

City of Middleton
Proposed American Rescue Plan Act Projects
Update September 13, 2021

Item #	Project	Budget Reference	ARPA Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL	
1	Support MOM Housing Stability & Food Security Programs	Operating	2.1 / 2.2		20,000	20,000	20,000			60,000	
2	Housing Assistance for Seniors (Moving Costs & Deposits)	Operating	2.2		10,000	10,000	10,000			30,000	
3	Housing Assistance Grants for People of Color	Operating	2.3		15,000	15,000	15,000			45,000	
4	Mental Health First Aid Training	Operating	1.1		12,000	-	-			12,000	
5	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Training	Operating	3.4		70,000	-	-			70,000	
6	Youth Summer Camp Program	Operating	3.6	3,500	5,000	5,000	5,000			18,500	
7	Energy Efficiency/Solar in NOAH	Operating	2.3		150,000	150,000	150,000			450,000	
8	Mobile Library to Expand Access	Operating & Capital	3.1 / 3.3		66,500	1,500	1,500			69,500	
9	Job Seeking Kiosks	Operating	2.7		12,191	1,835	1,896	1,956		17,878	
10	Health Screening Kiosk	Operating	1.12		7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	36,000	
11	Misty Valley Stormwater Improvements	Capital: Water Rscs.	5.6		45,000	400,000				445,000	
12	Hidden Oaks Stormwater Improvements	Capital: Water Rscs.	5.6		45,000	300,000				345,000	
13	Esser Pond Dredging & Outfall Improvements	Capital: Water Rscs.	5.6		50,000	300,000				350,000	
14	Confluence Pond Weir Modifications	Capital: Water Rscs.	5.6		20,000	80,000				100,000	
15	Solar Array on Well #6	Capital: Water Utility	5.7		60,000					60,000	
16	Solar Array on Well #8	Capital: Water Utility	5.7		180,000					180,000	
17	Multi-Factor Authentication for (VPN)	Operating	1.7		5,000					5,000	
18	Laptops to Support Remote Work & Hybrid Meetings	Operating	1.7		20,000					20,000	
19	Council Chambers Meeting Room Technology	Capital	1.7		25,000					25,000	
20	Pleasant View Golf Course LED Lighting & Solar	Capital: Golf Course	Not Eligible		70,000					70,000	
21	Middleton Spring Drive Resurfacing	Capital: PW Streets	Not Eligible		180,000					180,000	
22	Middleton Aquatic Center Improvements	Capital: Parks & Rec	3.9		300,000					300,000	
TOTAL					3,500	1,367,891	1,290,535	210,596	9,156	7,200	2,888,878

Available ARPA Funds	2,096,930
Amount Over Available Funds	(791,948)

FACT SHEET: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Will Deliver \$350 Billion for State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments to Respond to the COVID-19 Emergency and Bring Back Jobs

May 10, 2021

Aid to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments will help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury announced the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to provide \$350 billion in emergency funding for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Treasury also released details on how these funds can be used to respond to acute pandemic response needs, fill revenue shortfalls among these governments, and support the communities and populations hardest-hit by the COVID-19 crisis. With the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, eligible jurisdictions will be able to access this funding in the coming days to address these needs.

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have been on the frontlines of responding to the immense public health and economic needs created by this crisis – from standing up vaccination sites to supporting small businesses – even as these governments confronted revenue shortfalls during the downturn. As a result, these governments have endured unprecedented strains, forcing many to make untenable choices between laying off educators, firefighters, and other frontline workers or failing to provide other services that communities rely on. Faced with these challenges, state and local governments have cut over 1 million jobs since the beginning of the crisis. The experience of prior economic downturns has shown that budget pressures like these often result in prolonged fiscal austerity that can slow an economic recovery.

To support the immediate pandemic response, bring back jobs, and lay the groundwork for a strong and equitable recovery, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, designed to deliver \$350 billion to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to bolster their response to the COVID-19 emergency and its economic impacts. Today, Treasury is launching this much-needed relief to:

- Support urgent COVID-19 response efforts to continue to decrease spread of the virus and bring the pandemic under control;
- Replace lost public sector revenue to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs;
- Support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses; and,
- Address systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic on certain populations.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial flexibility for each jurisdiction to meet local needs—including support for households, small businesses, impacted industries, essential workers, and the communities hardest-hit by the crisis. These funds also deliver resources that recipients can invest in building, maintaining, or upgrading their water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Starting today, eligible state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal governments may request Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Treasury Submission Portal. Concurrent with this program launch, Treasury has published an Interim Final Rule that implements the provisions of this program.

FUNDING AMOUNTS

The American Rescue Plan provides a total of \$350 billion in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to help eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments meet their present needs and build the foundation for a strong recovery. Congress has allocated this funding to tens of thousands of jurisdictions. These allocations include:

Type	Amount (\$ billions)
States & District of Columbia	\$195.3
Counties	\$65.1
Metropolitan Cites	\$45.6
Tribal Governments	\$20.0
Territories	\$4.5
Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government	\$19.5

Treasury expects to distribute these funds directly to each state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal government. Local governments that are classified as non-entitlement units will receive this funding through their applicable state government. Treasury expects to provide further guidance on distributions to non-entitlement units next week.

Local governments should expect to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered 12 months later. States that have experienced a net increase in the unemployment rate of more than 2 percentage points from February 2020 to the latest available data as of the date of certification will receive their full allocation of funds in a single payment; other states will receive funds in two equal tranches. Governments of U.S. territories will receive a single payment. Tribal governments will receive two payments, with the first payment available in May and the second payment, based on employment data, to be delivered in June 2021.

