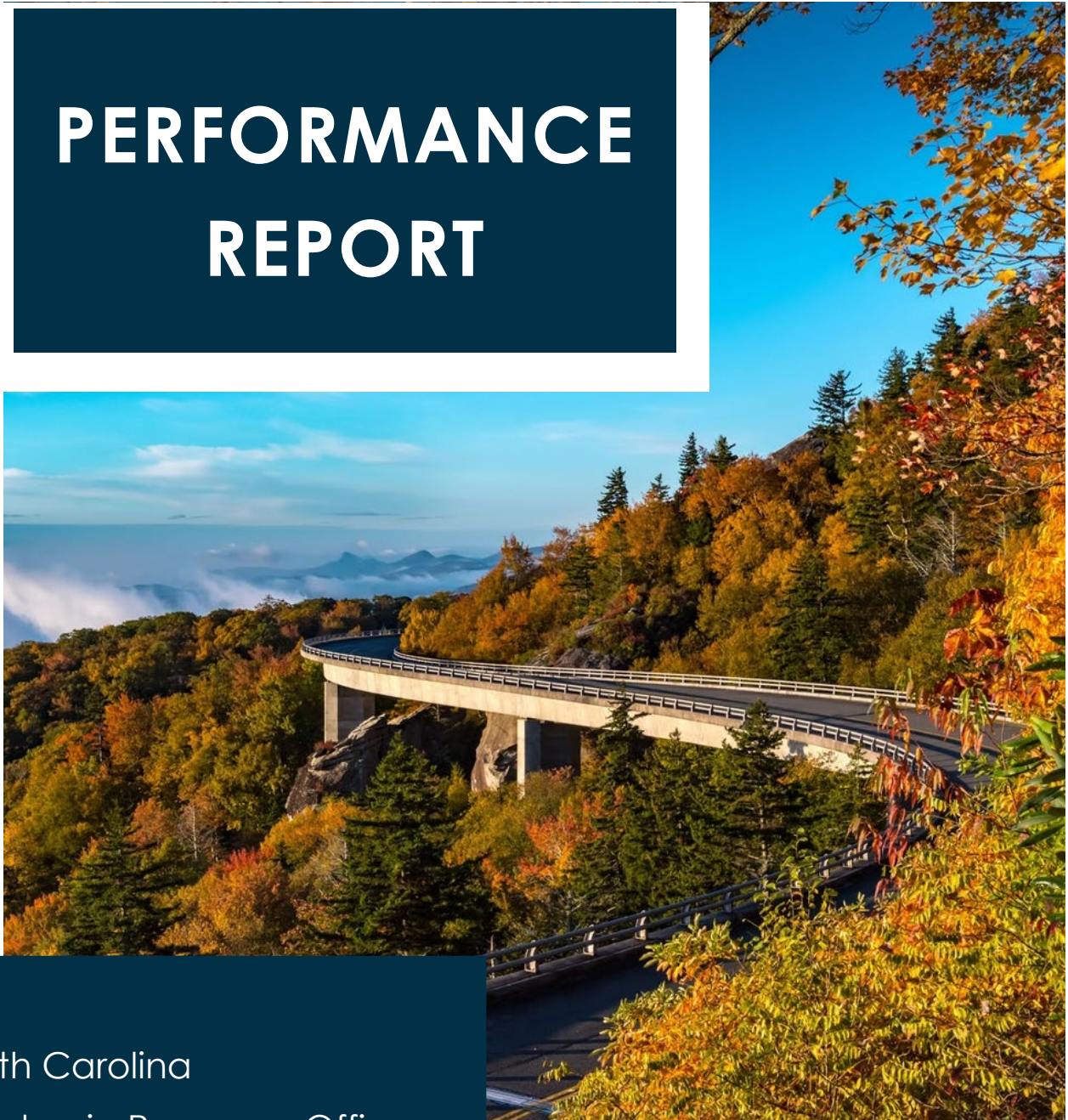



NORTH CAROLINA RECOVERY PLAN

PERFORMANCE REPORT



North Carolina
Pandemic Recovery Office
July 31, 2024

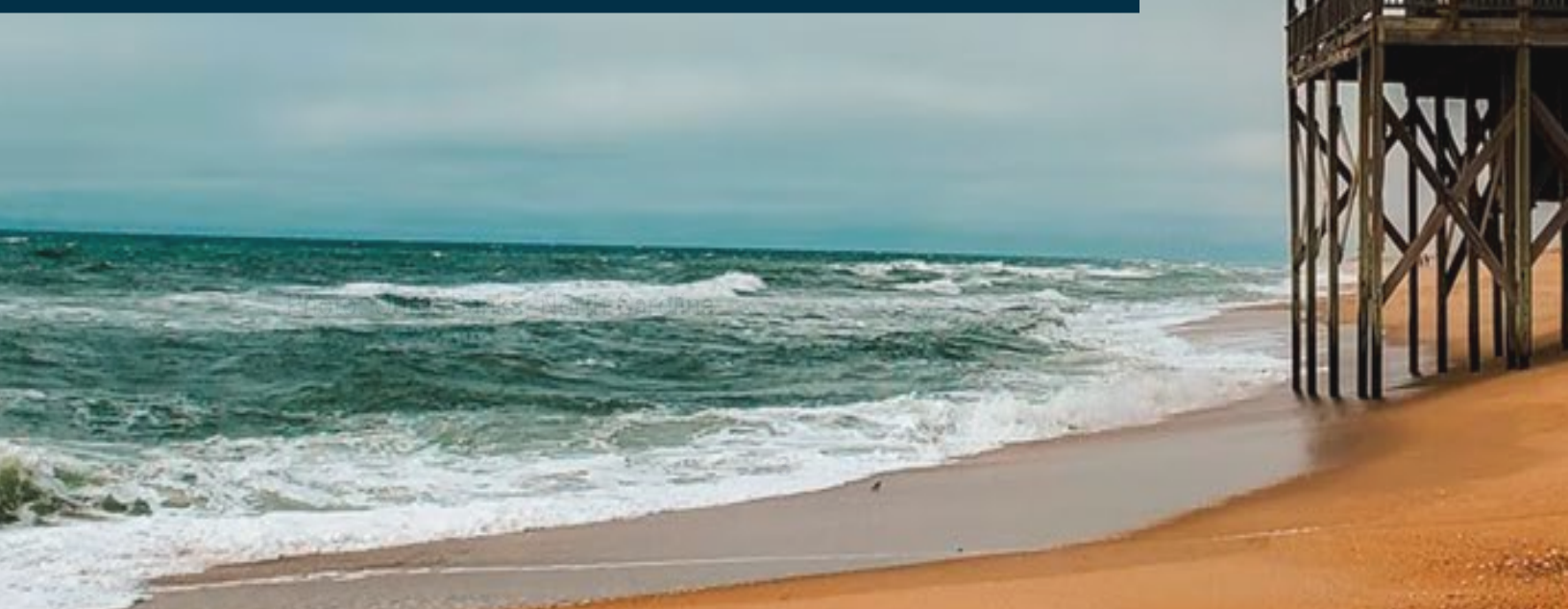
An aerial photograph of a mountain range in North Carolina during autumn. The trees are in various shades of green, yellow, and orange. A winding road is visible on the left side, and a waterfall cascades down a rocky cliff in the center. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

"North Carolina's funding from the American Rescue Plan positions our state for a shared recovery and allows us to create a North Carolina that works for all."

-Roy Cooper, Governor of North Carolina

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Executive Summary

Signed into law by President Biden on March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocated \$1.9 trillion for COVID-19 relief and economic recovery. State agencies, individuals, businesses, and other entities in North Carolina have received more than \$31.4 billion in ARPA aid. This includes \$5.4 billion to North Carolina's state government in State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF) appropriated through North Carolina's budget process.

