L: Veteran's Affairs **Funding Amount: \$182,000**

Project Summary

During this reporting period, our jurisdiction has continued to strategically invest SLFRF resources to support pandemic recovery and foster long-term resilience, particularly for our most vulnerable populations. A central focus of this project is to enhance the quality of life for all community members—especially veterans—by upgrading infrastructure and services to meet evolving public health and accessibility needs.

The primary goal of this initiative is to create an inclusive, supportive, and safe environment that ensures equitable access to services and strengthens our commitment to veterans. This investment is particularly significant in the context of public health crises, such as COVID-19, where secure, adaptable spaces are critical to ensuring uninterrupted care and safety.

Key Objectives and Progress to Date:

1. **Enhancing** **Accessibility:**
Progress has been made in the acquisition and installation of equipment and facility modifications that enable individuals with disabilities and mobility challenges to access designated areas and services more easily.
2. **Promoting** **a** **Comfortable** **Environment:**
Improvements to the physical environment have been initiated to foster dignity, comfort, and well-being. These include interior upgrades and ergonomic furnishings that accommodate extended use while maintaining a welcoming atmosphere.
3. **Strengthening** **Support** **for** **Veterans:**
Targeted expansions in services for veterans are underway, including tailored outreach, resource coordination, and access to wellness programs designed to address their unique experiences and needs.

4. **Ensuring**

Safety:

Facility conversions and protocol enhancements have been implemented to support effective quarantine procedures and reduce health risks during periods of elevated contagion, in line with CDC and local public health guidance.

Challenges and Opportunities:

While progress has been steady, challenges such as supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressures have affected project timelines and costs. However, these have also presented opportunities to strengthen partnerships with local vendors and veteran-serving organizations, increasing community engagement and resource leverage.

Overall, the use of SLFRF has enabled our jurisdiction to make meaningful strides toward pandemic recovery while laying the foundation for a more resilient, inclusive, and veteran-supportive service infrastructure.

Uses of Funds

Our jurisdiction's strategic use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) is centered on building a strong, inclusive, and equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic fallout. At the heart of our approach is a commitment to transforming existing infrastructure into a safe, accessible, and veteran-supportive environment—addressing immediate public health concerns while also investing in long-term community resilience.

The intended and actual uses of SLFRF directly reflect our core objectives:

1. **Increase Accessibility for All:** We are redesigning and retrofitting facilities to ensure individuals with disabilities and mobility limitations can access all areas of service and engagement.
2. **Enhance Comfort and Dignity:** Upgrades to interior and exterior spaces promote physical and emotional well-being, supporting an inclusive atmosphere.
3. **Expand Tailored Veteran Services:** The initiative will increase capacity to serve veterans by providing designated areas and customized support systems.
4. **Ensure Health and Safety:** Implementing quarantine-ready infrastructure and safety-focused modifications will reduce risks of cross-contamination during pandemics or future public health emergencies.

A0116P: Territorial Audit Office

Funding Amount: \$159,000

The purpose of TAO's ARPA proposal was to secure funds to invest in office equipment, supplies, and space primarily to protect the health and safety of the TAO staff and support working remotely and enhance productivity. During the last year, these funds were used pay for office equipment, supplies, and office lease allowing staff to work remotely, as needed, and maintain appropriate distance from one another, when working in the office. These investments have not only enhanced the health and safety of TAO's workforce but assisted in expanding the staff's capacity through numerous virtual training opportunities.

The ARPA grant has significantly strengthened the capacity of the Territorial Audit Office (TAO) to operate more effectively, safely, and efficiently. The funds have continued to enable the office to secure a safe and comfortable working environment and upgrade its information technology infrastructure, including computers, printers, software, and accessories. These improvements have contributed to workplace safety and increased productivity.

The additional resources have allowed TAO to gradually enhance its services and deliver comprehensive performance audits on issues affecting citizens and the use of public funds. During this period, TAO successfully completed and dispatched a Budget Audit, secured U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) approval to conduct a fiscal monitoring audit of the American Samoa Department of Education (ASDOE), and participated in stakeholder discussions to address high-risk areas highlighted in USDOE monitoring reports. In addition to these efforts, TAO continued work on audits of the Office of Public Defender (OPAD), the Criminal Justice Program, school maintenance, special education services, and government vehicle accountability. Fieldwork for these audits has been completed, but finalization of the reports was temporarily paused in response to a special request from the incoming Governor for a budget audit to determine whether the FY2025 budget had sufficient funding to support operations through the end of the fiscal year.

As noted in last year's annual report, the following outlines the key areas of investment and benefits realized through ARPA funding:

Key Areas of Investment

1. Office equipment and supplies: During the past year, the TAO used ARPA to purchase laptops, a heavy-duty printer, projector screens, headsets and webcams, document scanners, and Zoom licenses. Prior to receiving ARPA funds, the existing office equipment, including laptops were outdated or malfunctioning, hindering productivity and efficiency and making it difficult to work remotely, when needed.
2. New office space: Beginning in October 2023, the TAO used ARPA monies to pay for the lease on new office space. Prior to moving to its new office space, the TAO moved to three different locations in 24 months. The TAO's most recent location was at the Department of Youth and Women Affairs' (DYWA) gym complex in Tafuna. TAO staff had an of average 50 square feet of space to work and had to share the restroom facilities with the public that used the gym for sporting events, entertainment, and other events. The lack of space made it difficult to adhere to COVID-19 health and safety measures, and was detriment to productivity.

Benefits of the Investment

1. The upgrading of the TAO's office equipment was essential for allowing staff to work remotely and out in the field as and when needed, ensuring continuity during public health crises. It has also fostered remote learning through virtual training courses that continue to enhance the skills and development of staff.
2. The new space has allowed the TAO to improve its workspace and provide a safe working environment for staff.

The Territorial Audit Office officially received its ARPA grant award on September 25, 2023, and the account established in the centralized government financial management system on November 20, 2023. It is now in its second year of implementation, and the grant has supported

the office's operations and capacity- building efforts. These accomplishments made possible by this funding include:

1. In August 2024, the office issued an audit report on the Department of Safety and completed a government-wide Ethical Climate Survey to assess integrity in public service.
2. The office participated in an UN-led initiative assessing government climate action highlighting American Samoa's progress toward renewable energy goals and identified areas for further development.
3. In January 2025 TAO was approved by the U.S. Department of Education to conduct fiscal monitoring and auditing services for ASDOE's Consolidated Grants and IDEA programs. This multi-year project, with a \$92,000 federal reimbursement, began with four staff assigned.
4. In February 2025, the TAO redirected all staff to complete a Government Budget Audit at the Governor's request, addressing a projected \$55M revenue shortfall. A final report was issued and distributed in July 2025
5. The Office is also nearing the completion of three key audits namely the School Maintenance Audit reporting on ASDOE's controls and resources for school upkeep, the Vehicle Accountability Audit reporting results on TAO's verification of ASG's fleet against official records, and the Special Education Audit focused on service delivery for children with disabilities
6. All TAO staff have completed their 80-hour Government Auditing Standards training for the 2023–2025 period from their attendance and participation in DOI-OIG Summer Series (July 2024), APIPA Conference (Aug 2024), Report Writing & Findings Training with Drummond Kahn (Feb 2025) and Peer Review Preparation Training by Mike Edmonds (Feb 2025)
7. The Territorial Auditor continues to actively participate in inter-agency taskforce meetings remotely and provides ongoing mentorship, coaching, and daily communication with staff through enhanced technology funded by the grant.

A0116U: DOC CBDG Repairs

Funding Amount: \$200,000

The Department of Commerce is actively managing several American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Recovery Programs designed to bolster business recovery and support critical public infrastructure.

The Lee Auditorium in American Samoa is a vital public facility that hosts a wide array of community events, including workshops, conventions, weddings, concerts, diplomatic gatherings, and Flag Day festivities.

We initially addressed the appearance of black mold on the ceiling, believing it to be a roof leak. However, subsequent repairs revealed that the mold resulted from inadequate insulation and ventilation, not a roof issue. The American Samoa Department of Commerce (ASDOC) successfully secured ARPA funding assistance through the CDC Public Buildings program to address these critical improvements, as the scope of work aligns directly with the grant's mission.

We are currently awaiting contracts from the various quotes that were submitted to our Procurement Office, which will allow the Department of Commerce to proceed with the necessary repairs to the main tiles and the renovation of both bathrooms within the Lee Auditorium.

Performance Report

To effectively manage the \$200,000 budget allocated for this renovation, we employ a more granular tracking approach. Each sub-project, such as upgrades to ceiling tiles, improvements in lighting efficiency, or modernization of ventilation systems, has its own detailed budget allocated from the \$200,000. Project managers for these individual components are responsible for daily expenditure tracking, procurement management, and vendor payments. This detailed tracking ensures that resources are utilized efficiently and that each component contributes to the overall success of the building performance management renovation.

PROJECT INVENTORY

DOC Public Bldg Project [A00116U]

ARPA A00116U	ARPA PB DOC					
<i>Prime</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>EN</i>	<i>Balance</i>
4300	Inter- Revenue	RV	\$0.00	\$93,146.95	\$0.00	-\$93,146.95
5300	Contractual Services	XP	\$200,000.00	\$93,146.95	\$106,853.05	\$0.00
		Rev	\$0.00	\$93,146.95	\$0.00	-\$93,146.95
		Exp	\$200,000.00	\$93,146.95	\$106,853.05	\$0.00
						\$0.00
<i>EN</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>PO #</i>	<i>EN Amount</i>	<i>PD Amount</i>	<i>Balance</i>	
5325	Renewing Floor Tiles	PR70741	\$41,853.05	\$0.00	\$41,853.05	
5325	Restroom Renovations	PR70742	\$65,000.00	\$0.00	\$106,853.05	

Funding amount: \$200,000

Project Overview

- *The Lee Auditorium in American Samoa is an essential venue for various community events. Initially believed to be caused by a roof leak, black mold on the ceiling was later found to be due to poor insulation and ventilation. The American Samoa Department of Commerce secured ARPA funding through the CDC Public Buildings program to*

address these issues. The Department is currently awaiting contracts from submitted quotes to begin repairs to the ceiling tiles and renovations of both bathrooms. 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.

- By correcting poor insulation and improving ventilation systems, the project enhances the building's energy efficiency, reducing reliance on air conditioning and overall energy consumption. This lowers greenhouse gas emissions associated with power generation, aligning with broader climate change mitigation strategies. Additionally, replacing mold-prone materials and addressing moisture control makes the facility more resilient to climate impacts such as increased humidity and extreme weather conditions.*
- The project directly supports the Justice40 initiative by ensuring that critical infrastructure improvements benefit a disadvantaged community in American Samoa. As a remote U.S. territory, American Samoa faces economic and environmental challenges, including limited access to climate-resilient infrastructure. Renovating the Lee Auditorium—an important public hub—enhances access to a safer, healthier, and more energy-efficient facility for all residents, particularly those who rely on public spaces for community events, education, and civic engagement.*

Outcome Report

- The project has been on hold due to ongoing contract requirements and frequent changes in procurement procedures within various ASG departments. Although a remaining balance of \$106,000 has been encumbered, there is currently no contract in place to initiate the next phase of work. Additionally, personnel changes across departments have contributed to delays and communication gaps, further hindering project completion. Biweekly follow-ups are being conducted to monitor progress and ensure continued movement toward finalizing and executing the project.*

A0116S: Office of Property Management **Funding Amount: \$140,000**

The American Samoa Government (ASG), through its SLFRF allocation, developed a targeted plan to respond to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and promote a resilient and equitable economic recovery. The plan focuses on strengthening public sector infrastructure, addressing critical gaps exposed during the pandemic, and ensuring continuity of essential government operations and services.