USES OF FUNDING

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, more equitable economy as the country recovers. Within the categories of eligible uses, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities. Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to:

- **Support public health expenditures**, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff;
- **Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency**, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector;
- **Replace lost public sector revenue**, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- **Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure**, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet.

Within these overall categories, Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides guidelines and principles for determining the types of programs and services that this funding can support, together with examples of allowable uses that recipients may consider. As described below, Treasury has also designed these provisions to take into consideration the disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on those hardest-hit by the pandemic.

1. Supporting the public health response

Mitigating the impact of COVID-19 continues to require an unprecedented public health response from state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to meet these needs through the provision of care for those impacted by the virus and through services that address disparities in public health that have been exacerbated by the pandemic. Recipients may use this funding to address a broad range of public health needs across COVID-19 mitigation, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and public health resources. Among other services, these funds can help support:

- **Services and programs to contain and mitigate the spread of COVID-19, including:**
 - ✓ Vaccination programs
 - ✓ Medical expenses
 - ✓ Testing
 - ✓ Contact tracing
 - ✓ Isolation or quarantine
 - ✓ PPE purchases
 - ✓ Support for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services
 - ✓ Public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring for variants)
 - ✓ Enforcement of public health orders
 - ✓ Public communication efforts
 - ✓ Enhancement of healthcare capacity, including alternative care facilities
 - ✓ Support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities and schools
 - ✓ Enhancement of public health data systems
 - ✓ Capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs
 - ✓ Ventilation improvements in key settings like healthcare facilities

- **Services to address behavioral healthcare needs exacerbated by the pandemic, including:**
 - ✓ Mental health treatment
 - ✓ Substance misuse treatment
 - ✓ Other behavioral health services
 - ✓ Hotlines or warmlines
 - ✓ Crisis intervention
 - ✓ Services or outreach to promote access to health and social services
- **Payroll and covered benefits expenses** for public health, healthcare, human services, public safety and similar employees, to the extent that they work on the COVID-19 response. For public health and safety workers, recipients can use these funds to cover the full payroll and covered benefits costs for employees or operating units or divisions primarily dedicated to the COVID-19 response.

2. Addressing the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency

The COVID-19 public health emergency resulted in significant economic hardship for many Americans. As businesses closed, consumers stayed home, schools shifted to remote education, and travel declined precipitously, over 20 million jobs were lost between February and April 2020. Although many have since returned to work, as of April 2021, the economy remains more than 8 million jobs below its pre-pandemic peak, and more than 3 million workers have dropped out of the labor market altogether since February 2020.

To help alleviate the economic hardships caused by the pandemic, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds enable eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to provide a wide range of assistance to individuals and households, small businesses, and impacted industries, in addition to enabling governments to rehire public sector staff and rebuild capacity. Among these uses include:

- **Delivering assistance to workers and families**, including aid to unemployed workers and job training, as well as aid to households facing food, housing, or other financial insecurity. In addition, these funds can support survivor’s benefits for family members of COVID-19 victims.
- **Supporting small businesses**, helping them to address financial challenges caused by the pandemic and to make investments in COVID-19 prevention and mitigation tactics, as well as to provide technical assistance. To achieve these goals, recipients may employ this funding to execute a broad array of loan, grant, in-kind assistance, and counseling programs to enable small businesses to rebound from the downturn.
- **Speeding the recovery of the tourism, travel, and hospitality sectors**, supporting industries that were particularly hard-hit by the COVID-19 emergency and are just now beginning to mend. Similarly impacted sectors within a local area are also eligible for support.
- **Rebuilding public sector capacity**, by rehiring public sector staff and replenishing unemployment insurance (UI) trust funds, in each case up to pre-pandemic levels. Recipients may also use this funding to build their internal capacity to successfully implement economic relief programs, with investments in data analysis, targeted outreach, technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations.

3. **Serving the hardest-hit communities and families**

While the pandemic has affected communities across the country, it has disproportionately impacted low-income families and communities of color and has exacerbated systemic health and economic inequities. Low-income and socially vulnerable communities have experienced the most severe health impacts. For example, counties with high poverty rates also have the highest rates of infections and deaths, with 223 deaths per 100,000 compared to the U.S. average of 175 deaths per 100,000.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allow for a broad range of uses to address the disproportionate public health and economic impacts of the crisis on the hardest-hit communities, populations, and households. Eligible services include:

- **Addressing health disparities and the social determinants of health**, through funding for community health workers, public benefits navigators, remediation of lead hazards, and community violence intervention programs;
- **Investments in housing and neighborhoods**, such as services to address individuals experiencing homelessness, affordable housing development, housing vouchers, and residential counseling and housing navigation assistance to facilitate moves to neighborhoods with high economic opportunity;
- **Addressing educational disparities** through new or expanded early learning services, providing additional resources to high-poverty school districts, and offering educational services like tutoring or afterschool programs as well as services to address social, emotional, and mental health needs; and,
- **Promoting healthy childhood environments**, including new or expanded high quality childcare, home visiting programs for families with young children, and enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth.

Governments may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support these additional services if they are provided:

- within a Qualified Census Tract (a low-income area as designated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development);
- to families living in Qualified Census Tracts;
- by a Tribal government; or,
- to other populations, households, or geographic areas disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

4. **Replacing lost public sector revenue**

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments that are facing budget shortfalls may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to avoid cuts to government services. With these additional resources, recipients can continue to provide valuable public services and ensure that fiscal austerity measures do not hamper the broader economic recovery.

