



City of Jacksonville

State of Florida

Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2022 Report

Covered Period: July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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1. General Overview

1.1. Executive Summary

This Recovery Plan Performance Report provides insight into the City of Jacksonville’s planning and administration of funds secured through the American Rescue Plan Act. The report provides the information specified and formats recommended by the US Treasury publication Compliance and Reporting Guidance, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, Version 4.0 dated June 10, 2022.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319) is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus package passed by Congress and signed by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021, in response to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency and associated economic and health impacts. First proposed on January 14, 2021, the package builds upon many of the measures in the CARES Act of 2020 and in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, including \$350 billion in state and local Aid, divided between non-county municipalities and counties through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to support immediate pandemic response, address economic fallout and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery.

The City of Jacksonville was awarded \$343,695,790.50 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Figure 1 below demonstrates the City’s anticipated overall distribution of funding.

The information in this report includes prior and ongoing projects identified in the Initial Performance Report as well as prospective projects in various stages of approval, which may be subject to change or removal. This report is intended to provide an overview of the City’s overall strategy and funding goals; as the City is currently in the planning stages of administration for some projects, changes are likely to occur with respect to specific projects being funded, though the overall goals of funding will remain largely the same over time. Future quarterly and annual reports will provide data-driven analyses of funded projects and overall administration. For additional information on projects funded to date, please refer to the City’s quarterly and annual project and expenditure reports.

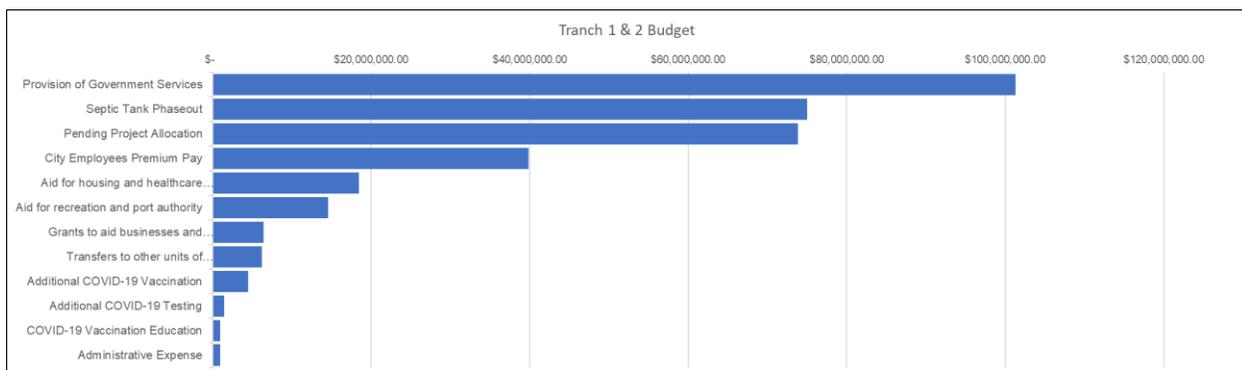


Figure 1. Proposed Budget

Section 1.2 provides a general discussion of the current planned uses of ARPA funding. The administration of funding will be planned, executed, and evaluated with direct engagement from the community, as outlined in Section 1.4. The City's anticipated use of ARPA-funding will focus on creating a stronger, more resilient community and economy, with particular focus on the industries and populations most affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Section 1.3 provides a variety of demographic data to identify high-risk populations and locations, and discusses planned uses of funds to administer effective, comprehensive programs which directly address key risk factors. These programs and others will focus on implementation of efficient and effective interventions indicated by well-supported evidence, as further discussed in Section 1.6. As part of this comprehensive approach, the City will utilize labor practices and policies that promote strong economic recovery and employment opportunities for the labor force while also efficiently and effectively delivering high-quality infrastructure projects; these labor practices and policies are discussed in Section 1.5.

1.2. Uses of Funds

The City of Jacksonville will deploy the \$343,795,790.50 of funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") in furtherance of the goals of the community and in compliance with the guidance received from the U.S. Department of Treasury. ARPA funds may be dispersed into several general categories, including Public Health; Negative Economic Impacts; Premium Pay; Revenue Loss; and Investments in Water, Sewer and Broadband. ARPA allows for funds to be allocated over a years long period.

ARPA funding is disbursed in two tranches—the first tranche of funding was received in June 2021 and the second tranche was received in June 2022. The Initial Recovery Plan and Performance Report outlined the City's early stage planning and evaluation of potential uses of funding, including several preliminary projects. This report reviews the City's actual uses of funding and planned future uses of funding for the total funding amount. The City's planned uses of the second tranche of funding is in the initial planning stages, many of which are still under review by City Council and other groups. Accordingly, new projects identified in this report are subject to change or removal, including the actual amount of funding allocated to each proposed project. Notwithstanding, this report will include discussion of the City's current planned uses of funding.

The City aims to use ARPA funding to: improve quality of life, health, and safety for all residents through investments in long-term solutions and investments; create a strong, resilient, and robust local economy; address public health and negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency disproportionately suffered by high-risk populations and industries; plan, develop, and maintain a high-quality, safe, and reliable transportation network; improve public safety and emergency response services for a safer, more resilient community; and support local organizations to build stronger communities.

Thus far, the City has strategically deployed ARPA funds to: (1) counter and mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on high-risk communities; (2) invest in local communities and organizations applying multifaceted approaches to improving systemic poverty; (3) aid disproportionately-impacted industries to strengthen the local economy; (4) provide government services and necessary investments in the same. The City continues to deploy funds to future projects which will address its additional goals of improving the local transportation network and improving local wastewater infrastructure to support a healthier community.

The City will continue to further develop these planned programs and other worthy projects to address its overarching goals and any pressing needs caused by the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency.

The City’s planned utilization of funding and priorities will ensure the most at-risk populations and hardest hit sectors are prioritized through the use of comprehensive, evidence-based programs, the strengthening of community-based organizations, and investments in infrastructure in QCTs (Qualified Census Tracts) and other areas in need of development. These programs will ensure that the most impacted populations, geographic areas, and industries are given the support and investment necessary to not only recover from the impacts of COVID-19, but also improve from their pre-pandemic states. These investments in the most vulnerable areas of the community will improve overall city-wide stability and prosperity. Additionally, the City’s focus on deploying funding to community organizations will maximize programmatic impact as existing organizations have the necessary infrastructure, relationships, and subject-matter knowledge to ensure efficient, expedient, and quality delivery of services.

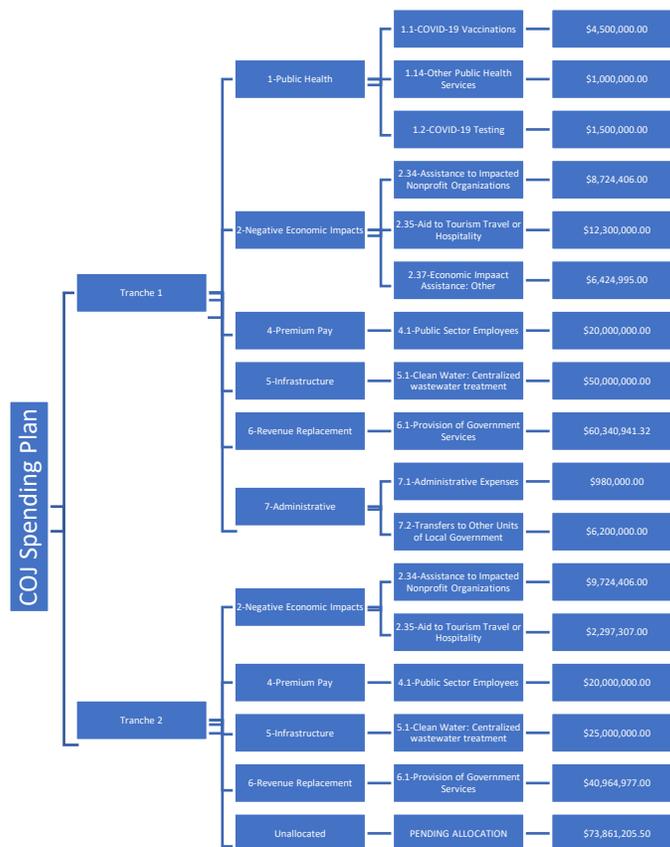


Figure 2. City of Jacksonville’s ARPA Spending Plan

Public Health (EC 1)

As necessary, the City will continue to address the continuing public health emergency through measures which increase access to pandemic-related public health services in high-risk communities, investment in local healthcare organizations, and funding of programs which address root-causes of poverty and other social risk-factors with proven associations to negative health outcomes.

