

State of Michigan
Recovery Plan

**State and Local Fiscal Recovery
Funds**

2022 Report

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

The American Rescue Plan Act provides Michigan with \$6.5 billion in State Fiscal Recovery Funds (FRF), along with billions of additional local and education funds, providing a generational opportunity to transform the lives of its residents as we look to rebound from the COVID pandemic. While many programs are still being implemented, as of June 30, 2022, \$3.8 billion had been appropriated to address the impacts of COVID-19, invest in critical infrastructure improvements, and fund initiatives to improve access to healthcare, education, housing, and other social determinants of health. Additional funds were appropriated in July 2022; however, those funds are not included in this report.

Michigan has undertaken a process to think intentionally and strategically about how to align and prioritize these one-time federal investments in ways that maximize this opportunity and promote long-term progress for all Michiganders. Michigan's Fiscal Recovery Fund efforts will be centered on equitably growing the state's economy and closing gaps created or exacerbated by the pandemic by:

- expanding skills, training, and childcare for families,
- rebuilding our water and sewer infrastructure,
- helping businesses recover and putting people back to work,
- addressing public health and educational disparities

The following principles and metrics will guide Michigan's appropriation, distribution, and oversight of its Fiscal Recovery Funding:

- **Pandemic:** How does the proposal address issues created by or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic?
- **Equity:** Does the proposal address a change in societal opportunity and/or eliminate disparities/gaps in outcomes for underserved and underrepresented populations?
- **Transformational:** What is the opportunity for transformation and/or social change for Michigan's residents?
- **Leverage:** Does the proposal leverage additional resources from the private, public, and/or philanthropic sectors?
- **Sustainability:** How sustainable is the proposal? Will it require ongoing support? What is the potential return on investment?
- **Efficacy:** How effective will the proposal be in solving a defined problem? Does it use techniques that are highly likely to achieve the desired outcome? Does it clearly define how success will be measured?
- **Implementation:** How much support does the proposal have currently or likely will have? Is there capacity to implement it now?

Uses of Funds

As of June 30, 2022, Michigan appropriated \$3.8 billion of its \$6.5 billion State FRF to eight different state agencies to execute a wide range of projects. The appropriated projects include a diverse array of investments in public health, addressing negative economic impacts, increasing public sector capacity, and infrastructure improvements. Michigan is using these historic funds to not only respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic but also to make strategic investments to improve critical infrastructure and work to address disparities that lead to disproportionate impacts for many Michiganders.

Public Health

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed challenges to the wellbeing of individuals, communities, and public health providers throughout Michigan. As of June 30, 2022, the State had appropriated over \$585 million dollars to public health related projects aimed at both responding to the public health emergency and addressing existing public health disparities exacerbated by the pandemic.

During the pandemic, many Michiganders most vulnerable to severe COVID-19 infections lived in congregate living environments where they faced increased risk of COVID-19 infection. Additionally, staff working in congregate living and healthcare facilities faced increased risk of exposure as well. Michigan has appropriated \$124 million for projects intended to support infection prevention and mitigation efforts in congregate living and healthcare settings including aid to adult foster care facilities, homes for the aged facilities, nursing facilities, hospitals, and homeless shelters. Additional funds are also being used to enhance access and use of masks and other personal protective equipment including \$5 million to assist nursing facilities, assisted living facilities and other long-term care facilities reduce transmission of COVID-19 and other infections by ensuring an adequate supply of N95 respirators as well as fit testing and training to ensure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration respiratory protection standards.

Additionally, FRF resources are being used to address public health disparities exacerbated by the pandemic including funding to support access to mental health services and \$4 million to expand availability of mobile health units to provide access to quality healthcare and support services to disproportionately impacted populations. These mobile health units have already been working in communities providing access to medical services including vaccinations, health screenings, and COVID-19 testing. Expanding the mobile health units program will allow these services to reach a greater number of communities, providing quality healthcare services to individuals who might otherwise go without and improving overall health outcomes in these communities.

Appropriations also include a strategic investment with the National Kidney Foundation of Michigan to fund efforts to understand, study, and combat the short-term and long-term effects of COVID-19 that can lead to an increased risk of acute kidney injury. Funds will also provide critical supports to individuals with kidney disease, who are at greater risk of more serious COVID-19 illness. Additionally, funds will be used for public education and increased awareness of the signs of kidney disease.

The State of Michigan is helping to increase jobs in the critically important healthcare sector through a \$300 million investment to support the recruitment, retention, and training of healthcare workers. Funding will support training of medical and dental assistants, and other healthcare professionals;

increase the number of skilled medical professionals to meet the staffing needs of the healthcare facilities and centers and increase the employee retention at these facilities. Funds will also be used to support healthcare apprenticeship programs in urban and rural communities. Individuals in nursing facilities and served by hospitals are a vulnerable population including a variety of disproportionately impacted populations. Enhancing staffing in these facilities will provide long-term benefits to the individuals being served and receiving treatment.

Negative Economic Impacts

Supporting a strong economic recovery is a key priority allowing Michigan to build back stronger than ever through initiatives that work to address the negative economic impacts experienced by individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and communities across Michigan. As such, the state has allocated nearly \$1.6 billion to address systemic disparities and provide aid to ameliorate economic harms experienced during the pandemic.

Hospitals and long-term care facilities have been in the forefront responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. They provide essential care for COVID-19 positive patients and adjusted their operations to ensure vital resources would be available during unpredictable times. These facilities were also negatively affected by restrictions that suspended certain medical procedures and limited overall admissions to protect patients/residents and ensure capacity existed to address the potential for a surge of COVID-19 cases requiring critical services. Fiscal recovery funds have been used to provide aid to these facilities to help address negative economic impacts and ensure continued availability of these critical care resources.

Additional efforts have also been focused on addressing negative economic impacts on businesses and industries that were disproportionately impacted by the negative economic impacts of COVID-19. The Growing MI Business project was created to provide aid directly to qualifying businesses across the state that experienced financial hardships as a result of COVID-19. As of June 30, 2022, over \$60 million has been distributed with even more payments continuing into July. Additionally, \$20 million has been allocated to the Pure Michigan campaign to support a strong economic recovery for the travel, tourism, and hospitality industries.

Youth in foster care and child caring institutions were also disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Over \$27 million have been appropriated to provide aid to disproportionately impacted youth during the pandemic through several different initiatives. Aid has been provided to child caring institutions, foster parents, relative care providers, and youth living independently to mitigate economic impacts of the pandemic as well as to promote equitable outcomes and reduce disparities.

One of the first investments made with FRF was \$121 million to expand access to the Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP) which provides blended comprehensive free compensatory classroom programs designed to improve the readiness and subsequent achievements of educationally disadvantaged children who meet the participant eligibility and prioritization guidelines defined by Michigan Department of Education (MDE). The GSRP is an evidence-based investment provided to improve educational outcomes for children in economically disadvantaged households, which were also more significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition, the pandemic has brought greater awareness to social determinants of health and the wide range of impacts these conditions have on health, well-being, and quality of life. Access to safe, outdoor

recreation served as an especially important resource during the pandemic as the risks posed by indoor gatherings drove Michiganders everywhere to the great outdoors for everything from daily activities to family gatherings and celebrations. The Fiscal Recovery Funds have created an opportunity to invest in public land and facilities that can lead towards improvements in physical and mental wellbeing, an improved sense of community or neighborhood, and recreational opportunities that reflect the needs of the people who live there. Over \$210 million has been appropriated to fund the maintenance and enhancement of existing outdoor recreation spaces as well as the creation of new recreation spaces in communities where such access may be limited.

