

St. Charles County, Missouri

Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2021 Report

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

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

Notes on using this template

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

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

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

Instructions:

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

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

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

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

For More Information

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

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

St. Charles County, Missouri
2021-2024 Recovery Plan

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

In this section, provide a high-level overview of the jurisdiction's intended and actual uses of funding including, but not limited to: the jurisdiction's plan for use of funds to promote a response to the pandemic and economic recovery, key outcome goals, progress to date on those outcomes, and any noteworthy challenges or opportunities identified during the reporting period. See Section C(1) on page 24 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

- 1. An investment of \$3.25 million in the County venue (St. Charles County has a 10,000 seat arena and dedicated parking) that is used for Public Health mass vaccination, testing and for storage of PPE. This capital investment in the public facility will meet pandemic operational needs for public health services. In addition, when not in use for that purpose, it serves to support tourism, travel and hospitality uses in the county and region.**
- 2. An investment of \$57.25 million in the County Correctional facility to address this incarcerated population disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The adaption of the facility to add a unit for a mental health/substance abuse to address the increase in pretrial individuals with mental health and substance abuse disorders. The addition of units for 172 individuals to promote healthier living conditions for incarcerated individuals, and working conditions for law enforcement correctional staff. This capital investment in the correctional facility will allow corrections to meet pandemic operational needs for greater access to virtual court appearances, virtual visitation, access to programs and services for incarcerated individuals, virtual connection to employment services to plan for post-incarceration and will deal with the impact of the pandemic on available correctional staff and critical services workers. The addition will include a modernized central food service to address staff shortages and inmate pre-release employment training opportunities.**
- 3. An investment of \$4.5 million in non-profit services for children, persons with intellectual disabilities, and veterans. These services will address a number of issues, including mental health and substance abuse, loss of educational opportunity, need for medical care or other services**
- 4. An investment of \$8.35 million in Public Health, alternate public health services, correctional and other eligible law enforcement costs from March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024**
- 5. An investment of \$1.0 million for middle mile broadband projects with emphasis on ensuring middle mile projects have potential or partnered last-mile networks that could or would leverage the middle-mile network.**
- 6. An investment of \$700,000 in regional law enforcement intelligence and information sharing to break down silos between regional law enforcement departments to share information to combat gun violence and criminal activity in the metropolitan area.**
- 7. Up to 10% will be for administrative costs of program monitoring, and compliance.**

Uses of Funds

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

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

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

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

PROJECT 1

Expenditure Category EC 1 is addressed by Project 1. Project 1 is an investment of \$3.25 million in the County's public venue which is strategically located between two major regional transportation routes. The venue is a 10,000-seat arena and large dedicated parking. It serves a primary purpose of being a tourism and hospitality site that draws people from out of town and all over the metropolitan area. It has a secondary planned use for public health and public emergencies to serve as a mass distribution point for medications as well as a storage site for personal protective equipment. While the building was exercised a few years ago for this secondary planned use, its use as a site for testing in 2020-2021 and then for vaccination in 2021 revealed some upgrades that need to be made. This is a key site, especially for vaccination, with upward of 7,000 people a week being vaccinated at this facility.

This capital and technological investment in the public facility will involve upgrading the mechanical systems for the building, including improved filtration, replacing the roof, repairing a portion of the parking lot, and boosting wi-fi so that data can be entered in real time. These upgrades to the building meet pandemic operational needs for public health services.

In addition, when not in use for that purpose, this venue supports tourism, travel and hospitality uses in the county and region. The venue pulls audiences from all over the St. Louis region for concerts, sporting events and other events.

PROJECT 2

Expenditure Category EC 1 is addressed by Project 2. An investment of \$57.25 million will be made in the County Correctional facility to address this incarcerated population disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. In 2020 and 2021 protocols were put in place to attempt to keep detainees, inmates and correction staff healthy and safe. With the trial level courts not able to conduct trials, detainees were not able to obtain court dates. The facility was unable to allow in-person visitation due to the threat of transmission. Few opportunities existed for persons who were incarcerated to participate in any type of program. Additionally, staff shortages due to illness and then due to staff leaving the workforce have put the inmates at risk of having to be confined to their cell at times. Finally, the pandemic has resulted in a rise in drug addiction and mental health issue in pretrial detainees.