Surges in COVID-19 infections attributable to the Delta and Omicron variants necessitated additional COVID-19 testing and vaccination services supporting the most at-risk communities. Funding was directed to community partners, including Agape Health, to provide vaccination and testing services to at-risk and underserved communities. The City also provided funding for health programs directly addressing the ongoing public health emergency, including a Vaccine Education Program administered by Edward Waters University.

Additionally, programs funded under different expenditures categories provided secondary benefits to public health—specifically, the funding of comprehensive community redevelopment programs, such as the Eastside Affordable Housing Development Program and the Ability Permanent Supportive Housing Program each have shown demonstrable evidence-based improvements in public health, despite being primarily focused on housing insecurity.

Other additional programs directly addressing public health are likely to be developed as the City continues to evaluate potential uses of funding.

Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

To date, the City has addressed the negative economic impacts of the continuing public health emergency through the provision of aid to impacted industries, businesses, and individuals. This includes aid to housing and healthcare providers, assistance to other nonprofit organizations, and funding to aid tourism and hospitality industries, to include the port authority. JaxPort, a cornerstone of the local economy, received funds to offset the negative economic impact of COVID-19. JAXPORT reported revenue losses due to cruise cancellations totaling \$6,010,562.00 in 2021 alone. Loss of automobile revenue at the port continued below pre-pandemic levels for the majority of 2021. Data collected from the first half of 2021 was later analyzed to report a 11% reduction in automobile revenue, as compared to pre-pandemic levels (2019). Additionally, data collected during the first half of 2021 also showed that container ship revenue, the largest contributing revenue source for the port, was still 4% below pre-pandemic levels. \$4,000,000.00 in funding has been expended to offset the negative economic impact at this critical center for tourism and logistics.

Additionally, the City provided aid to ASM Global Enterprises, Inc. (ASM), a facilities management contractor, to offset economic harm and lost revenues stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic at ASM-managed various sports and entertainment facilities. ASM and JAXPORT are integral parts of the local economy and the local and regional supply chain. The City identified the need to address any economic harm, lack of resources, etc. which may exacerbate negative impacts felt on the local economy through harm to travel, tourism, or hospitality including potential bottlenecks and exacerbated the supply chain and logistical issues.

To directly address negative economic felt at the individual level, the city allocated funding to 82 individual nonprofits and small businesses which suffered losses and economic hardship resulting from impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. An extensive number of businesses and nonprofits were provided direct aid through this project, which was administered by the Jacksonville City Council as a grant program. This project is discussed in further detail below.

Financial aid was provided by the City of Jacksonville to Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. (UF Health) which is located in the City of Jacksonville and operates hospitals, research facilities, and specialized care. The aid supported response to COVID-19 infections and provide immediate economic stabilization from declining revenue and increasing costs.

Premium Pay (EC 4)

The City has provided premium pay to first responders and other eligible City employees providing critical community services throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency in accordance with ARPA guidelines. From Tranche 1, the city has paid \$20,000,000.00 in premium payments to eligible government workers who performed essential tasks during the COVID-19 health emergency. From Tranche 2, the city is considering another \$20,000,000.00 for premium pay to eligible government workers.

Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure (EC 5)

The City continues to make critical investments in infrastructure. This includes funding of a Septic Tank Phase-Out Program established in 2016. The additional investment in the Septic Tank Phase-Out Program will eliminate and replace further existing septic systems, thereby improving the environment and public health by reduction of harmful pollution and improving the economy of affected neighborhoods by lifting home values and providing economic development opportunities, including job retention and creation.

Revenue Replacement (EC 6)

Much like households and businesses, state and local governments have also faced financial impacts and revenue loss due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. As a result, local governments around the nation were forced to reduce services, re-appropriate funds, and reduce staffing levels. To address these negative impacts, ARPA provides for lost revenue replacement to fund government services, including daily operational needs and capital improvements for the community. Revenue Loss was calculated using the GFAO Calculator (2022), endorsed by the NAOC. Loss of revenue calculations are ongoing at the time of publication. FY20 calculated loss of revenue totals \$132,738,000.00 and FY21 estimated loss of revenue totals \$83,921,000 for a combined loss of approximately \$216,659,000.00.

The distribution of the sources of income for the last base year (2019) unaffected by COVID-19 is depicted in the table below:

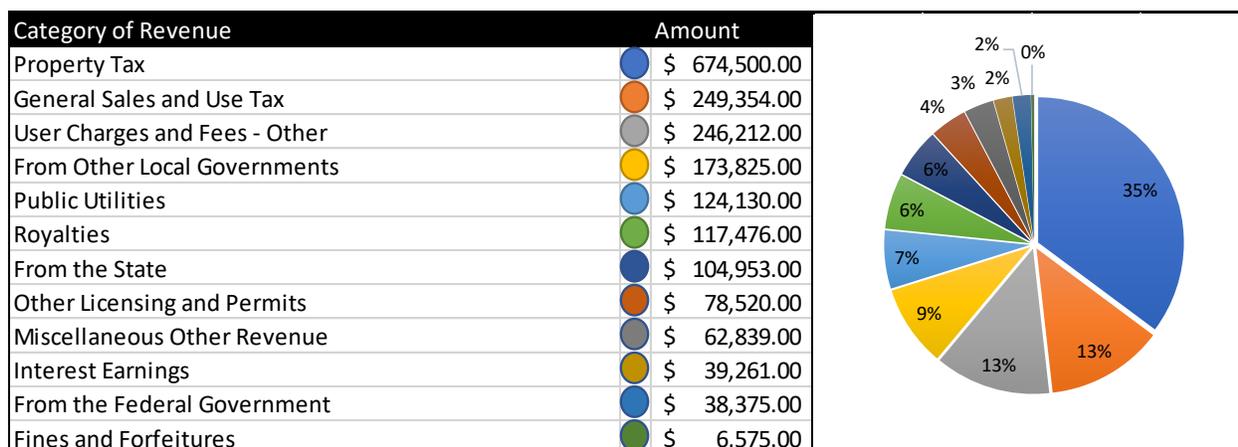


Figure 3. 2019 Revenue Distribution

The City has applied ARPA funds to offset losses through the provision of government services in 2022 and intends to continue to this process in congruence with ARPA guidelines. To date, the city has expended revenue replacement funds to provide various government services, including but not limited to: allocations to capital improvement projects, including a roadway resurfacing project; investments in first response, public safety, and emergency services. The city plans to continue funding these projects moving forward and also will be allocating funding to items necessary to maintain public health and safety measures, to include safety barricades and radio replacements. The City will continue to evaluate and further develop the planned uses of revenue replacement funding based upon ARPA eligibility guidance and public need.

1.3. Equitable Outcomes

The City of Jacksonville is committed to administering ARPA funding in a manner which promotes equity and improves outcomes for historically underserved and marginalized populations. These groups, which have largely suffered the greatest impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency, will be engaged throughout the process to ensure funding is administered efficiently, effectively, and in such a way as to decrease inequities in public health and negative economic impacts. Specifically, the City is committed to reviewing all funding proposals and designing projects through a lens of equity, with a specific focus on addressing disparities in program access and outcomes. To ameliorate the health and financial impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency upon vulnerable populations, City of Jacksonville will use ARPA funding to address both economic and health disparities.

