

CAMDEN COUNTY, NJ

Recovery Plan and Performance Report State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As of July 31, 2021



CAMDEN COUNTY, NJ
Recovery Plan and Performance Report
As of July 31, 2021

Table of Contents

SECTION I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2

SECTION II: RECOVERY PLAN 4

A. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RECOVERY PLAN 4

B. OTHER PANDEMIC-RELATED FUNDING FROM US TREASURY 5

C. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CAMDEN COUNTY 6

D. INTENDED USES OF STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS 9

E. PROMOTING EQUITABLE OUTCOMES 13

F. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 14

G. LABOR PRACTICES 15

H. USE OF EVIDENCE 15

I. TABLE OF EXPENSES BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY 16

SECTION III: PROJECT INVENTORY 17

SECTION IV: PERFORMANCE REPORT 18

SECTION I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Camden County (“County”) is publishing this Recovery Plan and Performance Report consistent with requirements outlined by the United States Department of the Treasury (“US Treasury”) in connection with the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (“SLFRF”) under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARPA”).

The County received a total allocation from the SLFRF in excess of \$98 million. The County initiated a goal-oriented process to plan and prioritize how it should spend its SLFRF allocation. The County adopted the following overarching goals:

- ❖ To support all four (4) key objectives of the SLFRF.
- ❖ To deploy SLFRF as rapidly as possible to meet critical needs.
- ❖ To prioritize low- and moderate-income persons and minorities.
- ❖ To conduct outreach and engage the community and be open to diverse feedback.
- ❖ To promote equity and inclusion in all SLFRF programs.
- ❖ To promote transparency in the use of SLFRF.
- ❖ To maintain compliance with all laws, rules, regulations and policies.

The County continues to assess its pandemic-related needs. SLFRF will be prioritized to ensure the County has all necessary staff, equipment and supplies needed to reinforce public health defense and outreach. SLFRF will also be used to replace lost revenues to the extent needed and to ensure that any pandemic-related financial strain on the County Budget does not result in a reduction to citizen services or an increase to taxes. Finally, the County intends to develop new programs and supplement its existing relief programs to meet the immediate needs of its community. This includes targeting assistance to specific populations, households, businesses and non-profits.

The County’s initial budget for SLFRF is reflected as follows:

| Category | Initial Budget (In Millions) | Percentage of SLFRF Funds |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Public Health Expenditures | \$ 8.00 | 8.13% |
| Negative Economic Impacts Expenditures | 25.25 | 25.67% |
| Premium Pay Expenditures | 10.00 | 10.17% |
| Infrastructure Expenditures | 15.50 | 15.76% |
| Revenue Replacement Expenditures | 10.00 | 10.17% |
| Total Initial Budget | \$68.75 | 69.89% |
| Total Allocation from SLFRF | \$98.37 | 100.00% |
| Balance/Uncommitted | \$29.62 | 30.11% |

The County also considered its total funding allocations from US Treasury and how these funds have been spent and prioritized. Accordingly, this Recovery Plan is able to draw upon lessons learned from previous programs and utilize administrative processes that have already been established. To date, US Treasury has allocated \$218 million to the

County consisting of Coronavirus Relief Funds of \$88.4 million, Emergency Rental Assistance Program funds of \$31.6 million and SLFRF of \$98.4 million. Approximately 42% of these total funds has been expended on the following:

- Fiscal relief to small businesses
- Fiscal relief to renters
- Financial aid to all hospitals within the County
- Financial aid to all cities and towns within the County
- Reimbursement of County pandemic-related expenditures
- Fiscal support for vaccination outreach and to establish vaccine clinic operations

This initial Recovery Plan and Performance Report reflects the County’s intended and actual uses of funds from the date it first received funds up through July 31, 2021. Subsequent reports will be filed according to the following schedule:

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

This Recovery Plan and Performance Report and subsequent reports will be posted on the Camden County, NJ website: www.camdencounty.com.

Questions and inquiries about this Recovery Plan and Performance Report should be directed to the Camden County Office of the County Administrator by writing to:

*Ross G. Angilella, County Administrator
 County of Camden
 Office of the County Administrator
 520 Market Street, Camden, NJ 08102.*

SECTION II: RECOVERY PLAN

A. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RECOVERY PLAN

ARPA was signed into law on March 11, 2021 (Public Law No. 117-2). The purpose of ARPA is to provide additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Section 9901 of ARPA amended Title VI of the Social Security Act to add sections 602 and 603, which established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. US Treasury combined these funds to create the SLFRF program. The SLFRF provides \$350 billion to States, territories, municipalities, counties and Tribal governments.