Another key social determinant of health is access to quality, affordable housing. Michigan faces growing challenges in housing availability and cost that impact communities all around the state. The lack of quality, accessible, and affordable housing in Michigan is an economic development barrier, a strain on household finances, and in many cases, results in too many families struggling to afford basic necessities, or even maintain their health. Furthermore, businesses of all sizes and geographic areas have made it clear that both housing costs and the lack of housing availability are negatively impacting their ability to recruit and retain staff. Housing is a critical issue for Michigan that needs urgent attention.

Nearly \$150 million has been appropriated from Fiscal Recovery Funds to support access to safe and stable housing that is affordable through a range of initiatives. These include a targeted affordable housing investment that will leverage other funds and partnerships to develop 135 affordable housing units for disproportionately impacted Michiganders. Additionally, the Missing Middle Housing program will invest \$50 million in the development of attainable workforce housing for households who struggle to find housing that is affordable but have incomes above the requirements to qualify for most existing affordable housing programs. As energy and utility costs continue to increase, an additional \$45 million has been appropriated to the Michigan Housing Opportunities Promoting Energy Efficiency (MI-HOPE) program with the goal of providing long-term housing security and housing support to impacted and disproportionately impacted communities by providing grants for energy efficiency improvements.

Public Sector Capacity

The State of Michigan has also appropriated Fiscal Recovery Funds to expand public sector capacity in two strategic areas. The Michigan Infrastructure Office was established to ensure the historic funds made available through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) are used efficiently and effectively. \$5 million of Fiscal Recovery Funds have been appropriated to expand public sector capacity in support of the Michigan Infrastructure Office.

Fiscal Recovery Funds have also been appropriated to expand public sector capacity related to State parks and trail infrastructure. When the pandemic hit in 2020, one of the safest places for people to relax and eventually be together was the outdoors – where the fresh air helped reduce the spread of the virus. The result was a 30% increase in visitation to an already overtaxed parks and recreation system, further exacerbating infrastructure decline. Annual capital outlay funds help, but the backlog of deferred maintenance continues to grow.

The Building Michigan Together Plan, signed into law in March 2022, included nearly \$220 million to help address the backlog of critical maintenance, repair, and upgrade work at state parks. Through the plan, more than 170 individual sub-projects in 47 of the 103 state parks and multiple trails will be completed. This expansion in capacity will help the state to provide better access to quality outdoor recreation

opportunities, a key social determinant of health, as well as help the state recover from the negative economic impacts of COVID-19 through increased travel, tourism, and hospitality activity across the state. This historic investment will position the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to continue delivering the excellent outdoor recreation experiences visitors have come to expect, while also addressing the needs of a growing, changing visitor base and more than 20 years' worth of critical infrastructure needs. The proposed projects were identified through a thoughtful, deliberate evaluation of the DNR's long list of critical needs across the state parks system.

Premium Pay

The State of Michigan has not appropriated any Fiscal Recovery Funds to premium pay projects as of June 30, 2022.

Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure

Since August 2021, the State of Michigan has appropriated \$1.36 billion of available Fiscal Recovery Funds for transformational investments in water and sewer infrastructure. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) is currently in the process of developing and executing many of these projects. Funds will be used to expand resources available to applicants to both the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. These investments will offer the opportunity to complete even more of this important work to protect public health and environmental health through improved drinking water, waste, and storm water infrastructure improvements. In 2022 alone, more than \$2.8 billion has been requested by Michigan communities for water infrastructure funding. Projects include removal of lead service lines, water pollution control projects, upgrades to wastewater treatment systems, and other waterworks system improvements.

Revenue Replacement

As of June 30, 2022, the State of Michigan had not yet appropriated any Fiscal Recovery Funds related to revenue replacement.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

Promoting equitable outcomes has been a central focus of the State of Michigan's appropriation and implementation of Fiscal Recovery Fund projects. Funds have been appropriated for a diverse mix of projects aimed at assisting individuals, organization, and communities that were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funds have been and continue to be used to provide much needed aid to organizations and individuals providing critical care to vulnerable populations including hospitals, long-term care facilities, homes for the aged, adult foster care, youth in foster care, child caring institutions, and homeless shelters. Examples include:

Aid to Homeless Shelters

African Americans disproportionately made up 46% of the homeless population in Michigan in 2020 even though Black Michiganders represent just 14% of the total population. As we continue to work to eradicate homelessness, we must also look at how we address these complex racial disparities. Strategic

collaboration with our cross-sector partners to impact communities and populations effectively and equitably is key. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is a primary state partner in multiple initiatives to address equitable access to housing and services through the homeless response system including an intensive look at community response to racial equity and a two-phase learning collaborative looking at the foundations of racism and the development of equitable systems. These applied learning sessions focus on practical application of racial equity principles while continuing to explore the policies and practices that have strategically and systematically led to disproportionate experiences of housing instability among Black, Indigenous, and people of color across the eight regions. These applied learning sessions will also provide opportunities to operationalize some of the concepts that were covered in the foundational learning series. Participants will engage in dialogue, self-reflection, and skill-building in order to be more effective change agents in their personal and professional networks.

In late 2021, DHHS Housing and Homeless Services had all its policy and program manuals reviewed by the DHHS Race Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (REDI) office for feedback to ensure language and program structure reflected our commitment to equity. Funding distributions are also heavily weighted based on indicators including poverty rates and other economic indicators, rates of homelessness, and social determinants of health.

Aid to Adult Foster Care, Homes for the Aged, Youth in Foster Care, and Child Caring Institutions

To appropriately align the DHHS funding that was allocated by the Michigan legislature and Governor for licensed home for the aged and adult foster care facilities and license exempt homes for the aged, the department recognized that the intent of the federal funding source had a specific focus for the older vulnerable adult population that had been impacted or disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. That primary focus would be a driver to establish an enhanced new funding request program that was developed differently than traditional long-term care housing funding mechanisms that the DHHS is responsible for. The intent of the funding also created an opportunity to revisit perceived funding barriers for different long-term care residential settings such as enhanced funding, logical application materials, and criteria for applying and receiving additional DHHS enhanced funds to cover additional expenditures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. By identifying these barriers and combined with the intent of the funding, the DHHS established a clear, simple, and equitable application process for distribution to support increased costs as a result of the pandemic. The funding was targeted to a unique underserved community outside of nursing home settings and focused on these facilities that have historically been underserved when it comes to other funding streams while abiding by the intent of the federal funding.

Aid to Hospitals and Long-term Care Facilities

Hospitals and long-term care facilities were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic in numerous ways. These critical healthcare providers experienced negative economic impacts resulting from temporary closures/reduced intakes and increased costs related to protection and prevention measures aimed to keep some of the most vulnerable Michiganders safe. As the overall occupancy decreased nursing facilities saw a corresponding decrease in funding. For example, in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2019, Medicaid days were estimated at 8.4 million; in SFY 2020, the days dropped to 7.6 million; and in SFY 2021, the estimate further decreased to 6.6 million. Those 1.8 million days of care equate to approximately \$450 million in lost revenue, directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Healthcare Recruitment, Retention, and Training

Healthcare professionals have served on the front line providing critical care throughout the pandemic. Fiscal Recovery Funds were used to make funding available to hospitals, long-term care facilities, and Federally Qualified Healthcare Centers to support recruitment, retention, and training of medical and dental assistants, and healthcare professionals. Key goals of the project are to increase the number of skilled medical professionals to meet the staffing needs of the healthcare facilities and centers, increase the employee retention at these facilities, and provide support for apprenticeship programs in urban and rural communities. Retaining, recruiting and training qualified employees to work in these facilities will provide long-term benefits to existing healthcare workers as well as the individuals receiving services.