Many state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have experienced significant budget shortfalls, which can yield a devastating impact on their respective communities. Faced with budget shortfalls and pandemic-related uncertainty, state and local governments cut staff in all 50 states. These budget shortfalls and staff cuts are particularly problematic at present, as these entities are on the front lines of battling the COVID-19 pandemic and helping citizens weather the economic downturn.

Recipients may use these funds to replace lost revenue. Treasury's Interim Final Rule establishes a methodology that each recipient can use to calculate its reduction in revenue. Specifically, recipients will compute the extent of their reduction in revenue by comparing their actual revenue to an alternative representing what could have been expected to occur in the absence of the pandemic. Analysis of this expected trend begins with the last full fiscal year prior to the public health emergency and projects forward at either (a) the recipient's average annual revenue growth over the three full fiscal years prior to the public health emergency or (b) 4.1%, the national average state and local revenue growth rate from 2015-18 (the latest available data).

For administrative convenience, Treasury's Interim Final Rule allows recipients to presume that any diminution in actual revenue relative to the expected trend is due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Upon receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, recipients may immediately calculate the reduction in revenue that occurred in 2020 and deploy funds to address any shortfall. Recipients will have the opportunity to re-calculate revenue loss at several points through the program, supporting those entities that experience a lagged impact of the crisis on revenues.

Importantly, once a shortfall in revenue is identified, recipients will have broad latitude to use this funding to support government services, up to this amount of lost revenue.

5. Providing premium pay for essential workers

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to recognize the heroic contributions of essential workers. Since the start of the public health emergency, essential workers have put their physical well-being at risk to meet the daily needs of their communities and to provide care for others.

Many of these essential workers have not received compensation for the heightened risks they have faced and continue to face. Recipients may use this funding to provide premium pay directly, or through grants to private employers, to a broad range of essential workers who must be physically present at their jobs including, among others:

- ✓ Staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home-care settings
- ✓ Workers at farms, food production facilities, grocery stores, and restaurants
- ✓ Janitors and sanitation workers
- ✓ Public health and safety staff
- ✓ Truck drivers, transit staff, and warehouse workers
- ✓ Childcare workers, educators, and school staff
- ✓ Social service and human services staff

Treasury's Interim Final Rule emphasizes the need for recipients to prioritize premium pay for lower income workers. Premium pay that would increase a worker's total pay above 150% of the greater of the state or county average annual wage requires specific justification for how it responds to the needs of these workers.

In addition, employers are both permitted and encouraged to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to offer retrospective premium pay, recognizing that many essential workers have not yet received additional compensation for work performed. Staff working for third-party contractors in eligible sectors are also eligible for premium pay.

6. Investing in water and sewer infrastructure

Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in necessary improvements to their water and sewer infrastructures, including projects that address the impacts of climate change.

Recipients may use this funding to invest in an array of drinking water infrastructure projects, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including the replacement of lead service lines.

Recipients may also use this funding to invest in wastewater infrastructure projects, including constructing publicly-owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly-owned treatment works.

To help jurisdictions expedite their execution of these essential investments, Treasury's Interim Final Rule aligns types of eligible projects with the wide range of projects that can be supported by the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Recipients retain substantial flexibility to identify those water and sewer infrastructure investments that are of the highest priority for their own communities.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule also encourages recipients to ensure that water, sewer, and broadband projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions.

7. Investing in broadband infrastructure

The pandemic has underscored the importance of access to universal, high-speed, reliable, and affordable broadband coverage. Over the past year, millions of Americans relied on the internet to participate in remote school, healthcare, and work.

Yet, by at least one measure, 30 million Americans live in areas where there is no broadband service or where existing services do not deliver minimally acceptable speeds. For millions of other Americans, the high cost of broadband access may place it out of reach. The American Rescue Plan aims to help remedy these shortfalls, providing recipients with flexibility to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in broadband infrastructure.

Recognizing the acute need in certain communities, Treasury's Interim Final Rule provides that investments in broadband be made in areas that are currently unserved or underserved—in other words, lacking a wireline connection that reliably delivers minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. Recipients are also encouraged to prioritize projects that achieve last-mile connections to households and businesses.

Using these funds, recipients generally should build broadband infrastructure with modern technologies in mind, specifically those projects that deliver services offering reliable 100 Mbps download and 100

Mbps upload speeds, unless impracticable due to topography, geography, or financial cost. In addition, recipients are encouraged to pursue fiber optic investments.

In view of the wide disparities in broadband access, assistance to households to support internet access or digital literacy is an eligible use to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, as detailed above.

8. Ineligible Uses

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial resources to help eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments manage the public health and economic consequences of COVID-19. Recipients have considerable flexibility to use these funds to address the diverse needs of their communities.

To ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes, the American Rescue Plan Act also specifies two ineligible uses of funds:

- **States and territories may not use this funding to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue due to a change in law from March 3, 2021 through the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds provided have been spent.** The American Rescue Plan ensures that funds needed to provide vital services and support public employees, small businesses, and families struggling to make it through the pandemic are not used to fund reductions in net tax revenue. Treasury's Interim Final Rule implements this requirement. If a state or territory cuts taxes, they must demonstrate how they paid for the tax cuts from sources other than Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds—by enacting policies to raise other sources of revenue, by cutting spending, or through higher revenue due to economic growth. If the funds provided have been used to offset tax cuts, the amount used for this purpose must be paid back to the Treasury.
- **No recipient may use this funding to make a deposit to a pension fund.** Treasury's Interim Final Rule defines a "deposit" as an extraordinary contribution to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability. While pension deposits are prohibited, recipients may use funds for routine payroll contributions for employees whose wages and salaries are an eligible use of funds.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule identifies several other ineligible uses, including funding debt service, legal settlements or judgments, and deposits to rainy day funds or financial reserves. Further, general infrastructure spending is not covered as an eligible use outside of water, sewer, and broadband investments or above the amount allocated under the revenue loss provision. While the program offers broad flexibility to recipients to address local conditions, these restrictions will help ensure that funds are used to augment existing activities and address pressing needs.



Appendix 1: Expenditure Categories

The Expenditure Categories (EC) listed below must be used to categorize each project as noted in Part 2 above. The term “Expenditure Category” refers to the detailed level (e.g., 1.1 COVID-10 Vaccination). When referred to as a category (e.g., EC 1) it includes all Expenditure Categories within that level.

1: Public Health	
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination ^
1.2	COVID-19 Testing ^
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)*
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19
1.10	Mental Health Services*
1.11	Substance Use Services*
1.12	Other Public Health Services
2: Negative Economic Impacts	
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs* ^
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid* ^
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers* ^
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs* ^
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention* ^
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers*
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)* ^
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)* ^
2.10	Aid to Nonprofit Organizations*
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries
2.13	Other Economic Support* ^
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff
3: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning* ^
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts ^
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services* ^
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services* ^
3.5	Education Assistance: Other* ^
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care* ^
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting* ^
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System* ^

3.9	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other* ^
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing* ^
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons* ^
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance* ^
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other* ^
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators* ^
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation ^
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions* ^
4: Premium Pay	
4.1	Public Sector Employees
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers
5: Infrastructure²⁷	
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater
5.4	Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows
5.5	Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater
5.7	Clean Water: Energy Conservation
5.8	Clean Water: Water Conservation
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint Source
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution: Lead Remediation
5.13	Drinking water: Source
5.14	Drinking water: Storage
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects
5.17	Broadband: Other projects
6: Revenue Replacement	
6.1	Provision of Government Services
7: Administrative	
7.1	Administrative Expenses
7.2	Evaluation and Data Analysis
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government
7.4	Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and territories only)



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
SUPPORT MOM HOUSING STABILITY & FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS**

Project Number: 1
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 2.1 / 2.2
Household Assistance: Food Programs & Rent Aid

Description:

Middleton Outreach Ministry partners with organizations across Middleton to assist with housing stability needs for people adversely affected by the pandemic. The funds would be coordinated with other sources from the Federal, State and County governments and would not be used for direct financial assistance as long as there are funds accessible and available through other COVID related county assistance funds. MOM's Housing Assistance Program helps individuals and families to maintain stable housing by providing individualized case management, including budget and employment counseling, negotiation and advocacy with landlords, referrals to community partners, and financial assistance (including utilities, and other emergency assistance outside of housing costs, including help with job-related needs such as limited car repairs and document replacement).

Additionally, dollars would help fund a newly created housing program that will be serving individuals and families that are in doubled-up living arrangements. As a result of the pandemic, we have seen an increase in households that have lost their housing and need to stay with friends or family. This program will provide intensive case management, as well as a rental subsidy and assistance with other expenses that would affect housing stability (and would be funded by this request only if not eligible for other county COVID funds). In addition, the dollars would allow us to assist with moving expenses, which can be costly and a significant barrier to accessing housing that is more affordable for a household. This would also meet a need not currently being addressed in the community. None of these housing related requests are covered through any other ARPA funds and related programs.

Justification:

MOM's Food Security Program primarily serves people through the MOM Food Pantry. The pantry continues to serve the community with a safe outdoor drive-thru operation, pivoting to provide 100% choice only a few months into the pandemic. It also provides deliveries to those who lack transportation or are homebound due to health or safety reasons. The Food Pantry offers pantry staples, as well as a robust supply of fresh produce, dairy, healthy proteins and personal care items. MOM's Food Pantry is a significant resource used to increase Housing Stability. All MOM clients experience some level of poverty. Many fit the United Way's ALICE profile of employed, but asset-limited and income constrained, i.e., one crisis away from homelessness. Community members seek MOM's services when they fear losing their housing or lack food. The pandemic continues to change the landscape of need, creating extra economic hardship and instability, especially for our neighbors who have lower-paying employment and/or struggle with their health. In comparison to Area Median Income (AMI), MOM serves all residents at 30% AMI and some at 50% AMI. See attached document to see who qualifies for MOM services. The funds would be used to assist directly with only Middleton, WI residents.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	-	60,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR SENIORS (MOVING COSTS & DEPOSITS)**

Project Number: 2
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 2.2
Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid

Description:

These funds would be designed to fill the gaps rooted within the housing issue. Overwhelmingly housing and its related issues take up more and more of the time allocated to the case management program at the senior center. Case managers work with participants who are age 60 and older in the city of Middleton. While ARPA funding for housing is available through the county, some of the important pieces that go with it can be more difficult to navigate. These include the physical limitations that seniors can experience in moving their possessions and furnishings. We would request the funds above to help with moving expenses, as well as deposits needed to obtain an apartment. Transportation costs for the elderly to go and look at the housing situations can also be a factor.

