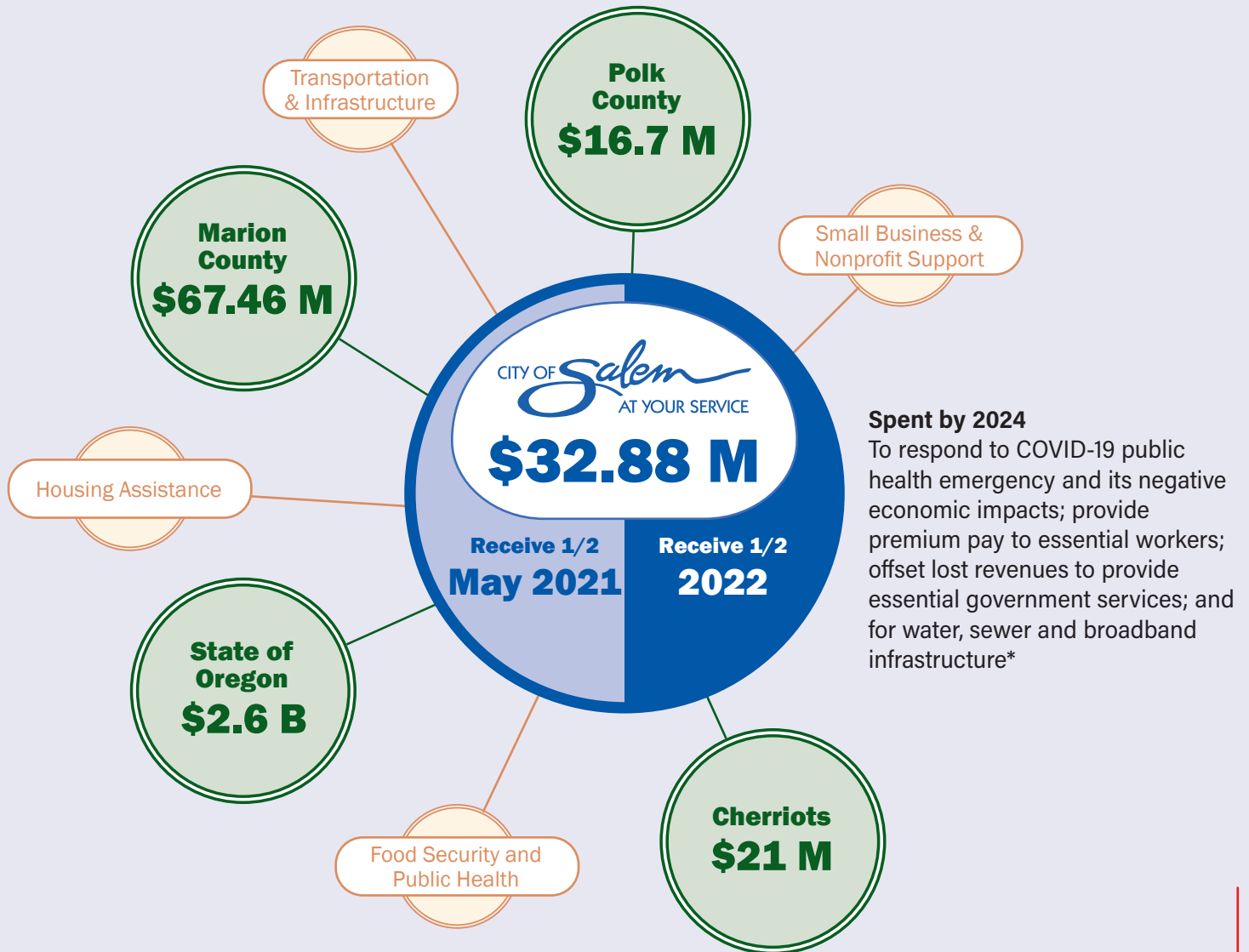


2021 American Rescue Plan Act

**Many sources,
one goal:
economic
recovery**

President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, on Thursday, March 11, 2021. Funds directed to local government will be coming from a new program at the US Treasury. More guidance and information is expected soon. For now, the City of Salem is expecting about \$32,876,000 in two separate installments. The first half could be available by May and the second half one year later. States and counties are also receiving assistance.

For cities, CARES Act funding reimbursed direct COVID-19 expenses. It did not cover all Salem's direct COVID expenses since the funds ran out in the fall of 2020, and it did not cover COVID-related losses in revenue.



Spent by 2024

To respond to COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts; provide premium pay to essential workers; offset lost revenues to provide essential government services; and for water, sewer and broadband infrastructure*

More information about these topics on page 4.