For the Office of Property Management, this includes:

- Safety building modifications to create a safer, socially distanced workplace.
- Procurement of office and field equipment to support asset management, surveying, and public service delivery.

- Purchase of mobile devices to enable remote work during health-related disruptions.

Key Outcomes Goals

- Maintain uninterrupted asset and inventory management services across all ASG departments.
- Improve workplace and public safety standards in alignment with post-COVID public health protocols.
- Enhance operational efficiency and service delivery through digital tools and mobile work capabilities.
- Build long-term institutional resilience to future health emergencies and infrastructure demands.

Progress to Date

- Several equipment purchases have been completed, including iPads, laptops, and essential office supplies.
- Work plans for remaining safety building modifications and equipment procurement have been finalized.
- Vendor sourcing and quotes are in progress for items still pending due to supply chain and stock limitations.
- Operational needs have been reassessed and prioritized for use of remaining balances.

Challenges & Opportunities

Challenges:

- Vendor delays and out-of-stock items have caused postponements in completing purchases and obtaining invoices, pushing some planned procurements beyond the June 1, 2025, target.
- Procurement and compliance processes require time and coordination, especially when formal documentation is delayed or retroactive approvals are necessary.

Opportunities:

- ARPA funding has provided the Office of Property Management with a rare opportunity to modernize and standardize operations, invest in digital transformation, and reinforce long-term service continuity.
- As more supplies and equipment become available, the office is well-positioned to implement the remaining upgrades ahead of the December 2026 obligation deadline.

Uses of Funds

The Office of Property Management (OPM), through its ARPA-funded SLFRF program, is committed to ensuring a strong and equitable recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting economic downturn. The jurisdiction's strategic approach emphasizes modernizing public sector operations, enhancing workplace and public health safety, and addressing long-standing resource gaps that became more pronounced during the pandemic.

The Office of Property Management (OPM), as a supporting agency under ASG, plays a vital role in facilitating and safeguarding government infrastructure, equipment, and physical asset functions that became increasingly critical during the pandemic. The intended and actual use of SLFRF funds is aligned with ASG's broader goals to deliver more efficient, resilient, and inclusive government services.

Progress and Constraints

Progress:

OPM has made significant strides in identifying and addressing infrastructure and equipment needs, developing work plans for completion before the December 2026 deadline. This includes the acquisition of mobile devices, safety building improvements, and project designs that ensure field staff can operate in underserved areas.

Constraints:

Challenges include vendor delays, shortages, and limited availability of specialized equipment which have slowed project implementation. Additionally, OPM is navigating retroactive paperwork and formal documentation needed to remain in compliance, especially for items that were procured urgently during pandemic conditions.

Geographic and Demographic Distribution of Funding

While OPM's services are centralized in its main facility, its mission supports all ASG departments, offices, and agencies. The impact of OPM's ARPA funded projects is distributed

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widely ensuring that departments, offices, and agencies receive equal support in the form of tagging, asset management, survey/disposition, real property, and safe work environments. This geographic approach to equity ensures that OPM remains responsive to the needs of the whole territory.

Community Engagement

Although the Office of Property Management does not serve the general public directly in the way health or education departments do, its core function supports all ASG departments, office, and agencies, making it a critical part of the government infrastructure and public service delivery. In implementing ARPA-funded projects, OPM has engaged in collaborative and targeted stakeholder outreach to ensure its plans reflect the real needs of government offices that serve underserved and impacted communities across American Samoa.

Community Engagement Strategies in Practice

OPM incorporated community engagement through the following strategies:

- Internal stakeholder meeting with department, offices, and agencies directors and field staff to gather input on urgent needs related to inventory, survey, real property, and workplace safety.
- Informal feedback sessions with government Accountable Officers and Property Management Officers who regularly interact with OPM for asset management, survey, and transfer requests.
- Consultations with ARPA Oversight Office and procurement division to ensure transparency and alignment with broader government recovery priorities.
- Documentation and feedback via project request forms, email correspondence, and post-project follow-up to refine future planning.

These strategies allowed OPM to better understand and respond to the needs of departments serving low-income families and vulnerable populations, ensuring that ARPA funded improvements like field equipment and safety building upgrades contribute to more secure, accessible, and health-conscious work environments.

Supporting Equity through Engagement

OPM's projects-though internal facing-directly impact on how other departments deliver services, especially in areas where transportation, staffing, and infrastructure challenges are more severe. Through its engagement process, OPM was able to:

- Prioritize equipment for departments, offices, and agencies with the greatest operational deficits.
- Safety risks affect both employees and the public entering government buildings.
- Ensure asset redistribution and surplus management are handled efficiently, helping

other departments, offices, and agencies acquire necessary equipment.

Engaging with these stakeholder groups supports OPM's contribution to equity goals by ensuring that every agency, regardless of location or resources, has access to clean, safe, and well-equipped government facilities – especially those that serve communities with limited English proficiency, lower incomes, or rural isolation.

While OPM does not conduct public outreach in traditional sense, its engagement with internal agency partners functions as a proxy for understanding and responding to community needs. By listening to the departments that serve vulnerable populations and acting on their operational concerns, OPM ensures that its use of ARPA funds strengthens the public sector's ability to serve all residents equitably and efficiently, across all districts of American Samoa.

Labor Practices

OPM is committed to ensuring that all infrastructure and capital expenditure projects funded through the SLFRF are implemented using workforce practices that promote quality, efficiency, and economic recovery. While OPM's projects are relatively modest in scope compared to large-scale infrastructure developments, they still follow the American Samoa Government's (ASG) procurement protocols, which emphasize local hiring, contractor licensing, and compliance with labor standards.

Labor Standards and Workforce Practices

For the safety building modification project and other capital improvements, the following practices are being followed or considered:

- **Local Hiring:** OPM prioritizes the use of locally based contractors and vendors to stimulate the local economy and provide employment opportunities to skilled tradespeople in American Samoa. This supports the economic recovery by circulating ARPA funds within the community.
- **Licensed and Registered Contractors:** All vendors and contractors engaged in capital projects must be licensed through ASG and comply with procurement guidelines that ensure fair labor practices and technical competence.
- **Prevailing Wage Requirements:** OPM defers to ASG's prevailing wage requirements and labor codes to ensure workers on government projects are compensated. This helps maintain high quality workmanship while promoting wage equity.
- **Workforce Equity and Safety:** Capital improvement plans also consider worker and user safety, especially in the context of Covid-19. Modifications are designed to reduce exposure risks, ensure structural soundness, and provide healthier indoor workspaces.

Supporting Recovery through Infrastructure Investment

While relatively modest in cost, OPM's ARPA-funded infrastructure projects are critical to public sector resilience, and support the larger recovery effort by:

- Creating local job opportunities,
- Improving work environments for essential government staff, and
- Enhancing the delivery of services across all ASG departments.

By using local labor and adhering to fair contracting standards, OPM ensures that these projects serve not only as improvements to government operations but also as economic support for workers and vendors in the territory.

Use of Evidence

While the Office of Property Management (OPM) does not currently administer programs categorized under direct social or economic interventions (such as education, housing, or health), its use of SLFRF has incorporated basic evidence informed practices in planning, procurement, and project justification-especially with regard to operational capacity, public facility safety, and workplace modernization post-Covid-19.

Incorporation of Evidence-Based Practices

OPM's ARPA-funded initiatives, such as the safety building modification, mobile technology acquisition, and equipment procurement, were developed through internal assessments, cross-agency consultations, and strategic needs analyses rooted in:

- Operational performance data
- Pandemic-related facility concerns
- Employee and department feedback

Although formal program evaluation tools have not yet been implemented, these projects were guided by practical, evidence-informed principles such as:

- Reducing workplace density and contact points to minimize virus spread,
- Increasing digital and mobile readiness to support remote work continuity,
- Improving equipment availability to meet basic operational demands across

departments.

Opportunities for Evaluation and Learning

Going forward, OPM recognizes the value of embedding a learning agenda into its capital and operational planning. For example:

- Evaluating how mobile equipment (e.g., laptops and iPads) improves field service delivery,
- Tracking how equipment investment reduces delays in asset tagging, inventory audits, and survey inspections,
- Measuring employee productivity and safety before and after the safety building modification is complete.

OPM intends to work closely with the ARPA Oversight Office to establish performance indicators and develop basic evaluation metrics for future infrastructure and equipment related investments. These efforts will contribute to a broader ASG evidence building strategy and can inform policies around:

- Government service readiness in emergencies,
- Infrastructure equity across districts
- Operational efficiency in resource limited environments.

Currently, no external evaluation policies or public-facing dashboards are in place within OPM. However, discussions are underway to align with ASG-wide efforts on transparency and reporting under ARPA and SLFRF.

Performance Report

The Office of Property Management (OPM) is committed to incorporating basic performance management principles into the administration of its SLFRF funded projects, with a focus on transparency, accountability, and measurable impact. While OPM does not currently operate a centralized performance management dashboard, project performance is tracked through internal reports, procurement milestones, and coordination with the ARPA Oversight Office.

Jurisdictional Goals and Alignment

All OPM ARPA funded projects support the overarching jurisdictional goals of:

- Enhancing public sector capacity in response to the Covid-19 pandemic,
- Ensuring safe and functional government workplaces through capital improvements,
- Strengthening operational continuity through equipment modernization,
- Supporting equitable access to government resources and services.

These goals align with broader ASG recovery priorities in the areas of public health and safety, infrastructure resilience, and efficient delivery of government services, particularly in resource constrained or underserved areas.

Performance Management Strategy

OPM uses the following tools and methods to track performance:

- **Project Work Plans and Procurement Tracking:** Each approved ARPA funded project is accompanied by a work plan outlining budget, procurement status, and intended outcomes. These are updated regularly to reflect actual progress versus projected timelines.
- **Internal Oversight and Approvals:** Project milestones-such as vendor selection, purchase order submission, delivery of equipment, or facility completion-are reviewed by OPM management and submitted to the ARPA Oversight Office for monitoring.
- **Project Completion Documentation:** All completed capital or equipment projects are documented with receipts, purchase order, and status memos submitted to oversight entities to verify that delivery meet objectives.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) – Example

In the Project Inventory section of the recovery plan, OPM includes the following basic KPIs for each SLFRF project:

PROJECT

Safety Building Modification Equipment Purchase

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

- % of modification completed
- Improvement in ventilation/spacing - Staff safety satisfaction feedback
- Number of units distributed
- % of staff with functional work tools - Downtime reduction in operations

These indicators are simple but allow OPM to track results and demonstrate how ARPA funds directly improve daily operations, field safety, and service delivery capabilities across ASG departments.

Continuous Improvement

OPM plans to build on this initial performance framework by:

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- - Collaborating with the ARPA Oversight Office to integrate more detailed reporting and validation mechanisms,
- - Developing a shared inventory and project status tracker, and

- - Coordinating with ASG's performance evaluation initiatives to incorporate cross agency

learning and support broader resilience planning.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project 1: Safety Building Modification

- **Project ID:** A00116s
- **Project Name:** Safety Building Modification for OPM Facility
- **Expenditure Category:** Capital Investments in Public Facilities
- **Funding Amount:** \$40,000.00
- **Project Status:** In Progress – Procurement Phase
- **Project Description:**

This project involves modifying and upgrading the Office of Property Management's main facility to enhance workplace safety, ventilation, spacing, and operational flow in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The modifications will ensure staff and visitors have a safer, healthier environment and will support the continuity of essential operations.