Fiscal Recovery Funds are also being utilized to make transformational investments that work to address longstanding, systemic inequities in areas such as access to quality education, competitive job skills, healthcare, mental health services, housing, and clean drinking water. Some examples include:

Access to High Quality Preschool Education

Fiscal Recovery Fund have been used to expand access to Michigan’s GSRP targeting 4-year-olds in lower-income families. The program provides blended comprehensive free compensatory classroom programs designed to improve the readiness and subsequent achievement of educationally disadvantaged children who meet the participant eligibility and prioritization guidelines. The GSRP is a long-established program with a proven history of improving educational outcomes but access to this program has been constrained by available resources. The availability of Fiscal Recovery Funds has allowed for the expansion of GSRP programs with the goal of providing access to all eligible children throughout the state.

GSRP’s model includes several key elements that allow it to be considered an equity program and produces greater equitable outcomes. GSRP is targeted to lower-income families; currently 85% of families must be below 250 percent of the federal poverty threshold. This income threshold is intentionally set to be used in conjunction with the federal head start program income eligibility threshold so that state and federal funds are maximized. GSRP also prioritizes access to children who are homeless, are in foster care, and children who have disabilities. The Michigan State Board of Education also sets an additional six priority eligibility factors (e.g., low parent educational attainment, language other than English spoken at home, environmental risk) that qualify children further diversifying the eligibility factors and increasing equity, for GSRP. Michigan State University (MSU) is the department’s external evaluator of GSRP and has begun using the Child Opportunity Index (COI) as a tool with its subrecipients to target GSRP toward children in low opportunity neighborhoods, recognizing that these children not only often have insufficient access to high-quality early education, but also may experience a range of conditions that disrupt early learning and may need referrals for or provision of other services. MSU also produces an annual GSRP report that includes demographic information on GSRP children so that the department can monitor aggregate, and by subrecipient, gender (M=51%/F=49%) and racial equity (W=57%/AA=24%/H=11%) data (2021). This data is used in conjunction with the COI and other GSRP site data mapping activities conducted by MSU related to ensuring equitable access to GSRP.

Access to Healthcare

Funds have also been appropriated to invest in the Wayne Health Mobile Units (WHMU) program which seeks to address inequities and improve access to healthcare in the Detroit Metro area community to improve long-term health outcomes. This program brings healthcare to individuals, meeting them where they are, who may not have a means otherwise due to a lack of transportation, childcare issues, etc. By collaborating with faith-based settings and other organizations, the WHMU have established a rapport with community members who have historically had mistrust in the medical field. The Wayne Health community health worker (CHW) workforce are able to identify social needs that are impacting patients and provide referrals to community resources. Most recently, Wayne Health has implemented its own Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) Questionnaire which covers twelve domains of social needs, including disability, to assist the medical providers and CHWs to understand the patient as a whole.

Using the Wayne State University PHOENIX Data Visualization Tool, the WHMU deploys units based on data provided from various sources. The team can target areas with low vaccine rates and high Social Vulnerability Index, ensuring that marginalized communities are receiving services. The WHMU team works with organizations within these targeted areas to plan health events and advertise services. Wayne Health is also working on creating a business-to-business (B2B) plan where the WHMUs are deployed to local businesses to provide healthcare to employees at their place of work, which would eliminate the need for someone to take off work or have to find a provider.

Since April 2020, the WHMU has provided over 75,000 patient visits (54,000 unique patients). There have been about 51,000 COVID-19 tests performed with an overall 8.5% positivity rate. The team has administered 15,235 COVID-19 vaccine doses as well. Of the patient visits with a reported race/ethnicity (n=10,860), 30.3% (n= 3,296) of the vaccine doses were administered to individuals identifying as African American and 24.1% (n= 2,621) as Asian. Additionally, the WHMU has provided other preventative health services such as rapid HIV and hepatitis C testing, lead screenings in Benton Harbor, lab-based health screenings, and blood pressure measurements. Referrals to various medical providers in the area based on the screening results are offered to assist individuals in becoming engaged in a healthcare system/clinic. Building upon this model, the WHMU program has expanded to include community-based hypertension screening and management.

Fiscal Recovery Funds will be used to allow the WHMU to expand its reach and increase staffing to target deployment of the mobile units to communities that are disproportionately impacted by reestablishment of a new Michigan Mobile Health Corps Headquarters, grants to partner agencies to expand their current mobile health services or to establish a mobile health unit, enhancements to program resources, and fund efforts to promote activities and raise awareness.

Access to Affordable Housing

Discriminatory and exclusionary practices were predominately part of federal housing policies like public works housing, underwriting, redlining, and urban renewal, which occurred prior to the creation of the Michigan Department of Civil Rights in 1965, the creation of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) in 1966, and the Civil Rights Act of 1968. The combined effect of discriminatory housing practices and the process of redlining essentially created a perpetual cycle with little opportunity for many minorities, including women, Black Americans, and other minority groups, to escape unsatisfactory housing and build generational wealth. Unfortunately, there are still many systematic

inequities limiting marginalized groups' from accessing housing and generational wealth-building opportunities. The COVID-19 pandemic amplified existing disparities in housing access as well as other indicators of health and quality of life. These disparities exist along geographic (urban, suburban, and rural) and demographic (race/ethnicity, age, income, people with disabilities, etc.) dimensions throughout the state. Since the 2008 financial crisis, the Black homeownership rate has fallen behind; and the gap between Black and white homeownership is now wider than it was more than 50 years ago (before the passing of the 1968 Fair Housing Act).

A portion of the federal stimulus funding was allocated to the Housing and Community Development Fund (HCDF) that will comply with the eligibility requirements of the ARPA and the Michigan Compiled Law for the HCDF and support priorities identified within Michigan's Statewide Housing Plan (SHP) to shift the trajectory of housing in Michigan to aid Michiganders in having a quality home that meets their needs. The Housing and Community Development Fund can support homeownership through down payment assistance, the creation of quality accessible housing through rehabilitation of existing housing stock, access to housing navigators to assist households in obtaining much-needed resources, and other services to rectify historical and contemporary inequities in housing access and other housing challenges. The HCDF supports a variety of housing options at an affordable price point where needed in communities throughout the state. The HCDF aligns with activities identified within the DHHS Social Determinants of Health Strategy; the MI New Economy Plan; Michigan's Campaign to End Homelessness Action Plan and other plans. The HCDF supports organizations partnering and aligning efforts with others on common goals, for Michigan residents to have greater access to information and assistance, and for resources to be applied more effectively.

Fiscal Recovery Funds have also been appropriated to establish MI-HOPE which is designed to provide long-term housing security and housing supports to impacted individuals and communities to address the negative economic impacts of the pandemic. MI-HOPE intends to promote local neighborhood engagement and implement intake and selection practices that facilitate equitable outcomes, including economic and racial equity. Funding will be used to providing assistance to address and minimize the economic impacts of the pandemic within each subrecipient service area. This program will reach residents of low-income neighborhoods, minorities, disconnected youth, the unemployed, formerly incarcerated people, veterans, and people with disabilities.