This is a capital and technological investment in the facility. It is intended to add a four (4) residential/living units, to upgrade the kitchen facility (in part to allow for inmate job experience), to increase access to technology for virtual court appearances and virtual visitation, and to add a centralized elevator for better response to emergency situations involving all persons who are incarcerated in the facility.

One unit will address to mental health/substance abuse issues of pretrial individuals. In addition, three (3) other units for one hundred seventy-two (172) individuals will promote healthier living conditions as well as working conditions for law enforcement correctional staff. Capital investment in this congregate correctional facility meets pandemic operational needs for greater access to virtual court appearances, virtual visitation, access to programs and services for incarcerated individuals, virtual connection to employment services to plan for post-incarceration and will deal with the impact of the pandemic on available correctional staff and critical services workers.

PROJECT 3

Expenditure Category EC 2 is addressed by Project 3. This is an investment of \$4.5 million in non-profit services for children, persons with intellectual disabilities and veterans. Services may address issues for these populations such as mental health and substance abuse, loss of educational opportunity,

support for veterans and for the community’s need for medical care or other services.

PROJECT 4

Expenditure Category: EC 1 is addressed by Project 4. This project addresses PPE, health, alternative public health and health access, supplies, payroll expenses for public safety, public health, inmate and other health care and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. An investment of \$8.35 million in Public Health, health services to inmates, as well as families using the health services of the Department of Public Health, correctional and other eligible law enforcement costs from March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024.

PROJECT 5

Expenditure Category: EC 5 is addressed by Project 5. This project calls for an investment of \$1.0 million for middle mile broadband projects with emphasis on ensuring middle mile projects have potential or partnered last-mile networks that could or would leverage the middle-mile network.

PROJECT 6

Expenditure Category: EC 3 is addressed with Project 6. An investment of \$700,000 in (Regional Information and Intelligence sharing to address violence in the St. Louis/St. Charles/Jefferson region. While information technology has improved many individual aspects of law enforcement operations, it has also inadvertently created information silos that prevent police departments and their officers on the street from obtaining the data they need for situational awareness, officer safety, and strategic deployment of resources. Violence, gun crimes and criminal activity in general does not recognize jurisdictional boundaries of governments. Officers and administrators do not have access to the right data or spend hours finding and verifying the information they need — often without easy access. A small example, a law enforcement jurisdiction has a residence with a history of hostility toward law enforcement where the residents are known to traffic in drugs and are heavily armed. Dispatch knows to always send two cars to a response at that location. But without regional information sharing when the residents of that house are 20 miles away, in another county, and a traffic stop is initiated? The officer on the traffic stop is not aware of that background. With regional information and intelligence sharing, officers can be aware of relevant data across departments. Modern policing needs one reliable information source, especially when it comes to risk factors for violence in the community. When all police departments in the region have efficient access to the same set of reliable

data and real time information related to crimes, especially those involving gun violence, it can help with crime clearance, allow for proactive and strategic resource deployments, empower predictive policing, and ensure departments can exercise options to avoid violent confrontation with criminals that put the general public, suspects and officers at risk.

Note: For all projects, as set forth in the U.S. Department of Treasury “Compliance and Reporting Guidance” for “State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds”, June 24, 2021, Version 1.1, the County may use funds for administering the SLFRF program, including the costs of effective management and oversight and consultation for ensuring compliance with legal, regulatory and other requirements, including evaluation and data analysis. Costs shall be reasonable and allocable as outlined in 2 CFR 200.404 and 2 CFR 200.405. Pursuant to the SLFRF Award Terms and Conditions, the County may charge both direct and indirect costs to the SLFRF award as administrative costs. Direct costs are those that are identified specifically as costs of implementing the SLFRF program objectives, such as contract support, materials, and supplies for a project. Indirect costs are general overhead costs of an organization where a portion of such costs are allocable to the SLFRF award, such as the cost of the administrative functions. Each category of cost will be treated consistently in like circumstances as direct or indirect, and the County will not charge the same administrative costs to both direct and indirect cost categories, or to other programs. The County does not have a NICRA, thus it will use the de minimis rate of ten percent of the modified total direct costs pursuant to 2 CFR 200.414(f).