All SFRF funds have been appropriated to support state agencies, local organizations, and State-recognized tribes across more than 200 unique projects. SFRF dollars are disbursed by request based on timelines agreed upon by each recipient, and more than one third of North Carolina's SFRF funding has been disbursed to date.

North Carolina is committed to an efficient, equitable, and long-lasting recovery. The SFRF appropriations are intended to assist families most impacted by the pandemic, upgrade the state's infrastructure, prepare the workforce, promote business development and innovation, and position the government to best serve people's needs.

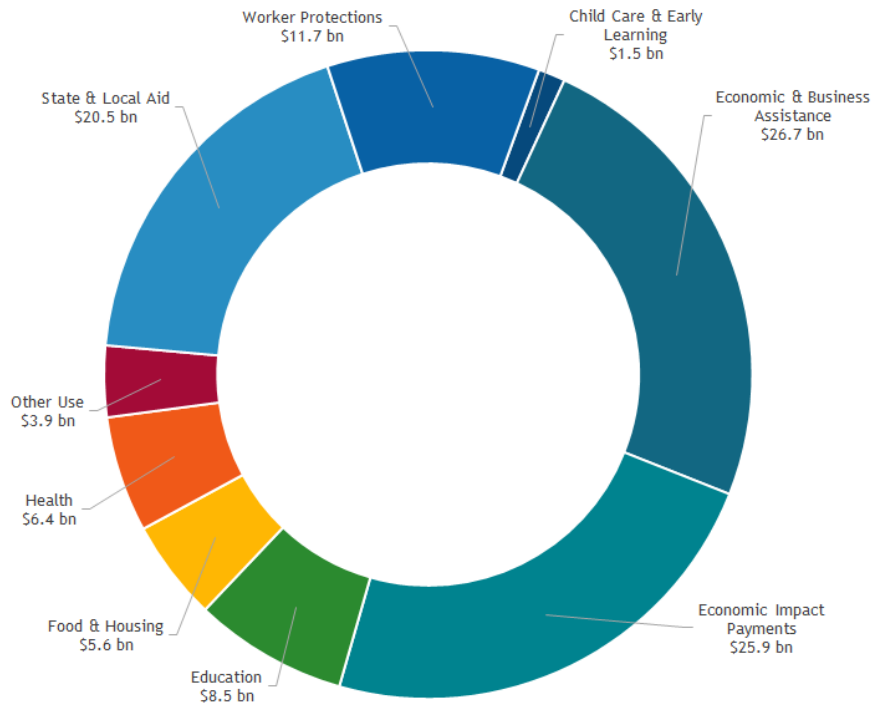
The North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office (NCPRO), established in May 2020 to coordinate the state's fiscal response to the pandemic, is administering these critical funds. NCPRO has developed effective systems for distributing, tracking, monitoring, and auditing funds while providing technical guidance to recipients of ARPA funding.

NCPRO also facilitates two key working groups to support the successful implementation of SFRF programs: an Interagency Recovery Working Group of recipients of SFRF funds and a Local Stakeholders Working Group of entities supporting capacity building, planning, and technical assistance for local units receiving Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (LFRF). Equity, evidence, and compliance are points of emphasis with both groups.

Uses of Funds

North Carolina has received over \$110.5 billion in federal pandemic recovery funding since March 2020 (see **Figure 1** below). Two-thirds of these funds are non-grant funding (e.g., economic impact payments, the Paycheck Protection Program, etc.). The remaining third of the funds are federal grants to state entities, hospitals, colleges, etc., to support pandemic response and recovery. North Carolina’s state and local governments have received \$12.9 billion from the **Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)** and the **State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**.¹ These broad-use funds have been critical in responding to the pandemic and accelerating the state’s recovery. North Carolina appropriated its full allotment of SFRF through S.L. 2021-180, totaling \$5.4 billion and supporting more than 200 unique projects. S.L. 2021-180 was signed into law by Governor Cooper on November 18, 2021, and the budget certification process was completed in late January 2022. In July 2022, S.L. 2022-74 was enacted, amending some SFRF-funded programs. Allotments were further amended in October 2023 by SSL 2023-134; this report reflects those changes.

Figure 1: Total Federal Pandemic Relief Funding in North Carolina



Source: [North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office: FFIS](#)

¹ North Carolina also received \$7.3 billion from the Federal Reserve’s Municipal Liquidity Facility to help state and local governments better manage cash flow pressures to continue to serve households and businesses in their communities.

Governor Cooper set the following principles for North Carolina’s use of ARPA aid:

- **Assisting Individuals and Families Hardest Hit:** Includes funding for affordable housing, health and wellness promotion, food security, public education, etc.
- **Upgrading Infrastructure:** Includes funding for water and wastewater infrastructure, closing the digital divide, lead and asbestos remediation in schools, rural downtown transformation grants, etc.
- **Preparing the Workforce:** Includes funding for community colleges, the UNC system, improved technology and equipment for higher education, etc.
- **Promoting Business Development and Innovation:** Includes funding for hospitality industry business assistance and recovery grants, strategic industry development, motorsports and outdoor event opportunities, and recovery grants for arts, history, libraries, science, film, etc.
- **Positioning Government to Best Serve North Carolinians:** Includes funding for COVID-19-related costs, continuity of state government operations, repairs and renovations for health and safety, assistance for local governments and State-Recognized American Indian Tribes, etc.

Utilizing the methodology in the [2023 Final Rule](#) from the U.S. Treasury, North Carolina’s revised calculation of revenue loss is \$3.199 billion. North Carolina has identified \$2.8 billion in SFRF appropriations that support related governmental services and are thus categorized as revenue replacement. **Figure 2** below shows how North Carolina’s SFRF appropriations are broken down by expenditure category. Individual SFRF appropriations and projects are described in more detail in the Project Inventory section of this report.

Figure 2: North Carolina SFRF Appropriations by Category

Expenditure Category		Total Categorized
1	Public Health	-
2	Negative Economic Impacts	\$495,000,000
3	Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity	-
4	Premium Pay	-
5	Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure	\$1,975,226,348.10
6	Revenue Replacement	\$2,969,083,343.90
7	Administrative	-
Total		\$5,439,309,692.00

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted longstanding health and economic disparities in North Carolina. From the start, North Carolina recognized the importance of promoting equity to maintain and expand opportunities for historically underserved populations to access benefits and services. This commitment to eliminating disparities is evident across government services in the state, from the Governor's Office to the agencies in charge of administering individual ARPA projects. NCPRO has made equity a point of emphasis during Interagency Recovery Working Group meetings.

State Initiatives

The Andrea Harris Task Force

In July 2020, Governor Cooper convened the Andrea Harris Social, Economic, Environmental, and Health Equity Task Force (changed to the Andrea Harris Equity Task Force in 2022) to address the social, environmental, economic, and health disparities in communities of color disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Members of the task force include public health professionals, educators, legal experts, community leaders, and more. The Task Force met at least quarterly until December 2024 to focus on recommendations for the following:

- Access to healthcare for underserved communities
- Enhanced patient engagement in healthcare settings
- Economic opportunities in business development and employment
- Environmental justice and inclusion
- Creating educational opportunities for communities of color in health literacy, financial literacy, general academia, and
- Increased funding for health education community centers serving vulnerable communities

These focus areas are accompanied by guiding principles to place underserved communities first and ensure efforts are sustainable, adaptable to change, scalable to needs, transparent, and accountable. Progress toward the Task Force's recommendations is reported in the group's [bi-annual reports](#).

