LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

Playbook

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY GUIDANCE FOR THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
About the National League of Cities
The National League of Cities (NLC) is the voice of America’s cities, towns and villages, representing more than 200 million people. NLC works to strengthen local leadership, influence Federal policy and drive innovative solutions.

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Foreword

With the stroke of a pen, President Biden ensured $65.1 billion in direct federal aid to municipalities across the nation that have experienced unprecedented financial hardships over the past two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The American Rescue Plan Act has centered racial equity in its policymaking, and as our municipalities prepare to receive much-needed relief, we are eager to bring these resources to bear to focus on recovering and rebuilding from the devastation of the pandemic.

There is much left to be done to protect the lives and livelihoods of all our residents, including ensuring equitable vaccine distribution, protecting our frontline workers, supporting our local businesses, and providing critical assistance to our residents struggling to make ends meet through rental relief and other support programs. We can already see the American Rescue Plan Act is sparking new life into our nation’s hometowns and offers hope to those who need it most. Local governments are putting this crucial aid into action for residents, households and small businesses that are at the heart of our nation’s cities, towns, and villages everywhere.

The National League of Cities is dedicated to cities, towns and villages across the country, and will continue to develop the tools and resources needed to help communities navigate this federal legislation and leverage this tremendous opportunity to maximize their impact.

Clarence E. Anthony
CEO AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
National League of Cities

Disclaimer: The information contained here is not legal advice. It will be subject to change based on updates from the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and any recipients should confirm applicability to their specific situation.
Introduction

On March 11, 2021, nearly a year after our nation shut down to stave off the fast-moving coronavirus pandemic, we marked a historic moment in the U.S. fight against COVID-19. President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) into law. The President and Congress delivered historic, unprecedented and meaningful aid to more than 26,000 of America’s cities, towns and villages. The National League of Cities’ (NLC’s) year-long “Cities Are Essential” advocacy campaign resulted in $65.1 billion of direct aid to every city, town and village across the country.

This local direct aid is part of the broader Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) within ARPA. The SLFRF provides $350 billion for states, municipalities, counties, tribes and territories, including $130 billion for local governments split evenly between municipalities and counties. ARPA requires the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) to disburse $45.6 billion of the total $65.1 billion for municipalities to metropolitan cities, which are “entitlement communities” under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD’s) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. These communities are cities, towns and villages with populations greater than 50,000 or principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), including those that relinquish or defer their status in the CDBG program. States are required to pass through $19.5 billion to “non-entitlement units” (NEUs) of local government, which are municipalities that typically serve populations of less than 50,000 residents and are not considered metropolitan cities. This funding is being released in two allotments, the first half beginning the 60 days following enactment of the legislation and the second half 12 months after the first payment.

The purpose of SLFRF is to “provide a substantial infusion of resources to help local governments turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery.” Specifically, it is intended to protect the health and safety of residents, help workers, renters and businesses get back on their feet, and address racial disparities, inequities and disproportionate harm caused or exacerbated by the pandemic.

Local leaders have been on the frontline of the pandemic response for over a year, working with limited budgets and increased expenses to protect their communities from COVID-19. Although America still has a long road to recovery, this funding is a critical step forward.

At its core, the SLFRF within ARPA represents a federal strategy that recognizes local governments as one of the most pivotal and trusted partners needed to recover from the pandemic, rebuild the national economy and address systemic inequality. The following playbook is designed to educate local leaders on the value of this historic funding program, help them access critical implementation resources from the Treasury and NLC, and generate the biggest impact for their communities.
Roadmap of Treasury Guidance

The Treasury created a landing page with information related to SLFRF, which can be accessed with this address:

**Treasury.gov/SLFRP**

This page outlines funding objectives, requesting funds, funding allocations/methodology, information for NEUs, trenching of funds, use of funds/compliance/reporting, and the Interim Final Rule.

The Treasury also created the following additional web pages under the SLFRF section:

“**Request Funding**,”
“**Non-Entitlement Units**,” and
“**Recipient Compliance and Reporting Responsibilities**.”
This roadmap links key resources available to support planning, assessment and compliance with ARPA.

Recipients should carefully review the Treasury’s guidance and resources on SLFRF.
Roadmap of Treasury Guidance

WEBINARS
BASED ON GRANT RECIPIENT’S POPULATION

- POPULATION > 250K
- POPULATION < 250K & GRANTS > $5M
- POPULATION < 250K & GRANTS < $5M

OTHER

- FUNDING REQUEST PORTAL
- STATUS OF PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION

Click on each box to learn more.
SLFRF offers substantial flexibility on funding uses but focuses on helping cities and states respond to the negative economic impacts of COVID-19, replenish lost government revenues, and update their water and broadband infrastructure.