Promoting equitable outcomes

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

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

- a. Goals: Are there particular historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected groups that you intend to serve?*
- b. Awareness: How equal and practical is the ability for residents or businesses to become aware of the services funded by the SLFRF?*

- c. *Access and Distribution: Are there differences in levels of access to benefits and services across groups? Are there administrative requirements that result in disparities in ability to complete applications or meet eligibility criteria?*
- d. *Outcomes: Are intended outcomes focused on closing gaps, reaching universal levels of service, or disaggregating progress by race, ethnicity, and other equity dimensions where relevant for the policy objective?*

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

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

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

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

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

Community Engagement

St. Charles County’s draft Interim Report outlines the planned use of funds and will be published to the community with the County Council’s meeting notice providing public notice that the County Council will consider a resolution supporting the plan. At that meeting the Council will take comment from the public on the proposed projects and use of funds. Additionally, the County administration has reached out to the children’s services community through the Children’s Community Resource Board, a political subdivision exclusively serving the needs of children in St. Charles County by funding a

variety of non-profit organizations. The CCRB is a year to year funding source for the health, mental health and well-being of children throughout the County. It is an independent political subdivision which oversees children's services. That board will take the primary role in awarding funds to children's pandemic needs. Similarly, the County has been in communication with the Developmental Disability Resource Board, a political subdivision which operates solely in St. Charles county to serve the needs of individuals with intellectual disabilities. That board will take the primary role in awarding funds to needs arising from that population. The County has also had communication with local veterans' organizations. These organizations provide support and services for programs serving county pre-teens and teenagers. With regard to the incarcerated population in the County's adult correctional facility, the County has toured decision making citizens from all municipalities in the county through the jail and received unilateral support for the need to remake the detention space and its supporting services to provide for the project described herein. Additionally, as projects are funded, they will each be presented at a meeting of the County Council and constituents, community-based organizations and the public in general will have the opportunity to provide comment and feedback.

Labor Practices

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

St. Charles County government utilizes prevailing wage requirements on all construction bids. Any successful bidder engaged as a contractor on a construction project must agree that the prevailing rates of pay shall be paid to skilled and unskilled labor employed under the terms of the contract. The Prevailing rate shall be that published by the Missouri Department of Labor for St. Charles County in effect at the time of Bid opening. The County has penalties in its contracts such that a contractor shall forfeit one hundred dollars (\$100) for each workman employed, for each calendar day, or portion thereof, such workman is paid less than the said stipulation rates for any work done under any county construction contract, by him or by any subcontractor under him. Contractors are required to use the State of Missouri's Certified Payroll Form for Contractor Payroll Records.

Further, in accordance with Missouri's Domestic Product Procurement Act as enacted in the Revised Statutes of Missouri 34.350-34.359, bidders/contractors are advised that any goods purchased or leased by any public agency where the purchase, lease or contract involves the expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more, shall be manufactured or produced in the United States. Section 34.350.2(1) of that Act specifies that the term "public agency" includes all political subdivisions of the State of Missouri, which definition includes counties. The requirements of the Buy American Act do not

apply if there are other exceptions to the Buy American mandate in RSMo 34.353 that are met.

Use of Evidence

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

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

There are no program evaluations to report at this time in that no projects have been undertaken. All are in the projected planning phase due to the lack of a final rule.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

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

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

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

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health		
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination		
1.2	COVID-19 Testing		
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing		
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)		
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment		
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)		

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

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

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
7	Administrative and Other		
7.1	Administrative Expenses		
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis		
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government		
7.4	Transfers to Nonentitlement Units (States and Territories only)		

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

Project Inventory

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

Example Project

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

Project overview

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

Use of Evidence

- Briefly describe the goals of the project, and whether SLFRF funds are being used for evidence-based interventions, the evidence base for the interventions, and/or if projects are being evaluated through rigorous program evaluations that are designed to build evidence. If a recipient is conducting a program evaluation in lieu of reporting the amount of spending on evidence-based interventions, they must describe the evaluation design (see Reporting Guidance for additional details that should be included).
- Identify the dollar amount of the total project spending that is allocated towards evidence-based interventions for each project in the Public Health (EC 1), Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2), and Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3) Expenditure Categories.

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

PROJECT INVENTORY

1. Project: #2021-0001.1

Project Name: St. Charles County Family Arena Public Health Support Facility and Tourism Project

Funding Amount: \$3.25 million

Project Expenditure Categories: Category 1 Public Health (1.7 Capital Investment or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.)