Population Identification

The correlation between socioeconomic status and disparate health outcomes, including life expectancy, has long been documented, and was brought to the forefront by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Figure 4 shows local life expectancy by tract; a clear correlation is shown when compared with Figure 5, which shows household income by tract.

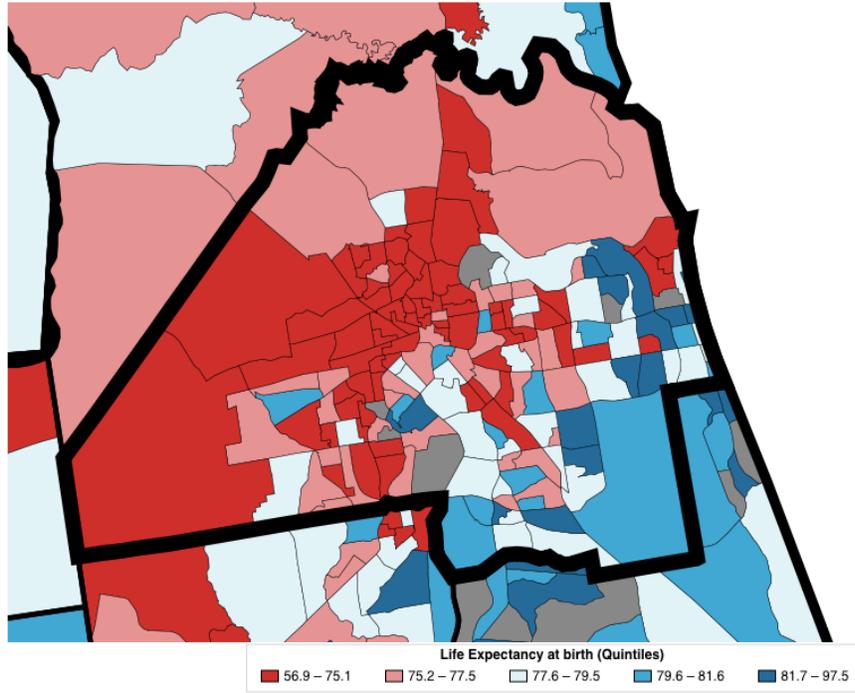


Figure 4. Life Expectancy by Census Tract

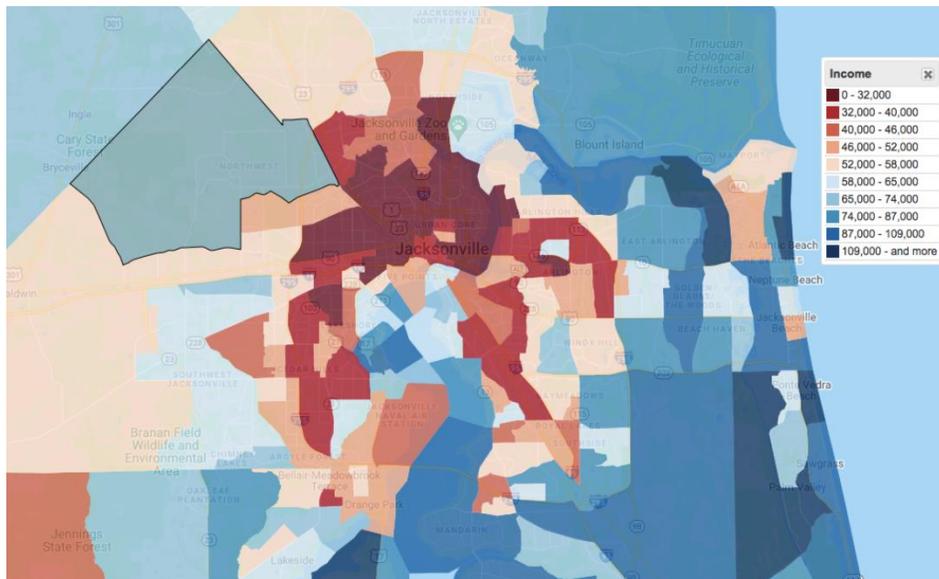


Figure 5. Household Income by Census Tract

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

The City has identified socially vulnerable communities within Duval County through use of the Center for Disease Control’s Social Vulnerability Index (“CDC SVI”). The SVI uses U.S. Census data to determine the social vulnerability of each census tract. The CDC SVI ranks each tract on 15 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes. Each

tract receives a separate ranking for each of the four themes as well as an overall ranking.

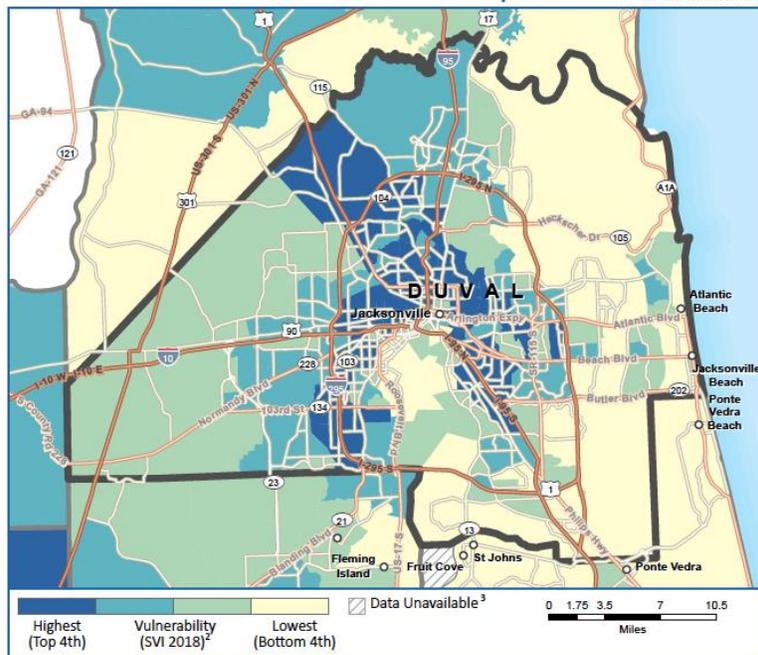
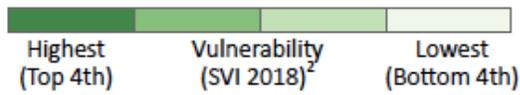
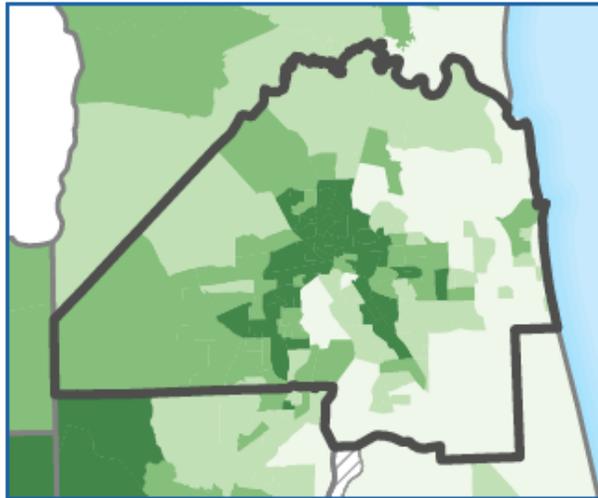


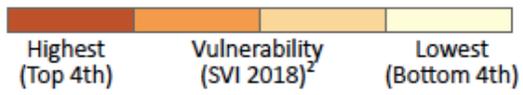
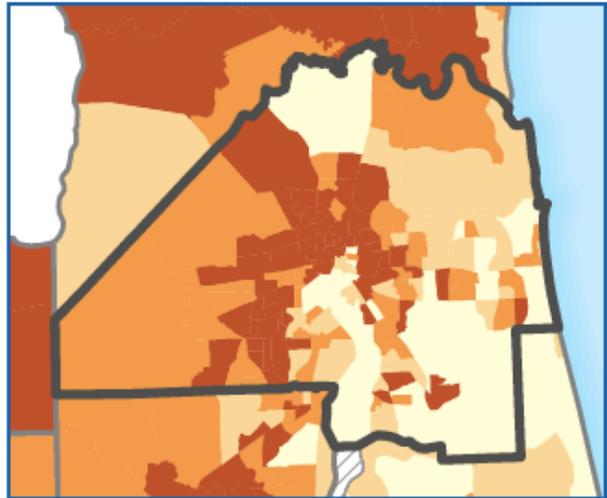
Figure 6. CDC SVI 2018 – Overall Social Vulnerability¹

¹ Overall Social Vulnerability combines all variables to provide a comprehensive assessment of each tract.