- **Use of Evidence:**
This project is not categorized as an evidence-based intervention but is grounded in best practices recommended for safe government facility operations during and post pandemic (CDC and OSHA workplace guidelines). Project needs were identified based on internal assessment and stakeholder feedback.
- **Performance Measures:**

- % completion of construction/modification work
- Improved airflow and space reconfiguration completed
- Staff feedback on workplace safety and comfort
- Number of days the office remains open without interruption post upgrade

Project 2: Technology Equipment for Remote and Field Work

- **Project ID:** A00116s
- **Project Name:** Equipment Purchase – Laptops, iPads, Cameras, Digiroller, Toners,

Heavy Duty Copier, Office Supplies, Software, Security Cameras

- **Expenditure Category:** Prevention in Congregate Settings (equipment & technology)
- **Funding Amount:** \$100,000.00
- **Project Status:** More than 50% completed
- **Project Description:**

This project included the procurement of laptops, iPads, digital cameras, digi roller, toners, heavy duty copier, office supplies, software, and security cameras for staff to facilitate remote work, field surveys, inventory, and electronic documentation. These

purchases help ensure continuity of operations during remote work or restricted office access due to Covid-19.

- **Use of Evidence:**

The project aligns with CDC recommended workplace flexibilities and mobile government practices but does not fall under a formal evidence tier. Internal surveys and operational audits identified these devices as critical to reduce crowding in person and enhance digital workflows.

- **Performance Measure:**

- Number of devices deployed to staff
- % of field operations conducted with devices
- Decrease in on-site staff presence during remote-capable tasks
- Reduction in administrative processing time

A0116V: Drug Control Office

Funding Amount: \$47,000

This is a newly awarded project that is in line with the purposes of the overall grant program, i.e. creating safe workplaces that are compliant with CDC recommendations for preventing/mitigating the spread of COVID-19. Reporting will be completed as the project gets underway.

This project has been delayed by staffing issues, preventing it from making progress in the last year. As mentioned above, once progress is made, reporting will be more thorough. To start, however, the following shows program objectives and purposes:

Methamphetamine poses a significant threat to American Samoa. The Drug Control Office, along with its counterparts such as the Department of Public Safety (DPS), Department of Health (DOH), Drugs and Narcotics, and other related organizations, are working together to address this critical issue. Join forces to increase awareness and understanding of drug-related community issues. It is vital to educate and inform our community about the potential challenges and dangers associated with drug use, as well as to encourage support for individuals struggling with substance abuse. Additionally, we aim to promote awareness for the new school year, ensuring that students and parents are well-informed and prepared for a successful academic year. Moreover, we are advocating for the implementation of drug testing for all government employees to maintain a safe and healthy work environment. Lastly, we are committed to providing essential COVID-19 supplies to support and protect our community in the ongoing battle against the virus.

Project Objectives:

Collaborate with our counterparts to strengthen efforts in Outreach, Education, Enforcement, and Rehabilitation to address the significant issue of illicit drugs impacting American Samoa.

Rental payment for our current office.

Project A00116: ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$39,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc.)

The Dept. of Administrative Services Public Buildings CDC compliance ARPA grant project is designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building towards 2025 CDC Recovery Plan objectives of attaining building standards that address ongoing post pandemic threats from COVID-19 variants and viruses. This \$39,500,000.00 grant project will improve safety and awareness of such hazards to ASG employees and to the visiting public at the American Samoa Government Dept. of Administrative Services Executive Office Building (ASG-DAS-EOB) It's layered approach plan consists of incorporating ongoing and new policies and procedures into two grant categories:

I. Specialty Services line items to design, plan and equip the project

II. Design and Construction line items to renovate/repair the ASG DAS EOB

This grant will therefore promote economic recovery by creating contract construction jobs and business sector recovery via equipment, materials and supplies purchases and business contracts. Key outcome goals are to provide safe working environments and safe public government building services that prevent airborne and surface contact with COVID-19 variants and viruses. This grant was obtained in late February/early March 2025 as part of ARPA funding reallocated from a cancelled ARPA Hospital project. Technical planning and designing work therefore commenced in early March, 2025 with an architect designer and development of a project plan proposal that was approved by ARPA in late March. by the ARPA Oversight Office GAR.

Architectural blueprints for a renovated EOB building and a Plan of Action were therefore developed and presented to Governor Nikolau Pula a month later at an April 9th cabinet meeting. The new grant project would remodel and renovate the EOB structure to provide safeguards against biological menaces. The repair and renovation of the American Samoa Government EOB Executive Office Building would also supplement an ongoing EOB reroofing project that was already in progress. The plan therefore has all EOB Offices relocated floor by floor in order for contractors to rotate construction work. Each Office would then return floor by floor into the restored building. Work included a safety fire sprinkler system, security equipment, built in barriers and ventilation improvements. Work was anticipated to begin during the summer of 2025 and progress until Sept/Dec, 2026. This new project was therefore amongst ARPA projects prioritized for fast tracking by Governor Pula.

The DAS workforce quickly proceeded to hire project staff to coordinate and assist the relocation of EOB Offices. The Attorney General's Office and Treasury Budget Office were among the first ASG departments to relocate into temporary lease contract accommodations. The workteam also considered other temporary lease property alternatives, such as the prior

ANZ Bank building, and a new private sector Fagaima Tafuna office building. A preference for affordable temporary leases developed instead however, such as the Fagatogo Square and the GHC Office Bldgs of Fagatogo. By late May a grant Addendum then became necessary to request the repair/renovation of the old ANZ Bank building in Fagatogo into temporary Governor and Lt. Governor Offices. The initial DAS Proposal and ANZ Addendum are therefore the basis of this \$39,500,000.00 DAS ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance grant.

Other work during the first four months of this grant have been the processing of purchase orders and purchase requests to ARPA for several project item needs and contracts. These have included grant project office supplies, three vehicles and project personnel contracts.

Uses of Funds

A layered approach strategy was used to envision a strong and equitable recovery from the 2020-2025 pandemic downturns with the help of ARPA. This DAS grant therefore promotes safer government service environments and new jobs and business commerce opportunities. For instance, current funds encumbered towards the old ANZ Bank Bldg repairs and renovations creates jobs that will ensure healthy and safe resources for ASG personnel and the general visiting public. It will also help to alleviate community financial resources that were impacted by unemployment and the higher costs of imported commodities during these first 5 years of the pandemic. Local experiences after COVID's national appearance in Mar. 2020 and it's Feb 2022 arrival in Am. Samoa found shortages, inflation and unavailability of many common pandemic response necessities, ie. masks, 60% sanitizers, effective cleansers, public signage/monitors, security prevention necessities, etc. In addition, the changing nature of the pandemic during 2022-2023 affected the availability of other everyday normal essentials such as food resources, goods and construction equipment, materials and supplies due to shipping and cargo constraints. Another problem was the gradual closure of the ANZ Bank from May - Oct 2022, which affected residents during the height of COVID-19's American Samoa presence and it's resulting emergency safeguards. These factors subsequently influenced the design of our 2025 reallocation Proposal and its Addendum.

In addition, ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic has created other situations and responses, ie. workforce adaptation to the effects of returning to normal work hrs. after alternative staggered or remote work hr. schedules; the potential long covid patient survivor health of afflicted ASG employees; and adaptation to post pandemic mental and behavioral changes amongst employees and residents. Post pandemic responses also increased online access to government services, ie. websites, online forms, contact links and digital archives access, resulting in less public revenues from DAS clientele fees. These in turn have now been affected by new Presidential Administration decrees to lessen DEI incentives for subcultures and education. An awareness and balance of these prior, resultant and new issues and their effects on local economics was therefore a component of shaping our ARPA grant to best benefit the recovery of the American Samoa community.

Promoting equitable outcomes

The DAS grant project also endeavored to ensure equitable outcomes by affirming goals to promote fair deals, ie.

1. It's repair, renovation and construction measures will support worker and family health amongst the historically underserved, marginalized, low-income American Samoan population as well as it's immigrants and visitors.
2. COVID-19 safety policies and grant equipment/materials (E/M/S) and supplies will provide resources for ASG employees and the visiting public to guard against COVID-19 variants-viruses.
3. The DAS grant project's line item contracts should also engage local workers of diverse origins and economic classes via construction and renovation opportunities and at business establishments during project purchases and contracts for commodities.

Community Engagement

The DAS grant project also strives to foster other community engagement strategies, ie.:

1. An EOB public monitor kiosk and/or public wi-fi app objective will provide EOB visitors with internet info about current COVID-19 variant-virus alerts and EOB safety, guidance and/or opportunities to connect, comment or interact.
2. Our CDC Building compliance objectives also supports ASG Procurement Dept. RFP notices that share information about EOB and/or DAS contract and E/M/S opportunities.
3. Community Engagement is also developing as our project progresses and has included news paper article interviews, social media, staff workforce gathering events and participation of officials in ground breaking occasions

Labor Practices

1. Our grant workforce for EOB infrastructure are expected to help employers and workers follow required ASG Procurement Office contracts as well as legal licensing and OSHA laws.
2. RegularASG workforce employees also adhere to American Samoa and Federal Law.

Use of Evidence

American Samoa's Audit Office is generally responsible for any evidence based evaluation of American Samoa Government grant projects. However, at the project level itself, the typical

controls are the individual ASG DAS Director's office, the Budget Office, the Treasury, the Governor's Office and the Procurement Division. Their records storage areas, filing cabinets

and/or online or offline computer databases and clouds hold all paper or electronic trail evidences locally or on national servers. A secondary location is the American Samoa Office of Archives and Records Management holdings which acquires official information via ASG retention schedules. American Samoa Code Annotated and Administrative Code laws also mandate ASG records management procedures. For the purposes of this DAS grant award, the ARPA office is presumed to have evidence-based intervention and program evaluations as part of it's regular oversight services

Performance Report

This grant project has begun to incorporate performance management and goal tracking as a component of regular monthly and quarterly reports. Consistent project data recording and tracking started with project notification of the reallocation in February-March 2025. ARPA reporting Information has therefore only just started with this initial 2nd Quarter SLFRF summary however. Developing records are therefore being kept and filed for periodic accessment, review and communiatino. Reviews will focus on the goal of serving the 300 or less daily EOB employees and visitors that totaled apprx. 200 people a day, 52,000 people a year before it's current relocating dispersal. And while the purpose and goals of our grant project is not yet conducive to daily dashboards indicators, it is aware and responsive to government and public policy needs to share public information and openness about grant activities and accomplishments funded by American taxpayers.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project: A00116AB P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$39,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 5100 Personnel Services

Budget amount: \$443,520.00

Project Overview

ARPA-DAS category 5100 objectives were implemented to advance the DAS Proposal and Addendum towards ASG Executive Office Building CDC building compliance goals. Personnel were obtained and contracted to engage in grant work:

- Elizabeth Galaty
- Taumaoe Tavai

Use of Evidence

- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS Personnel will advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via attention to grant project needs, including the design of EOB renovation/repair blueprints; office support; and consultant services.

Performance Report

- Key performance indicators for our grant project personnel will be daily, weekly or monthly briefs/summaries of project progress to our Director's Office and work team and/or quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. Indicators for personnel will be periodic progress reports and eventual future reports that can include a disaggregation of pertinent data and factors.
- Project measures will also improve awareness and safety of ASG employees.

Use of Evidence

- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via regular reports, visits and inspections
- A layered approach and plan of action to mitigate/prevent COVID 19 public health hazards to employees and the general public entails:
 1. ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;
 2. Equipment, materials and supplies and Contracts to mitigate unsafe DAS/EOB areas.
 3. Periodic personnel gatherings to share current viewpoints and solutions for the post pandemic environment will also contribute towards activity data.