NLC has developed a variety of resources that address general questions related to SLFRF and provides guidance on best practices to effectively utilize these funds by the eligible use categories.
| General |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Arpa coronavirus local fiscal recovery funds guidance update (call) |
| 5 Big takeaways from treasury’s July FAQ updates |
| A local leader’s guide to talking about the ARPA |

| U.S. Treasury guidance on using coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds |
| Arpa local relief frequently asked questions |
## Administrative

### WEBINARS
- The fundamentals of budgeting with ARPA
- ARPA fiscal recovery funds update reporting requirements
- Coordinating federal relief: assessing community needs

### FACT SHEETS
- How non-entitlement units of local government access recovery funds
- How states can allocate coronavirus state & local recovery funds to local governments
- How to meet the reporting requirements for coronavirus state & local recovery funds
- How to spend coronavirus state & local recovery funds
- How to use arpa to access coronavirus state & local recovery funds

### OTHERS
- The urgency of smart relief fund strategy
- Key opportunities in post-pandemic tech
- Three key takeaways from reporting guidance
- The american rescue plan: benchmarking
- Procurement 101: how to spend ARPA dollars wisely
- Community engagement strategies for funding
- City/county coordination is vital for recovery plan
- What small cities need to know to access funds
- Recovery: 5 principles for ARPA implementation
- Local recovery: 5 principles for ARP implementation
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<th>WEBINAR</th>
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<td><strong>Q&amp;A:</strong> How ARPA is impacting water infrastructure</td>
<td>Using ARPA funds for water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure projects</td>
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<td>ARPA clean water infrastructure</td>
<td>How cities can use ARPA to advance digital inclusion</td>
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<td>ARPA drinking water infrastructure</td>
<td>ARPA local recovery funds: what’s in it for connectivity and technology?</td>
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<td>Treasury expands broadband eligibility for ARPA in a win for cities</td>
<td>Infrastructure investments will advance environmental priorities</td>
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NLC Resource Map For Allowable Uses

**WEBINARS**

- How ARPA is impacting small businesses
- Utilizing ARPA funding to advance cooperative business ownership
- Leveraging ARPA funds for small businesses

**ARTICLES**

- Advancing equitable economic mobility in cities
- Corporate partner relief and recovery resources
- Employee ownership in the American Rescue Plan
- Supporting local businesses with America’s Rescue Plan
- Guaranteed income pilot projects with ARPA funding
- Utilizing ARPA funding to advance cooperative business ownership
- Growing residents’ credit through the ARPA
NLC Resource Map For Allowable Uses

**Premium Pay**
- What local leaders can learn from the city of Oxnard in supporting frontline workers
- How to use ARPA funds to provide premium pay to eligible workers

**Revenue Replacement**
- Lost revenue: What municipalities need to know
- How to use coronavirus state and local recovery funds to ease budget shortfalls
### Public Health

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<tr>
<td>Leveraging ARPA funds for vaccine promotion</td>
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<td>How local incentives can help accelerate the vaccination effort</td>
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<td>Former contact tracers can continue to support the public’s health in cities beyond Covid-19</td>
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<td>Cities in action: Cities using partnerships to increase vaccination distribution and equity</td>
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<td>Vaccinating hard-to-reach communities</td>
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# Childhood, Families and Education

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<tr>
<th>Webinar</th>
<th>How state and local partnerships can support afterschool and summer learning</th>
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<td>Making up for lost instructional time: reengaging middle and high school students</td>
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<td>Utilizing recovery funds to support vulnerable children and families</td>
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<td>Partnering with cities: Leveraging ARPA funds for early childhood success</td>
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<td>Embedding equity into how your city does business for early childhood success</td>
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<td>Aligning city, county, and state for early childhood success</td>
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<td>Feeding more youth while strengthening child care businesses</td>
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<td>Developing early childhood success through local investments</td>
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<td>Supporting education success through ARPA</td>
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<td>One pager: initial guidance on using ARPA funds to bring nature’s benefits to children</td>
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<td>Supporting early childhood with ARPA</td>
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# Economy