Justification:

During the pandemic we have also seen situations where mental illness has increased and impacted those who have been homebound. This has contributed to an increase in situations such as hoarding. These situations can also draw on the resources of numerous city departments. Often older adults can incur significant costs which they often cannot afford. This also puts them at risk for eviction and homelessness. This becomes very difficult when participants are then unable to find housing or afford it at their previous rate. Funding is limited and scarce in these situations.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-	30,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR PEOPLE OF COLOR**

Project Number: 3
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 2.3
Household Assistance: Cash Transfers

Description:

Recommendation to provide a grant of up to \$15,000 for any family from this program seeking to purchase in Middleton up to a total of \$45,000 for the term of ARPA. Access to money is one of the biggest barriers to homeownership. Down payment assistance programs frequently create unnecessary barriers, and a local organization is aiming to change that by working with banks, realtors, and other systems in place to eliminate unnecessary restrictions. In this pilot phase, they will be offering \$15,000 grants based on an application process for families and staff at One City Schools who go through an educational program. Funds will be available in 2022, with a clear, upfront, and transparent process on how to apply. What would it look like if the community became the family wealth that Black families have been denied?

Justification:

In support of Council Resolution 2020-39 "Repudiating Racist Covenants", consideration of breaking historic barriers by allocating a sum certain by which the City could advance home ownership down payment assistance for people of color who choose to live in Middleton.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	-	45,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID TRAINING**

Project Number: 4
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 1.10
Mental Health Services

Description:

Requesting \$12,000 for training of all full-time city staff in order to bolster direct understanding of mental health issues and concerns among our workforce so that we may address effectively concerns as we see them on the frontlines of the community and for people most adversely affected by the pandemic. Both Youth and Adult are blended learning-style trainings. Participants complete the first 2+ hours on-line. This section focuses on the signs and symptoms of mental health disorders. The second part is a 6-hour instructor-led session focusing on the use of the ALGEE Action Plan. The instructor-led portion of the training is highly interactive including videos, exercises, scenarios, and activities in the training. All course materials are in a digital format and delivered when the participant registers for class.

The instructor has taught Mental Health First Aid trainings since 2013. In that time, he has completed nearly 200 trainings and certified 3,700+ first aiders. He is among the highest ranked Wisconsin MHFA instructors in number of trainings and post-training evaluation scores.

8-Hour Course Pricing: Organization (in-house) Courses. Mental Health or Youth Mental Health First Aid training can be held at City sites and include up to twenty participants. The fee for each participant is \$79.00. The maximum class size is 20.

Justification:

Mental Health First Aid is an interactive course that presents an overview of mental illness and substance use disorders. It introduces participants to risk factors and warning signs of mental health problems; and builds understanding of their impact. Those who take the course to certify as Mental Health First Aiders also learn a 5-step action plan encompassing the skills, resources, and knowledge to help an individual in crisis connect with appropriate professional, peer, social, and self-help care in our community.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION TRAINING**

Project Number: 5
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 3.40
Educational Assistance: Social, Emotional, Mental Health

Description:

Requesting up to \$70,000 for providing training to staff, elected officials and volunteer committee members that can help to create a better understanding, appreciation and community response to residents who have been most adversely affected by the pandemic. Utilizing either Nehemiah Community Development Corporation (Police Department) and/or EQT by Design (part of the City’s Strategic Development consultant team), provide DEI training for all City employees, including elected officials, as well as volunteer committee members.

Justification:

Such training will help to fulfill the directives from Council Resolution 2020-34 Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis with the following precepts:

Asserts that racism is a public health crisis affecting our entire society.
 Directs the City Administrator to develop a strategic plan that includes goals and objectives to ensure racial equity is a core element of the City’s operations.
 Works to create an inclusive community and identifies specific activities to increase diversity.
 Incorporates inclusion and equity and offers educational training to expand City leadership’s understanding of how racism affects people.
 Advocates for policies that improve health in communities of color.
 Encourages other local, state and national entities to recognize racism as a public health crisis.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	70,000	-	-	-	-	70,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 YOUTH SUMMER CAMP PROGRAM**

Project Number: 6
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 3.60
Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care

Description:

The Council has already approved this funding for 2021, but this includes consideration through 2024 per ARPA guidelines. This initiative would fund the necessary resources to renew the 6-week summer day camp for elementary age students (1st-4th grade) first implemented in 2019. We're requesting that the Council fund up to \$5,000 (\$15,000 total) to enable the program to continue over the next 3 summers (2022, 2023, 2024). Funds will help a largely Black/Indigenous/People of Color (BIPOC) demographic to have valuable summer recreation programs. The Council has already authorized the use of up to \$3,500 to support this camp in 2021.

Justification:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	15,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SOLAR IN NOAH**

Project Number: 7
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 2.30
Household Assistance: Cash Transfers

Description:

Estimated costs were presented by Elevate Energy and Sustain Dane in a joint meeting of the Sustainability Committee and Workforce Housing in June 2021. Costs were calculated based on per building estimates for efficiency upgrades and solar installations. The number of units/buildings served can be scaled up or down affecting total cost of project. Staff recommends identifying and targeting 100 units in the City. Estimated utility cost savings are 15% for buildings undergoing energy efficiency upgrades only, and 33% savings for buildings with solar. We estimate total project costs for 100 units at up to \$450,000 depending on number of solar installations, financing model, and project management.