Project: A001161AB P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: **\$39,500,000.00**

Project Expenditure Category: 5200 Supplies and Expenses

Budget amount: **\$476,317.12**

Project Overview

ARPA-DAS category 5200 objectives were planned to advance the DAS Proposal and Addendum towards ASG Executive Office Building CDC building compliance objectives. A summary of current Supplies and Expenses is as follows:

- Grant Project Office Supplies, ie. Computers,
- Electrical renovation/repair/construction materials/supplies
- Grant project vehicle license/tint materials.

Performance Report

- Key performance indicators for our grant project supplies and expenses are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Director's Office and our quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. As mentioned previously, the only

indicators for our project are the aforesaid periodic progress reports and eventual final future reports that can include a disaggregation of pertinent data and factors.

Use of Evidence

- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via regular reports, visits and inspections
- Recordkeeping and recording of project supplies and expenses is maintained.
- A layered approach and plan of action to mitigate/prevent COVID 19 public health hazards to employees and the general public entails:
 1. ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;
 2. Equipment, materials and supplies and Contracts to mitigate unsafe DAS/EOB areas.
 3. Periodic personnel gatherings to share current viewpoints and solutions for the post pandemic environment will also contribute towards activity data.

Project: A001161AB P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$39,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 5300 Contractual Services

Budget Amount: \$38,310,162.88

Project Overview

ARPA-DAS category 5300 objectives were designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards. Projects and measures will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at renovated ASG-DAS properties and/or the following current leases for relocated EOB Offices:

- 6 month rental lease for ASG Treasury Budget Office.
- 6 month rental lease for ASG Dept. of Legal Affairs – Office of the Attorney General
- 12 month rental lease for ASG Dept. of Legal Affairs – Office of the Attorney General

These current actuals or encumbrances will therefore improve safety of ASG employees and the general public during the course of this project.

Use of Evidence

- Recordkeeping and recording of project supplies and expenses is maintained.

- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via regular reports, visits and inspections
- Although no specific SLFRF funds were designated for evidence-based interventions in our particular grant application, DAS projects are regularly evaluated via standard American Samoa Government supervision, monthly or quarterly reports and/or the intervention and evaluation strategies and rules of American Samoa's ARPA office.

Performance Report

Key performance indicators for our grant project are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Director's Office and our quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. As mentioned previously, the only indicators for our project are the aforesaid periodic progress reports and eventual final future reports that can include a disaggregation of pertinent data and factors.

Project: A001161AB P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$39,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 5600 Contractual Services

Budget Amount: \$270,000.00

Project Overview

ARPA-DAS category 5600 objectives were designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards. Capital Outlays will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at renovated ASG-DAS properties and/or leased properties for relocated EOB Offices:

- 2 of 3 current Grant Project Vehicle purchases
- Grant project toner and printer supplies.

These current actuals or encumbrances will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public.

Use of Evidence

- Recordkeeping and recording of project supplies and expenses is maintained and to include vehicle fuel and usage/time logs.
- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the DAS Divisions towards CDC building compliance via regular reports, visits and inspections
- Although no specific SLFRF funds were designated for evidence-based interventions in our particular grant application, DAS projects are regularly evaluated via standard American Samoa Government supervision, monthly or quarterly reports and/or the intervention and evaluation strategies and rules of American Samoa's ARPA office.

Performance Report

Key performance indicators for our grant project are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Director's Office and our quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. As mentioned previously, the only indicators for our project are the aforesaid periodic progress reports and eventual final future reports that can include a disaggregation of pertinent data and factors.

Department of Search and Rescue

Project A00116W

Funding amount: \$334,000

Project Expenditure Category: [1.4; Public Health]

*The American Samoa Government (ASG) has strategically allocated **\$334,000** in ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to the Department of Search and Rescue (DSAR) for capital improvements to emergency medical services and fire protection facilities. The primary goal is to ensure that **public-facing emergency infrastructures** meets modern public health and CDC standards following the COVID-19 pandemic and to strengthen frontline public-health infrastructure and advance an equitable post-COVID economic recovery. Through two capital-investment projects in Expenditure Category 1.4 (Public Buildings—CDC Compliance), DSAR renovated the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Station in Tafuna and the Fire Protection Station in Fagatogo to meet CDC infection-control standards, improve air quality, and ensure uninterrupted emergency operations during health crises.*

Program Strategy & Goals

- **Protect Frontline Workers & Communities:** Upgrade HVAC, ventilation, mold remediation, and antimicrobial surface treatments to reduce respiratory-disease risks for first responders and the wider population.
- **Ensure Continuity of Services:** Install generators and robust laundry/decontamination systems for PPE and uniforms to maintain EMS and fire-response capacity during power outages and pandemic surges.
- **Advance Equity:** Target improvements in facilities that serve nearly 50,000 predominantly Pacific Islander residents—communities historically underserved in federal infrastructure investments.

Key Projects & Funding

1. EMS Station—Tafuna

- **Budget:** \$43,600.00
- **Activities:** Mold removal, antimicrobial repainting, HVAC upgrades, generator installation, heavy-duty PPE laundry system.
- **Intended Outcomes:** 20% reduction in staff sick days; 60+ laundry cycles/month; 80% staff satisfaction post-upgrade.

2. Fire Station—Fagatogo

- **Budget:** \$290,400.00
- **Activities:** Garage-door installation, mold remediation, antimicrobial repainting, HVAC enhancements, kitchen & PPE storage upgrades, isolation beds, on-site laundry.
- **Intended Outcomes:** 25% drop in respiratory complaints; +50% increase in overnight staffing capacity; full functionality of all planned facility upgrades.

USES OF FUNDS

Intended and Actual Use of Funds for EC 1.4 Public Buildings CDC Compliance

The DSAR – ARPA SLFRF program in American Samoa is targeted to:

- Renovate **EMS Station in Tafuna**
- Upgrade **Fire Station in Fagatogo**

The intended use of funds aligns with actual deployment, including:

- Mold removal and repainting (to reduce viral spread and respiratory risks)
- Installation of garage doors and HVAC systems (to improve environmental control)
- Procurement of PPE storage, kitchen equipment, and laundry systems (to ensure operational readiness and infection control)

Each of these uses directly advances the jurisdiction’s recovery goals by making essential public facilities **safer, healthier, and more resilient**.

SLFRF Supports Communities and Individuals

The program is designed to:

- **Serve all 50,000+ residents of American Samoa**, including rural and low-income areas
- Ensure that **emergency response is uninterrupted**, even during power outages or public health emergencies
- Reduce the spread of illness from public employees to their **families and neighbors**
- Create a safer environment for **students, school tours, and community partners** who visit or engage with these facilities

PROMOTING EQUITABLE OUTCOMES

Equity & Community Impact

- Facilities serve the entire territory, including low-income, limited-English-proficiency, and high-risk populations, aligning with SLFRF’s equity objectives.

- Community engagement to date has included public notices and comment periods; expanded outreach (focus groups, digital surveys) is planned to ensure broad input.
- a. *Goals:*
 - *Low-income and working class families relying on government emergency services (search and rescue)*
 - *Employees in frontline, high-risk roles with poor workplace infrastructure*
 - *Residents in outer island villages with limited access to hospitals, search and rescue services*
 - b. *Awareness:*
 - Project notices will be published publicly.
 - Engagement through radio, social media, and print.
 - c. *Access*
 - *All EMS and FP sites upgraded for CDC, NFPA, ADA compliance*
 - d. *Distribution:*
 - *Equal benefits provided across all islands, regardless of economic or geographic disparity*

In describing efforts to implement their SLFRF program and projects with equity in mind, recipients may consider the following:

a. Goals and Targets:

- **Focus on underserved communities:** The entire project is directed toward upgrading critical EMS and fire station infrastructure in American Samoa, a U.S. territory with a population of around 50,000—largely composed of racial and ethnic minorities. The proposal recognizes the historical underinvestment in essential services and infrastructure in these remote and vulnerable communities.
- **Workforce protection and retention:** A specific equity target is protecting the health and safety of frontline responders—106 of 114 DSAR employees are first responders. These individuals disproportionately bore the burden of the COVID-19 crisis, and ensuring their safe working environment helps prevent burnout, illness, and job attrition in a resource-limited region.
- **Reducing public health disparities:** By mitigating mold, improving ventilation, and creating infection control systems, the facilities will reduce exposure to COVID-19 and respiratory hazards, directly benefiting lower-income and high-risk community members who rely on EMS and fire services.
- **Infrastructure improvements in marginalized areas:** Renovations are targeted at outdated and unsafe buildings in Tafuna and Fagatogo, areas facing the compounded disadvantages of poor infrastructure and tropical environmental stresses.

b. Project Implementation:

- **Facility upgrades with health equity in mind:**
 - Mold remediation, repainting, and improved ventilation address respiratory health disparities that disproportionately affect communities of color.
 - Laundry systems for PPE decontamination protect workers and reduce transmission risks to families and community members.
- **Workplace modifications for essential workers:**
 - Addition of wall lockers, isolation beds, and proper kitchen facilities enhance on-site safety and mental/physical wellness.
 - HVAC and exhaust system installations create safer indoor air conditions for responders and the public alike.
- **Access and transparency through community engagement:**
 - DSAR has committed to public notice, timelines, and acceptance of community input to ensure transparency and responsiveness in the use of federal funds.
- **Resilient, accessible emergency services:**
 - Purchase of generators and installation of protective fire station doors ensure continuity of life-saving services during outages or weather events, which disproportionately affect vulnerable populations.

Geographic and Demographic Distribution of Funding

- **Targeted Sites:**
 - **EMS Station – Tafuna:** Located in the territory’s largest population center (Tafuna, population ~10,000), this facility serves residents from both urban and rural parts of Tutuila Island.
 - **Fire Station – Fagatogo:** Situated in the administrative heart (Fagatogo, population ~1,400), this station responds to emergencies within the dense downtown core, as well as outlying villages and rural districts.
- **Population Served:**
 - **Total Territory Population:** ~50,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2023).
 - **Demographics:** >96% Pacific Islanders (predominantly Native Samoans); a significant proportion of residents live below the federal poverty line; Samoan and English are the primary languages.

Constraints and Challenges Impacting Equity Goals

1. **Chronic Underfunding and Limited Resources**
 - American Samoa has long faced systemic underinvestment in public infrastructure, particularly in emergency response and health services.

- DSAR highlights a lack of funding to improve buildings' ventilation, order cleaning supplies, or procure necessary equipment—basic requirements for safe work environments. This financial constraint delayed or limited full-scale equity-focused renovations.
- 2. **Facility Deterioration and Structural Issues**
 - Both the EMS station in Tafuna and the Fire Station in Fagatogo suffer from advanced infrastructure degradation due to poor design, tropical weather exposure, and lack of proper maintenance. Mold, poor ventilation, and exposure to pollutants exacerbate health disparities, especially in a pandemic setting.
- 3. **Geographic Isolation and Supply Chain Delays**
 - As a remote island territory, American Samoa faces high shipping costs, long delivery times, and limited access to specialized contractors or repair services, impeding timely implementation and contributing to higher project costs.
- 4. **Public Health Capacity Constraints**
 - During the COVID-19 pandemic, EMS and Fire services were fragmented across multiple agencies. The reorganization under DSAR was recent (2022), meaning institutional coordination and response systems were still developing during project planning and execution.
- 5. **Human Resource Challenges**
 - With 106 out of 114 staff serving as frontline workers, DSAR's capacity for administrative oversight, community engagement, and project management was limited, as the same personnel were responding to emergencies.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

DSAR will incorporate several key strategies to ensure that community voices, particularly those from underserved populations, inform project design and execution:

1. Public Notification and Comment Periods

- DSAR commits to publicly **advertising proposed projects** when required.
- **Public notice periods** are provided to allow residents to submit **written feedback and comments**.
- These public comment periods help ensure transparency and allow for community input, particularly from concerned residents or affected groups.