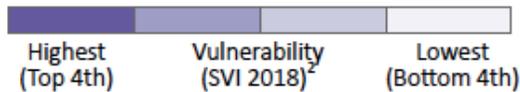
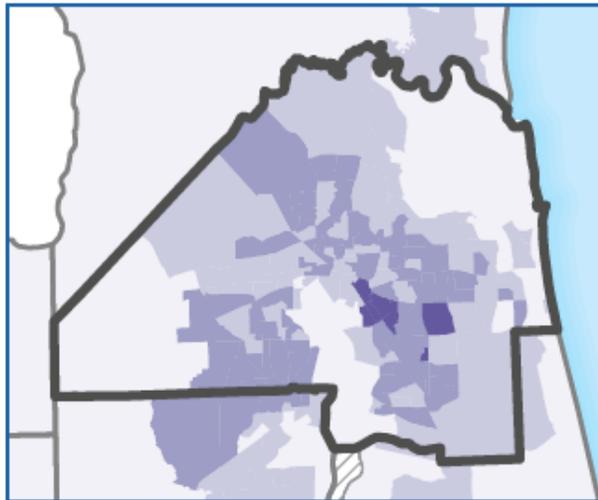
Socioeconomic Status³



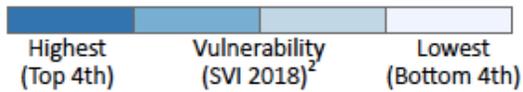
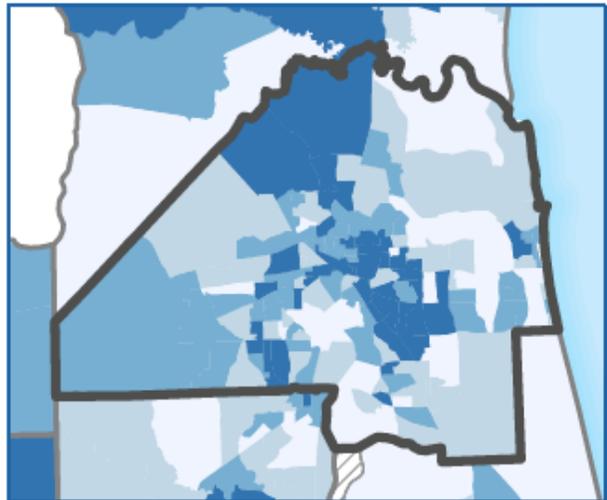
Household Composition/Disability⁶



Race/Ethnicity/Language⁷



Housing Type/Transportation⁸



Data Sources: ¹CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Bureau, Esri® StreetMap™ Premium.
 Notes: ¹Overall Social Vulnerability: All 15 variables. ²Census tracts with 0 population. ³The CDC SVI combines percentile rankings of US Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2014-2018 variables, for the state, at the census tract level. ⁴Socioeconomic Status: Poverty, Unemployed, Per Capita Income, No High School Diploma. ⁵Household Composition/Disability: Aged 65 and Over, Aged 17 and Younger, Single-parent Household, Aged 5 and over with a Disability. ⁶Race/Ethnicity/Language: Minority, English Language Ability. ⁷Housing Type/Transportation: Multi-unit, Mobile Homes, Crowding, No Vehicle, Group Quarters.
 Projection: NAD 1983 Florida GDL Albers.
 References: Flanagan, B.E., et al., A Social Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management. *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management*, 2011. 8(1).
 CDC SVI web page: <http://svi.cdc.gov>.

Figure 7. CDC SVI Themes 2018

Qualified Census Tracts

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs) as tracts in which 50% of households have incomes below 60% of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI) or a poverty rate at or above 25%. In light of the disparate impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency on low-income communities and high-poverty populations, the City of Jacksonville will use funding to support projects and services which target these areas. Figure 8 shows a map of 2022 Duval County QCTs (shaded).

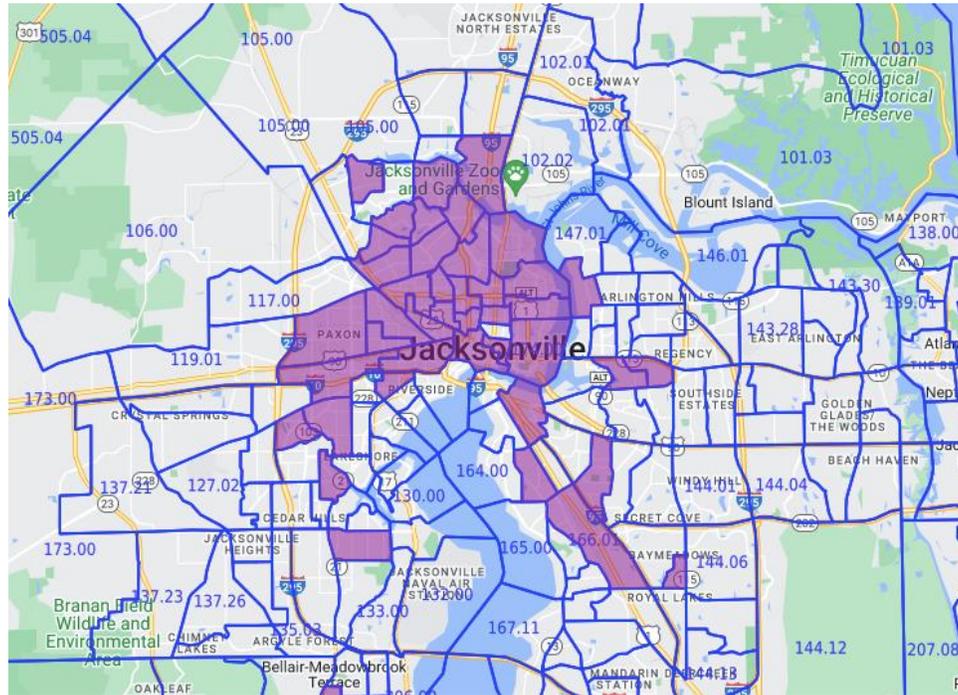


Figure 8. 2022 Duval County Qualified Census Tract Map

The City will focus its efforts on providing services and programs to address the negative economic impacts of the pandemic which have been most severe among low-income, high-poverty populations through strategic targeted programming.

While the City is currently in the planning phase for determining optimal use of ARPA funding, the following programs have been identified for immediate funding which will address the disparate health impacts suffered by underserved communities, particularly in light of a recent resurgence attributed to the delta variant:

COVID-19 Vaccination Education & Testing

The City has provided funding to Edward Waters University, Florida’s first Historically Black College, to provide high risk communities with free access vaccine and public health education, as well as outreach to provide information on how individuals and families can lower their risk of infection and improve overall health outcomes. The program seeks to counter the spread of COVID-19 in vulnerable communities and increase rate of vaccination for high-risk populations. The program’s success can be measured by the number of individuals reached with informational campaigns, as well as through analysis of the demographic and geographic makeup of those served. Edward Waters University is located in a QCT with the highest SVI ranking of overall social vulnerability, ensuring it is optimally

located to serve high-risk populations. This project will allow the City to partner with a minority-led stakeholder to close racial and socioeconomic gaps in COVID-19 related health outcomes.