Several of the Task Force's recommendations received funding, including SFRF aid, in North Carolina's most recent budget. This funding includes appropriations for the operation of mobile medical units in at-risk communities, allocations for American Indian tribes in North Carolina to mitigate and respond to the impact of the pandemic, nutrition services for older adults, and support for the detection and mitigation of COVID-19 within homeless populations.

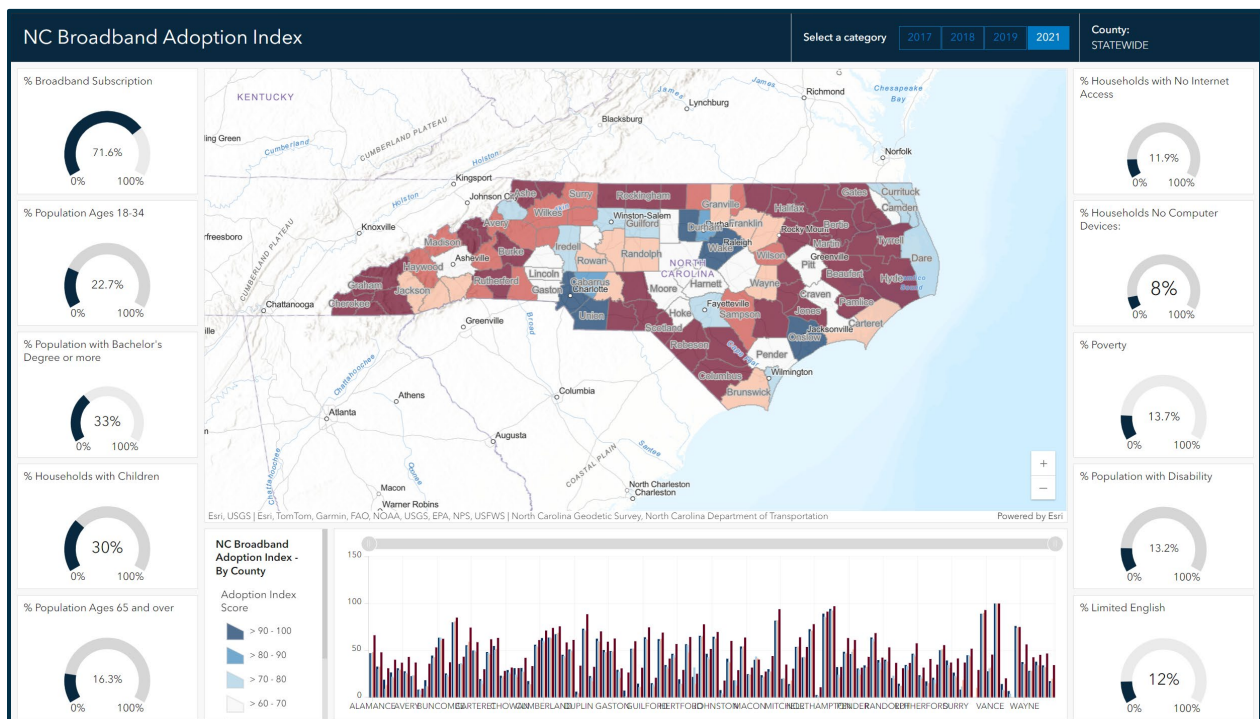
Office of Digital Equity and Literacy

North Carolina was the first state in the nation to establish an office dedicated to promoting digital equity. Governor Cooper formally announced the creation of the state's Office of Digital Equity and Literacy in July of 2021 to address the disparities highlighted by the pandemic and to work toward eliminating the digital divide in North Carolina. **Figure 3** below demonstrates the N.C. Broadband Availability and Quality Index Dashboard - one of the tools offered by the Office of Digital Equity and Literacy. This interactive dashboard contains two indices:

1. [The Broadband Availability and Quality Index](#)
2. [The Broadband Adoption Potential Index](#)

These two unique measures were designed by Roberto Gallardo, Ph.D., a renowned broadband researcher from Purdue University, “to create a more accurate picture of the state’s broadband access, adoption, and the resulting digital divide.”

Figure 3: Snapshot of the N.C. Broadband Availability and Quality Index Dashboard



Source: [NC Broadband Adoption Index](#)

The Office of Digital Equity and Literacy will administer over \$50 million of American Rescue Plan funding to create awareness and support digital literacy and skills training to participate in the digital economy.

Agency Equity Missions

Existing equity-driven work will enhance the implementation of SFRF programs. Many state agencies have existing equity initiatives and have identified agency-wide leaders to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.

Department of Health and Human Services

Since 1992, the [Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities](#) has operated within the Department of Health and Human Services. The office's mission is “to promote and advocate for the elimination of health disparities among all racial and ethnic minorities and other underserved populations in North Carolina.”

The key work of the office includes:

- Improving the quality and availability of health information, data collection, and analysis
- Providing cultural diversity and interpreter training to health and human services professionals and advocating for language services
- Supporting policies and legislation that improve the health and well-being of all North Carolinians
- Collaborating with others to improve minority health programs and services
- Disseminating information to increase awareness of minority health and health disparities

Additionally, in 2021, North Carolina launched the [Office of Health Equity](#) to reduce disparities in opportunity and outcomes for historically marginalized populations. The office developed a [Health Equity Resource Hub](#), which uses many statewide and national resources and data sources to research and examine topics related to health equity.

Department of Commerce

The Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion within the Department of Commerce developed the [First in Talent: State Strategic Plan for Economic Development](#), which acknowledges equity as an important factor in job creation and workforce development. The [strategic plan](#) will “ensure all North Carolinians reap the benefits of new investments and structural improvements” as the state recovers from the pandemic and increases economic opportunities for new entrepreneurs and women- and minority-owned firms.

Department of Environmental Quality

The Department of Environmental Quality’s [Environmental Justice and Equity Advisory Council](#) (formerly the Environmental Justice and Equity Advisory Board) was created in 2018 to “assist the Department in achieving and maintaining the fair and equal treatment and meaningful involvement of North Carolinians regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”

Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

The North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources has a “[Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, and Inclusion](#)” initiative. Its mission statement reads:

“The North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources is committed to providing a climate and culture that fosters, promotes, and encourages social interactions that support, appreciate, and celebrate our differences. By supporting diversity and inclusion, the department strives to enhance cross-cultural understanding, break down racial and gender-based stereotypes, and create a diverse and productive workforce. As an equal opportunity employer, we stay true to our mission by ensuring that our place can be anyone’s place.”

Department of Transportation

The [Office of Civil Rights](#) at the Department of Transportation focuses on promoting and ensuring “equal access and equal opportunity for customers and employees participating in North Carolina transportation programs that receive federal and/or state funding.” In addition to enforcing federal and state laws and regulations, this office also provides training to help improve small businesses’ efficiency and skills to expand their economic opportunities.

Department of Justice

The [Task Force for Racial Equity in Criminal Justice \(TREC\)](#) consists of twenty-four members from diverse backgrounds and was established at NC’s Department of Justice by Governor Roy Cooper in June 2020. Led by Public Safety Secretary Eddie Buffaloe Jr. and NC Supreme Court Associate Justice Anita Earls, TREC’s stated mission is to “...address existing policies and procedures that disproportionately affect communities of color and developing solutions to ensure racial equity in North Carolina’s criminal justice system.”