2. Commitment to Transparency and Timelines

- The proposal includes a stated commitment to **adhere to project timelines** and maintain clear communication about progress, ensuring accountability to the public.

3. Community Access to Facilities

- EMS and Fire Station buildings are regularly visited by **schools, private entities, and public-sector partners**, which allows for ongoing **informal feedback** and awareness about conditions and needs.

- These visits provide a platform for **in-person engagement** and help reinforce the importance of safe and accessible facilities for all community members.

Community Engagement Supports Equity Goals

1. Reaching Traditionally Underserved Communities

- American Samoa is home to a **predominantly Native Samoan population**, which is racially and geographically marginalized in broader U.S. federal service delivery.
- By investing in facilities that serve **all 50,000 residents**, DSAR ensures that engagement benefits populations who historically faced:
 - **Language barriers** (Samoan is the primary language spoken)
 - **Lower incomes and reduced healthcare access**
 - **Limited formal representation in federal systems**

2. Inclusive Access to Public Services

- The EMS and Fire Stations are **high-traffic, public-facing facilities**, offering frequent opportunities for **diverse community input**—especially from those who might not participate in formal forums.
- The facilities’ role in emergency care ensures they engage directly with **people with disabilities, the elderly, and low-income individuals** during their most critical moments.

3. Ground-Level Feedback Integration

- The need for renovations was informed by **observations and feedback from front-line responders and the community**—including concerns over mold, poor ventilation, and inadequate safety infrastructure.
- These complaints and concerns were integrated into the project proposal and budget, demonstrating a **responsive governance model** rooted in local needs.

Future Opportunities for Deepening Engagement

While the proposal references key community engagement practices, expanding efforts such as:

- **Listening sessions with residents from rural villages**
- **Stakeholder interviews with public health workers and community leaders**
- **Digital feedback tools (e.g., surveys via social media or local government portals)**
- **Creation of a steering committee for infrastructure equity**
could further strengthen the integration of resident voices and better support traditionally underserved groups.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Department of Search and Rescue (DSAR) has embedded a structured performance management approach across its SLFRF program to ensure alignment with jurisdictional goals, track project-level outputs and outcomes, and enable data-driven adjustments. This framework comprises three pillars:

1. Strategic Goal Tracking

Overarching Goals:

- **Public-Health Resilience:** Ensure EMS and fire facilities meet CDC infection-control standards.
- **Workforce Safety & Continuity:** Protect first responders from health risks and maintain uninterrupted emergency services.
- **Equitable Service Delivery:** Focus investments where they serve predominantly Pacific Islander, low-income, and high-risk populations.

DSAR maintains a **jurisdictional performance dashboard** (internally managed) that records high-level progress against these goals each quarter, using aggregate indicators such as facility compliance rates, emergency call response times, and workforce health metrics.

2. Project-Level Monitoring

For each SLFRF-funded project, DSAR tracks both **output** (activities completed) and **outcome** (changes achieved) indicators, with regular reporting cycles tied to key milestones.

EMS Station Renovation – Tafuna

- **Output Indicators:**
 - % of mold-affected surfaces remediated
 - Number of HVAC units/fans installed
 - Generator installation status (completed/in-progress)
 - Monthly laundry cycles processed
- **Outcome Indicators:**
 - % reduction in EMS staff sick days
 - Staff satisfaction with facility improvements
 - Air-quality index readings pre- and post-upgrade

Fire Station Renovation – Fagatogo

- **Output Indicators:**

- Number of garage doors installed
- Count of isolation beds and PPE lockers deployed
- Kitchen and exhaust systems operational
- HVAC and ventilator units installed
- **Outcome Indicators:**
 - % drop in reported respiratory issues among staff
 - Increase in on-site overnight staffing capacity
 - Frequency of maintenance incidents due to weather damage

All project teams submit **monthly progress reports**, which feed into DSAR’s central reporting system. Variances between planned and actual performance trigger a “red-yellow-green” status alert, prompting corrective action or resource reallocation.

3. Cross-Cutting Indicators & Continuous Improvement

Beyond individual projects, DSAR tracks a set of **cross-cutting indicators** that reflect system-wide impact:

Indicator	Frequency	Target
Average emergency response time territory-wide	Quarterly	≤ 15 minutes
Facility CDC-compliance audit score	Biannual	≥ 90%
First responder absenteeism rate	Quarterly	≤ 5%
Community satisfaction with emergency services	Annual	≥ 85% positive feedback

These measures are reviewed by DSAR leadership alongside community feedback (surveys, stakeholder interviews) to refine project scopes and identify emerging needs. Annual performance summaries are published on the ASG website, ensuring transparency

Public-Facing Tools & Policies

- **Performance Management Policy:** DSAR’s internal policy outlines roles, data-collection protocols, and reporting timelines.
- **Online Dashboard (Forthcoming):** A public dashboard is under development to share key metrics on facility upgrades, response times, and workforce health.
- **Community Reports:** Quarterly briefs distill performance highlights and are shared via email distribution lists and social media to engage residents and stakeholders.

Here's a structured description aligned with SLFRF performance reporting guidance:

High-Level Approach to Performance Management

The DSAR incorporates performance management into its SLFRF program by:

1. Aligning Projects with Overarching Jurisdictional Goals

The core jurisdictional goals guiding the SLFRF use include:

- Enhancing **emergency preparedness and public health resilience** through modernized EMS and fire station facilities.
- **Protecting frontline workers** from COVID-19 and other environmental hazards.
- Promoting **equitable access** to safe and efficient emergency services for all American Samoa residents, particularly underserved populations.

These goals are reflected in specific capital improvement projects and measured through tangible improvements in infrastructure, workplace safety, and service readiness.

2. Use of Operational Milestones for Project Monitoring

The proposal includes an **implementation plan and timeline** for key milestones such as:

- Contractor selection and award
- Installation of generators, doors, HVAC, and laundry systems
- Facility painting and mold remediation
- Equipment procurement (e.g., PPE dispensers, lockers, kitchen apparatus)

These milestones serve as short-term performance indicators to track timely and efficient delivery.

3. Budget Alignment and Resource Tracking

The budget narrative breaks down costs by category and links them directly to performance goals (e.g., improved ventilation, increased decontamination capacity), allowing for **financial performance monitoring** relative to planned deliverables.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for SLFRF Projects

To meet SLFRF reporting expectations, DSAR can track the following KPIs at the **project level** (grouped by infrastructure site):

EMS Station – Tafuna

- Number of building components renovated (walls, ventilation, etc.)
- Generator installation completed (Y/N)
- Number of decontamination laundry loads processed monthly
- Air quality improvement assessment completed (Y/N)

- Number of workdays lost to illness (pre- vs. post-project)

Fire Station – Fagatogo

- Garage doors installed (Y/N)
- Number of HVAC/fan units installed
- Amount of PPE stored securely (pre- vs. post-project)
- Kitchen equipment installed and functional (Y/N)
- Number of mold-affected areas remediated
- Employee satisfaction survey results (pre- vs. post-renovation)

Crosscutting KPIs

- Emergency response times (baseline vs. post-upgrade)
- Number of community visits to stations
- Reported COVID-19 or respiratory illnesses among staff (pre- vs. post-project)
- Capital project completion rate (% milestones achieved on schedule)

Opportunities for Future Development

While the current project uses task-based monitoring and output tracking, DSAR can strengthen performance management by:

- Establishing a **public-facing project dashboard** that displays project status, funding allocation, and key outcomes.
- Publishing **quarterly or semiannual progress reports** to keep stakeholders informed.
- Integrating **feedback from frontline responders** and community users to evaluate success and inform future initiatives.

PROJECT INVENTORY

PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE: A00116W

Project Renovation of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Station - Tafuna: [Project Name]

Funding amount: \$43,600.00

Project Expenditure Category: EC 1.4, Public Facilities

Project Overview

This project renovates the EMS Station in Tafuna to address critical infrastructure deficits that were exacerbated during the COVID-19 pandemic. Upgrades focus on improving air quality, mitigating mold exposure, and reducing risks of disease transmission among frontline medical responders. The renovations will ensure the continued operation of EMS during power outages, enhance workplace safety, and enable effective pandemic response and recovery operations.

Project Description:

This project supports the renovation of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Station in Tafuna, American Samoa, to improve public health safety for first responders and the community. Renovation efforts include:

- Mold remediation and repainting with antimicrobial coatings
- Installation of ventilation systems (fans, air conditioners, exhaust vents)
- Generator purchase and installation to support continuity during power outages
- Installation of an on-site heavy-duty laundry system to decontaminate personal protective equipment (PPE)

The project will be delivered by the American Samoa Department of Search and Rescue (DSAR), with oversight from the ARPA, Department of Public Works and locally contracted vendors. Intended outcomes include improved health and safety conditions, reduced disease transmission, and sustained emergency operations during crises.

USE OF EVIDENCE:

- **Goals:** To prevent workplace exposure to COVID-19 and other airborne illnesses among EMS personnel; to improve air quality and hygiene in a critical emergency response facility.
- **Evidence Base:** The project integrates guidance from the CDC and research published in *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces* (2020) on the antiviral effectiveness of treated surfaces and improved air flow in reducing virus transmission.
- **Evaluation Strategy:** Performance will be assessed through pre/post comparisons of air quality, PPE sanitation metrics, and workforce absenteeism.
- **Amount Allocated Toward Evidence-Based Interventions:** \$13,000 (includes paint, ventilation, laundry systems)

Justice40 & Climate Considerations:

While not part of EC 5, the project contributes to climate resilience by mitigating mold and moisture damage caused by tropical humidity—conditions exacerbated by climate change. The EMS Station serves a **disadvantaged, majority Pacific Islander population**, consistent with Justice40 equity goals.

Performance Report:

Key Indicators – EMS Station Renovation (Tafuna):
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Indicator	Output/Outcome	Disaggregation	Target/Result
# of HVAC/fan units installed	Output	—NA	4 units
Generator operational (Y/N)	Output	—NA	Yes
# of laundry cycles per month	Output	—NA	60+ cycles
Reduction in staff sick days (pre/post)	Outcome	Race/Gender (if tracked)	Target: -20%
Employee satisfaction score	Outcome	Gender/Rank	80% positive (target)

PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE: A00116W

DSAR – Fire Protection Station in Fagatogo DSAR – Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$290,400.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4, Public Facilities

Project 2: Fire Protection Station Renovation – Fagatogo

- **Project ID:** A00116W
- **Expenditure Category (EC):** 1.7 – Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities to Meet Pandemic Operational Needs
- **Total Funding Allocated:** \$290,400
- **Project Status:** In Progress
- **Start Date:** January 2025
- **Expected Completion Date:** December 2025
- **Project Website:** *Not available currently – updates to be posted on www.americansamoa.gov*

Project Description:

This project renovates the Fire Station in Fagatogo to improve health and safety for fire personnel and public visitors. Activities include:

- Installation of heavy-duty garage doors to reduce exposure to weather and pollution
- Mold remediation, repainting, and interior renovations
- HVAC and exhaust fan installation
- Installation of kitchen facilities for on-site food preparation
- Setup of PPE storage, wall lockers, isolation beds
- Addition of an on-site decontamination laundry system

The Department of Search and Rescue (DSAR), in coordination with local contractors, is managing the implementation. The station serves as a regional hub for fire and emergency support in American Samoa.