COVID-19 Vaccinations

COVID-19 vaccination site locations were chosen to prioritize access for socially vulnerable populations. Proximity to the JTA public bus route was an essential factor when selecting the Lane Wiley Senior Center over other potential site locations in the area, as it allows greatest access to socially vulnerable citizens, thereby advancing the City's focus on supporting the highest risk communities. The City ensured a location in an area with a Socially Vulnerable Index (SVI) score of above 0.6000 for optimal access by targeted populations. The City used state provided data, including an updated SVI map (see figures 6 and 7 above) and memo ("Federally Supported Vaccination Points of Dispensing Concept of Operations") to guide its site selection process and overall strategy. The City opted to work with a partner organization, Agape Family Health ("Agape"), with an expressed mission of providing accessible health care for all citizens, regardless of age race, gender, national origin, or socioeconomic status. Agape has been serving the Jacksonville area since 2004 as a non-profit health center providing a variety of health services with a focus on holistic care, and has a proven track record of success in expanding medical access to marginalized communities. The City's strategy plans to use Agape's experience, relationships, and position of trust in the community to ensure optimum care and outreach for vulnerable populations.

The City's strategy focuses on ensuring as few barriers as possible to vaccination, particularly with respect to the registration process and elimination of financial burdens. Vaccination was offered at no cost, to ensure financial status did not act as a barrier to care. Additionally, no pre-registration or appointment was required—the sites were walk-up only to allow for maximum flexibility, as scheduling can often be challenging for vulnerable populations. Additionally, the City ensured the vaccination site offered interpreter services, bilingual medical staff, and was ADA accessible, among other accommodations.

By optimizing access by strategically placing the vaccination site in a vulnerable SVI tract with access to public transport, removing financial and scheduling barriers, and improving access to non-English speaking and disabled populations, the City's strategy will improve vaccination access for socially vulnerable populations. Additional programs also increased transportation options for socially vulnerable citizens: JTA (Jacksonville Transportation Authority) launched a "Ride to Health" program to help vulnerable populations access vaccination sites: free rides on the JTA bus line were provided to seniors, health care workers, and emergency medical workers en route to the vaccination site. The "Ride to Health" program also partnered with Uber to provide 4,000 free door-to-door rides to COVID-19 vaccination sites for those in neighborhoods with limited transportation access. The City ensured that the selected site was ADA compliant and physically accessible (an important factor in site-selection). Wheelchairs were provided on site. For maximum accessibility, nurse practitioners and registered nurses provided vaccinations in cars where an individual was disabled and/or could not easily exit and enter the vehicle. Further, homebound vaccines administered by nurse practitioners and registered nurses could be arranged and were available to individuals unable to leave their home to obtain a vaccination at the site itself.

The Clanzel Brown Community Center was chosen as the second vaccine administration site. It has an SVI rating of 0.82 and was selected due to its proximity to public transportation; specifically, this site is located directly on the JTA bus line for ease of access by socially vulnerable population without

personal transport. The City also prioritized a site location in a medically underserved area (MUA). To optimize outreach and engagement, community leaders and community-based organizations were leveraged to reach high-risk communities and underserved populations. These leaders and organizations included, but were not limited to: The City's COVID-19 Task Force; Elder Source, a nonprofit serving senior citizens with a focus on socially vulnerable populations; and a local network of religious leaders, local hospitals, and other civic organizations. Community events in conjunction with community groups were held at the site to encourage both vaccination and education by staff at the facility.

The site used a walk-up format to avoid any preference for those with access to technology and also to allow greatest flexibility of scheduling (no appointment was needed). Forms were made for ease of use, and staff (including interpreters) were available to aid in completion at all steps. This site offered required forms in multiple languages and bilingual staff and interpreter services were available to assist non-English speaking populations. The site offered wheelchairs to any in need; vaccinations could be performed in cars when an individual had difficulty leaving the vehicle; tented areas allowed for outdoor vaccinations where access was a concern or difficulty. The site is ADA compliant and meets federal recommendations.

Data collected from the site is routinely reviewed by Agape and the City to better target media campaigns and improve access to the facility, whether through adjustments to check in, forms, or site design, etc., as needed. Patient input is also reviewed and considered when continuously adjusting the site operations. Specific past adjustments included the use of community health fairs with respected community partners to increase public awareness and attendance, where individuals could receive vaccinations on site and also learn more about vaccination from site medical staff. Additionally, to aid those in need of transportation but unable to use the free bus program, a partnership with Uber was developed to support this vaccination site, with free home-to-site rides, and return trips.

COVID-19 Testing

The City provided funding to reopen free testing and vaccination sites. Federal and state testing and vaccination sites closed in June 2021; the subsequent rise in COVID-19 infections locally caused significant difficulty in obtaining testing for many residents, particularly minority, low-income populations, given the expense of many testing locations, and significant delays and long lines experienced at the limited free testing locations. Minority and low-income populations are at risk of disproportionate health consequences from COVID-19, including hospitalization and death. Accordingly, the funding of additional free testing locations directly served the most at-risk populations, which struggled to obtain testing during the recent rise in infections. The success of the COVID-19 testing program will be has been measured using quantitative data on tests and vaccines administered, and has been further analyzed for success in reaching at-risk populations through analysis of patient demographics.

In addition to health disparities, minority, low-income, and other historically underserved and disadvantaged groups have suffered disproportionate negative economic impacts due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The City of Jacksonville has sought and will continue to seek to administer ARPA funding in a manner which addresses negative economic impacts to create a more equitable community. To date, the City has funded the following programs which directly address these goals:

Affordable Housing

The City has funded homelessness reduction and avoidance programs administered by local organizations. Specifically, the City provided funding to Lift Jax, Inc. for the Eastside Affordable Housing Development Program and Ability Housing, Inc. for the Ability PSH-10 Program. These projects institute comprehensive community development services in QCT areas with high-risk populations. Both programs are supported by strong evidence-bases showing quantifiable positive outcomes for at-risk individuals which contribute to improvements in overall community equality (as further discussed in Section 1.6 and the Project Inventory).

Grants to Aid Businesses and Non-Profits

The City's Grants to Aid Businesses and Non-Profits, administered by City Council, is a grant program providing direct aid to nonprofits and small businesses which were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Funds were dispersed through council members, with each member receiving an equal amount of funding to be administered within his/her respective district. Priority of funding was given to organizations and businesses serving disproportionately impacted areas and populations, as well as to minority owned small businesses. By providing direct aid to these organizations and businesses, the City sought to reduce negative economic impacts disproportionately suffered by historically underserved and disadvantaged groups. Data on each grant recipient was collected to ensure equity in administration, and a diverse group of grant recipients were selected to further the City's equity goals. Of the total number of grants allocated, a majority served minority, and/or low income, underserved, mental health, disabilities and vulnerable populations such as the homeless or senior citizens.

Through funding these and other programs and services which target high-risk, historically underserved populations and disadvantaged communities, the City of Jacksonville's use of ARPA funding represents a multi-pronged approach to address racial and economic equality, with particular focus on (1) improvements in public health outcomes and access to services, and (2) increased financial and social assistance to ease the disproportionate short and long term economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Additionally, the City will consider equality when funding and developing all other ARPA-funded projects. As part of this comprehensive approach to ensuring equitable access and distribution of funds, the City of Jacksonville is committed to minimizing the administrative burden for communities and individuals accessing funding and assistance. Application procedures will be as simplified and accessible as possible, with public resources translated to ensure access for non-English speaking communities for public-facing programs.

1.4. Community Engagement

The City of Jacksonville is committed to administering ARPA funds in a way which is inclusive and representative of all groups and individuals within the community and promotes and furthers shared goals for the City's future. The timeframe for planning and administering ARPA funds has allowed the City to engage the community in planning and funding both short and long-term projects. While multiple projects were defined based on pressing needs stemming from the direct impacts of the COVID-19 public health

emergency and surges caused by the delta and omicron variants, other projects are in progress and development in conjunction with community-input with a focus on long-term solutions to community-identified needs. The City of Jacksonville prioritizes community engagement and input in both planning and also in ongoing evaluation of ARPA-funded projects. Feedback may be obtained in both formal and informal engagement.