There are four (4) key objectives of the SLFRF:

- 1) Support the urgent COVID-19 response efforts to continue to decrease spread of the virus and bring the pandemic under control.
- 2) Replace lost revenue for eligible recipients to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs.
- 3) Support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses.
- 4) Address systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the inequal impact of the pandemic on certain populations.

The County received a total allocation from the SLFRF in the amount of \$98,376,054. US Treasury wired \$49,188,027 (50.0%) of the allocated funds to the County in May of 2021. The remaining \$49,188,027 (50.0%) of funds will be wired to the County in May of 2022.

The County may use its SLFRF allocation for eligible costs incurred during the period March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024. All obligations must be expended in cash by December 31, 2026. The County follows the cash-basis of accounting for its general expenditures and pursuant to 2 CFR Part 200, must consistently account for expenditures under the SLFRF using the same basis of accounting.

US Treasury outlined eligible uses of SLFRF in an Interim Final Rule (“IFR”). The IFR established six (6) major expenditure categories including:

- EC1 - Public Health
- EC2 - Negative Economic Impacts
- EC3 - Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities
- EC4 - Premium Pay
- EC5 - Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure
- EC6 - Revenue Replacement

US Treasury also created an additional expenditure category (EC7) for the County to report any administrative expenditures it incurs related to SLFRF programs. Administrative expenditures are required to be reported to US Treasury on a quarterly basis as they are incurred.

B. OTHER PANDEMIC-RELATED FUNDING FROM US TREASURY

SLFRF are in addition to other allocations received by the County from US Treasury, which are reflected in the following chart:

| <u>Allocation Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| CARES Act State and Local Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) | \$88,375,284.00 |
| Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA-1) | 15,113,705.80 |
| Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA-2) | 11,958,768.00 |
| Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA-2 High Need) | 4,535,311.50 |
| ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) | 98,376,054.00 |
| Total Pandemic Funding Allocations from US Treasury | <u><u>\$218,359,123.30</u></u> |

In April of 2020, the County received \$88,375,284 from US Treasury under the Coronavirus Relief Fund (“CRF”) pursuant to Section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The County deployed its CRF to respond to the immediate needs of the COVID-19 public health emergency, which included expenditures under six (6) major categories: (1) medical expenses; (2) public health expenses; (3) payroll expenses of employees substantially dedicated to COVID-19 activities; (4) expenses to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures; (5) expenses associated with the provision of economic support; and (6) other COVID-19-related eligible expenses.

The County also received funding allocations from US Treasury under the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (“ERAP”), which was first authorized by Congress pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, and then later expanded under ARPA. ERAP funds provide urgently needed relief and fiscal support to low- and moderate-income renters at risk of losing their homes or who face eviction due to lost employment or income. The County’s ERAP program prioritizes households who earn less than 50% of the Average Area Median Income (AMI), and/or are receiving pandemic-related unemployment benefits.

As of August 18, 2021 the County has fully processed 532 applications (56.48% of total applications) and issued \$2,657,599.15 in ERAP assistance.

C. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CAMDEN COUNTY

The COVID-19 public health emergency has had a considerable effect on the County. The County continues to experience a significant number of cases of the COVID-19 disease and a significant number of deaths. Public health and safety measures were implemented to safeguard the community from the COVID-19 disease. The direct effects of the COVID-19 disease coupled with the secondary effects of public health and safety measures resulted in economic stress for the County. As a result, residents and businesses suffered immeasurable and lasting fiscal impairments.

The following timeline lists the major public health and safety measures established in the State of New Jersey (data obtained from Wikipedia on August 18, 2021):

| Effective Date | Action |
|-----------------------|---|
| March 9, 2020 | State of emergency declared in New Jersey. |
| March 10, 2020 | Mandatory capacity limits on gatherings and a statewide curfew of 8 p.m. |
| March 16, 2020 | All casinos, gyms, movie theaters and restaurants ordered closed. |
| March 18, 2020 | All schools, colleges and universities ordered closed |
| March 19, 2020 | Certain personal care businesses ordered closed. |
| March 21, 2020 | Statewide stay-at-home order took effect. |
| April 7, 2020 | State and County parks ordered closed. |
| April 8, 2020 | Mandated face coverings and capacity limits inside stores. |
| April 13, 2020 | Reduced capacity for NJ Transit trains and buses. |
| April 29, 2020 | Parks and golf courses reopen. |
| May 17, 2020 | Charter fishing and watercraft rental businesses reopen. |
| May 18, 2020 | Non-essential construction and retail stores reopen. |
| May 20, 2020 | In-person sales at car dealerships and bicycle shops permitted. |
| May 22, 2020 | Beaches and other recreation facilities reopen. Increase certain capacity limits. |
| May 26, 2020 | Elective surgeries and invasive procedures resume. |
| June 15, 2020 | Child care centers reopen, outdoor dining and limited in-person retail permitted. |
| June 22, 2020 | Non-contact organized sports, hair salons and barber shops reopen. |
| June 29, 2020 | Shopping malls reopen. |
| July 2, 2020 | Casinos, playgrounds and amusement parks reopen. |
| July 6, 2020 | Youth day camps reopen. |
| September 4, 2020 | Indoor dining resumes. |
| February 3, 2021 | Capacity limits increase. Indoor dining curfew eliminated. |
| March 10, 2021 | Capacity limits increase. |
| May 10, 2021 | Capacity limits increase. |
| May 19, 2021 | Capacity limits increase. |
| May 17, 2021 | Outdoor mask mandate lifted. |
| May 28, 2021 | Mask mandate lifted in certain indoor settings. |