Use of Evidence:

- **Goals:** Enhance public facility readiness, workforce safety, and infection prevention to reduce burnout and improve emergency preparedness.
- **Evidence Base:** The design follows CDC ventilation and infection control guidelines and studies on respiratory hazard mitigation in enclosed public service facilities.
- **Evaluation Strategy:** Project implementation milestones and qualitative employee feedback will guide evaluation.
- **Amount Allocated Toward Evidence-Based Interventions: \$102,000** (includes HVAC, mold remediation, paint, PPE lockers, and laundry system)

Justice40 & Climate Considerations:

This project contributes to **climate adaptation** by mitigating mold damage caused by rising humidity and improving building resilience. The facility supports services for a **100% disadvantaged community** and addresses structural inequities in emergency response capacity.

PERFORMANCE REPORT:

Key Indicators – Fire Station Renovation (Fagatogo):

Indicator	Output/Outcome	Disaggregation	Target/Result
Garage doors installed (Y/N)	Output	—	Yes
# of HVAC systems/fans installed	Output	—	6 units
# of isolation beds and PPE lockers installed	Output	Gender (if tracked)	12 units
# of kitchen appliances installed	Output	—	3 appliances
Reduction in respiratory health complaints	Outcome	Race/Gender (if available)	Target: -25%
Staff overnight stay capacity (pre/post)	Output	—	+50% increase

- This **Project Inventory** will be included in the jurisdiction's **Recovery Plan PDF** submission and posted publicly.
- Data will also be uploaded in the **Treasury reporting portal** with disaggregated results where available.

DSAR will continue collecting qualitative and quantitative data to evaluate impacts and improve performance tracking over time.

ARPA Project Name: PROTECTING COMMUNITIES FROM COVID-19

ID No.: A00119

ARPA Funds: \$1,250,000.00

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	\$1,250,000.00
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The Office of Samoan Affairs is committed to enhancing the well-being and prosperity of our community. This document outlines the strategies and initiatives undertaken to achieve this mission, particularly through the diligent management and deployment of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The following overview details the critical projects and overarching goals that guide our efforts in fostering a resilient and thriving community

1. Strategic Enhancement of Vaccination Distribution Capabilities

- **Objective:** To ensure equitable and timely access to life-saving vaccines, particularly for residents in geographically isolated or difficult-to-reach areas.
- **Current Challenge:** The current logistical framework often struggles to efficiently deliver vaccines to remote communities due to challenging terrain and limited transportation options.
- **Proposed Solution:** Acquisition of a fleet of robust off-road vehicles specifically designed for navigating diverse and challenging landscapes. These vehicles will be equipped with specialized cold chain storage units to maintain vaccine efficacy during transport.
- **Expected Impact:** This initiative will dramatically improve the reach and efficiency of vaccination campaigns, enabling health officials to conduct mobile clinics and outreach programs in underserved regions. It will significantly reduce the time required to achieve widespread vaccination coverage during public health emergencies, contributing to a more resilient and healthy population. Furthermore, these vehicles can be repurposed for other critical health outreach services, such as delivering medical supplies or transporting healthcare personnel

2. Comprehensive Upgrade of Technological Infrastructure

- **Objective:** To fortify operational efficiency, inter-agency communication, and collaborative capabilities, especially crucial during crisis management and routine administrative functions.
- **Current Challenge:** Existing technological infrastructure is outdated, leading to communication bottlenecks, inefficiencies in information sharing, and limited capacity for remote collaboration.
- **Proposed Solution:** Implementation of modern, high-definition audio/video conferencing technology across all critical governmental and public service

departments. This upgrade will include the procurement of state-of-the-art conferencing equipment, secure cloud-based platforms for virtual meetings, and high-speed internet connectivity. Crucially, this initiative will also encompass dedicated IT support and comprehensive training programs for all personnel on the effective utilization of these new technologies.

- **Expected Impact:** This technological overhaul will foster seamless communication and collaboration among various agencies, facilitating rapid decision-making and coordinated responses during emergencies. It will enable remote work capabilities, ensuring business continuity even when physical presence is challenging. Beyond crisis management, the enhanced infrastructure will streamline daily operations, reduce travel costs, and improve overall productivity, promoting a more agile and responsive public service.

3. Critical Rehabilitation of Facility Driveway and Parking

- **Objective:** To ensure the safety of visitors and staff, improve accessibility for all community members, and enhance the overall public perception and professional image of our facilities.
- **Current Challenge:** The existing driveway and parking facilities are in a state of severe deterioration, characterized by extensive potholes, uneven surfaces, inadequate drainage, and insufficient lighting. This poses significant safety hazards, limits accessibility for individuals with mobility challenges, and detracts from the professional appearance of our public buildings.
- **Proposed Solution:** A comprehensive rehabilitation project encompassing the complete resurfacing and repair of the driveway and all parking areas. This will involve addressing underlying structural issues, improving drainage systems to prevent future deterioration, clearly marking parking spaces, and installing modern, energy-efficient lighting. Consideration will also be given to incorporating accessible parking solutions, such as wider spaces and designated ramps, in compliance with accessibility standards.
- **Expected Impact:** This rehabilitation will drastically improve safety for all users, minimizing the risk of accidents and vehicle damage. Enhanced accessibility will ensure that all members of the community, including those with disabilities, can easily and safely access public services. Furthermore, a well-maintained and aesthetically pleasing facility will project a more professional and welcoming image, fostering greater public confidence and trust in government services. It will also reduce long-term maintenance

Uses of Funds

The Office of Samoan Affairs's project falls under the EC: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity.

The Office of Samoan Affairs played a pivotal role in navigating the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic fallout by coordinating public health responses, supporting vulnerable communities and leveraging SLRF funds to strengthen the OSA infrastructure and services.

(refer to Executive Summary)

Promoting equitable outcomes

OSA acquired new vehicles, this drastically improved the reach and efficiency of vaccination campaigns, enabling health officials to conduct mobile clinics and outreach programs in outer villages. It significantly reduced the time required to achieve widespread vaccination coverage during the public health emergency, contributing to a more resilient and healthy population. The newly acquired vehicles were also repurposed for other critical health outreach services, such as delivering medical supplies and transporting Department of Health personnel.

OSA's technology overhaul has fostered seamless communication and collaboration amongst the American Samoa Government agencies, facilitating rapid decision-making and coordinated responses during emergencies. It has enabled remote work capabilities, ensuring business continuity even when physical presence is challenging. Beyond crisis management, the enhanced infrastructure has streamlined daily operations, reduced travel costs, and improved overall productivity, promoting a more agile and responsive public service.

OSA's parking lot and driveway rehabilitation will drastically improve safety for all users, minimizing the risk of accidents and vehicle damage. Enhanced accessibility will ensure that all members of the community, including those with disabilities, can easily and safely access public services. Furthermore, a well-maintained and aesthetically pleasing facility will project a more professional and welcoming image, fostering greater public confidence and trust in government services. It will also reduce long-term maintenance.

Community Engagement

The Office of Samoan Affairs acknowledges that while community engagement activities were integral to the implementation of SLRF-funded projects, formal documentation of those engagements is currently limited. The office prioritized timely communication and direct outreach through traditional village networks, resulting in strong public and interagency support. This informal engagement though not fully recorded—was vital in ensuring that services were culturally appropriate and responsive to community needs.

As part of future reporting and strategic planning, the Office is working toward incorporating structured documentation methods to better capture community feedback, participation, and impact. These efforts will align the best practices in equity and transparency and strengthen ongoing dialogue with residents.

ARPA Project Name: American Samoa Safe Travels Website Design, Development and Deployment

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$7,716,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00111-2021; SLFRF-T-A00111A-2022

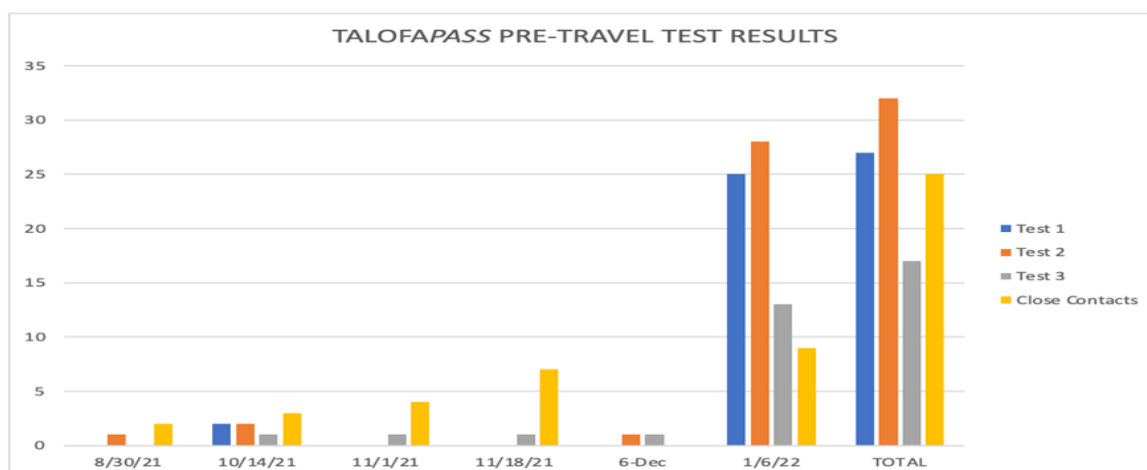
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing
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COVID-19 Task Force/Governor Authorized Representative (GAR)
Timeline for implementation: Launched (3-year active contract)

Safe Travels TALOFAPASS System

On July 22, 2021, a one-way outbound medical charter flight was used as a safe travels assessment and pre-test trial for the 3-Test protocols that was being developed for the next phase after repatriation. This effort was part of the government's planning and designing of the solution to continue flights after July. During this planning phase to resume commercial flights without pre-travel quarantine, careful consideration was given to the testing requirements and quarantine time for fully vaccinated and unvaccinated travelers. Two directors and two Hawaii safe travels consultants traveled on one-way inbound flight to test the 3-test protocols with the HI test center and assess the airport COVID testing protocols and arrivals logistic. The final test flight for the TALOFAPASS system arrived safely on August 30, 2021 with 140 passengers.

The system enables the timely and seamless sharing of information and documents between the traveler and government, as well as between government agencies and other partner entities like the airlines and COVID test sites. In addition, the TALOFAPASS has the capability to capture critical data and test results of passengers to assist with informed decision making. According to Figure 1.3 below, 101 positive travelers and close contacts were detected and prevented from entering the Territory as result of the three-test protocol required before departure in Hawaii.



Program Objectives:

- Set Up of Help Desk Office
 - Complete automation of traveling preparation for American Samoa

entrance ○ Assist in customer queries and provide support for TALOFAPass end-users ● Office Location

- individuals who in their best interest need assistance with registration for future travel plans

● Personnel

- Project Manager responsible for managing overall day to day tasks of the Help Desk
- Finance Officer to fulfill duties in management, development, monitoring, implementation, and maintenance of the Help Desk's financial and procurement function.
- IT Technician responsible for maintenance and support of network, system, DATA, and VOIP systems
- Customer Service Representative responsible for assisting customers in area needed of aid
- Data Processor Supervisor to review and prepare daily traveler based immigration documentation for the American Samoa Government Technology Office as well as to creating policies that reflect local immigration policy
- Data Processor will assist the Data Processor Supervisor with all given tasks

● Acquiring Equipment

- Required supplies to be used by staff to assist in the implementation of ASGTO's overall resilience during any future outbreaks of or similar to a global COVID-19 pandemic.