All projects funded through ARPA are reviewed and approved by the City Council; the projects being considered are discussed at public meetings, where members of the community may present feedback to the City Council at large. Individuals are also encouraged to communicate feedback directly to their councilmember. As each district is comprised of a unique population with its own needs, desires, and vision for the City at large, the representation of each district in the vetting and approval process is paramount to administering funding in an egalitarian manner.

As a method of direct engagement with the community, the City created a project to provide grants to businesses and non-profits which allotted a designated amount of ARPA funds equally to each councilmember to be administered within each respective district. Each councilmember used the funds to provide grants to individuals, small businesses, and organizations within his or her district that were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency or are performing services which build resilience to future public health events. This program was administered equally amongst districts, and considered the specific needs and direct requests of constituents. A variety of nonprofits and small businesses were funded through this program, ranging from mental health services and minority owned businesses to arts organizations and youth services

The City frequently uses informal, one-on-one discussions with individuals and stakeholders in developing projects with partner organizations, particularly those projects which require expedient formulation and delivery, such as those related to the recent surge in infections. Internally, the City has requested input from departments regarding projects and needs which are eligible for ARPA-funding. The City has and will continue to use all relevant processes and/or communication channels to engage individuals, community-based organizations, and other stakeholders. Possible considerations include media campaigns requesting comments and formal surveys. If and/or when it is determined that either of these methods will be used to obtain community input, feedback will be reviewed and considered in the development and funding of projects.

Throughout ARPA administration, the City of Jacksonville has and will continue to strive to facilitate a collaborative process that brings together leaders, businesses, non-profits, and residents with opportunities and channels to suggest funding priorities through direct engagement.

1.5. Labor Practices

The City of Jacksonville will utilize 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. Thus far, the City has developed plans to allocate ARPA funds to one infrastructure project, a Septic Tank Phase-Out Project conceptualized in 2016 (EC 5: Septic Tank Phase-Out Program). Additionally, the City has allocated revenue loss funds to a Roadway Resurfacing Project (EC 6.1: Provision of Government Services), which will also utilize the labor practices described in this section.

The City of Jacksonville and Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) are in a partnership to improve the quality of surface waters and ground waters by achieving the connection of properties located in septic tank failure areas to JEA public sewer service. Both entities are equal opportunity/equal access employers and consider all applications for employment without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, disability/handicap, Veteran status or any other protected group status under Federal, State, and local law. Additionally, both provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities, in accordance with applicable law.

More broadly, the City has an office dedicated to labor agreements. The Labor Relations Office is responsible for managing the relationship between the City of Jacksonville and the six unions certified to represent 11 bargaining units of municipal employees for collective bargaining. Most JEA civil service employees are represented by one of five labor unions dependent on their job classification. Each bargaining unit contract represents the wages, hours and terms and conditions of employment that were negotiated by management and the respective union.

Both the City and JEA have procurement divisions that oversee the bidding and purchase processes and use standardized specifications that ensure compliance with applicable codes, rules and regulations. Typically, procurement decisions are made on a competitive basis and provide fair and equitable opportunities to all vendors. Additionally, the City and JEA participate in the City of Jacksonville's Small and Emerging Business (JSEB) program, which helps to establish and strengthen relationships with small business owners in our community. This program helps to create a contracting environment for local small businesses, in which everyone has an opportunity to participate.

The following workforce practices and labor standards were in place prior to receipt of the Fiscal Recovery Funds and will continue to be utilized as part of ARPA-funded infrastructure projects:

Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

As legally required for all federally funded projects, which will include any applicable infrastructure projects constructed using these Fiscal Recovery Funds, the City applies the Davis-Bacon and related Acts (DBRA) to all contracts and their subcontractors. This helps to ensure laborers and mechanics performing work on the site of projects using these funds are entitled to receive prevailing wage rates for their labor.

Nondiscrimination

The City's codified nondiscrimination policy assures equal opportunities to every person, regardless of race, religion, sex, color, age, handicap, or national origin, in securing or holding employment in a field of work or labor for which the person is qualified. It is also the City policy that persons doing business with the City shall recognize and comply with this policy and will not expend public funds in a manner as will encourage, perpetuate, or foster discrimination. Nondiscrimination provisions are required in all City contracts.

Ex-Offender Re-entry Requirement

No City contract exceeding \$200,000.00 for construction, remediation, or capital improvements may be awarded unless the contractor agrees in writing on a bid form to identify potential job opportunities under the project that may be available for ex-offenders after contract award. Contractors are required to consider job placement for at least one qualified ex-offender, execute notarized compliance reports,

and assist the City in addressing the goal of securing employment for Ex-Offenders by complying with the City's Procurement Rules Regarding Ex-Offenders.

Jacksonville Small Emerging Business Program (JSEB)

The Jacksonville Small Emerging Business (JSEB) Program provides a comprehensive and robust program to benefit local small and emergency businesses through direct contracting or subcontracting business opportunities with the City. The City, through each department head, commits in its budget to award at least 20 percent of its contracts for services, including contractual services, professional services, professional design services, construction services or other services, to JSEBs, provided that such awards shall comply with local, state, and federal law and that there exist JSEBs to perform the work. In implementing the Program, the JSEB Administrator first provides opportunities for direct contracting by breaking procurement packages into smaller components and separating work that requires licenses from that which does not in separate bid or proposal requests where feasible. Additionally, opportunities for subcontracting through City-awarded non-JSEB prime contractors are provided within vertical construction projects, with horizontal construction project opportunities being provided to the maximum extent possible by direct contracting.

E-Verify

Vendors are required to utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility of all new employees hired by a vendor during the term of the contract. Likewise, vendors must also require any contractor and subcontractors performing work or providing services under the contract to likewise utilize E-Verify to verify the employment eligibility of all new employees hired by the subcontractor during the contract term.

In addition to the above, the City has experience in successfully administering prevailing wage and other labor requirements through state and federal grant programs. These grant-funded contracts include services and infrastructure efforts. Projects undertaken using ARPA funding will comply with all federal labor requirements.

1.6. Use of Evidence

The City of Jacksonville is committed to deploying ARPA funding in a responsible, efficient, and effective manner. The City will utilize a significant share of funding in a manner consistent with research on evidence-based interventions within areas with a base of strong causal evidence. The City will utilize a number of resources to guide its funding of evidence-based interventions, including but not limited to:

- Official data and research clearinghouses (for example, the US Department of Education's *What Works* or the Department of Labor's *CLEAR* clearinghouses)
- Public research institutions (for example, Florida International University's *Research Institute on Social & Economic Policy*)
- Private research institutions (for example, the *Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab* or *Upjohn Institute for Employment Research*)

In situations where available evidence is limited, the City may employ innovative new programs to meet unique challenges. When such programs are pursued, the City will be systematic in its creation, collection, and comparison of evidence from these programs consistent with the federal *Foundations for Evidence-based Policymaking Act of 2018*.

The City would require any subrecipients, grantees, or contractors of ARPA funded projects to describe goals of prospective projects and the evidence base for any evidence-based interventions with awarded project(s). Specified by Treasury guidance, these include certain projects addressing needs within the 'Public Health', 'Negative Economic Impacts', and 'Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities' expenditure categories. The City is requiring all subrecipients of funding in EC 7.3 Transfers to Other Units of Government to routinely report on the evidence base of any projects undertaken with ARPA funding through quarterly reporting. As of June 30, 2022, these subrecipients have not received any ARPA funds.