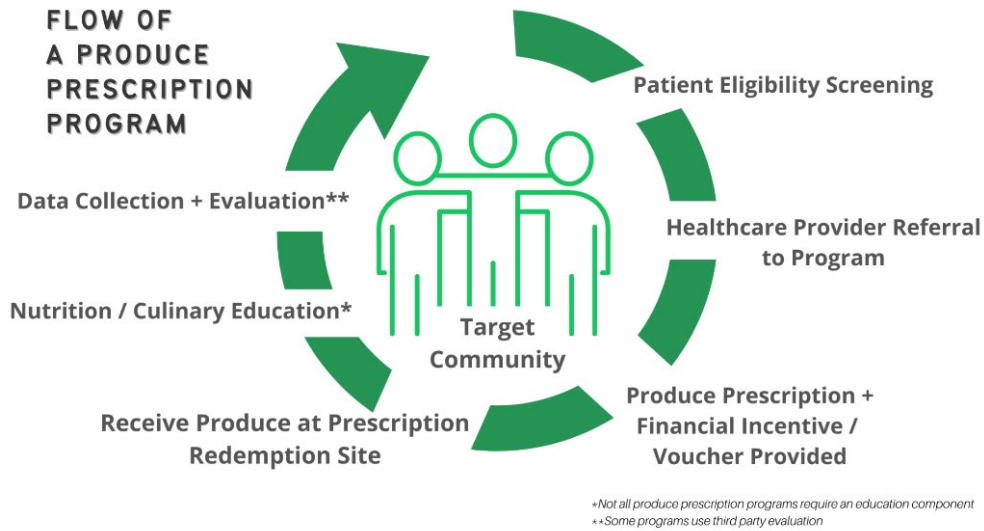
An Emphasis on Equity Across SFRF Projects

Equity is a primary objective for many SFRF projects. Below are a few examples of SFRF projects with an equity focus.

Produce Prescription Program

Reinvestment Partners’ Produce Prescription Program seeks to address the negative health outcomes correlated with food insecurity by using web-based enrollment and direct electronic payment for produce purchases through retail grocery outlets statewide. **Figure 4** below demonstrates the process flow of a produce prescription program. The program has served more than 40,000 clients to date. Disaggregated enrollment data shows that individuals who are historically underserved (e.g. rural communities and minority- and female-headed households) are aided by the program beyond their representation in the general population.

Figure 4: Process flow for a Produce Prescription Program



Source: [National Produce Prescription](#)

The Produce Prescription Program will use the State’s Medicaid administrative data to conduct outreach to underserved populations, which are over-represented in Medicaid services.

The enrollment process utilizes both care managers and online self-enrollment which allows for greater access to the service based on client preferences and needs and facilitates robust outreach to vulnerable and difficult-to-reach populations. The organization will continue to evaluate enrollment and usage to determine the effectiveness of the program.

Underserved Student Outreach and Advising Project

The Underserved Student Outreach and Advising Project seeks to address diversity, equity, and inclusion in community colleges by removing undue barriers from populations that have historically been excluded from being able to access and complete college-level work. The Project will provide support by working directly with the North Carolina Community College System and address three key areas: campus culture and climate, teaching and learning, and student financial stability.

Expand Nutrition Programs for Older Adults

The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) has received funding to support three projects designed to increase access to food for some of the state’s most vulnerable populations. The three projects are:

- **Pilot Discharge Project:** The Pilot Discharge project evaluates the effectiveness of providing 1,000 high-risk older adults (60+ y/o) healthy meals for two weeks after a hospital discharge to help reduce health complications and hospital readmissions. The pilot helps develop a framework for statewide implementation.

- **High-Risk Extra Meals Project:** The High-Risk Extra Meals project provides two additional nutritious meals per week or \$20 in healthy groceries per week to 3,000 frail older adults at high nutritional risk participating in home-delivered meals programs, based on client assessments conducted by home-delivered meals service providers.
- **SFMNP Expansion Project:** The Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) expansion project expands the number of farmers' markets and eligible older adults participating in the SFMNP in targeted counties in North Carolina. The goal of the SFMNP is to improve the nutrition of 8,500 older adults, increase business for local farmers, and help revitalize rural areas by increasing awareness and use of farmers' markets.

These projects are intended to help close gaps in older adult malnutrition and food insecurity in North Carolina. Studies indicate a correlation between household food insecurity and a decline in functional health, creating barriers to self-care management for those with chronic conditions. Disease-associated malnutrition for adults 65+ in North Carolina costs the state over \$140 million annually. The projects listed above will remove barriers for adversely affected groups and broaden the state's commitment to furthering equity.

Community Engagement

Robust community engagement and well-designed feedback mechanisms can bolster the overall efficiency and effectiveness of state programs. Additionally, engagement and feedback can enhance North Carolina's capacity to serve the most vulnerable populations including people of color, people with low incomes, populations with limited English proficiency, and other traditionally underserved groups who often face significant barriers to services.

Listening Sessions:

To this end, in 2020 NCPRO held over 40 listening sessions with 1,200+ stakeholders to help identify and target the greatest impacts of the pandemic. Stakeholders at these sessions included representatives from various faith communities, businesses, non-profits, educational institutions, local governments, and underrepresented communities across all 100 North Carolina counties. NCPRO shared feedback from these sessions with state agencies responsible for relevant recovery programs. NCPRO plans to continue holding stakeholder listening sessions as recovery efforts proceed to further inform SFRF implementation.

Focus Groups:

In February and March 2024, NCPRO and the UNC School of Government's nclIMPACT Initiative conducted statewide pandemic recovery focus groups involving over 100 local government, business, and civic leaders from all 100 North Carolina counties. This effort, funded by a U.S. Economic Development Administration grant to the Governor's Office, aimed to gather regional feedback on relief program effectiveness, ongoing challenges, and recommendations for building resilient communities.

The focus groups identified several urgent themes:

- **Housing Security:** Affordable housing was the top concern in all focus groups.
- **Internet Access:** COVID-19 revealed gaps in broadband infrastructure but also highlighted its importance for accessing information, telehealth, remote learning, and business needs. Participants called for more investment in broadband infrastructure.

- **Childcare:** Childcare was a major concern, with half identifying it as a barrier to economic development. The pandemic led to many childcare facility closures, and there is concern about an impending “cliff” as childcare subsidies expire.

The full report, including summaries for each of the 16 focus group regions, is available online at ncpro.nc.gov.

Working Groups:

NCPRO regularly engages with state agencies managing SFRF through an Interagency Recovery Working Group, convened by the Governor’s Office. This group allows NCPRO and key stakeholders to provide technical assistance, coordinate programs, and bolster agencies’ efforts to advance equity, evidence, and community engagement. This will continue to be a valuable forum to identify opportunities for community engagement, communicate community feedback, and foster collaboration.

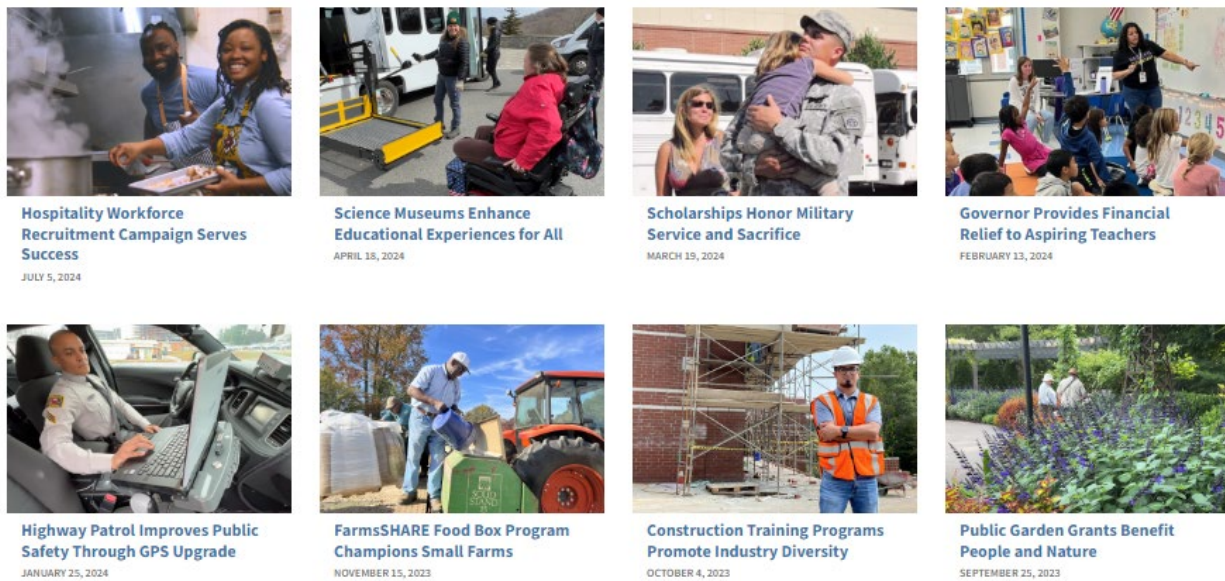
Storytelling Series:

In November 2022, NCPRO launched "Stories of Recovery and Resilience." This storytelling series explores how government agencies, businesses, schools, and nonprofits are using ARPA grants to recover and contribute to building a more resilient state.