Additionally, the Missing Middle housing program is designed to create equity in housing throughout Michigan for households that are struggling to find it. There are few programs that exist that are specifically targeted towards providing attainable workforce housing for households whose incomes exceed the traditional requirements for affordable housing that are struggling to find attainable housing. The program seeks to provide housing for those Missing Middle households to create more equity. Additionally, the Missing Middle Housing program is promoting equity within the program itself by ensuring that the resources are available to be distributed through all areas of the state in accordance with the data-driven need. The Missing Middle Housing program will also incorporate Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion data reporting to ensure that the resources are being equitably distributed as well as requiring Equal Employment Opportunity practices by contractors and Fair Housing marketing plans by management companies to ensure that equitable hiring practices and marketing practices are being used.

MSHDA is being very deliberate to allow the program to work well for a developer that is building a large project and wants to include Missing Middle units as well as a developer who is building a handful of for-sale units to sell to Missing Middle households. The range of proposals will be vastly different and MSHDA is seeking to tailor the program to each project type to ensure equitable access of the

resources. Additionally, MSHDA is seeking to simplify the process of determining whether a household qualifies as a Missing Middle household and can occupy the unit to eliminate barriers to access the unit while also continuing to ensure that the unit is serving the intended household income groups.

The Missing Middle Housing program is designed to provide housing assistance for households that have been negatively impacted by the pandemic and for which there are few other housing programs to assist. Missing Middle households typically occupy the income range that does not qualify for affordable housing because they earn more income than is allowable under the program. However, these Missing Middle households are still in need of attainable housing due to the housing shortage that exists throughout the state. This program seeks to assist in that area by creating housing units that are specifically targeted towards Missing Middle households in order to provide long-term housing and supports to help fulfill that housing need.

Community Engagement

Beginning the week after President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan, members of the Governor's office and the State Budget Office began engaging with an informal group of business, philanthropic, education, and health leaders from across Michigan to provide thought leadership to ensure Michigan's approach to using Fiscal Recovery Funds funding was informed by those most knowledgeable in their respective fields. The guiding principles described in the executive summary were established to evaluate proposals. Those principles were used to create a template with which to solicit feedback and ideas from stakeholder groups statewide to set the expectation early about our intent to be thoughtful and deliberative in our process and share the value lens through which opportunities for funding would be evaluated. The state has engaged with stakeholders ranging from school district and higher education leaders, those affected in the business community, our regional economic development associations, municipal governments, community nonprofits, and many more. As proposals were developed, they were shared with key stakeholders for further input with changes made along the way to reflect additional viewpoints and updated federal guidance. The Governor has publicly shared her ideas for portions of the funding and worked with the legislature on finalizing proposals and appropriating funds in ways that maximizes the generational opportunity these funds provided. Additional information about the State of Michigan's utilization of [COVID Federal Funding](https://www.michigan.gov/budget/COVID-Federal-Funding) can be found at (<https://www.michigan.gov/budget/COVID-Federal-Funding>).

Once appropriated, departmental staff and leadership have continued to engage community stakeholders through a variety of methods including surveys, public meetings, establishment of advisory groups, webinars, and the creation of dedicated websites to share project information and progress updates for many of the projects being established. Some examples of these efforts include the following:

The DNR includes a variety of commissions, boards, and committees – with representation from everyday citizens, the business community, recreation-based associations, and other areas – that consistently offer opportunities for the public to be part of the discussion. The department has a long history of engaging the local community via public meetings, open house presentations, online surveys, and invitations to learn more about the DNR's extensive park management planning process. All these outreach efforts are aimed at learning firsthand about visitor needs and expectations, broadening our visitor base and ensuring decisions that will efficiently meet and anticipate outdoor recreation trends.

To help the public track our progress, learn more about the State Parks and Trails Infrastructure project, see what's happening locally, and ask questions or share input, the DNR created a webpage ([State Parks Progress](#)) that offers an interactive map identifying proposed project locations, details and status of those projects; FAQs, a photo gallery showing before-and-after pictures, and access to additional parks and recreation information resources.

Additionally, the DNR established a seven-member advisory group to help refine and define the intended focus of the Michigan Spark Grants Program, the associated scoring criteria, and to develop what recreational equity means when it comes to funding decisions. The advisory group members cover the sectors of philanthropy, parks and recreation, local governments, and state and federal grant programs. In addition, the program is designed to allow each community to identify what recreation means to them and how the outcomes of their grant request address the negative impacts from COVID-19 as a primary component of the application.

DHHS is developing multiple avenues to gather ongoing feedback on its policies and programs from persons with lived experience; these are individuals either currently or formerly homeless who have participated in any of our homeless response programs. This feedback is critical to informing Housing and Homeless Services in order to better respond to the needs of the people we are serving. MSHDA is also undertaking a very broad stakeholder engagement process in order to raise awareness about the various programs funded with FRF and to collect important feedback from stakeholders.

Labor Practices

Fiscal Recovery Funds have been appropriated to several infrastructure and capital projects. All these projects are still in development, including the establishment of specific labor practices. The State is committed to utilizing strong labor standards to promote effective and efficient delivery of high-quality projects while supporting the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers.

Use of Evidence

Many of the Fiscal Recovery Fund projects are still in development, including determinations of potential uses of evidence-based interventions. The GSRP is the only program that has been confirmed to be using an evidence-based intervention. Further details on this project, including use of evidence are provided in the Project Inventory section. Michigan continues to evaluate how to maximize the use of evidence for Fiscal Recovery Fund projects overall and how individual projects can incorporate evidence-based interventions where appropriate.

Performance Report

Key performance indicators are established for each project funded with Fiscal Recovery Funds. Key outputs and outcomes are listed for each project in the project inventory below and many projects either have or will establish specific websites to communicate important information about the projects

including performance indicators. Additionally, a new website is currently being finalized which will focus on reporting Fiscal Recovery Fund activities including dashboards and other infographics. The majority of projects are still in development. As such, detailed performance results will be provided in future annual recovery plans.

Project Inventory

This project inventory represents the majority of projects that have been appropriated as of June 30, 2022. Some elements like output and outcome measures may not be available for some projects as those projects and related agreements are being finalized. The details below may change as these projects are fully implemented. Funds have also been appropriated for additional FRF projects which are still under development and therefore not included in the project listing below. For projects where output results are not yet available results will be included in future reports.

Great Start Readiness Program Expansion

Project ID: FRF0127

Expenditure Category: 2.14 Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning

Funding Amount: \$121,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated for additional funding to expand access for GSRP to provide part-day, school-day, or GSRP/Head Start blended comprehensive free compensatory classroom programs designed to improve the readiness and subsequent achievement of educationally and economically disadvantaged children who meet the participant eligibility and prioritization guidelines.

The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately September 2021 through August 2023 and will be administered through grants with intermediate school districts. The intended outputs to be measured include number of children served by early education services and increase in access, enrollment, and participation in GSRP. The intended outcomes of the program are to increase at-risk preschool children's early literacy and math skills and reduce the achievement gap in early literacy and math between higher and lower risk preschool children.

For more information about GSRP see [MDE – Great Start Readiness Program \(michigan.gov\) \(https://www.michigan.gov/mde/services/early-learners-and-care/gsrp\)](https://www.michigan.gov/mde/services/early-learners-and-care/gsrp).