*Excludes reducing taxes by legislation, regulation, or administration; and deposits into pension funds.

A framework for long-term, lasting, local community impact

OPPORTUNITY #1

Community Conversations: Through 2021 Budget

Budget Committee: April 14, 21, 28, May 5

City Council: June 14

TOPICS

**Continue community services, replace
COVID-related losses.**

Immediate: Stabilize the budget

- ▶ **General Fund**
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the revenue loss since the start of the pandemic through the end of FY 2022 totals \$11.3 million
- ▶ **Cultural and Tourism Fund**
The Cultural and Tourism fund is expected to have lost a total of \$3.2 since the beginning of pandemic through the end of FY 2022
- ▶ **Transportation Services Fund**
The Transportation Services fund is

expected to have lost a total of \$1.6 since the beginning of pandemic through the end of FY 2022.

- ▶ **Downtown Parking Fund**
The Downtown Parking fund is expected to have lost a total of \$.5 since the beginning of pandemic through the end of FY 2022.
- ▶ **Utility Fund**
The Utility fund is expected to have lost a total of \$2.6 since the beginning of pandemic through the end of FY 2022.
- ▶ **COVID Recovery Reserve**
The City anticipates \$8.1 million will be available for community investment, within the guidelines from US Treasury.

For FY 22, we're planning to invest \$300,000 in restoring Wallace Marine and Cascades Gateway parks. We are also covering \$5.6 million in direct COVID-related City expenses.

**A framework for
long-term, lasting,
local community impact**

OPPORTUNITY #2

Summer 2021

TOPICS

Support to local households, small businesses, and non-profits

Near-term: Recover by stepping in and helping local residents, non-profits, and businesses with COVID recovery.

- ▶ Ensure our recovery creates a more a resilient, prosperous, healthy, equitable, and just community
- ▶ Consider community need, capacity to deliver, eligibility of uses, and what our partners consider as part of their investment strategy
- ▶ Looking for things that CARES, other American Rescue Plan and other sources may have missed
- ▶ Avoid duplication of effort and meets the needs of our community in a coordinated way

OPPORTUNITY #3

Fall 2021

TOPICS

Gather ideas for one-time catalytic community investments.

Long-term: Rebuild with meaningful investments that impact our community for years to come.

- ▶ Avoid adding to annual ongoing costs to the City's budget because revenues are not keeping pace and community needs exceed available resources
- ▶ Ensure equity of impact – emphasize local, cultural communities, geographic spread
- ▶ Align with community and Council priorities in Strategic Plan
- ▶ Bridge to new, ongoing revenue or new partnerships
- ▶ Be achievable – complete spending by December 31, 2024
- ▶ Be strategic – focus on areas not covered by other sources in American Rescue Plan Act

Transportation & Infrastructure

- to states for capital projects for work, education, and health monitoring - **\$10B**
- to Federal Transit Administration for transportation and public transportation - **\$30.5B**
- to airports for operations - **\$8B**
- to Environmental Protection Agency for environmental justice grants - **\$100M**

Small Business & Nonprofit Support

- to Economic Development Administration for economic injury resulting from COVID - **\$3B**
- to Small Business Administration for payroll protection program, restaurant revitalization grants, community navigator pilot programs - **\$39.95B**
- shuttered event venue grants - **\$1.25B**
- disaster loan advance payments for small business and non profit organizations - **\$15B**
- to National Endowment for the Arts for grants and arts organizations - **\$135M**
- to National Endowment for the Humanities for cultural organizations and libraries - **\$135M**
- to Institute of Museum and Library Services for museum and libraries - **\$200M**

Housing Assistance

- to states for emergency rental assistance - **\$21.5B**
- to public housing agencies for emergency housing vouchers - **\$5B**
- to states for low-income home emergency assistance - **\$4.5B**

Food Security and Public Health

- for supplemental nutrition assistance benefits - **\$1.1B**
- to public health departments for COVID-19 testing, tracing and mitigation and for public health workforce - **\$55.46B**
- for community health centers' COVID response - **\$7.6B**
- for state or local government mental health and substance abuse training for health care workers and public safety officers - **\$80M**
- for state or local government or community-based non-profits for local substance use disorder services, and for behavioral health needs - **\$80M**

American Jobs Plan (pending): \$2 trillion for infrastructure

As drafted, the Plan includes approximately \$621 billion for transportation, \$111 billion for drinking water, \$100 billion for expanding broadband, and \$100 billion for power infrastructure. The Plan also has \$213 billion for affordable and sustainable housing, \$400 billion for the “care economy” (care for the elderly and disabled) and \$100 billion for workforce development.