Ongoing Engagement:

Additionally, through continued engagement with existing stakeholder groups, such as the North Carolina Latino COVID-19 Task Force, the Governor’s Advisory Council on Aging, and similar groups, NCPRO is helping educate North Carolinians about ARPA-funded programs and opportunities for community participation.

Figure 5: A view of Stories of Recovery and Resilience from NCPRO’s website



Source: [NCPRO Stories of Recovery and Resilience](#)

Community Engagement Efforts Across SFRF Projects

Many SFRF recipients already have strategies in place to capture and incorporate project feedback from stakeholders. Below are a few examples of how SFRF recipients are engaging and soliciting input from impacted communities.

Prospera's COVID-19 Hispanic Business Continuation Assistance Program

[Prospera](#) is an economic development non-profit organization that provides no-cost bilingual (English/Spanish) assistance to Hispanic entrepreneurs trying to establish or expand their businesses. Using SFRF funds, Prospera will deploy the COVID-19 Hispanic Business Continuation Assistance Program to provide technical assistance and language support to help new and existing disadvantaged North Carolina-based small business owners become more economically resilient. Prospera conducts weekly and annual surveys to measure its impact on the communities it serves. In addition, a sample of beneficiaries is selected to highlight their success and share opinions of their experience with the program. Here is one of many inspiring examples: [A Barber's Cafe and Bar Entrepreneurial Story](#).

DOR Small Business Pandemic Recovery Grant Program

The Small Business Pandemic Recovery Grant Program is one of the largest funded SFRF projects, with nearly \$500 million appropriated across two rounds of grants. To ensure eligible businesses were utilizing these funds to aid in their recovery, the North Carolina Department of Revenue conducted an extensive outreach campaign to engage communities across the state.

During the first funding phase, the program was advertised via radio, television, and social media. NCDOR Partnered with the NC Department of Administration to conduct outreach to Historically Underutilized Businesses. They also partnered with the NC Department of Health and Human Services to present to their Historically Marginalized Population Workgroup.

NCDIT GREAT Grant Program

North Carolina Department of Information Technology's (NCDIT's) [Broadband Infrastructure Office](#) (BIO) is using SFRF funding on programs to accelerate the deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved parts of the state. The BIO published a nationally recognized [Community Broadband Planning Playbook](#) that addresses communication and active participation from referenced organizations.

Furthermore, the BIO has dedicated staff to engage and communicate with stakeholders for these projects. The Office of Digital Equity and Literacy will also work with local governments and other stakeholders to make sure NCDIT receives feedback from a broad range of constituencies and maintains communication with community-based organizations of all types.

Camino Research Institute (CRI)

The [Camino Research Institute](#), the research arm of the [Camino Health Center](#) (CHC), is a bilingual and multicultural health center that provides high-quality affordable holistic care to underinsured and uninsured populations. CHC offers four service areas—Primary Care, Behavioral Health, Health and Wellness, and Food Security—to empower community members to enhance their physical and behavioral health. Camino Health Center (CHC) will use SFRF funds for work across North Carolina, particularly in Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanly, Union, Lincoln, and Guilford counties. The project addresses the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact

on NC in the following ways:

1. Increase Access to Medical and Behavioral Health Services
2. Provide Food Security
3. Provide Educational, Employment, and Entrepreneurship Opportunities
4. Aid in Social Determinants of Health Connections and Resources

Data from this assessment will be used to prioritize and improve CHC's existing programs and to spark new programs and service approaches based on identified community needs and strengths. Study results will also be made available to other organizations across the state. This study uses both electronic surveys and focus group interviews. In addition to the information from the [Needs and Strengths Assessment project](#), the organization will engage local governments, nonprofits, and churches to obtain additional insight into local conditions in CHC's service areas.

Labor Practices

North Carolina's SFRF projects under the infrastructure expenditure category will utilize strong labor practices per the U.S. Treasury's guidance. These robust standards will promote economic recovery by providing employment opportunities for workers across North Carolina.

For example, each of the Department of Environmental Quality's three infrastructure projects—the Local Assistance for Stormwater Infrastructure Investment, State Drinking Water/Wastewater Reserve Infrastructure Grants, and State Drinking Water/Wastewater Reserve Asset Inventory and Technical Assistance Grants—will require prevailing wage rates for projects over \$10 million. Additionally, The Division of Water Infrastructure will ensure that subrecipients document any application procurement and labor standards requirements for their projects.

NCDIT's Division of Broadband and Digital Equity's infrastructure projects—the NC GREAT Grant - Federal Broadband Funds, Completing Access to Broadband, and Broadband Make Ready Accelerator—will abide by the Compliance and Reporting Guidance provided by the US Treasury.

Many non-infrastructure projects supported through SFRF dollars will also make use of strong labor practices where appropriate. Through the Office for Historically Underutilized Businesses, state entities are encouraged to acquire goods and services from businesses owned and controlled by local HUB firms.

All agencies of the State of North Carolina receiving federal funding are required to act in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Use of Evidence

The COVID-19 health crisis underscored the importance of effective evidence-based public policies and programs. Fortunately, North Carolina administers many evidence-based programs and offers excellent resources to support the implementation of proven programmatic methods. In their 2023 report, [Results for America](#) (a national nonprofit that promotes evidence-based policymaking) recognized North Carolina as one of five states that are "leading the way with

their use of evidence and data to protect the health and safety of their residents, accelerate their states' economic recovery, advance equity, and increase the impact of state investments." By strategically focusing recovery funding on public programs and services that are proven to work, North Carolina can improve outcomes while maximizing taxpayer dollars.

State Initiatives

North Carolina has several statewide initiatives to encourage evidence-based initiatives and has taken steps in recent years to further its commitment to data-backed policies and programs.