Use of Evidence

Fiscal Recovery Funds have been appropriated to expand access to high quality preschool education through GSRP. Established in 1985, GSRP is modeled on key research studies (e.g., Perry-Preschool, Abecedarian, Chicago-Parent) on whole child early learning effectiveness and is inherently a program designed for addressing equitable access to high-quality preschool education. This evidence base includes research on effective program design, cost benefit analysis of similar programs, the long-term effects of

early learning participation, the effects of early learning participation on cognitive development, the effects of early learning participation on juvenile arrest, as well as rigorous program evaluations. Research on preschool programs shows that children with high-quality preschool experiences demonstrate significant positive developmental differences compared to children from the same backgrounds without high-quality preschool experiences. MDE uses this extensive evidence base to inform the design, implementation, and its own ongoing evaluation and enhancement of GSRP since 1995.

GSRP's evaluation approach consists of MSU, as the current primary external evaluator, and use of other studies by various external entities (e.g., RAND USA, National Institute for Early Education Research) to build its evidence base. The HighScope Educational Research Foundation (HighScope) conducted a longitudinal study of GSRP from 1995-2011 and found GSRP has significant effects on particular outcomes related to equity, including less grade retention overall but more so for GSRP children of color when compared to their peers, and more GSRP children graduating on time from high school, with greater effects for children of color. Additional studies by HighScope in subsequent years also found support for GSRP to increase at-risk preschool children's early literacy and math skills and reduce the achievement gap in these domains between higher and lower risk preschool children. Specifically, children who participated in GSRP gained significantly in their early literacy and math standard scores across all measures assessed, indicating that they moved up in national percentile ranking from participation in just one program year of GSRP. Also, while all children gain early literacy skills, children who enter GSRP with limited English proficiency gain the most (37% gap reduction during GSRP program year) in English early literacy skills. Most recently, MSU analyzed and reported on Michigan Kindergarten Entry Observation/Kindergarten Readiness Assessment data and found GSRP children scored slightly better than the average score of all Michigan children at their income level and they outperformed their waitlist peers regardless of gender, race, or disability status.

The total funding allocated to GRSP, \$121 million, is deemed to be allocated toward evidence-based interventions within the Expenditure Category of Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning. These funds will be used to supplement the existing state-funded program by expanding the number of low-income 4-year-olds being served, essentially making it available for all eligible children across the state.

Performance Report

As of June 30, 2022, these funds have enabled the GSRP to provide an additional 3,340 school day slots serving qualified 4-year-olds across the state who otherwise would not have had access to the program.

Hospital COVID-19 Support

Project ID: FRF0324

Expenditure Category: 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Funding Amount: \$160,000,000

Project Overview

Under the Interim Final Rule, FRF was appropriated to provide aid to hospitals to address negative economic impacts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding was distributed from August 2021

through December 2021 through direct payments to hospitals as beneficiaries. The intended output is the number of hospitals assisted and the intended outcome of the program is to offset negative economic impacts experienced by the hospital industry as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Performance Report

As of December 2021, all funds had been distributed providing aid to 147 facilities across the state.

Long-term Care Facility Support

Project ID: FRF0424

Expenditure Category: 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Funding Amount: \$100,000,000

Project Overview

Under the Interim Final Rule, FRF was appropriated to provide aid to long-term care facilities that have experienced a decline in the long-term care facility's average daily census of 5% or more during the covered period when compared to the long-term care facility's average daily census as reported in the long-term care facility's 2019 Medicaid cost report. The funding was distributed from August 2021 through June 2022 through direct payments to qualifying long-term care providers as beneficiaries. The intended output to be measured is the number of long-term care facilities assisted and the intended outcome is to offset the negative economic impacts experienced by long-term care facility as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Performance Report

As of June 30, 2022, aid had been distributed to 349 facilities across the state.

Pure Michigan

Project ID: FRF0523

Expenditure Category: 2.35 Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality

Funding Amount: \$20,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to develop and implement a fully integrated travel marketing and promotional campaign to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts by addressing the economic harms resulting from or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately November 2021 through October 2022 and will be administered through a contract with MMGY Global, Inc. The intended output is a minimum of 84,210,526 in media impressions during the campaign. The intended outcome of the program is to help the travel,

tourism, and hospitality industries across Michigan recover from the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

For more information about [Pure Michigan](#) visit www.michigan.org.

Performance Report

Through June 30, 2022, the Pure Michigan program had reached 567,019,558 media impressions.

Multicultural Integration Funding - PPE

Project ID: FRF0705

Expenditure Category: 1.5 Personal Protective Equipment

Funding Amount: \$100,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to support the Chaldean Community Foundation (CCF) to disburse personal protective equipment to clients to reduce/avoid exposure to COVID-19. The funding will be administered through grants to the CCF and is anticipated to be utilized from approximately May 2022 through September 2024. The intended outputs to be measured include the number of respirators or masks purchased and the number of PPE kits distributed. The intended outcomes of the program are to assist clients of CCF, who were generally disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, to reduce and avoid exposure to COVID-19 and safely access needed resources.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Multicultural Integration Funding – Public Health

Project ID: FRF0707

Expenditure Category: 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses

Funding Amount: \$374,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to the Arab American and Chaldean Council (ACC) to support physical space enhancements, materials, and equipment to ensure a safe environment for on-site clients and those who serve them. Funds will also be used for increased medical staff and screening staff to enable increased clinic hours. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately May 2022 through September 2024 and will be administered through grants to ACC. The intended outputs to be measured include the number of new touch-free entrance points and increase in medical and screening staff. The intended outcomes are to ensure a safe environment for on-site clients and those who serve them.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Multicultural Integration Funding – Mental Health Services

Project ID: FRF0712

Expenditure Category: 1.12 Mental Health Services

Funding Amount: \$2,758,244

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide physical and behavioral health services in culturally and linguistically appropriate environments to individuals with mental illness. Services include provision of preventative mental health services, medication management and psychiatric care to reduce the likelihood of psychiatric inpatient hospitalization, homelessness, and crisis services. Funds will also be used for increased mental health awareness among refugees and de-stigmatization of mental health services. Additionally, funds will be used to address/mitigate, through provision of mental health services, the impact of COVID 19 on school age children and their family members as well as reduction of social isolation and prevention of deterioration in memory, thinking and social abilities for persons with dementia, all of which have been exacerbated by the pandemic. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately June 2022 through September 2024 and will be administered through grants with the ACC, Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS), and Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit. The intended outputs to be measured include the number of people served and the number of new behavioral health staff. The intended outcomes of the program are to reduce the likelihood of psychiatric inpatient hospitalization, homelessness, and crisis services.

Use of Evidence

At this time none of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Multicultural Integration Funding – Affordable Housing

Project ID: FRF0729

Expenditure Category: 2.15 Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing

Funding Amount: \$1,167,756

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to support the development of new low-income/affordable housing for disproportionately impacted households. Activities include initial site construction that will include final engineering, site plan preparedness including cut and fill and wetland preservation, and pre-development costs related to legal, environmental, and architectural needs. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from June 2022 through September 2024 and will be administered through grants with the CCF and ACCESS. The intended output to be measured is the number of affordable housing units preserved or developed and the intended outcome of the program is to increase the number of affordable housing units available to low-income households.

Use of Evidence

At this time none of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Long-Term Care Facility Support for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Project ID: FRF0824

Expenditure Category: 2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other

Funding Amount: \$37,500,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide aid to long-term care facilities to address the economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on long-term care providers. The funding is being distributed from approximately August 2021 through March 2022 and will be administered through direct payments to long-term care providers as beneficiaries. The intended output is the number of long-term care facilities assisted and the intended outcome of the project is to offset the negative economic impacts on long-term care facilities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

None of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

As of March 2022, aid had been distributed to 412 facilities across the state.