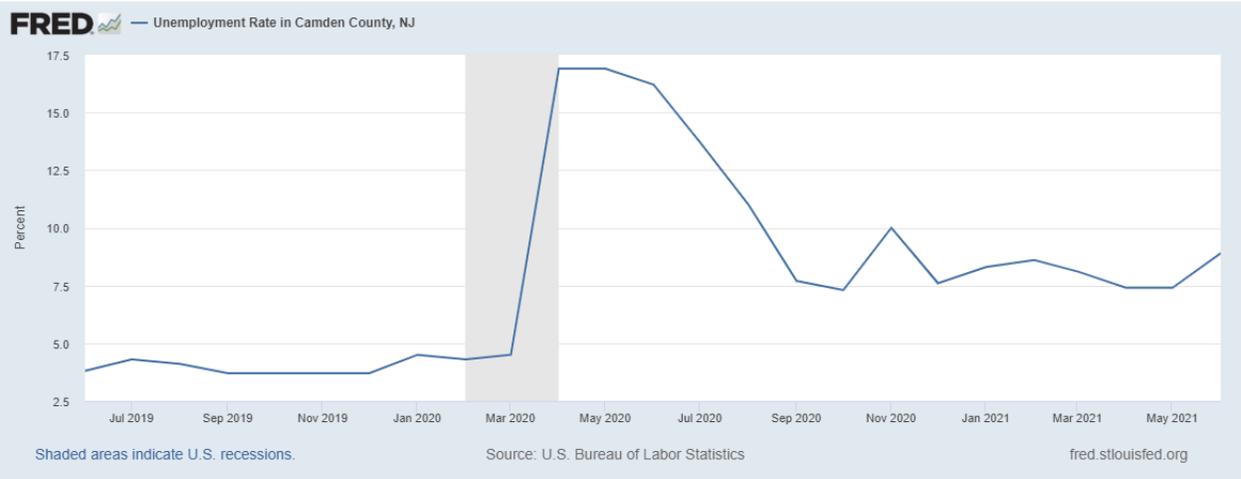
It is also important to understand the economic effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency in context to the diverseness of the County. The County has an estimated population of 506,738. The racial makeup is 63.60% White, 19.30% Black or African American, 0.20% Native American, 5.70% Asian, 8.00% some other race alone, and 3.20% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 16.80% of the population (statistics from United States Census Bureau V2019).

Workers and Businesses

There are 11,356 employer establishments in the County and approximately 84% are small businesses that employ 20 or fewer workers.

The Small Business Pulse Survey was developed by the United States Census Bureau to measure changes in small business conditions during the COVID-19 public health emergency. As of May 5, 2020, 90.9% of small businesses in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington metropolitan area reported a large or moderate negative effect to their business operations. The percentage of small businesses reporting a large negative effect has steadily decreased since the start of the pandemic. Meanwhile, the percentage of small businesses reporting a moderate negative effect has significantly increased since the start of the pandemic. As of April 18, 2021, 72.9% of local small businesses continue to report a large or moderate negative effect from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Furthermore, the County’s unemployment rate has remained elevated throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County’s unemployment rate on February 4, 2020 was 4.3%. The unemployment rate hit a high of 16.9% in April and May 2020 and stands at 8.9% as of June 1, 2021. This data was published by the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank and is reflected in the following chart.