Justification:

The City of Middleton Planning and Community Development Department requests ARPA funds to do energy efficiency/solar financing work in Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH) to reduce the energy burden for low-income residents/Seniors/BIPOC communities who have been most adversely affected by COVID. City staff have been strategizing for the past year and a half with local non-profits Elevate Energy and Sustain Dane, as well as other community partners, to expand and scale up their Efficiency Navigator Program that has been deployed in Dane County to reduce energy use and tenant utility bills, access incentives and financing, and improve resident safety and comfort. This initiative would fall within the guidelines and intent of ARPA funding as well as help the city meet its energy goals. It aligns directly with the City’s 2018 Resolution to Address Global Warming Through Clean Energy and the City’s 2020 Resolution Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis.

Staff believes that a one-time allocation of funds to improve this housing stock could have broad, significant, and lasting effects for targeted communities and could potentially create systemic change at the intersection of climate and energy democracy. This proposal was accepted and recommended for fund allocation by the Sustainability Committee during a joint meeting with the Workforce Housing Committee in June 2021. The Sustainability Committee directed staff to continue to work on the details. The WFH committee did not have a quorum and therefore did was unable to hold a meeting or take action.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	-	450,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
MOBILE LIBRARY TO EXPAND ACCESS**

Project Number: 8
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 3.1 / 3.3
Educational Assistance: Early Learning/Academic Svcs.

Description:

Summary: The Middleton Public Library recommends the purchase of a vehicle for community outreach and engagement purposes.
 Cost:
 Initial: \$45,000 purchase of vehicle
 Outfitting: \$20,000 includes an interior buildout and stocking of supplies
 Ongoing: \$1,500/year vehicle maintenance
 Total Cost: \$65,500

Justification:

Many citizens lack easy access to library services due to a variety of challenges such as, mobility and time. Bookmobiles, event participation/coordination, and direct-delivery outreach services are, and continue to be an integral, vital part of libraries around the country. For over 100 years bookmobiles have served rural, urban, suburban and tribal areas, bringing access to information and life-long learning resources to communities. Bookmobiles are a central part of library service, and the Middleton Public Library is firmly committed to recognizing their contribution to public life with the goal to extend the library’s reach by bringing the library to the people with a focus on those currently underserved. In partnership with Dane County Library Services, South Central Library System, and support from ABOS (Association of Bookmobile and Outreach Services) and ALA (American Library Association) and other City of Middleton Departments, the Middleton Public Library seeks to expand city services to offer stronger support for library card registration, wifi and broadband access, multi-dimensional literacy, and lifelong learning.

This has been a capital request 2017-2021. The Outreach Librarian puts thousands of miles on her personal vehicle every year. She also spends a lot of time and physical energy loading and unloading her personal vehicle for work purposes. We believe the best purchase would be a small van, similar to Fitchburg Public Library. We would work with the Tourism dept. on graphics, and other city departments and community non-profits (such as the DMBA, MOM, etc.) on annual event planning to increase our impact in the community and better serve residents most in need.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	66,500	1,500	1,500	-	-	69,500



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
JOB SEEKING KIOSKS**

Project Number: 9
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 2.70
Job Training Assistance

Description:

Summary: City of Middleton Human Resources recommends purchase and contracting with DynaTouch for a Jobseeker Kiosk to be placed at the Middleton Public Library. Initial Cost: \$12,191 (including first year service). Ongoing Service Contract Renewal for length of ARPA Funding: \$1,835 Year 2, \$1896 Year 3, \$1,956 Year 4. A commercial off-the-shelf, turnkey solution providing job seekers with quick, easy and secure access to online job/career information. Allows job applications to be completed at the kiosk at any location, thus eliminating the cost associated with paper-based job application processing. Additionally, applications are available to recruiters in more timely to allow candidates to be assessed, processed and thus, open positions to be filled more quickly.

The Jobseeker™ Kiosk is an integrated kiosk solution with a customized interface that includes professionally branded main menu(s), templates, and style sheets, attract loop graphic displays, plus a set of XML menu displays with large, user-friendly buttons/ selections — which seamlessly integrates with leading applicant tracking systems.

DynaTouch provides a carefully integrated system of kiosk hardware and software – with a user-friendly interface, 24x7 reliability and robust security – our Jobseeker™ Recruiting Kiosks are a powerful solution. Allow job seekers to view employment and company information, and search and apply for jobs via an easy-to-use interface at any location.

- Choose from a variety of secure, rugged yet attractive kiosk models – including freestanding, tabletop and built-in options – professionally branded for your enterprise
- Intuitive touchscreen interface with a focus on recruiting and job application functions
- Safe and secure unattended operation, with advanced security features to prevent access to the operating system, network or unauthorized Internet sites
- Peripheral device options – laser and thermal printers, mag stripe and smart card readers, badge readers, bar code scanners, proximity sensors, privacy screens, fingerprint readers, telephones, webcams and others
- Supports 24 x 7 remote monitoring for trouble-free operation and maximum uptime
- Monitor kiosk usage and optimize employee self-service functions with built-in usage logging and powerful, web-based reporting and analytical tools
- Scalable and flexible interface, to easily accommodate changes as needs evolve
- Easy integration with web-based applicant tracking application software

Justification:

Lack of access to computers, mobile phones and other online/tech assets represents a significant hurdle for many job seekers. The City of Middleton is not immune to these limitations and obstacles. This limitation affects both our residents as they try to apply for gainful and rewarding employment, and the City by reducing access to application process for positions with City to diverse members of our community. Provision of a public use, externally managed terminal that not only provides direct access to apply to positions with the City of Middleton, but also broader access to apply across the spectrum of jobs, in a public access high volume location would be a step forward for inclusion. This initiative and application would fall within the guidelines and intent of the ARPA funding.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	12,191	1,835	1,896	1,956	-	17,878



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
MISTY VALLEY STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS**

Project Number: 11
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 5.6
Clean Water: Stormwater

Description:

Targeting ARPA funding for this project. Investigate, redesign and reconstruct public stormwater management system components in the Misty Valley subdivision.