Performance Management Academy (PAM)

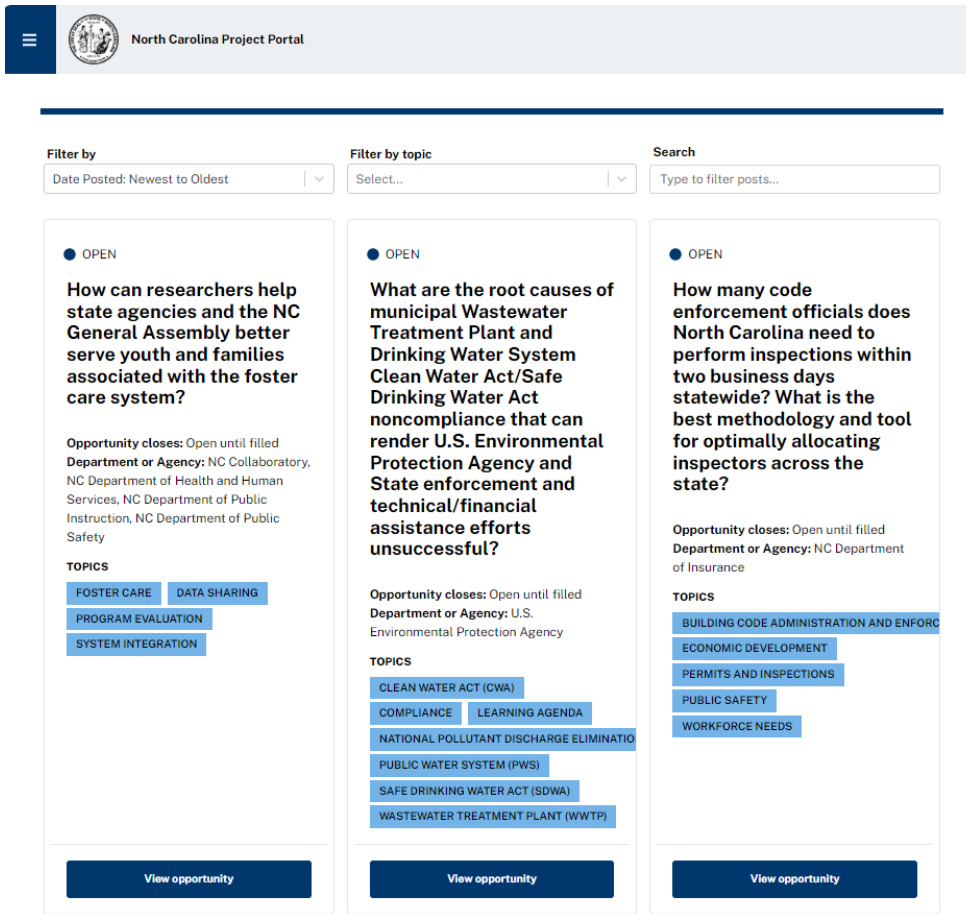
North Carolina's Office of State Budget and Management offers an annual [Performance Management Academy \(PAM\)](#) training series for state employees that is designed to assist performance management practitioners at state agencies in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of NC government programs by providing:

- Frameworks for assessment and use of existing evidence to create, evaluate, and improve policies and programs
- Guidance on using strategic planning to better support the delivery of services to meet organizational goals and the needs of customers
- Resources, best practices, and examples of successful performance management

NC Project Portal

Instituted in 2018, North Carolina's [Office of Strategic Partnerships](#) (OSP) develops, launches, and enhances partnerships between the state government and North Carolina's renowned research institutions and philanthropic sector. OSP works with state agencies and non-governmental partners on priority issues, develops and convenes networks of public sector and research experts, and provides learning and engagement opportunities. These efforts help deepen connections between North Carolina state government and external research experts and increase the government's internal capacity to use and generate evidence to improve policy and programmatic functions. OSP recently launched the [NC Project Portal](#), an innovative tool to facilitate cross-sectoral research partnerships with state agencies.

Figure 6: NC Project Portal



Source: [Office of Strategic Partnerships](#)

Results First Initiative

In 2018, North Carolina partnered with the Pew Charitable Trusts, the MacArthur Foundation, and the Washington State Institute of Public Policy (WSIPP) to participate in the [Results First Initiative](#). The Results First initiative works with states to implement an innovative evidence-based policymaking approach that helps them invest in policies and programs that are proven to work. Through rigorous program evaluations and benefit-cost analyses, this partnership helps North Carolina policymakers create positive programmatic outcomes while improving the State's fiscal health. The North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management created tiered levels of evidence to help implement the NC Results First Initiative and to support budget proposals for selected programs. See the tiers and their descriptions in [Figure 7](#) below.

Figure 7: OSBM’s Tiered Levels of Evidence

Tiered Levels of Evidence	
Proven Effective	A service or practice that is proven effective offers a high level of research on effectiveness for at least one outcome of interest. This is determined through multiple qualifying evaluations outside of North Carolina or one or more qualifying North Carolina-based evaluations. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
Promising	A promising service or practice has some research demonstrating effectiveness for at least one outcome of interest. This may be a single qualifying evaluation that is not contradicted by other such studies but does not meet the full criteria for the proven effective designation. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
Theory-based	A theory-based service or practice has no research on effectiveness or research designs that do not meet the standards for “promising” or “proven effective.” These services and practices may have a well-constructed logic model or theory of change that has not been tested. This ranking is neutral. Services may move to another category after research reveals their causal impact on measured outcomes.
Mixed Effects	A mixed effects service or practice offers a high level of research on the effectiveness of multiple outcomes. However, the outcomes have contradictory effects, and there is not additional analysis to quantify the overall favorable or unfavorable impact of this service. This is determined through multiple qualifying studies outside of North Carolina or one or more qualifying North Carolina-based evaluations. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
No Effect	A service or practice with no effects has no impact on the measured outcome. It does not include the service’s potential effect on other outcomes. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
Proven Harmful	A service or practice that is proven harmful offers a high level of research that shows participation adversely affects outcomes of interest. This is determined through multiple qualifying evaluations outside of North Carolina or one or more qualifying North Carolina-based evaluations. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.

Source: [North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management](#)

North Carolina Evaluation Fund

In 2002, the Office of State Budget and Management launched the [North Carolina Evaluation Fund](#) to support research partnerships that inform policy and program decisions. State agencies may apply to fund the evaluation of SFRF programs. OSBM awarded eight Evaluation Fund grants totaling nearly \$1 million in autumn 2022. Recipients of the Evaluation Fund grants include:

- **NC Integrated Care for Kids** – NC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Division of Health Benefits is launching a multi-stage evaluation of the effectiveness of the North Carolina Integrated Care for Kids' (NC InCK) Primary Care Kindergarten Readiness Promotion Bundle and its components.
- **Integrated Behavioral Health Services Program** – NC Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Division will study barriers to care and solutions to improve accessibility to adapt and expand this program to all first responders.

- **Domestic Violence Intervention Programs** – NC Department of Administration’s Council for Women & Youth Involvement and UNC Project RESTART will develop measures to assess the effectiveness of emerging innovative programs and strategies to help people who have committed acts of domestic violence learn better ways of interacting with their intimate partners and family members.
- **WIC Enrollment** – NC DHHS Division of Child and Family Well-Being will identify families who are eligible but not enrolled in WIC using cross-linked program data and test the effectiveness of pilot-tailored outreach programs at enrolling eligible families.
- **Teen Courts** – NC Department of Public Safety Division of Juvenile Justice will evaluate the state’s county-level teen court programs.
- **Advanced Teaching Roles** – NC Department of Public Instruction (DPI) will evaluate the impact of alternative teacher compensation models and advanced teaching roles.
- **Early Childhood Longitudinal Data** – NC DPI and NC DHHS will conduct a study to understand the relationship between education, health, and social services for our youngest children and academic achievement and engagement in kindergarten through third grade for public school students.
- **Certified Career Pathways Program** – The NC Department of Commerce’s NCWorks Commission will examine participation and credential attainment through the state’s certified career pathways (CCPs). They will also develop a research plan to evaluate CCPs’ impact on employee retention in select industries.

Performance Management Advisory Committee

In May 2018, Governor Cooper established the [Performance Management Advisory Committee](#) through Executive Order 43. The committee was formed to provide guidance to the Governor on the progress of the Results First Initiative. The committee also counsels the Governor on new performance management initiatives; proposed or pending state legislation; rules or policies related to performance management; and strategies for increasing evidence-based policy efforts. The committee is comprised of 13 members including department heads, senior officials, legislators, and performance experts from the state’s universities. In 2022, the committee’s operations were extended to May 31, 2024, through Executive Order 260. In 2023, the committee met six times and authored a report outlining their recommendations for leveraging data to improve performance and build state capacity.