Project Overview: St. Charles County has a 10,000 seat arena and dedicated parking that is used for Public Health mass vaccination, testing and for storage of PPE. This capital investment in the public facility will meet pandemic operational needs for public health services. In addition, when not in use for that purpose, it serves to support tourism, travel and hospitality uses in the county and region.

The Goal of the Project is ensuring a centrally located and available venue that can meet the public health needs of the nearly 410,000 residents of St. Charles County as well as to support the region as a whole. Additionally, this venue is a part of the developing entertainment, tourism and hospitality economy of the eastern part of St. Charles County. This is not a project which is an evidence-based evaluation.

2. Project: #2021-0002.1

Project Name: St. Charles County Correctional Project to Improve Mental Health/ Substance Abuse and Detainee Living Conditions

Funding Amount: \$57.25 million

Project Expenditure Categories: Category 1 Public Health (1.7 Capital Investment or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.)

Project Overview: The adaption of the facility will add a unit for a mental health/substance abuse to address the increase in pretrial individuals with mental health and substance abuse disorders. Additionally, units for 172 individuals to promote healthier living conditions for incarcerated individuals and the working conditions for law enforcement correctional staff will be added, all of the project giving consideration to healthy airflow and opportunities for programming, virtual services, including detainee access to the courts. This capital investment in the correctional facility will allow corrections to meet pandemic operational needs for greater access to virtual court appearances, virtual visitation, access to programs and services for incarcerated individuals, virtual connection to employment services to plan for post-incarceration and will deal with the impact of the pandemic on available correctional staff and critical services workers. The addition will include a modernized central food service to address staff shortages and inmate pre-release employment training opportunities. The Goal of the Project is to ensure those incarcerated are able to proceed with a conclusion to their case and that correctional staff and inmates are safe. This is not a project which is subject to an evidence-based evaluation.

3. **Project: #2021-0003.1**

Project Name: St. Charles County Non-Profit Services to Vulnerable Populations, and may include transfers to other governmental units

Funding Amount: \$4.5 million

Project Expenditure Categories: Category 2 Negative Economic Impacts

Project Overview: An investment of \$4.5 million in non-profit services for children, persons with intellectual disabilities, and veterans. Services that may be addressed include mental health and substance abuse, loss of educational opportunity, need for medical care or other services in response to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Other public jurisdictions with expertise in the provision of service to the needs of these populations will be partners with the counties and serve to identify the uses of the funds. St. Charles County may serve as a pass-through entity (PTE), providing the subawards to carry out this project. The subprojects are not yet determined. This may include a project or projects which are evidence-based interventions.

4. **Project: #2021-0004.1**

Project Name: Public Health, Public Safety and Other Public Sector Response

Funding Amount: \$ 8.35 million

Project Expenditure Category: Category 1 Public Health

Project Overview: Program, equipment, supplies and payroll costs for public health, health, alternative public health services, correctional, law enforcement and other eligible costs from March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024. This may include a projects or sub-projects which are evidence-based interventions.

5. **Project: #2021-005.1**

Project Name: Middle Mile Broadband to Support Last Mile Networks Project

Funding Amount: \$1.0 million

Project Expenditure Categories: Category 5 Infrastructure (5.17 Broadband: Other projects)

Project Overview: An investment of \$1.0 million for middle mile broadband projects with emphasis on ensuring middle mile projects have potential or partnered last-mile networks that could or would leverage the middle-mile network. This is not a project which is an evidence-based intervention.

6. **Project: #2021-0006.1**

Project Name: Law Enforcement: Technology and equipment investment to more efficiently respond in the rise in regional gun violence

Funding Amount: \$ 0.7 million

Project Expenditure Categories: Category 3 Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (3.16 Community Violence Interventions)

Project Overview: An investment of 0.7 million the development of real-time law enforcement intelligence sharing to combat the rise in regional gun violence. This may include a project or projects which are evidence-based interventions.

Additional Projects

Project [Identification Number]: [Project Name]

Funding amount: [Funding amount]

Project Expenditure Category: [Category number, Category Name]

Performance Report

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

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

There are no performance measures to report at this time in that no projects have been undertaken. All are in the projected planning phase due to the lack of a final rule.

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

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

Item	Amount
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a. Revenue-reducing Covered Changes	\$
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See Section C(11) on page 28 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

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