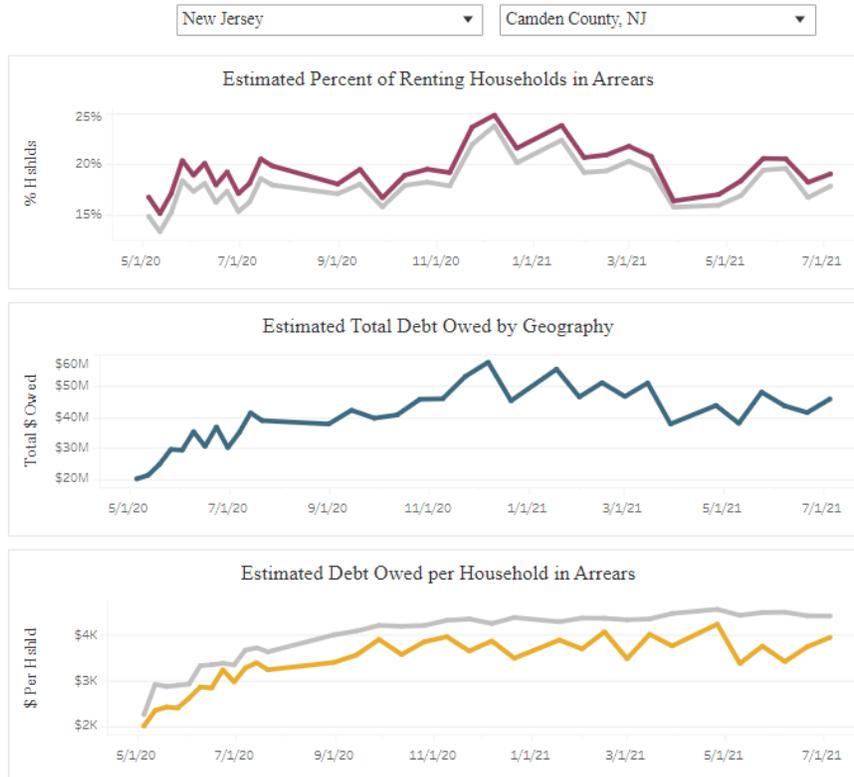
Household Income and Debt

The median household income in the County is \$70,451. Homeownership is 66.8%. The median gross rent is \$1,079 per month. The poverty rate is 12.2%.

The County understands the correlation between meaningful employment and economic hardship. Households experience greater hardship when small businesses and employee wages suffer. As identified above, the COVID-19 public health emergency has caused a financial hardship on small businesses and increased unemployment. As a result, and in direct correlation, the amount of household debt has significantly increased

during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The following data on household debt in Camden County was published by Surgo Ventures, a non-profit focused on solving health and social problems:

| Data Element | As of 5/5/2020 | As of 12/7/2020 | As of 7/5/2021 |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Estimated Percentage of Rental Households in Arrears | 17% | 25% | 19% |
| Estimated Total Debt Owed by Geography | \$20,054,411 | \$57,480,633 | \$45,694,067 |
| Estimated Debt Owed Per Household in Arrears | \$2,009 | \$3,851 | \$3,928 |



Additionally, the County continues to exceed the national average for the percentage of homeowners who are past due on their mortgages (pre-forbearance) and percentage of homeowners who are in mortgage forbearance. The COVID-19 public health emergency has exacerbated these issues. The following data was published by the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank:

| Data Element | April 2020 | | April 2021 | |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | Camden Co | National Avg | Camden Co | National Avg |
| Percentage of homeowners who are past due on their mortgages | 4.9% | 2.1% | 4.6% | 2.5% |
| Percentage of homeowners who are in mortgage forbearance | 11.4% | 8.0% | 6.2% | 4.4% |

D. INTENDED USES OF STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

The County intends to use SLFRF to further its response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, to develop new programs and supplement its existing pandemic-related relief programs. The below information concerns the County's intended uses of SLFRF under the six (6) primary categories of expenditures established by US Treasury.

1) Public Health (EC 1)

The County is permitted to use SLFRF under this category for COVID-19 mitigation, prevention and response efforts.

The County is surveying its departments, divisions and agencies, including its Public Health and Emergency Management staff, to understand the extent of resources needed to respond to the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency. SLFRF will be prioritized to ensure the County has all necessary staff, equipment and supplies to reinforce public health defense and outreach.

The County will conduct outreach to its broader public health community to determine the extent of fiscal resources needed to respond to the effects of COVID-19 public health emergency. In 2020, the County provided fiscal support to all of its general acute care hospitals using CRF. The County remains committed to ensuring fiscal resources are available to adequately respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The County understands the importance of electronic health records and the critical reliance on electronic medical records systems during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County is assessing the extent of fiscal resources needed by its primary healthcare facilities to expand critical electronic health capabilities.

There are presently twenty (20) COVID-19 testing sites and twenty-two (22) COVID-19 vaccination sites established within the County. One of these vaccination sites is a partnership between the County, the Camden County College and Cooper Hospital. The County continues to manage and assess the testing and vaccination needs of its community and will use SLFRF, as may be necessary, to continue these efforts and to support its jointly operated vaccination clinic.