The City has allocated ARPA funding to the following projects which demonstrate the City's commitment to pursuing solutions supported by moderate to strong evidence bases:

Lift Jax, Inc. Eastside Affordable Housing Development

This project uses a holistic, multipronged approach based upon the Purpose-Built Communities Model to revitalize a QCT neighborhood on Jacksonville's eastside. The approach requires coordinated implementation of four strategies in the neighborhood: mixed-income housing; cradle-to-career education; community wellness; and long-term financial vitality. Studies that have found a relationship between poor-quality housing, health problems, and educational attainment provide a clear and strong argument for the integration of housing with human services, including health, education, early childhood intervention, and daycare. Purpose Built Communities was started in 1995 as part of a HOPE VI public housing redevelopment project and has expanded to eight cities. The first project, East Lake Meadows in Atlanta, received national attention for measurable success; the successes of this initial redevelopment project have been proven sustainable over time, and have been replicated by Purpose Built Communities in other Cities, as well as by other organizations following a similar integrated model of community redevelopment. Several publications have reviewed the effects of the Purpose Built Model and recommend its multi-pronged approach as a model for integrated community development to address generational poverty, improve public health, and reduce violence.

Ability Housing, Inc. PSH-10 Program

This project provided funding for Permanent Supportive Housing implemented by Ability Housing, Inc. Through a combination of affordable housing and support services or programs, supportive housing helps vulnerable community members live with dignity, stability, and autonomy. This program is a continuation of a prior pilot program in Duval County with documented success. In 2015, Ability Housing participated in a pilot study, The Solution that Saves, to provide Florida-specific data concerning the effectiveness of providing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for high utilizers of crisis services, such as emergency rooms, jails and overnight shelters. The Solution That Saves was part of a statewide initiative developed by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation. Florida Housing competitively selected three sites to develop and operate Permanent Supportive Housing properties to serve each community's persons with greatest need. The pilot sites were located in Duval, Miami-Dade and Pinellas Counties. The Solution That Saves evaluated 68 participants in Duval County for four years (two years prior to receiving PSH, and during the first two years of housing). Results demonstrated a meaningful connection between housing and health care through decreased costs related to emergency services, as well as noteworthy mental wellness and quality of life improvements. After two years in housing, participants showed a 30.9 percent decrease in suicidality, a 20 percent decrease in agoraphobia and a 19.9 percent decrease in drug abuse or dependence. Quality of life measures showed an overall perceived improvement of 15.1 percent, including a 25.8 percent increase in perceived health and a 20.7 percent increase in perceived psychological/spiritual quality of life. The project comprised 92 units of permanent

supportive housing, targeted to low-income persons that were homeless or unstably housed and identified as high utilizers of crisis services. The housing was a combination of 49 units scattered throughout the community and 43 units at Village on Wiley, a multifamily development owned by Ability Housing and financed by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation that opened in Jacksonville's Westside in 2015. The findings were evaluated by Health-Tech Consultants, Inc., and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) through Jacksonville University. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation, Disability Rights Florida, the Florida Blue Foundation and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provided funding for the study.

Grants to Aid Businesses and Non-Profits

The City's Grants to Aid Businesses and Non-Profits, administered by City Council, is a grant program providing direct aid to nonprofits and small businesses which were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Priority of funding was given to organizations and businesses serving disproportionately impacted areas and populations, as well as to minority owned small businesses. By providing direct aid to these organizations and businesses, the City sought to reduce negative economic impacts disproportionately suffered by historically underserved and disadvantaged groups. Data on each grant recipient was collected to ensure equity in administration, and a diverse group of grant recipients were selected to further the City's equity goals. Of the total number of grants allocated, a majority served minority, and/or low income, underserved, mental health, disabilities and vulnerable populations such as the homeless or senior citizens. The City intends to follow-up with the recipients of these grants collect feedback from these constituents, community-based organizations, and the communities themselves. Surveys are considered with questions designed to collect information to include how funds helped these businesses and non-profits to serve people with significant barriers to services, including people of color, people with low incomes, limited English proficiency populations, and other traditionally underserved groups. The data collected would be provided, if available.

In addition to the above examples, detailed evidence information will be provided for each project in the Project Inventory section.

1.7. Performance Report

The City is committed to demonstrating public transparency of federal and local programs and funding; tracking measurable outcomes with quantitative and qualitative data; and allowing the federal government to ensure oversight and analysis of City programs, implementation, and performance metrics, where relevant. When applicable, the City will track progress of ARPA funded projects through both output and outcome measures. Currently, the City does not have any planned projects (as identified in the project inventory) with the mandatory performance indicators and programmatic data required for the Expenditure Categories listed below.

a. Household Assistance (EC 2.2), Long-Term Housing Security (EC 2.15-2.16) and Housing Support (EC 2.17-2.18):

- Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation)
- Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed

b. Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (EC 2.10) and Community Violence Interventions (EC 1.11):

- 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. Addressing Educational Disparities (EC 2.24-2.26) and Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time (EC 2.27):

- Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs

d. Healthy Childhood Environments (EC 2.11-2.14):

- Number of children served by childcare and early learning services (pre-school/pre-K/ages 3-5)
- Number of families served by home visiting

2. Project Inventory

The City of Jacksonville’s (including Duval County) direct allocation from the U.S. Department of Treasury for Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 totals \$343,795,790.50. The City is called on to respond to COVID-19 at an immense scale, including efforts to prevent and address the economic impacts of the pandemic as efficiently as possible and in a manner that is tailored to meet the specific needs of the community. The City recognizes that quick and efficient distribution of ARPA funds will further bolster the City’s efforts to rebuild and recover. The projects inventoried below will provide economic relief that encourages recovery of the local economy and directly benefit the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Duval County.²

Project Name:	Additional COVID-19 Testing
Adopted Budget:	\$1,500,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$0
Recipient Project ID:	1
Category Group	1-Public Health
Expenditure Category:	1.2-COVID-19 Testing
Status to Completion	Completed 50% or more
Project Description:	The City recognizes that one of the most effective means of preventing the spread of COVID-19 is to make safe, readily available testing opportunities and other health-related services available to its citizens so that individuals who test positive for COVID-19 can be identified and educated on appropriate precautions they can take to prevent further spread of the virus. Since the federal and state COVID-19 testing sites closed in June 2021, there has been a significant increase in the number of COVID-19 positive cases.
Primary Population:	1 Imp General Public
Structural Objectives:	Many residents are required to wait in long lines, often in inclement weather, or are waiting 3 to 4 days for an appointment to be tested for COVID-19, which is contributing to the continued spread of the virus. Expedite opening of three (3) additional COVID-19 testing locations in Duval County in an effort to prevent further spread of the Coronavirus throughout the community.
Brief Approach Description:	City of Jacksonville is partnering with Telescope Health, LLC for testing services. The hours, rates, and fees are considered reasonable and proportional. The number of tests administered are reviewed and invoices are validated and approved prior to payment to vendor.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

² The Project Inventory includes projects completed during the reporting period, projects in progress, and proposed projects which have not yet been approved and funded by the City. As such, the projects listed here, particularly the proposed projects, are subject to change or removal as the City continues to review, evaluate, and revise its funding strategies for recently received funds. This list is intended to document funding to date and the City’s current intended use of funding.

City of Jacksonville, FL
 Recovery Plan Performance Report (due 7/31/2022)

Project Name:	Additional COVID-19 Vaccinations
Adopted Budget:	\$4,500,000.00
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$0
Recipient Project ID:	1.a
Category Group	1-Public Health
Expenditure Category:	1.1-COVID-19 Vaccination
Status to Completion	Completed 50% or more
Project Description:	The City recognizes that one of the most effective means of preventing the spread of COVID-19 is to make safe readily available vaccination opportunities and other health-related services available to its citizens so that individuals who test positive for COVID-19 can be identified and educated on appropriate precautions they can take to prevent further spread of the virus. Since the federal and state COVID-19 testing sites closed in June 2021 there has been a significant increase in the number of COVID-19 positive cases.
Primary Population:	1 Imp General Public
Structural Objectives:	Many residents are required to wait in long lines often in inclement weather or are waiting 3 to 4 days for an appointment to be vaccinated for COVID-19 which is contributing to the continued spread of the virus. Expedite opening of two additional COVID-19 vaccination PODs in Duval County in an effort to prevent further spread of the Coronavirus throughout the community.
Brief Approach Description:	City of Jacksonville is partnering with Agape Community Health Center Inc. for vaccination (and testing) services. The hours rates and fees are considered reasonable and proportional. The number of vaccinations and tests administered are reviewed and invoices are validated and approved prior to payment to vendor.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