PROJECT STATUS:

Staff has been hired and are currently serving employment under funding. Total funds spent up to date are as follows: \$5,231,997.79. This figure includes the initial contract amount with the vendor for the platform as well as costs associated with the transition to ASG control, which includes personnel.

Continuing to work with contractor on transition of support and management of TALOFAPass system.

ARPA Project Name: Disaster and Emergency Relief
ID No: SLFRF-T-A00120-2022

8.13	OTHER EMERGENCY RELIEF: NATURAL DISASTER THAT IS THREATENED TO OCCUR IN THE FUTURE	\$20,000,000.00
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Office of the Governor

Timeline to implementation: 3 months to 1 year

Prior to the obligation deadline, \$20 million was reallocated for the purposes of addressing the vast number of issues with American Samoa's natural disaster prevention and mitigation efforts. As a remote island territory in the South Pacific, American Samoa can potentially face a natural disaster at any moment, including just prior to the end of this reporting period with tsunami warnings. Earthquakes, increasingly harsh storms, king tides, cyclones, and tsunamis all threaten the territory. As funding is an issue across the board, preparedness and mitigation have often been left unaddressed, increasing the likelihood of loss of life and significant damage to property in the event of these occurrences.

The following projects are in their early stages with target dates that will meet the deadlines. However, there is not much data to relay at this time. This quarter ending in June 2025, will be the first reporting for these projects. As data becomes more available, it will be provided on a quarterly and annual basis. Should there be any other information needed, the ARPA Oversight Office and the subrecipient shall make such information available. Where not noted, the information on equitable outcomes and data driven responses will be at the general level discussed in the narrative at the beginning of the report.

In terms of data to support the decision to allocate funding to this degree and these particular projects, the Department of Homeland Security, the agency in charge of disaster response, has calculated that American Samoa is subjected to and threatened by natural disasters frequently. It is estimated that a natural disaster causing significant damage and safety issues occurs every 3-4 years. Each year, there is a cyclone season that brings harsh weather and threatens the Territory with devastation. There are also non-seasonal occurrences that can happen at any moment like earthquakes, tsunamis, king tides, among others. This is underscored by the 7.1 earthquake that occurred in nearby Tonga in late March 2025 and the 8.8 earthquake that brought on a tsunami advisory in July 2025. The frequency and unpredictability of these natural disasters is well documented.

Project Inventory:

Name – Department of Homeland Security, Mt. Alava Access Project

ID - A00125A

Amount - \$8,000,000

Overview

The Mt. Alava Communications Site rehabilitation project, proposed by the American Samoa Department of Homeland Security (ASDHS), is a \$2.82–\$3.9 million capital expenditure to enhance emergency communications infrastructure for 50,000 residents. Funded under ARPA SLFRF, it addresses public safety, infrastructure resilience, and public health needs (2023 ARPA SLFRF Final Rule, p. 10, para. 1; p. 15, para. 2). The project rehabilitates a 5-mile

deteriorated access road (\$1.5–\$2M), upgrades an undersized equipment building with climate control (\$500K–\$700K), installs an ANSI/TIA-222-G-compliant tower (\$300K–\$400K), adds a standby generator and fuel storage (\$150K–\$200K), and installs security fencing (\$50K–\$80K). Pre-development costs (\$320K–\$520K) cover planning, NEPA-compliant environmental assessments, permitting, and community engagement (reaching ~1,000 residents).

The project addresses deficiencies exposed by the 2023 tower collapse and past disasters (e.g., 2009 tsunami, \$200M losses), ensuring reliable communications for 13 government agencies and 150 ESF liaisons. Alternatives (refurbishment: \$1.84–\$3.05M; relocation: \$3.5–\$5M) were costlier and less effective. The 15-month timeline (March 2025–June 2026) meets ARPA deadlines. Over its 20-year life, the project serves 50,000 people and 25–35 entities, enhancing disaster response and public health alert dissemination (e.g., COVID-19). Factors shaping scope include tropical climate resilience, NPS compliance, interagency interoperability, and long-term cost savings (~\$50K/year maintenance), aligning with ARPA’s goals for sustainable, territory-wide impact.

Name – Shipyard Infrastructure

ID - A00125F

Amount - \$2,200,000

Overview

This project will repair degraded land and roadways by the Shipyard facility and allow for operations to be maintained and damage to be mitigated in the face of future natural disasters. The current conditions of the roadway and facilities leave it in danger of erosion from harsh storms or high tides, which could cause them to collapse into the water. Destruction of any part of the main road would make access to the East side of the island extremely difficult, further endangering people in times of disaster. The Shipyard facilities also provide critical services in the region for repairs and maintenance, which is necessary in the event of natural disasters to keep the flow of goods continuing into the Territory.

Name – Medicaid Program – Emergency Enrollment Study

ID - A00125J

Amount - \$200,000

Overview

This project is intended to support the Medicaid program’s role in disaster response by providing a study on best enrollment options to cover the Territory. This is in line with the CMS disaster response guidance, which highlights the role State/Territory Medicaid Offices play in effectively responding to disasters and the needs of the people.

Name – TAOA Infrastructure**ID - A00125D****Amount - \$110,000****Overview**

This project will harden the Territorial Administration On Aging offices by providing a fence that will mitigate the damage from high tides. This issue has been persistent and threatens the structure as well as the older clients served by TAOA. This is directly in line with the guidance of the US Treasury on prevention/mitigation efforts as it will decrease the risk of damage.

Name – DMWR Emergency Vessel**ID - A00125E****Amount - \$1,500,000****Overview**

The Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources plays a critical role as a first responder, according to the Territorial Emergency Response Plan. They are tasked with providing support in search and rescue as well as alerts for boats during natural disasters. Currently, DMWR is in need of a vessel to support this necessary function.

Name – DPS Police Academy**ID - A00125B****Amount - \$1,500,000****Overview**

The Department of Public Safety faces a critical shortage of officers. In American Samoa, as with many other jurisdictions, officers play a critical role as first responders in emergency/disaster situations. The need for trained officers is essential to safeguarding the Territory in the event of such a disaster, which occurs frequently in American Samoa. The Police Academy serves as a capacity building effort in strengthening the response capabilities of the government.

Name – Department of Search and Rescue**ID - A00125C****Amount - \$4,000,000****Overview**

The Department of Search and Rescue facilities are in dire need of repair and renovation. This is in addition to the need for new equipment and vehicles. This is especially true given the challenging terrain and distant villages that must be reached. This investment is to improve the facilities and equipment to ensure that the first responders have the tools necessary to appropriately respond in times of disaster. More reporting on this and other projects will be available in the future as these projects were only recently approved to move forward.

ARPA Project Name: ARPA Oversight Office Administration program**ARPA Funds: \$3,754,000.00****ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00100-2021**

7.1	Administrative Expenses	\$3,754,000.00
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American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office**Timeline to implementation: Program Launched And Will Continue through 2026**

The ARPA Oversight Office administrative program will support the effective and transparent use of ARPA funds in American Samoa. Having adequate review and oversight for these funds are fundamental to fiscal responsibility and accountability. The ARPA Oversight Office administration program will provide leadership in the American Samoa Government by offering guidance and advice on eligibility determinations for various programs and projects and to work with key community stakeholders to develop a territorial ARPA Recovery Plan that serves all the residents of American Samoa. The ARPA Oversight Office will also be responsible for all SLFRF compliance and reporting requirements.

The amount of funds received by American Samoa through the ARPA SLFRF was unprecedented for the Territory. There was no existing framework to manage grant awards of this size. To address this problem, Governor Lemanu created the ARPA Oversight Office with the intention of maintaining the integrity of each project and program to avoid any non-compliance issues. The biggest challenge in implementation initially was to develop procedures, build the requisite staff, and keep communication ongoing with sub awardees to facilitate project success.

Vision Statement: The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Oversight Office will oversee the implementation, disbursement, and execution of all ARPA funds as prescribed in the American Rescue Plan Act to address the impact to the Territory and its residents as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Public Health Emergency.

Mission Statement: To ensure full compliance with all statutory requirements for the eligible use of ARPA funds as prescribed in the American Rescue Plan Act. To ensure all ARPA funded projects are implemented with transparency and accountability. To ensure compliance with all public health emergency measures and to protect the people of American Samoa.

Guiding Principles & Objectives:

Adherence to all ARPA statutory requirements

Improve healthcare access and services for our People and Territory

Address key eligible infrastructure needs

Improve negatively impacted economic needs Territory-wide

Develop sound financial and program oversight procedures

Ensure transparency and accountability for all ARPA funds

The ARPA Oversight Office has also submitted required estimates for costs that will go beyond the Expenditure Deadline in support of wind up activities.

ARPA Project Name: Public Safety – Keep American Samoa COVID Free

Department of Public Safety

ARPA Funds: \$2,229,024.63

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00100-2021

3.1	Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers	\$ 2,229,024.63
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TIMELINE TO IMPLEMENTATION: Complete, awaiting closeout report

The abrupt surge of covid cases in the Territory prompted the government to immediately elevate the Public Health Emergency declaration to a high-risk Code Red level in order to mitigate the imminent and undetected community spread.

In compliance with the American Samoa Public Health mandates, orders, and requirements to protect and safeguard American Samoa from the spread of Covid-19, Department of Public Safety received an award #SLFRF-C-A00115-2022 in the amount of \$1,907,200 account #A00115.

The key outcome goals for these funds were to increase law enforcement presence at several of DOH quarantine sites, special events, ports of entries, holiday enforcement and provide 24-7 island-wide surveillance and enforcement to ensure the public adhered to the Public Health emergency. Most importantly, to mitigate and prevent the widespread of covid within the Territory.

Additionally, DPS was able to provide a safe and clean quarantine facility for the police force during these uncertain times of the covid spread. Some of DPS' old buildings not previously utilized were renovated and reformed into quarantine facilities to accommodate the rising number of police officers contracting covid and to prevent them from infecting their families. Ventilation systems such as new AC-units were installed to ensure public health safety for the police officers.

American Samoa is the Southernmost territory of the U.S, remotely located in the South Pacific region. Covid-19 has emphasized the importance of good planning and preparations to protect and safeguard the territory. DPS currently plays an important role in supporting ASG in carrying out and enforcing the Covid-19 Public Health Emergency Declarations. There are new CDC and public health requirements, which need the support of DPS to enforce. The new requirements will be ineffective unless the necessary resources and attention are given to enforcement efforts. DPS' role is, therefore, vital for protecting American Samoa from the spread of the pandemic.

DPS consists of several divisions including the police force, Tafuna Correctional Facilities (TCF), and the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), among others. The main division of DPS is the police force, which is tasked with many responsibilities in enforcing the law and ensuring peace, harmony, and stability in the territory. There is a total of 359 DPS employees protecting American Samoa with a population of close to 50,000 residents. Most DPS employees work around the clock if necessary to cover shifts due to shortage of staff as the Department is overwhelmed with additional duties due to Covid-19 and its negative impacts.

DPS urgently needed ARPA assistance to meet its obligations related to the pandemic by hiring and maintaining personnel. This was critical to effectively carry out its organizational responsibilities, particularly in enforcing laws, orders and mandates related to protecting the community from Covid-19. More personnel were needed to enforce public health orders and mandates at designated quarantine sites, act as escorts for special events related to Covid-19 and/or serve as law enforcers at port of entries and supervise or monitor big island functions and activities. Public safety officers are essential workers because they perform essential and critical duties during the pandemic period. ARPA funds are necessary to support DPS' budget to cover payroll and personnel costs for Covid-19 enforcement recruits.