| How to spend ARPA funds with an equity lens |
| Strategies to increase participation in eviction prevention and diversion |
| Advancing justice and community safety via the American Rescue Plan |
| How ARPA funds can level the playing field to aid vulnerable families in debt |
| ARPA supporting housing stability and income security |
| How the ARPA is supporting food access and jobs |
ARPA’s historic investment provides a tremendous opportunity for cities, towns and villages to set their communities on a long-term path to equitable recovery and economic prosperity, and NLC is assisting municipalities with key research, resources and support. Municipalities will receive SLFRF funds in 2021 and 2022. They have until December 31, 2024, to obligate their SLFRF funds and December 31, 2026, to disburse their SLFRF funds. With this time, municipalities can assess the needs of their communities to develop strategic plans that meet those needs, while keeping an eye towards the future. This report provides resources to help municipalities access their SLFRF funds, determine eligible expenditures and reporting requirements, and provides clarity on many other aspects of ARPA and SLFRF.
To support municipal efforts in developing their SLFRF plans, NLC set nine implementation benchmarks to guide SLFRF recipients.

As these benchmarks indicate, the Treasury intends for flexibility within the SLFRF’s eligible uses as communities address the pandemic’s negative impacts while enabling equitable recovery. To prioritize equitable recovery, municipalities can implement inclusive community engagement measures, especially by including those with the greatest need, to aid in recovery planning and funding decisions.
Beyond SLFRF

In addition to SLFRF, ARPA includes other critical investments that will flow to (or through) municipalities, from other levels of government and organizations. When making funding decisions for recovery plans, local governments should consider all possible funding streams and community resources to maximize municipal resources. NLC recommends the following key programs under ARPA streams (beyond SLFRF) that may be relevant to municipalities and their communities.

### Child Tax Credit
The Child Tax Credit (CTC) is a tax benefit to help all families who are raising children. ARPA expanded the eligibility and amounts for CTC to help many families receive advanced payments, but the changes are for the 2021 tax year only.

### Emergency Rental Assistance
The Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Program is designed to help landlords and tenants recover from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic to avoid housing insecurity and eviction. The Treasury distributed ERA funds to states and many local governments.

### Capital Projects Fund
The Capital Project Fund program is a flexible, $10 billion fund for investment in “Capital Projects designed to directly enable work, education and health monitoring.” While this fund will be controlled by states, state governments will have the ability to target covered projects to specific communities in need and may opt to subgrant funding to local governments.

There are many more programs in ARPA. NLC launched the ARPA Grant Navigation Program to assist cities, towns and villages in identifying and gathering application deadlines for federal programs available under ARPA. Check out the landing page to learn more and see if your municipality is eligible.
NLC is dedicated to developing the tools and resources needed to help communities navigate federal legislation and leverage this tremendous opportunity to maximize impact. In addition to the benchmarks and guidance outlined above, NLC has three final tips for municipalities as they embark on their equitable recoveries from the COVID-19 pandemic.

1. **Take your time to ensure equitable outcomes**

   Municipalities have time to make an equitable plan and put it into motion. SLFRF doesn’t need to be obligated until December 31, 2024 and municipalities have until December 31, 2026 to expend their funds. Municipalities should use this time to plan for equitable outcomes by conducting community assessments and engaging with their communities to better understand their needs.

2. **Partner for greater impact**

   Connect with county and state leaders to align efforts for greater regional impact. All levels of government and state municipal leagues should work to support local recovery and build equitable and resilient communities.

3. **Share your plans and learn from peers**

   Many municipal leaders across the country are beginning to develop recovery plans. For cities that have developed plans, they are sharing them with their communities. Sharing plans provides communities with a roadmap for recovery. For ideas and insights on how other cities, towns and villages, are leveraging ARPA and SLFRF, please visit [NLC’s Bloomberg COVID-19 Local Action Tracker](#).
Appendix

GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
Interim Final Rule
- Frequently Asked Questions (Periodically Updated)
  - Update on Interpretation for the 75 Percent Budget Cap Calculation (NEUs) (06/30/21)
  - FAQs on Distribution of Funds to NEUS
- Non-entitlement Unit of Local Government Checklist for Requesting Initial Payment
- Compliance and Reporting Guidance
  - Recovery Plan Template
  - Reporting Portal User Guide (Interim Report and Recovery Plan only)

SLFRF Fact Sheet
SLFRF Quick Reference Guide

WEBINARS
Local recipients with population over 250,000 - Presentation
Local recipients with populations under 250,000 and grants over $5 million - Presentation
Local recipients with populations under 250,000 and grants under $5 million - Presentation

OTHER
Status of Payments to States for Distribution to Non-entitlement Units of Local Government
Funding Request Portal
Endnotes