Unemployment Trust Fund Deposit

Project ID: FRF0920

Expenditure Category: 2.28 Contributions to UI Trust Funds

Funding Amount: \$150,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to help restore the Unemployment Trust Fund balance toward pre-pandemic levels through a \$150,000,000 deposit made to the Unemployment Trust Fund in November 2021.

Coronavirus Response Activities

Project ID: FRF1063

Expenditure Category: 7.1 Administrative Expenses

Funding Amount: \$30,000,000

Project Overview

The \$6.5 billion fiscal recovery funds provided to Michigan requires a significant amount of administrative effort for tracking and oversight of the various projects utilizing these funds. Funding has been appropriated to the COVID-19 Office of Accountability for resources necessary for successful administration of these funds including timely completion of required federal reporting. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from January 2022 through December 2026 and will be administered through internal payroll and related costs along with contracts with Guidehouse LLP and Accenture.

Growing MI Business

Project ID: FRF1151

Expenditure Category: 2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other

Funding Amount: \$409,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to create and operate a business relief program to provide aid to qualified businesses in Michigan that have realized a financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 emergency. The program is anticipated to be administered from approximately January 2022 through September 2022 through direct payments to beneficiaries and a contract with Guidehouse LLP for administrative support. The intended output is the number of businesses receiving assistance with the intended outcome of helping businesses recover and prosper.

For more information about the Growing MI Business program visit [Apply for Business Resources \(ABR\) through the Growing MI Business Grant Program \(www.michigan.gov/abr\)](https://www.michigan.gov/abr).

Use of Evidence

None of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

As of June 30, 2022, the Growing MI Business program had already provided aid to 2,010 businesses.

Work-Based Learning Health Services Academies

Project ID: FRF1251

Expenditure Category: 2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other

Funding Amount: \$250,000

Project Overview

Competitive grants will be available to school districts and intermediate school districts that provide pupils in grades 9 through 12 with expanded opportunities for work-based learning health services academies hosted in partnership with NAF Academies. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from October 2022 through September 2023. The intended outputs to be measured include the number of work-based learning health services academies hosted and the number of pupils participating in work-based learning health services academies. The intended outcomes of the project is to increase the number of pupils who are college and career ready after high school graduation in the critical-needs occupations in healthcare services.

For more information about work-based learning health services academies visit [NAF Academies \(www.naf.org\)](http://www.naf.org).

Use of Evidence

The potential use of evidence-based intervention activities is still being evaluated.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Adult Foster Care/Homes for the Aged COVID Relief

Project ID: FRF1304

Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Funding Amount: \$70,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide aid to adult foster care and homes for the aged facilities in their COVID-19 mitigation and prevention activities by helping to offset additional costs that have been incurred due to COVID-19. The funding will be distributed as direct payments to adult foster care and homes for the aged facilities as beneficiaries from approximately March 2022 through September 2022. The intended outputs to be measured are the number of facilities assisted with the intended outcome of helping those facilities to remain in operation.

Use of Evidence

None of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

As of June 30, aid had been distributed to 2,097 facilities across the state.

Child Welfare Mitigation Payments

Project ID: FRF1427

Expenditure Category: 2.13 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System

Funding Amount: \$19,000,000

Project Overview

This program aims to address the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic such as increased childcare, education services and technology costs experienced by children and families involved in the foster care/child welfare system. The intended recipients of this project are children (and their families) who are within the foster and welfare system. The funding is anticipated to be distributed through direct payments to foster parents, relative caregivers and independent living youth within the foster and welfare system from July 2022 through September 2022. The intended output is the number of children and families receiving aid with the intended outcome of providing economic relief to caregivers and youth living independently.

Use of Evidence

None of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Healthcare Recruitment, Retention, and Training

Project ID: FRF1514

Expenditure Category: 1.14 Other Public Health Services

Funding Amount: \$300,000,000

Project Overview

Funding has been appropriated for healthcare recruitment, retention, and training programming to healthcare employers. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from June 2022 through September 2024 and will be administered through grants to Michigan Health and Hospital Association and Michigan Primary Care Association and direct payments to skilled nursing home facilities. The intended outputs to be measured include: increase in employee retention rate, increased staff to patient ratio, decrease in number of days between recruitment and hire, increase in acceptance rate (% of recruits who accept job offers), trainings conducted, position descriptions posted for recruitment, number of increased skilled health care professionals employed and/or licensed, number of medical and dental assistants employed through training programs, number of trainees entering program by trainee type (medical/dental), and number of established apprenticeships. The program is intended to improve the retention of healthcare staff by addressing employee satisfaction, increasing training opportunities, and attractive hiring incentives.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Homeless Shelter Repair Grants

Project ID: FRF1604

Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Funding Amount: \$10,000,000

Project Overview

This project provides funding for repairing and improving the physical environment of homeless shelters in Michigan to improve the health and wellbeing of shelter guests and staff. The program is anticipated to be administered from June 2022 through September 2025 through grants with Community Action Agencies (CAA). The intended outputs to be measured include number of homeless shelters awarded funding and number of homeless individuals and/or families per year who could be positively affected by the repairs/improvements. The intended outcome of the project is to improve the physical environment of homeless shelters in Michigan to benefit the health and wellbeing of shelter guests and staff.

Use of Evidence

At this time none of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Child Caring Institutions Support

Project ID: FRF1751

Expenditure Category: 2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other

Funding Amount: \$8,200,000

Project Overview

The program is intended to provide a supplemental payment to child caring institutions to help cover increased fixed and operational costs and reduced federal revenues due to decreased census during the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding was distributed in February 2022 through direct payments to private child caring institutions. The intended output to be measured is the number of child caring institutions assisted with the intended outcome of helping those child caring institutions recover from the pandemic and remain in operation.

Use of Evidence

None of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

All funds were distributed in February 2022, providing aid to 26 child caring institutions across the state.

Mobile Health Unit Pilot Program

Project ID: FRF1814

Expenditure Category: 1.14 Other Public Health Services

Funding Amount: \$4,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to create a Michigan mobile health corps program to help address health disparities among populations with limited access to medical care and social services resources in Southeast Michigan. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately July 2022 through September 2023 and will be administered through grants with Wayne State University/Wayne Health. The intended outputs to be measured include the number of individuals receiving navigation services each year, number of individuals successfully linked to medical services, number of individuals screened for COVID-19, number of individuals receiving COVID-19 vaccinations, and number of agency partnerships for mobile health activities established. The intended outcomes of the project are to reduce health disparities

among populations with limited access to medical care and social services resources in Southeast Michigan.

For more information about the mobile health units program visit [Wayne Health Mobile Unit \(www.waynehealthcares.org/mobile-health-unit/\)](http://www.waynehealthcares.org/mobile-health-unit/).

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Kidney Disease Education, Research, and Prevention

Project ID: FRF1914

Expenditure Category: 1.14 Other Public Health Services

Funding Amount: \$14,000,000

Project Overview

Funds have been appropriated to establish an advisory committee to assist in an initiative drawing from consumers, providers, and advocates, create a collaborative comprehensive disease prevention and awareness system that focuses on communities at greatest risk and those facing health disparities; increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of preventable kidney disease; increase the adoption of evidence-based strategies to reduce chronic kidney disease (CKD) and identify strategies for kidney disease detection, management, and prevention; identify patients at greatest risk for developing chronic kidney disease, making use of Michigan Medicaid data and kidney disease data, lab data shared with partner organizations; and develop a cost benefit analysis and strategies to reduce preventable kidney disease and/or to mitigate the effect of chronic kidney disease.