American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office

ARPA Project Name: American Samoa Vaccination Program (ASVP)

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$2,665,254.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00112-2021

1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination
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Department of Health, Office of Samoan Affairs, Department of Treasury & Office of the Governor

Timeline for implementation: **COMPLETE**



VACCINATION OUTREACH & INCENTIVES

American Samoa's high comorbidity and non-communicable diseases (Hypertension, diabetes, obesity, and others) puts the population at high risk to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. Additionally, our limited healthcare services and facilities in the Territory only heightens the risk to the general population. Our cultural and communal societal norms where multi-generations and in many cases multi-families sharing the same living space makes the possibility of community spread of the COVID-19 virus even more risky.

The Territory experienced initial success in the early months with the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccinations as they became readily available for residents. Prioritizing the highest risk population, American Samoa quickly outpaced many States and other Territories in the vaccination rate of its citizens. Unfortunately, the vaccination rates slowed and the American Samoa COVID-19 Task force began to seek ways to incentivize and increase turnout at vaccination sites. Figure 1.4 below highlights the number of doses in the early months of the year and gradual declines in subsequent months.

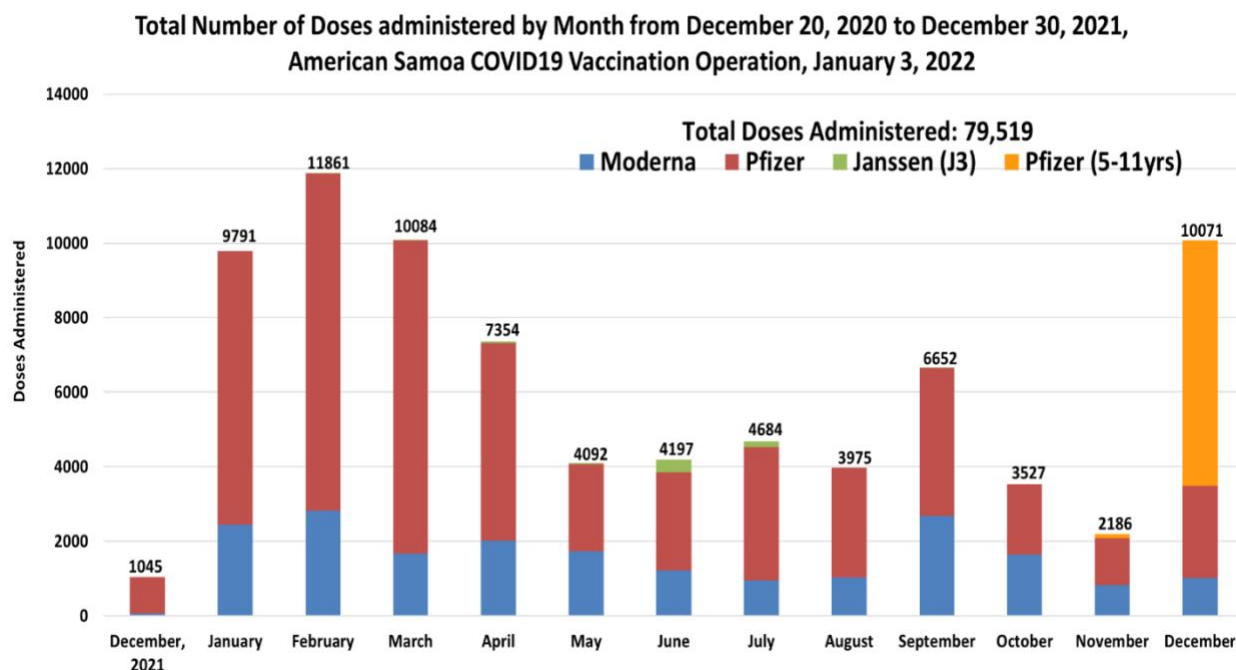


Figure 1.4: Total Number of Doses (Jan 3, 2022)

First, the Department of Health implemented village level vaccination and outreach sites to inform and educate the public on the benefits vaccinations bring to individuals and the community at large. Second, The COVID-19 Taskforce launched a vaccination sweepstakes with prizes and awards for vaccinations. A \$100 incentive was launched in the summer and again as part of the December mass vaccination drive which resulted in one of the most successful months of the year.

The ARPA Vaccination program is a multi-department initiative by the Department of Health, Office of Samoan Affairs, Department of Treasury and the Office of the Governor to implement Territory-wide COVID-19 outreach and vaccination campaign to increase our territorial vaccination rate in order to safely reopen our borders and keep the population of American Samoa safe and free of the deadly COVID-19 virus. American Samoa's unique cultural and traditional system of governance incorporates our traditional village and matai system. These traditional leaders play a critical role in village life and are instrumental in American Samoa's response to various emergency events. The support from our traditional leaders were integral to increasing our vaccination rates.

\$100 Incentives (August)

Table 2.8 below illustrates the impact of the \$100 incentive program as over 10,000 doses (combination of 1st & 2nd doses) were administered during the initial \$100 incentive campaign period between August - October. The highest locations were the more populated areas of Tafuna and Pago Pago.

LOCATION	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL \$	%
Airport	377	\$37,700	4%
Amouli	147	\$14,700	1%
DYWA Pago	3013	\$301,300	30%
EOB	691	\$69,100	7%
Fagaalu	228	\$22,800	2%
Leone	593	\$59,300	6%
Manua	87	\$8,700	1%
DWYA Tafuna	5046	\$504,600	50%
Total	10182	\$1,018,200	100%

Table 2.8: \$100 incentives disbursed

School-based Mass Vaccination Drive (December)

December 2021 School Mass Vaccination Campaign Summary	
Reporting Period:	December 1-31, 2021
Total Disbursed:	\$780,800.00
Total Doses:	7,808

At the close of the program, American Samoa had 84% of the population fully vaccinated with just short of 90% having at least one dose.

ARPA Project Name: American Samoa Repatriation Program (ASRP)

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$16,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00110-2021

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
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Department of Health, Department of Homeland Security, Medicaid Office & Office of the Governor

Timeline for implementation: COMPLETE

In January 2021, planning began for the repatriation of medical referrals, returning residents, and special skill employees from across the Pacific, Hawaii, and the continental US. Due to the high risk of travelers from the US and low vaccination coverage in American Samoa, the local public health and medical community recommended pre-travel quarantine and quarantine upon arrival as the best course of action to protect the community. Such measures would allow for frequent testing and the prevention of active positives from being imported into the Territory as vaccination efforts were barely getting off the ground. Coordination was critical with key public and private sector leaders and support staff in both American Samoa and Hawaii. The ASG Hawaii office took the lead in coordinating operations with the State of Hawaii. This entailed the hiring of adequate Hawaii quarantine and medical staff and securing suitable accommodations for pre-travel quarantine operations. The COVID-19 Task Force coordinated the planning and execution of local operations and payments. The implementation of two concurrent operations presented many unique challenges.

Such challenges included identifying an accurate account of stranded residents, continued outbound flights with departing residents, and the American Samoa Government taking on the task of coordination of charters amid Coronavirus surges and low vaccination rates. This meant determining priority categories for a slew of individual and traveling families, the collection of payments, ensuring travelers were approved medically to fly, and assisting with the fulfillment of immigration and residency requirements.

Commercial Flight Cost Summary

Table 2.5 (see also Appendix M) below provides a summary of the limited commercial flight schedule including total number of passengers, average costs per flight, and costs per passenger. A significant reduction in costs by nearly half of repatriation phase costs were primarily due to the elimination of charter costs and pre-travel quarantine costs in the state of Hawaii.

Flight	Passengers	Cost	Cost per Passenger
1-Sep-13	260	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,138.75
2-Sep-27	232	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,758.95
3-Oct-14	278	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 4,806.03
4-Nov-01	262	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,099.53
5-Nov-18	282	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 4,737.86
6-Dec-06	253	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,280.93
15-Dec-21 (Fiji Airways)	89	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 2,696.63
	1655	\$ 8,256,454	

Table 2.5: Commercial Flight Schedule

This program continued on from 2021 to March 2022 and because of the COVID-19 community spread it was reprogrammed and redirected toward the new phase stage for enforcement and monitoring for home isolations and quarantines.

The Department of Homeland Security's emergency hire personnel transitioned into Home Isolation & Quarantine Monitoring for all individuals and families identified by the Director of Health and the Attorney General with Policy Directives and Guidance for compliance until such time the Department of Health has cleared them from Home Isolation & Quarantine Monitoring. This includes all who have tested positive and their residing family members. The team will assist security, data mapping, reconnaissance and providing mass care (food distribution) logistics to partner agencies as necessary.

Decontamination Services:

Since the activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the increasing traffic of essential workers and first responders also poses significant risk of transmission. As a recommendation by the Department of Health and the Medical Community, it remains critical to our success the continuing use of decontamination and specialized services within the EOC, Public Safety, LBJTMC, Public Health, and other critical infrastructure during the heightened stage of our public health color-coded matrix.

Repatriation Flight #7

On July 9, 2021 the American Samoa Government's seventh repatriation charter flight arrived with a total of 254 passengers. According to *Table 1.9* (see also Appendix I) below, all associated costs for this charter were approximately **\$1.8 Million** with the total cost per passenger at \$7,144.15.

EXPENSE BY CATEGORY	REPAT 7
HOTEL	\$ 1,094,487
FOOD	\$ 230,849
TRANSPORTATION	\$ 318,920
DECONTAMINATION SERVICES	\$ 15,575
MEDICAL SERVICES	\$ 132,351
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 8,306
RENTAL	\$ 14,126
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	\$ -
LEGAL	\$ -
TALOFA PASS	
TOTAL	\$ 1,814,614

Table 1.9: Expense by Category Repat Flight #7

This program continued to provide support to travelers via the Quarantine and Security Unit who were responsible for designing and implementing safety protocols to prevent/mitigate the spread of COVID-19 once flights became more regular. Their duties in the last quarter of 2022 included the following:

- Airport Operations (Weekly Flights)
- Provided Security Services and presence patrol during ASG Sponsored Programs: Lions Park Dedication, Veteran's Day Program, TAOA Christmas Program and ASG Christmas Festivities.
- Provided Security to Early Warning Alert Testing on Tutuila Island.
Provided 24/7 Security to Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The following graph shows the amount of passengers on each flight during that timeframe along with the number of people quarantined on each flight. This highlights the effectiveness of the response and implemented policies:

HAL Flight	Total Passengers:	TW	SBS	FOA	Hangar	ACF1	ACF2
3-Oct-22	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
6-Oct-22	282	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-Oct-22	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Oct-22	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-Oct-22	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-Oct-22	287	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Oct-22	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-Oct-22	244	0	0	0	0	0	0

31-Oct-22	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-Nov-22	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-Nov-22	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-Nov-22	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-Nov-22	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Nov-22	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-Nov-22	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Dec-22	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-Dec-22	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
8-Dec-22	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-Dec-22	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Dec-22	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-Dec-22	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Dec-22	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
29-Dec-22	268	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARPA Project Name: New Hospital Facility

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$186,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00302-2022

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
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Departments: LBJ Hospital Authority, Department of Health, Medicaid Office & Office of the Governor

Status: CANCELLED

In November 2024, Governor Pulaali'i Nikolao Pula and Lt. Governor Pulumataala Ae Ae Jr. were elected into office. One of their campaign priorities was the effective use of ARPA funds and specifically to focus on building up the existing hospital facility using previous recommendations from the US Army Corps of Engineers as well as the medical community. In accordance with the mandate expressed by the voters, former Governor Lemanu cancelled the New Hospital Project and obligated funds prior to the deadline with a focus on meeting various needs of the Territory.