Justification:

Reduce flood risk upstream of Misty Valley Drive by potentially upsizing culvert under that road. The original design for this subdivision did not account for flows being released from Graber Pond, which are anticipated to increase further with the development of Belle Farms west of this subdivision. Restore infiltration component which has likely failed due to sediment deposition. Redesign Water Quality components to meet current standards. Improve future maintainability. If possible, enhance system performance for added benefits to downstream water resources.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	45,000	400,000	-	-	-	445,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
HIDDEN OAKS STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS**

Project Number: 12
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 5.6
Clean Water: Stormwater

Description:

Targeting ARPA funding for this project. Investigate, redesign and reconstruct public stormwater management system components in the Hidden Oaks subdivision.

Justification:

Detention basins do not currently drain adequately. Determine if frequent groundwater seepage into adjacent residential basements is related to basin performance. Redesign system to meet water quality standards, accounting for changed conditions (high water elevations) immediately downstream. Improve future maintainability. Project design is dependent on downstream conditions controlled by others, and negotiation with Wisconsin DNR for deviation from regulatory standards.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	45,000	300,000	-	-	-	345,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
ESSER POND DREDGING & OUTFALL IMPROVEMENTS**

Project Number: 13
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 5.6
Clean Water: Stormwater

Description:

Dredging of pond and modification of outfall control to allow for greater storage in pond to alleviate flooding of surrounding lands, and potentially lands downstream.

Justification:

Storm flow into pond is impaired by build-up of sediments, causing frequent flooding on Greenway Blvd. The design may recommend dredging to a depth greater than what existed just prior to development to further enhance the storage capacity. Increasing the storage volume may also help alleviate downstream flooding at Confluence Pond.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	50,000	300,000	-	-	-	350,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
CONFLUENCE POND WEIR MODIFICATIONS**

Project Number: 14
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 5.6
Clean Water: Stormwater

Description:

Lower the outfall control elevation to provide more storage in Confluence Pond.

Justification:

By adding storage, the likelihood of flooding of improved lands surrounding Confluence Pond would be reduced. This improvement alone will have the adverse consequence of reducing available sediment storage in the pond, requiring more frequent dredging. Alternatively, City could consider deepening the pond beyond its original design depth in a subsequent year in order to restore the sediment trapping capacity.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	20,000	80,000	-	-	-	100,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 SOLAR ARRAY ON WELL #6**

Project Number: 15
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 5.7
 Clean Water: Energy Conservation

Description:

Ground-mounted, net-metered photovoltaic array within fenced area south of Wellhouse #6 (8460 Greenway Blvd), with a proposed Ground Coverage Ratio (GCR) of 0.5 and ground cover plantings to attract pollinators and encourage infiltration. The energy produced could offset about 11% of the Well #6 annual energy use.

Budget cost is based on assumed ballpark cost of \$1,818/kW, rounded up to account for some assumed consultant costs for design, permitting, bidding and construction assistance. Budget figure does not reflect assumed Focus on Energy rebate of 15%.

Justification:

Utility energy use was identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan to be addressed as a priority in meeting the City's goal to be 100% renewable by 2035.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 SOLAR ARRAY ON WELL #8**

Project Number: 16
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 5.7
 Clean Water: Energy Conservation

Description:

Ground-mounted, net-metered photovoltaic array on the site of Wellhouse #8 (3222 West Point Rd) in the Town of Westport, with ground cover plantings to attract pollinators and encourage infiltration. The energy produced could offset about 51% of the Well #8 annual energy use (lower if future development to east or south may block sun).

Budget cost is based on assumed ballpark cost of \$1,818/kW, rounded up to account for some assumed consultant costs for design, permitting, bidding and construction assistance. Budget figure does not reflect assumed Focus on Energy rebate of 15%.

Justification:

Utility energy use was identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan to be addressed as a priority in meeting the City's goal to be 100% renewable by 2035.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	180,000	-	-	-	-	180,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION FOR (VPN)**

Project Number: 17
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 1.7
 Investments to Public Facilities to Respond to COVID-19

Description:

Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) for our Virtual Private Network (VPN)

- This will provide a second layer of security for anyone wanting to log into our VPN
- Costs - Approx. \$5,000 initial implementation
- Recurring Costs - \$1,800 – IT Department would cover in current Operating Budget
- Justification – The City has seen an increase in attempted logins to our VPN this added security will keep our network safer and allow staff to continue to have a work from home solution

Justification:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City has increased the number of employees that are able to work remotely by connecting to the City's servers through a Virtual Private Network (VPN). Remote work has been important in limiting the number of employees in office areas at one time, facilitating virtual meetings & training, and allowing employees to work outside of the office due to quarantine or child care needs. With additional use of the VPN, it is important to enhance the security of the City's IT system by including Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
LAPTOPS TO SUPPORT REMOTE WORK & HYBRID MEETINGS**