The County is assessing its mental health and addiction recovery programs to determine how these programs may be expanded to respond to the effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County is aware that drug overdoses have accelerated and the need for mental health counseling and other services has increased. The County is assessing how it may further deliver critical mental health services to those in need using SLFRF.

2) Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

The County may use SLFRF to provide targeted assistance to households, small businesses, non-profits and impacted industries. Impacted industries specifically means

the travel, tourism and hospitality industries or assistance to other impacted industries that have been substantially affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The County is pleased with the progress of its ERAP program and the \$31.6 million total allocation that is set-aside to support renters. The County also believes that emergency mortgage relief is desperately needed by homeowners. The County is reviewing the Federal Homeowner Assistance Fund (“HAF”) to determine how the County may use its SLFRF as a supplement to provide emergency mortgage relief. The HAF, which was authorized in March 2021, will provide \$326 million to the State of New Jersey to prevent mortgage delinquencies and defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, and displacement of homeowners experiencing financial hardship.

The County has initiated an expansion of its Small Business Grant Program, which was established in 2020 with CRF in response to the pandemic. The purpose of this expansion is to further support small businesses and non-profits in need of immediate fiscal relief.

The County is developing a framework to provide additional assistance to not-for-profit organizations that have been substantially affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency and who provide a critical service within the County. The County intends to establish an initial pool of discretionary grants for critical organizations to: (i) serve vulnerable and at-need populations within the County; (ii) provide on-demand pandemic-focused services that are critical to the County’s public health and safety response to the COVID-19 public health emergency; and (iii) strengthen the County’s travel, tourism and hospitality industries whose operations have been substantially affected by the pandemic. The County’s initial framework will allow eligible not-for-profit organizations who meet at least one of the aforementioned objectives to request funds retroactively as reimbursement of eligible expenditures or reductions in revenue incurred during the COVID-19 public health emergency from March 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, or prospectively to enhance existing programs, services, and expenditures that are necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

3) Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)

The County intends to design programs prioritizing those who have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Expenditures under this category may overlap expenditures identified under another category (e.g., housing assistance). However, this category also expands certain eligible uses of SLFRF and provides administrative conveniences if the funds are directed to beneficiaries in Qualified Census Tracts (“QCT”) or if the overall beneficiaries of a program meet certain income thresholds. The County intends to utilize these provisions by directing SLFRF to:

- A program or service that is provided at a physical location within at least one of the County’s Qualified Census Tracts;
- A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within one or more of the County’s Qualified Census Tracts;

- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for Camden County or the State of New Jersey;
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the Federal poverty line.

There are twenty-two (22) QCT's within the County. A QCT is a special designation by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development ("US HUD") for an area where at least 50 percent of the households have incomes below 60 percent of the Area Median Gross Income or have a poverty rate of 25 percent or more.

It is important to understand that QCTs do not encompass complete towns or ZIP codes. There are thirty-seven (37) municipalities and thirty-seven (37) ZIP codes within Camden County. However, there are 127 census tracts within the County, and twenty-two (22) census tracts are qualified. Therefore, applicant data must be cross-referenced (i.e., ZIP code to census tract) and then factored by an applicable ratio published by US HUD to determine a statistical proportion of applicants within a QCT.

The County conducted a preliminary baseline analysis of its ERAP program, which is designed to target rent relief to low- and moderate-income households, to understand how this program also targets beneficiaries that live within QCTs. Under the ERAP program, 89.1% of all funded applicants earned less than 60 percent of the Median Household Income (the Median Household Income is currently measured at \$70,451 for Camden County and 60 percent of this amount equates to \$42,271). In comparison, a statistical proportion of 35.54% of funded ERAP applicants live within a QCT. The County may use this percentage as a baseline or goal for its other programs to make adjustments or to determine if they meet the criteria of a program whose primary beneficiaries live within a QCT.

The County may also promote eligibility criteria so that those living below the Federal poverty line receive an equitable amount of relief. The Federal poverty lines for calendar year 2021 are reflected in the below chart. For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,540 for each additional person.

| Number of Persons in Family / Household | Poverty Guideline |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | \$12,880 |
| 2 | \$17,420 |
| 3 | \$21,960 |
| 4 | \$26,500 |
| 5 | \$31,040 |
| 6 | \$35,580 |
| 7 | \$40,120 |

4) Premium Pay (EC 4)

The County is permitted to provide additional compensation and grants to eligible workers who provided a critical service while encountering the greatest health risk during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County intends to utilize the provisions under this category to recognize the dedication of home-based caregivers and their unwavering commitment to our most vulnerable residents throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County is in the early stages of developing a new program supported by SLFRF that will provide a \$1,000 relief payment to each eligible home-based caregiver.

5) Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure (EC 5)

The County may use SLFRF to invest in critical infrastructure including: (i) improve access to clean drinking water; (ii) modernize and develop wastewater and stormwater systems; and (iii) provide new or expanded broadband internet service to underserved locations.

The County intends to evaluate its water and sewer infrastructure to determine those areas of the County most in need and the extent of fiscal support that may be provided with SLFRF. The County will assess the economic, environmental and societal impacts of each prospective project and make a determination that delivers the best value to County taxpayers and ratepayers and use of SLFRF.

6) Revenue Replacement (EC 6)

The County continues to assess the ongoing fiscal impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency on the County Budget. The County is analyzing its financial data to document lost revenues already experienced and is deploying financial modeling to estimate lost revenues that may be experienced in future budget periods. SLFRF will be used to replace lost revenues to the extent needed and to ensure that any pandemic related financial strain on the County Budget does not result in a reduction to citizen services or an increase to taxes or fees.

E. PROMOTING EQUITABLE OUTCOMES

The County recognizes the disproportionate impact the COVID-19 public health emergency has had on low- and moderate-income persons and minority communities. The County strongly believes that equity and inclusion are critical factors to the County's recovery and desires a recovery that will afford all constituents an opportunity to benefit. The County's goal is to promote equity and inclusion in all SLFRF programs.

The County intends to design all SLFRF programs with equity in mind by deploying various strategies, techniques and design features, including, but not limited to:

- Provide enhanced funding opportunities for historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected groups and communities.
- Employ marketing strategies to promote awareness of SLFRF programs.
- Develop materials in formats that can be understood by all potential program participants, including Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons.
- Reduce structural, capacity and eligibility barriers that may prevent eligible applicants from achieving the same access to benefits and services.
- Reduce or eliminate overly-burdensome administrative requirements.
- Perform assessments to ensure funds are being targeted to those most in need.

The County will also draw upon its vast knowledge and experience as an inclusive and equal opportunity employer to promote equity in all SLFRF programs.

The County has policies and procedures in place that require all staff and contractors to be equitable and inclusive. The County has an Affirmative Action Plan that requires equal employment opportunities for all persons. The County also requires its employees to periodically complete diversity training, which most recently was conducted by competent professionals from Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey. Furthermore, the County requires evidence from all contractors demonstrating that they are in compliance with all equal employment opportunity and affirmative action requirements.

The County has adopted various policies conforming to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and reaffirms its commitment to Title VI requirements. The following statement is incorporated into this Recovery Plan as a guiding principle:

The County will ensure that no application is discriminated against on the ground of race, color, or national origin; that no applicant is excluded from participation, denied benefits, or subjected to discrimination under any program on the basis of an applicant's race, color, or national origin; that no applicant is subject to a different service or different manner of service on the basis of an applicant's race, color, or national origin; that no applicant is segregated or separately treated on the basis of an applicant's race, color, or national origin; and that reasonable steps are taken to ensure meaningful access by Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons.

F. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The County will incorporate strategies for broad inclusion to ensure that all constituents have an opportunity to participate in SLFRF programs. All of the following are key components of the County's engagement strategy:

1. Develop an effective internal communication structure to coordinate and seek input among County, departments, divisions and agencies concerning the immediate needs of the County government to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
2. Identify community needs and key stakeholders based on experiences from existing County programs and services.
3. Utilize program data to understand the benefits derived and to target communities for further outreach who have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency or who are underprovided equal relief opportunities.
4. Be open and inclusive to diverse feedback from the community and document the feedback so that it may be timely responded to and incorporated into priorities and programs.
5. Share information effectively and efficiently so that stakeholders have sufficient information and enough time to provide input, ask questions and obtain feedback from the County.
6. Provide a wide-array of opportunities and forums so that stakeholders and program participants can be invested in program discussions and outcomes.
7. Seek partnerships and collaborators that can conduct community outreach and effectively address factors that are limiting public participation.
8. Develop materials in formats that can be understood by all potential program participants, including Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons, or easily translated into other languages.
9. Issue public notices in online and other easily accessible forums so that potential participants are aware of funding opportunities and upcoming programs.
10. Promote transparency by developing and issuing publicly accessible documents and reports concerning program characteristics, expenditures and priorities.
11. Safeguard sensitive and personal data of stakeholders and potential participants, as required by law, and to alleviate anxieties and trepidations that may impede individuals from participating in forums and County programs.