Project Name:	COVID-19 Vaccination Education
Adopted Budget:	\$1,000,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$0
Recipient Project ID:	2
Category Group	1-Public Health
Expenditure Category:	1.14-Other Public Health Services
Status to Completion	Completed less than 50%
Project Description:	City entered into an agreement with Edward Waters College, Inc. (EWC) to provide funding for COVID-19 vaccination education and outreach program. EWC, the State of Florida's first Historically Black College or University (HBCU), has hosted vaccination sites to support underserved areas, particularly for New Town residents that have been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.
Primary Population:	1 Imp General Public
Structural Objectives:	Program objectives included providing free access to testing & vaccines in Jacksonville's high-risk communities as well as opportunities to share information on how individuals and families can lower their risk of infection and improve overall health outcomes.
Brief Approach Description:	Long standing relationship with EWC with continuous review of programs and expenditures.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

City of Jacksonville, FL
 Recovery Plan Performance Report (due 7/31/2022)

Project Name:	Aid for housing and healthcare providers
Adopted Budget:	\$8,724,406
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$9,724,406
Recipient Project ID:	3
Category Group	2-Negative Economic Impacts
Expenditure Category:	2.34-Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations
Status to Completion	Completed less than 50%
Project Description:	Aid, relief, and support to non profit hospital (Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. UF Health) and two (2) affordable housing providers (Lift Jax and Ability Housing).
Primary Population:	10 Imp NPs that experienced a negative economic impact
Structural Objectives:	Financial Aid was provided by the City of Jacksonville to Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. (UF Health) which is located in the City of Jacksonville and operates hospitals, research facilities, and specialized care. The aid will support their response to cases of COVID-19 and provide immediate economic stabilization from declining revenue and increasing costs.
Brief Approach Description:	The aid supported Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. (UF Health) response to cases of COVID-19 and provided immediate economic stabilization from declining revenue and increasing costs associated with the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

Project Name:	Aid for recreation and port authority
Adopted Budget:	\$12,300,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$2,297,307
Recipient Project ID:	4
Category Group	Public Health/Negative Economic Impacts
Expenditure Category:	2.35-Aid to Tourism Travel or Hospitality
Status to Completion	Completed 50% or more
Project Description:	City providing funds in the City's Citywide Special Recreation Facilities account to offset economic harm and lost revenue due to COVID-19 at City-owned sports and entertainment facilities managed by SMG Jacksonville (ASM Global Enterprises, Inc.). Also, City of Jacksonville entered into an agreement with JAXPORT that provides financial aid. The terms and conditions for receipt and expenditure of ARP Act funds consistent with the purpose of any applicable ordinances and subject to applicable requirements under the ARP Act and all other contracts, memorandums of understanding and documents, including extensions, renewals, or amendments.
Primary Population:	12 Imp Travel tourism or hospitality sectors
Structural Objectives:	Intended outcomes of this aid are mitigation of financial hardship and provision of substantial infusion of fiscal resources to immediately stabilize SMG Jacksonville and JAXPORT from economic harms experienced throughout the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, and provision of working capital to lay the foundation of a strong and equitable recovery.
Brief Approach Description:	SMG Jacksonville and JAXPORT are integral parts of the local economy and the local and regional supply chain. It is of utmost import to address any economic harm, lack of resources, etc. which may harm travel, tourism, or hospitality including potential bottlenecks and exacerbate the supply chain.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

City of Jacksonville, FL
 Recovery Plan Performance Report (due 7/31/2022)

Project Name:	Grants to aid businesses and nonprofits
Adopted Budget:	\$6,424,995
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$0
Recipient Project ID:	5
Category Group	2-Negative Economic Impacts
Expenditure Category:	2.37-Economic Impact Assistance: Other
Status to Completion	Completed 50% or more
Project Description:	City of Jacksonville is providing grant funding to not-for-profit and businesses in each councilmember's district. Projects that support COVID-19 response efforts for safe opening and operation or immediate economic stabilization are high priority. Approved projects will provide aid, relief, and support households, small businesses, nonprofits, and impacted industries.
Primary Population:	1 Imp General Public
Structural Objectives:	City appropriated and set aside funds to provide economic relief and assistance to various non-profits and some small businesses in Duval County, in accordance with the ARP Act. Grants are provided to recipients when the City determined the economic aid and assistance is necessary to assist recipients in recovering from the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and to maintain their viability.
Brief Approach Description:	Review ARP Funding Request Form/Grant Application that detail the financial hardship experienced as a result of COVID-19 including lost revenue, increased expenses, or other measures taken in response to COVID-19. Grant Agreements are executed with recitals, conditions, and record keeping requirements to ensure the response is reasonable and proportional.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

Project Name:	Septic Tank Phaseout
Adopted Budget:	\$50,000,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$25,000,000
Recipient Project ID:	6
Category Group	5-Infrastructure
Expenditure Category:	5.1-Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment
Status to Completion	Not Started
Project Description:	Investments in water and sewer infrastructure that are eligible to receive financial assistance through the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund have been identified within an ongoing project, "Septic Tank Phase-Out Program." The program is designed to help communities with failing or aging septic tanks transfer to extended city water and sewer lines. Improve environmental, health & welfare at households on systems in the most need of assistance and reducing the amount of harmful nutrients that often find their way into the St. Johns River and other local waterways can be funded through this project.
Primary Population:	1 Imp General Public
Structural Objectives:	The program is designed to help communities with failing or aging septic tanks transfer to extended city water and sewer lines. Improve environmental, health & welfare at households on systems in the most need of assistance and reducing the amount of harmful nutrients that often find their way into the St. Johns River and other local waterways can be funded through this project.
Brief Approach Description:	Public Works/Engineering will monitor and manage administration of funding goals and objectives.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

City of Jacksonville, FL
 Recovery Plan Performance Report (due 7/31/2022)

Project Name:	Provision of Government Services
Adopted Budget:	\$60,218,494
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$40,964,977
Recipient Project ID:	7
Category Group	6-Revenue Replacement
Expenditure Category:	6.1 Provision of Government Services
Project Description:	Projects funded through this expense category are for ordinary government services such as payroll & benefits, operating expenses, department enhancements, capital improvements, roadway resurfacing, and budget office identified one-time items.
Notes:	Obligations and expenditures reported under Expenditure Category: 6.1 Revenue Replacement do not need to have subrecipients, subawards, or expenditures separately reported.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

Project Name:	Administrative expense
Adopted Budget:	\$980,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$0
Recipient Project ID:	8
Category Group	7-Administrative
Expenditure Category:	7.1-Administrative Expenses
Status to Completion	Completed less than 50%
Project Description:	American Rescue Plan Act Administrative Expenses
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

Project Name:	Transfers to other units of government
Adopted Budget:	\$6,200,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$0
Recipient Project ID:	9
Category Group	7-Administrative
Expenditure Category:	7.3-Transfer to Other Units of Government
Status to Completion	Not Started
Project Description:	Provide funds to offset economic harm and lost revenue due to COVID-19 to the local governments in Duval County to include \$3,000,000 to the City of Jacksonville Beach, \$2,000,000 to the City of Atlantic Beach, \$1,000,000 to the City of Neptune Beach, and \$200,000 to the Town of Baldwin.
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified

Project Name:	City Employees Premium Pay
Adopted Budget:	\$20,000,000
Tranche 2 Anticipated Expenses:	\$20,000,000
Recipient Project ID:	10
Category Group	4-Premium Pay
Expenditure Category:	4.1 Public Sector Employees
Status to Completion	Completed 50% or more
Project Description:	City Employees Premium Pay (One-Time)
Sectors Designated as Essential:	All sectors of government workers have been designated as essential.
Number of Workers to Be Served:	~6,000
Premium Pay Narrative:	City is providing premium pay to eligible government workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
Number of Workers K-12 Schools:	0
1.7. Performance Report:	No Mandatory Performance Indicators or Required Data Identified