Project Number: 18
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 1.7
Investments to Public Facilities to Respond to COVID-19

Description:

Permanent Laptops for Staff

- Check with Department heads if they have additional staff they would like to have a laptop/dock solution for work from home/attend hybrid meetings
- Costs – Approx. \$2,000 per user
- Recurring costs – none
- Justification – Allows staff more flexibility for a work from home solution and hybrid work environment based on our current work environment

Justification:

With an increase in the number of employees working remotely in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a need for additional laptops that can be used for work from home and hybrid work environment solutions. Remote work has been important in limiting the number of employees in office areas at one time, facilitating virtual meetings & training, and allowing employees to work outside of the office due to quarantine or child care needs. The Frequently Asked Questions document released by the Treasury Department states that capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs are eligible for funding under ARPA.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
COUNCIL CHAMBERS MEETING ROOM TECHNOLOGY**

Project Number: 19
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 1.7
Investments to Public Facilities to Respond to COVID-19

Description:

Hybrid Meetings in Council Chambers

- Implement a hybrid Video Conferencing solution that city staff can use for meeting in the Common Council area that provides quality sound and video for attendees
- Cost – Depending on solution implemented – ACI quote \$20,000
- Recurring Costs - \$1,500 yearly support from ACI (Would require increase in IT Operating Budget)
- Exploring other options – Kandao All in One, Meeting Owl Pro
- Justification – Current sound system in place creates audio issues when used in Hybrid Meetings – implementing a digital sound solution (from ACI) or exploring another option would allow us to provide a better quality hybrid meeting experience.

Justification:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City switched to conducting public meetings virtually. Allowing participants to attend virtually makes it easier for some members of the public and staff to attend the meeting without having to be physically present at the City Hall. However, during a trial of hybrid meetings, in July 2021 it was found that there were significant sound issues due to limitations of the Council Chambers audio system. An improved hybrid meeting solution would help facilitate the return to effective hybrid meetings in the future. This would allow for continued access for virtual participants in the meeting and help to limit the number of people gathering indoors for the meeting. The Frequently Asked Questions document released by the Treasury Department states that capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs are eligible for funding under ARPA.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 PLEASANT VIEW GOLF COURSE LED LIGHTING & SOLAR**

Project Number: 20
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: Not Eligible
 N/A - Not Eligible

Description:

LED Lighting Exchange and Rooftop Solar at the Pleasant View Golf Course Clubhouse.

Justification:

This project is not believed to be eligible for ARPA funding. The Interim Final Rule states that Water, Sewer, and Broadband infrastructure projects may be eligible for funding under ARPA. The Interim Final Rule generally aligns eligible uses of funds with the categories of projects that would be eligible through the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The Frequently Asked Questions document prepared by the Treasury Department states: "As mentioned in the Interim Final Rule, eligible projects under the DWSRF and CWSRF support efforts to address climate change, as well as to meet cybersecurity needs to protect water and sewer infrastructure." Since this project would be installed at the Pleasant View Golf Course and not at a Water or Sewer Utility facility, it does not appear to be eligible for funding under ARPA.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	70,000	-	-	-	-	70,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
 PROJECT PROPOSAL
 MIDDLETON SPRING DRIVE RESURFACING**

Project Number: 21
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: Not Eligible
N/A - Not Eligible

Description:

Planned full depth replacement of asphalt pavement, with replacement of deficient curb & gutter and sidewalk. Extents include all of Middleton Springs Dr (Century Ave to Allen Blvd). Design work began in 2021, and is considering extension of storm sewer and installation of underdrains to control groundwater problems on the road and sidewalks.

Justification:

This project is not believed to be eligible for ARPA funding. The Frequently Asked Questions document prepared by the Treasury Department states: "Under 602(c)(1)(A) or 603(c)(1)(A), a general infrastructure project typically would not be considered a response to a public health emergency and its negative economic impact unless the project responds to a specific pandemic-related public health need (e.g., investments in facilities for the delivery of vaccines) or a specific negative economic impact of the pandemic (e.g., affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract)." There is also language in the Interim Final Rule that states that "Green infrastructure projects that support stormwater system resiliency could include rain gardens that provide water storage and filtration benefits, and green streets, where vegetation, soil, and engineered systems are combined to direct and filter rainwater from impervious surfaces." However, Middleton Springs Drive is located in an area with high groundwater and it would not work to design this road as a green street with infiltration of rain water.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	180,000	-	-	-	-	180,000



**CITY OF MIDDLETON
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS
PROJECT PROPOSAL
MIDDLETON AQUATIC CENTER IMPROVEMENTS**

Project Number: 22
ARPA Category Description:

ARPA Eligibility Category: 3.9
Health Childhood Environments: Other

Description:

In 2019, Burbach Aquatics who constructed the pool completed a review of the facility. This technical evaluation of the facility identified a number of projects which could expand the life of the facility. The heater, original to the facility is in need of replacement. ARPA funding could be used for the heater replacement and other major facility projects that are needed to keep the pool operational. Regular annual maintenance items would continue to be budgeted outside of the ARPA funding at \$50,000 per year.

Justification:

Approximately 35,000 people use the pool each summer and is a significant quality of life amenity provided to Middleton residents. The Frequently Asked Questions provided by the Treasury Department state: "For example investments in parks, public plazas, and other public outdoor recreation spaces may be responsive to the needs of disproportionately impacted communities by promoting healthier living environments and outdoor recreation and socialization to mitigate the spread of COVID-19."

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Project Costs	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000