Legislative and Budgetary Changes

In [2020](#), North Carolina made significant changes to the budget development process to encourage and streamline evidence-based budget requests. In [2021](#), the legislature approved funding for new program analyst positions dedicated to helping agencies develop data collection and measurement plans, and new Evidence-Based Evaluation Grants to support programmatic outcome evaluations for state agencies.

Evidence and Evaluations Across SFRF Projects

Through interagency working groups and continuous collaboration with recipients, NCPRO encourages and supports evidence-based interventions and program evaluations for SFRF projects. Several recipients already plan to use SFRF funds to administer evidence-based projects

and programs, and many others plan to build evidence through rigorous program evaluations. Below are a few SFRF project evaluation plans and descriptions of how evidence was incorporated into project plans.

Produce Prescription Project

Reinvestment Partners' Produce Prescription Program addresses the negative health outcomes of food insecurity. The program is designed to address food insecurity quickly at scale by using web-based enrollment and direct electronic payment for produce purchases through retail grocery outlets statewide.

A meta-analysis of research conducted on produce prescription programs can be found in an article published in the American Society for Nutrition paper titled "[Healthy Food Prescription Programs and their Impact on Dietary Behavior and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: A Systemic Review and Meta Analysis](#)" published in 2021 by Oxford University Press. The article concludes that while the studies through early 2020 show improvements in diet and some health indicators, an analysis of the studies must consider the "methodological limitations of the included studies, and moderate to very low certainty of evidence. Our results support the need for well-designed, large, randomized controlled trials in various settings to further establish the efficacy of healthy food prescription programs on diet quality and cardiometabolic health."

In April of 2021, Duke University researchers Julian Xie and Ashley Price published a paper in Public Health Nutrition titled "[The Impact of a Produce Prescription Programme on Health Food Purchasing and Diabetes-related Health Outcomes](#)" in which they evaluate Reinvestment Partners' Produce Prescription Program. The paper reports positive findings on participants' purchase patterns of produce and a negative association with hospital visits.

In August of 2021, JAMA Open Network published "[Association of a Fruit and Vegetable Subsidy Program with Food Purchases by Individuals with Low Income in the US](#)" by Seth Berkowitz of the UNC-CH SHEP Center. It evaluated Reinvestment Partners' produce prescription program and concluded that it increased participants' purchase of produce by 98% and reduced the purchase of unhealthy food by 4.25%.

Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina is conducting two studies on the program. One study is an analysis of those participating in the program who are low-income and have hypertension. The other is a randomized controlled trial in partnership with UNC Chapel Hill researchers and health care providers for its impact on hypertension.

Reinvestment Partners is seeking additional evaluations of the health outcomes of this intervention through its partnership with healthcare payers and providers. The program has secured almost \$1,000,000 for additional research efforts.

Camino Community Development Corporation, Inc.

Camino Community Development Corporation, Inc. is a nonprofit in Mecklenburg County that serves low-income families through primary care, behavioral health, and wellness services, as well as a thrift store and food pantry. Funding is for mobile units to support service delivery. This project is using the evidence-based strategies listed below.

1. Collaborative Care Model - [Proven Effective](#)
2. Peer Supports Services - [Proven Effective](#)

3. Camino Vida - [Promising](#)

Camino Research Institute (CRI) provides program evaluation for Camino Health Center. The CRI team is led by Dr. Keri Revens, an expert in Latino community health research, health reporting, and program evaluation. Dr. Revens has worked with Camino for over 5 years and will oversee program evaluation for this project according to established quantitative methodology.

Duke University Hospital – Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program

Duke University Hospital operates the Violence Intervention Program in coordination with the City of Durham to identify and link patients at risk of repeated violent injury with hospital-based and community-based resources to address underlying risk factors. The Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program (HVIP) model is considered “Promising”. Please click [here](#) for the white paper on Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs.

Performance Report

As coordinator of North Carolina’s fiscal response to the pandemic, NCPRO provides a comprehensive infrastructure of support, guidance, and monitoring to track overarching jurisdictional goals for SFRF funds, measure project results, and ensure that administering agencies manage funds efficiently and effectively. NCPRO’s SFRF performance management strategy includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

Phase 1. Development of Project and Performance Plans

The first stage of developing a performance management strategy is the completion of a Project and Performance Plan for each of North Carolina’s 200+ unique SFRF projects. To achieve this goal, NCPRO crafted a Project and Performance Plan template to reflect UST reporting guidance and North Carolina’s legislative objectives. In close collaboration with NCPRO, agencies used this template to establish unique Project and Performance Plans for each project. These preliminary plans were designed to capture the following types of project information:

- Project description
- Project partners
- Estimated Timeline
- Estimated budget
- Participants
- Anticipated output/outcomes
- Performance measures
- Administering Agency resource needs
- Additional sources of funding
- Project efforts related to equity, labor practices, evidence-building, and community outreach

For non-revenue replacement projects, Project Plans are reviewed and updated annually throughout the life of each project through collaboration between NCPRO and relevant administering agencies. The performance metrics established in these Project Plans serve as the preliminary foundation for NCPRO’s ongoing performance management efforts for each project.

Phase 2. Collaboration with Deloitte to establish Logic Models

NCPRO entered into a consulting contract with Deloitte to facilitate training on developing KPIs and collecting performance measure data. NCPRO and Deloitte collaborated to develop resources to assist agencies in establishing performance measures and tracking project status. Although focused on State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF) requirements, these resources could also be applied to other federally funded programs. Deloitte produced supporting materials/trainings/guidance related to collecting SFRF project performance data, including:

- **Training Sessions and materials:** A preliminary training session was created and delivered by NCPRO and Deloitte to assist recipients in preparing for workshops. Specifically, trainings were designed to provide direction on metric creation, tracking, and reporting, including an overview of the U.S. Treasury guidance, goalsetting, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), the Performance Measurement Framework, and project planning. As agencies were in different stages of performance measure development and project tracking, NCPRO and Deloitte held “MeasureUp Workshops” to provide additional assistance to help individual agencies start or refine their approach. Each of these three workshops was five hours long and included in-depth support to identify goals and develop KPIs and performance measure logic models. Logic models were designed as a framework to assist recipients in developing and integrating the following project performance measurement elements:

- Inputs
- Activities
- Outputs
- Outcomes
- Tracking Measures
- Outcome Measures
- Output Measures
- Impacts

The workshops resulted in the creation of 30+ completed logic models. Attendees were instructed to utilize knowledge and resources acquired in workshops to inform the creation of further logic models and project KPIs at their respective agencies/organizations. Additional guidance for KPI development was provided on [NCPRO's website](#).

- **Job Aids and Templates** –To complement the training session and workshop, NCPRO offered standardized templates and additional resources for agencies (developed in partnership with Deloitte)
- **Communications and Engagement Plan** -Deloitte helped NCPRO develop a strategy for sharing the performance measurement toolkit with agencies, including identifying communication goals, target audiences, and timelines for delivery.

“This helped me to tell a collective story of impact. We structured the project in a way that’s meaningful, purposeful, and will help us remain accountable.”