The funding is anticipated to be administered from June 2022 through September 2025 through a grant to the National Kidney Foundation of Michigan. The intended outputs include number of data metrics loaded into the Discover your Data platform; number of meetings/presentations held for Michigan Medicaid Health Providers (on the impacts of COVID-19 and kidney disease/acute kidney injury); number of attendees for presentations listed above; Medicaid costs spent on inpatient, outpatient, and lab services for Michigan individuals with chronic kidney disease; number of tools that raise education and awareness on the correlation/risk between CKD and COVID-19; number of increased partnerships with community and healthcare entities; and number of new individuals with CKD or history of COVID-19 funded through the Morris Hood III Chronic Kidney Disease and COVID Complications Prevention initiative who participated in NKFM self-management and evidence-based programs. The intended outcome of the project is to increase the percentage of citizens from impacted communities with access to a collaborative disease prevention and awareness system; increase the number of providers who are aware and make use of pharmacological treatments combined with healthy lifestyle interventions that are evidence based to reduce chronic kidney disease and identify strategies for kidney disease detection, management, and prevention; and increase the efficiency of Michigan Medicaid data and kidney disease data leading to an increase in identifying patients at greatest risk for developing chronic kidney disease.

For more information visit the [National Kidney Foundation of Michigan \(www.nkfm.org\)](http://www.nkfm.org).

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Nursing Facility Room Conversion Pilot Project

Project ID: FRF2004

Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Funding Amount: \$10,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to reimburse nursing facilities that are awarded these grants for 50% of the cost for nursing facilities to convert multi-resident rooms into single resident rooms to reduce transmissible virus exposure opportunities. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from September 2022 through September 2023 and will be administered through grants to nursing facilities. The intended output to be measured is the number of rooms converted to single resident rooms and the intended outcome of the program is to reduce transmissible virus exposure opportunities for nursing home residents by decreasing the number of people in shared living spaces.

Use of Evidence

At this time none of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Nursing Home Infection Control Grants

Project ID: FRF2104

Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Funding Amount: \$29,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to support nursing homes for capital changes to improve air quality and reduce spread of illness including reimbursement to nursing homes for efforts to improve air quality including, maintenance and improvements to indoor heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems; creation of negative air pressure rooms; creation of isolation areas; purchase and installation of technologies to reduce spread of infectious disease. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from June 2022 through September 2023 and will be administered through direct payments to skilled nursing facilities. The intended outputs to be measured include the number of improved HVAC systems, number of isolated beds created, number of negative air pressure rooms created, and number of technologies improved or

installed to reduce the spread of infectious disease. The intended outcomes of the program are to improve air quality, enhance infection control, and reduce the spread of illness in participating skilled nursing facilities.

Use of Evidence

At this time none of the funds for this project are being allocated to efforts that meet the US Treasury definition of evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available

Nursing Home Respirators

Project ID: FRF2205

Expenditure Category: 1.5 Personal Protective Equipment

Funding Amount: \$5,000,000

Project Overview

Funding has been appropriated to assist nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, and other long-term care facilities in complying with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) respiratory protection standards. Funds will also be used to establish a self-sufficient Fit Testing training program within eligible facilities. The project is anticipated to be administered from September 2022 through September 2023 and will be administered in partnership with nursing facilities and Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA). The intended outputs to be measured include the number of Fit Testing training programs created and the number of respirators distributed. The intended outcomes of the program are to reduce staff exposure to infectious diseases by improving proper respirator use and adherence with OSHA standards.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Hospital Airborne Pathogen Control Pilot Program

Project ID: FRF2404

Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Funding Amount: \$10,000,000

Project Overview

Funds will be provided to support two pilot hospitals in their COVID-19 mitigation and prevention activities through an airborne pathogen control pilot program. Funding shall be allocated to each hospital for in-

room ceiling installations and internet of things-connected Michigan-based ultraviolet control technology filtration and cleaning systems or other devices that reduce surface pathogens and airborne contaminants for control of harmful pathogens in the air and on settled surfaces. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately July 2022 through September 2023 through direct payments to two Michigan hospitals. The intended outputs and outcomes are being finalized and will be included in future reporting.

Use of Evidence

The potential use of evidence-based intervention activities is still being evaluated.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Project ID: FRF2863

Expenditure Category: 5.5 Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure

Funding Amount: \$398,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide communities with a source of funds for water pollution control projects, including wastewater treatment plant upgrades, combined or sanitary sewer overflow abatement, new sewers to reduce sources of pollution, stormwater management, and other publicly owned wastewater treatment efforts. The funding is anticipated to be administered from October 2022 through December 2026 through grants to municipalities. The intended outputs and outcomes are being finalized and will be included in future reporting.

For more information on the [Clean Water State Revolving Fund](http://www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/clean-water-state-revolving-fund) visit www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/clean-water-state-revolving-fund.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Substantial Public Health Risk Project

Project ID: FRF2859

Expenditure Category: 5.1 Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment

Funding Amount: \$20,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide resources to local governments to mitigate public health risk from treatment system failures. Funds will be targeted to wastewater systems with an EGLE consent order or

judgement, determination from a local health department, failing sewage lagoon treatment systems, or are determined by EGLE to pose an immediate or substantial public health risk. The project is anticipated to be administered from July 2022 through December 2026 and will be administered through grants to municipalities. The intended outputs to be measured are being finalized and the intended outcomes of the project are to eliminate direct and continuous discharges of raw sewage to surface or ground waters and address treatment system failures that have direct and continuous discharges.

For more information about the [Substantial Public Health Risk Project Grants](http://www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/substantial-public-health-risk-project-grants) visit www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/substantial-public-health-risk-project-grants.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Sewer Overflows

Project ID: FRF2862

Expenditure Category: 5.4 Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows

Funding Amount: \$72,000,000

Project Overview

This funding will support priority wastewater infrastructure projects addressing combined sewer overflows, pumping capacity, and sewer rehabilitation in Macomb County. The details of this project including timeline and output measures are still being finalized and will be administered through grants with Macomb County and/or municipalities within Macomb County. This project is intended to reduce water pollution within Macomb County and complete infrastructure upgrades to address large rainfall events.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Project ID: FRF2973

Expenditure Category: 5.15 Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

Funding Amount: \$606,150,000

Project Overview

This project will provide funding to qualified water supplies for improvements to public drinking water systems for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Projects may include new wells, new water treatment plants, storage facilities, upgrades or expansions to existing facilities, transmission lines,

pumping facilities, removal and replacement of lead service lines and other related waterworks system improvements. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately October 2022 through December 2026 and will be administered through grants to municipalities. The intended outputs to be measured are still being finalized and the intended outcome of the project is the protection of public health through drinking water system improvements.

For more information about the [Drinking Water State Revolving Fund](http://www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund) visit www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Consolidation and Contamination Risk Reduction (C2R2)

Project ID: FRF2968

Expenditure Category: 5.10 Drinking Water: Treatment

Funding Amount: \$18,000,000

Project Overview

This project will provide funds to public drinking water systems to remove or reduce PFAS or other regulated contaminants. The project is still being finalized including intended outputs and will be administered through grants to community and non-community public water supplies through December 2026. The intended outcomes of the program are the protection of public health through the reduction of PFAS and other regulated contaminants.