G. LABOR PRACTICES

This section of the Recovery Plan is reserved to report labor practices associated with certain infrastructure projects. The County did not initiate any infrastructure projects with SLFRF as of July 31, 2021. Relevant labor practices will be identified in subsequent reports after infrastructure projects have been initiated by the County.

H. USE OF EVIDENCE

This section of the Recovery Plan is reserved to report major programs of the County that are being evaluated with evidence-based interventions or that are being internally evaluated to build evidence. The County did not initiate any programs or projects with SLFRF as of July 31, 2021. Accordingly, Use of Evidence data is not available at this time for any SLFRF programs. In subsequent reports, the County will identify those programs or projects that are being evaluated with evidence-based interventions or that are being internally evaluated to build evidence.

The County intends to establish objectives for each project based on broad perspectives of community need. The County will incorporate design strategies into programs and projects that will enable the County to generate measurable data. Program and project data will be analyzed to help evaluate efficiency and effectiveness and to determine if outcomes match intended goals.

US Treasury also mentioned that certain programs may be enrolled in a national evaluation. The County may agree to participate in a national evaluation(s), which would study programs of the County along with similar programs in other jurisdictions focused on the same set of outcomes. However, the County's participation will be contingent on agreeable terms and conditions of the program evaluation, including, but not limited to, the cost to participate and County resources required. Furthermore, the County's participation may be limited depending on the status of the COVID-19 public health emergency and its effects on County operations.

I. TABLE OF EXPENSES BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY

The County reports its expenditures using the cash basis of accounting and will accord SLFRF programs consistent treatment. Accordingly, the County did not incur or spend any SLFRF as of July 31, 2021. The following chart represents the County's initial SLFRF Budget:

| Category | | Initial Budget* (In Millions) | Percentage of SLFRF** |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Public Health Expenditures: | | |
| 1.10 | Mental Health Services: County Mental Health Services | \$ 2.00 | 2.03% |
| 1.12 | Other Public Health: Electronic Health Records | 1.00 | 1.02% |
| 1.12 | Other Public Health: County Public Health Expense*** | 5.00 | 5.08% |
| 2 | Negative Economic Impacts Expenditures: | | |
| 2.5 | Household Assistance: Mortgage Relief**** | 6.00 | 6.10% |
| 2.9 | Small Business Assistance: Small Business Grants | 10.00 | 10.17% |
| 2.10 | Aid to Non-profits: Discretionary Grants**** | 8.25 | 8.39% |
| 2.11 | Aid to Tourism: Discretionary Grants | 1.00 | 1.02% |
| 4 | Premium Pay Expenditures: | | |
| 4.2 | Private Sector: Caregiver Grants | 10.00 | 10.17% |
| 5 | Infrastructure Expenditures: | | |
| 5.5 | Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure | 15.50 | 15.76% |
| 6 | Revenue Replacement Expenditures: | | |
| 6.1 | Government Services: County Budget Revenue Loss | 10.00 | 10.17% |
| | Total Initial Budget | \$68.75 | 69.89% |
| | Total Allocation from SLFRF (100% of Funds) | \$98.37 | 100.00% |
| | Balance/Uncommitted | \$29.62 | 30.11% |

*The initial budget amounts reflected above are preliminary and are subject to change.

**Differences due to rounding.

***County expenditures under this category may include COVID-19 related vaccination, testing, contact tracing, personal protective equipment, medical expenses, payroll costs, and other related expenditures. The County does not have a budget breakdown for these expenditures since they are unknown at this time. These expenditures will be identified in each appropriate sub-category in future reports as they are incurred.

****These expenditures may also fall under expenditure category (EC3) "Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities". Any expenditures associated with EC3 will be reported as they are known.

SECTION III: PROJECT INVENTORY

The County did not initiate any projects with SLFRF as of July 31, 2021. However, the County is reporting information concerning its Small Business Grant Program, which was initiated with CRF and the County intends to continue with fiscal support from the SLFRF.

*Project Name: **Camden County Small Business Grant Program***

*Project Budget: **\$10.0 Million***

*Project Expenditures as of July 31, 2021: **\$0.00***

*Project Expenditure Category: **EC #2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance***

Project Overview

The Camden County Small Business Grant Program provides grants to eligible small businesses that experienced a negative economic effect directly related to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Program was initiated in 2020 with CRF and this new phase will be supported by SLFRF. Program participation is limited to only those businesses with less than \$5 million in revenue and 25 or fewer employees (i.e., those businesses that generally meet US Small Business Administration criteria for a small business). The County is prioritizing and enhancing relief payments for small businesses who did not previously receive any COVID-19 related financial assistance.

Project Timeline

This new phase of the Small Business Grant Program will be open to applications on or about August 31, 2021 and closeout is anticipated on or about December 31, 2021.