For more information about the [Consolidation and Contamination Risk Reduction \(C2R2\)](http://www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/c2r2) visit www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/c2r2.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Lead Service Line Replacement

Project ID: FRF2970

Expenditure Category: 5.12 Drinking Water: Lead Remediation

Funding Amount: \$120,000,000

Project Overview

This project includes appropriations of \$45 million for drinking water infrastructure improvements (including lead service line replacement) in Benton Harbor and \$75 million to be used for lead service line

replacement in Detroit. Project details including timeline, outputs, and outcomes are still being finalized. Funds are anticipated to be administered through grants to Benton Harbor and Detroit drinking water systems with the goal of assisting these communities with lead service line replacements required as required in Michigan’s Safe Drinking Water Act.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Drinking Water Asset Management (DWAM)

Project ID: FRF3173

Expenditure Category: 5.15 Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

Funding Amount: \$20,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide funds to water supplies for asset management plans (AMP) and Distribution System Materials Inventories (DSMI). Activities related to AMPs may include asset inventory and condition assessment, level of service, criticality assessment, revenue structure development, and capital improvement planning. Activities related to verification of materials for final DSMI may include potholing/hydrovacating/ trenching for inventory/planning purposes. Project details including timeline, and outputs are still being finalized and the project will be administered through grants to local community and non-community public water systems. The intended outcome is increased planning and awareness of maintenance and capital improvement needs as well as identification of lead service lines.

For more information on [Drinking Water Asset Management](http://www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/drinking-water-asset-management) visit www.michigan.gov/egle/regulatory-assistance/grants-and-financing/drinking-water-asset-management.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Missing Middle Gap Program

Project ID: FRF3429

Expenditure Category: 2.15 Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing

Funding Amount: \$50,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to fund new construction and rehabilitation of housing targeted towards and attainable to Missing Middle households with incomes between 185% of Federal Poverty Guidelines and 300% of Federal Poverty Guidelines. The project is anticipated to run from August 2022 through September 2026 and will be administered through grants to 501(c)(3) non-profit developers. Intended

outputs to be measured include the number of affordable housing units preserved or developed with the intended outcome of increasing housing that is available and attainable for income qualified households.

To learn more about the [Building Michigan Together Plan for Housing](https://www.michigan.gov/mshda/about/building-michigan-together-plan-for-housing) (<https://www.michigan.gov/mshda/about/building-michigan-together-plan-for-housing>).

Use of Evidence

The potential use of evidence-based interventions is still being evaluated.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Local Parks and Trails Infrastructure – Public Recreation Facilities

Project ID: FRF3536

Expenditure Category: 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety

Funding Amount: \$180,000,000

Project Overview

FRF funding has been appropriated to fund Spark grants to local units of government, public authorities legally established to provide public recreation, and regional or statewide organizations such as planning regions and local community foundations to support community projects that provide safe, accessible, public recreation facilities and spaces to improve people’s health, introduce new recreation experiences, build on existing park infrastructure, and make it easier for people to enjoy the outdoors. Project may include the development, renovation or redevelopment of public recreation facilities, and the provision of recreation-focused equipment and programs at public recreation spaces. Funds may be expended for activities such as, but not limited to, project review, planning, architecture and engineering services, construction, oversight, and compliance activities associated with state and federal requirements, as applicable. While outputs and outcomes are still being finalized, the project is anticipated to be administered from approximately October 2022 through December 2026.

For more information about [Spark Grants](https://www.michigan.gov/dnr/buy-and-apply/grants/rec/sparkgrants) visit <https://www.michigan.gov/dnr/buy-and-apply/grants/rec/sparkgrants>.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

State Parks and Trail Infrastructure – Deferred Maintenance

Project ID: FRF3656

Expenditure Category: 3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs

Funding Amount: \$219,800,000

Project Overview

During the pandemic many outdoor recreation facilities, including state parks, saw increased use. FRF funding has been appropriated to develop, improve, repair, and maintain state parks, state recreation areas, and state-designated trails. Project detail including timeline and outputs are still being finalized and funds are anticipated to be used through December 2026. Work will be completed through partnership with contractors, local units of government, local nonprofits, Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget, EGLE, Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, and Michigan Department of Transportation. The intended outcome of the project is to revitalize state parks, recreation areas, and trails as well as support and enhance tourism and related industries in communities across the state that have been adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

State Parks and Trail Infrastructure – New State Park

Project ID: FRF3636

Expenditure Category: 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety

Funding Amount: \$30,200,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to create a new state park in the City of Flint, a community disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Project details including timeline, outputs, and outcomes are still being developed in partnership with City of Flint, Genesee County and Mott Foundation. Additional information about this project will be included in future reports.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Infrastructure Office

Project ID: FRF3756

Expenditure Category: 3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs

Funding Amount: \$5,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to expand public sector capacity and provide administrative support for the successful implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) through the creation of the Michigan Infrastructure Office (MIO). Funds will be used to coordinate development of high-quality competitive grant applications across 11 asset classes, nurture development of a multi-state hydrogen hub in the Midwest, convene interested departments to develop coordinated permitting plans for infrastructure projects, and assist local governments in development of infrastructure projects for competitive federal funding. The funding is anticipated to be utilized from approximately April 2022 through December 2026.

For more information about the [Michigan Infrastructure Office](https://www.michigan.gov/whitmer/issues/michigan-infrastructure-office) visit <https://www.michigan.gov/whitmer/issues/michigan-infrastructure-office>.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

Pump Station Back-Up Generators

Project ID: FRF3864

Expenditure Category: 5.6 Clean Water: Stormwater

Funding Amount: \$66,000,000

Project Overview

This project's primary goal is to provide backup power to stormwater pump stations along critical freeways throughout the State of Michigan. This will be done by installing generators at each site that does not yet have backup power on-site. This project will be publicly bid and awarded to the lowest bidder through a Design-Build contracting process. The intent is to advertise the project to potential bidders in spring of 2023, with work completed by December of 2026. The primary goal of this project is to output as many backup generators as possible with the available funding. The intended outcome is to reduce the number of power losses occurring within the network of stormwater pump stations and reduce the number of freeway flooding events and road closures that occur because of heavy rain. It will also help in reducing the cost of personal damages to the motoring public caused by freeway flooding.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.

MI Housing Opportunities Promoting Energy Efficiency Program (MI-HOPE)

Project ID: FRF3937

Expenditure Category: 2.23 Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties

Funding Amount: \$45,000,000

Project Overview

FRF has been appropriated to provide funding to incentivize energy efficiency and health improvements for single or multi-family properties. Properties could be owner-occupied or rental properties. \$10 million has been allocated for rehabilitation of certain structural or mechanical repairs for both existing owner-occupied and rental properties; \$20 million for activities that stabilize and enhance neighborhoods by nonprofits and local governments; and \$15 million to invest in and repair homes in the City of Detroit. The program is anticipated to run from approximately September 2022 through September 2026 through grants with local units of government and nonprofit 501(c)(3) agencies. An intended output measure of the project will be number of households assisted with the intended outcome of assisting impacted households with energy efficient home repairs.

For more information about [MI-Housing Opportunities Promoting Energy Efficiency Program \(HOPE\)](http://www.michigan.gov/mshda/neighborhoods/mi-housing-opportunities-promoting-energy-efficiency-program-mi-hope) visit www.michigan.gov/mshda/neighborhoods/mi-housing-opportunities-promoting-energy-efficiency-program-mi-hope.

Performance Report

Performance data not yet available.