Project Administrator

Solix, Inc. of Parsippany, NJ is contracted by the County to administer this program.

Project Website

Program applications may be accessed at www.CamdenCountyRecovers.com.

Use of Evidence

This program is not being evaluated with an evidence-based intervention and is not being internally evaluated to build evidence. Key and mandatory performance indicators concerning this program are reported under the following section, **Section IV Performance Report**.

SECTION IV: PERFORMANCE REPORT

The purpose of the Performance Report is to identify performance indicators and programmatic data for all major SLFRF projects. This initial report includes only key performance indicators and mandatory performance indicators relative to the County's Small Business Grant Program. The County is reporting relevant data for its Small Business Grant Program because the program was established in 2020 with CRF and has been authorized for continuation with SLFRF. Future reports will include updated data for the Small Business Grant Program complete with a comparative analysis and narrative adding context to help readers interpret the results. Future reports will also include data for other programs initiated by the County. To the extent possible, data will be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, income, and other relevant factors.

A. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The County will report key performance indicators for each program/project under this section. US Treasury provides some flexibility to the County to determine how this information should be presented. Going forward, the County may expand on the data presented to specifically include output and outcome measures. Output measures are directly attributable to the immediate results of a project. Outcome measures are the result of output measures and are typically more macroeconomic. The County will regularly review its performance indicators to determine if adjustments are needed to its programs to further promote equity and/or to close service gaps.

1. Camden County Small Business Grant Program

The Small Business Grant Program provides immediate fiscal support to eligible small businesses who have been substantially impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. The program was initially supported by CRF and will continue with SLFRF. The following performance data represents initial baseline data for the program since its inception:

| Data Element | Total | For-Profit Businesses | Not-for-Profit Businesses |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Total Number of Applications Received (Includes applications pending review) | 3,914 | 3,787 | 127 |
| Total Number of Applications Funded | 3,013 | 2,922 | 91 |
| Total Number of Applications Funded in QCT* | 402 | 374 | 28 |
| Percent of Total Applications Funded in QCT* | 13.34% | 12.80% | 30.77% |
| Total Amount of Funds Distributed | \$29,835,000 | \$28,998,000 | \$837,000 |
| Total Amount of Funds Distributed in QCT* | \$ 3,666,223 | \$ 3,418,749 | \$247,474 |
| Percent of Total Funds Distributed in QCT* | 12.29% | 11.79% | 29.57% |

*As previously stated, there are 127 census tracts within the County, and twenty-two (22) census tracts are qualified. Small Business applicant data was cross-referenced from ZIP code to census tract, and then it was factored by the US HUD business ratio to determine the statistical proportion of applicants within QCTs.

B. MANDATORY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The County will report mandatory performance indicators for each program/project under this section. US Treasury requires certain performance indicators based on the programs/projects initiated by the County. In subsequent reports, this section will be expanded to include additional and updated mandatory performance indicators relative to the programs initiated by the County. This initial report includes the following mandatory performance indicators for programs initiated under expenditure category #EC2 “*Negative Economic Impacts*”, which is the expenditure category that encompasses the County’s Small Business Grant Program.

EC2 - Negative Economic Impacts:

- Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs
- Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs
- Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

| One-Stop Ethnicity Report - PY'20 - 7.9.2021 | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--|
| | Enrolled | Exited | Carry Over | Served | In Program | |
| WDB All Participants (#210) | 1,924 | 1,131 | 81 | 2,005 | 874 | |
| Hispanic | 403 | 237 | 22 | 425 | 188 | |
| Did Not Self-Identify | 422 | 261 | 28 | 450 | 189 | |
| Not Hispanic | 1,099 | 633 | 31 | 1,130 | 497 | |
| 1-Stop Career Ctr All Participants (#210) | 1,718 | 1,011 | 10 | 1,728 | 717 | |
| Hispanic | 345 | 199 | 2 | 347 | 148 | |
| Did Not Self-Identify | 352 | 228 | 7 | 359 | 131 | |
| Not Hispanic | 1,021 | 584 | 1 | 1,022 | 438 | |
| FD and JTCtr 2600 Mt Eph All Participants (#210) | 206 | 120 | 71 | 277 | 157 | |
| Hispanic | 58 | 38 | 20 | 78 | 40 | |
| Did Not Self-Identify | 70 | 33 | 21 | 91 | 58 | |
| Not Hispanic | 78 | 49 | 30 | 108 | 59 | |

| One-Stop Youth Served - PY'20 - 7.9.2021 | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Enrolled | % Enrolled | Exited | % Exited | Served | % Served |
| All Participants (#103) | 50 | 100.0% | 57 | 100.0% | 85 | 100.0% |