– MeasureUp Attendee

Figure 8: Snapshot of MeasureUp Trainings

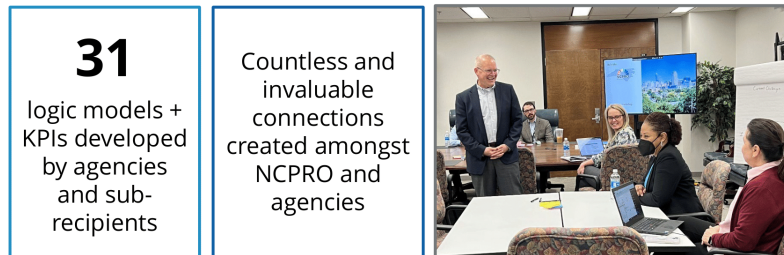
SUMMARY AND INSIGHTS



How we gathered...



What we accomplished...



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Source: Deloitte's Debrief Materials

Phase 3. Collection of SFRF Project KPIs

To establish what KPIs recipients developed for each SFRF project, NCPRO created a SmartsheetGov survey tool to gather the following information from recipients:

- Performance measure point of contact
- Anticipated project inputs, activities, and impacts
- Project evaluation strategies
- Anticipated obligation/expenditure timelines
- KPIs (including information on the type of KPI, frequency of collection and reporting, etc.)

NCPRO also created and delivered guidance documents and trainings to recipients to facilitate completion of the survey. Once KPIs are submitted, the NCPRO team conducts a thorough review of each SFRF project KPI to ensure that each is relevant to clear project goals/activities and demonstrates project progress towards legislatively intended results. Since August of 2023, NCPRO has been meeting individually with each recipient to establish KPIs and has finalized performance measures for over 120 SFRF projects.

Phase 4. Performance Data Collection

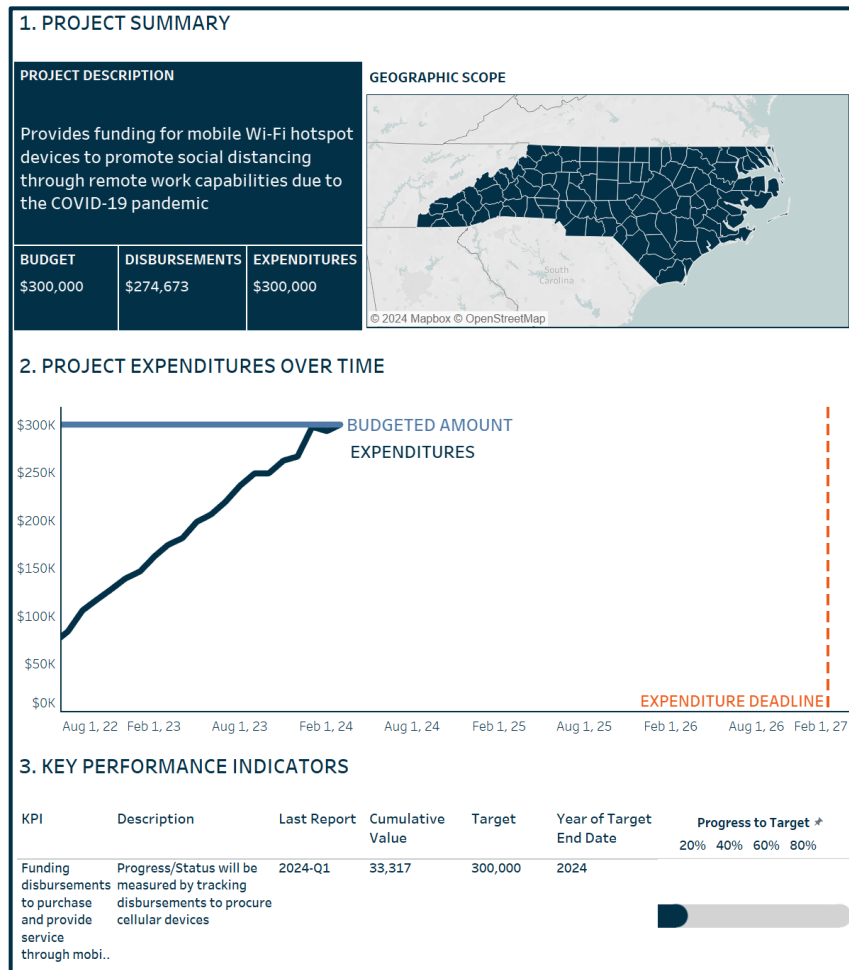
Once Recipients establish KPIs for their respective SFRF projects, NCPRO collects data on each KPI throughout the life of each project. To establish a method by which recipients can submit performance data at specified intervals, NCPRO collaborated with US Digital Response ([USDR](#)) to create an efficient and user-friendly performance data collection tool using Smartsheet.com. After the tool was finalized in August 2023, NCPRO trained recipients on utilizing the reporting tool. KPI data collection takes place on a quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis, depending upon time

frames specified by SFRF recipients. NCPRO is currently collecting performance data from SFRF recipients on over 120 projects.

Performance Data Dashboard

Performance data collected from SFRF recipients will be displayed on the [SFRF Project Tracking dashboard](#). The new addition to the dashboard, which will launch in August 2024, will profile SFRF projects and include a summary of the project activities, display the geographic scope of the project, and provide a timeline of the project expenditures. The dashboard will also display progress towards established KPI's for each project. Before public launch, NCPRO demonstrated the new dashboard additions to representatives for all SFRF recipients and incorporated their valuable feedback.

Figure 9: Preview of a Project Profile on the SFRF Dashboard



Additional Efforts to Gauge/Ensure Project Progress and Performance:

Monitoring and Risk Assessment

Since January 2024, Deloitte has been engaged by NCPRO to perform grant management activities to monitor State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF) expenditures by administering agencies, beneficiaries, and subrecipients. Monitoring activities focus on compliance with federal and state laws, North Carolina administrative code, NCPRO MOU and contract requirements, United States Treasury guidance and NCPRO standard operating procedures and handbooks. Under this engagement, Deloitte assists NCPRO by:

- Developing a monitoring methodology that evaluates compliance of administering agencies, subrecipients, and beneficiaries.
- Conducting an annual risk assessment that classifies each administering agency, subrecipient, and beneficiary under applicable risk profiles and thresholds (e.g., high risk, moderate risk, low risk) using relevant risk indicators and risk factors (e.g., compliance risk, operational risk, financial risk).
- Designing and implementing a compliance monitoring plan that outlines the appropriate procedures and levels of effort required to evaluate noncompliance based on risk categories.
- Creating tools and templates that identify the criteria that will be used to perform monitoring activities based on applicable federal, state, and agency requirements (e.g., 2 CFR 200, 09 NCAC 03M, or NCPRO handbooks, or contract/MOU requirements).
- Facilitating monitoring protocols (e.g., site visits, desk reviews, remote analysis etc.) that evaluate the degree to which administering agency, subrecipient and beneficiary organizations adhere to applicable federal regulations, state requirements and terms of the award.
- Generating insights and documenting results of monitoring including but not limited to issuing final results letters and corrective action plans.
- Reviewing audit records for administering agencies' subrecipients as outlined in 2 CFR 200, Subpart F of the Uniform Guidance and state audit guidance.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for SFRF Administering Agencies

NCPRO created [SOPs](#) for North Carolina's 24 SFRF Administering Agencies to help ensure good stewardship of federal SFRF funds. This SOP guidance document is consistent with State legislative intent under Subchapter 03M of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC), the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 2 CFR, Part 200, and available SFRF guidance from the United States Treasury. The SOP document for Administering Agencies covers the following topics:

- Agency Roles and responsibilities
- Pre-award activities and planning
- Subawarding processes
- Risk Assessment
- Eligibility Assessment
- Reporting
- Funding Requests and Disbursement
- Closeout activities

- Relevant state and federal legislation
- Template for Project and Performance Plan Template

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for SFRF Subrecipients

The purpose of this [SOP](#) document is to provide guidance for subrecipients receiving SFRF funds. The guidance has been developed to be consistent with State legislative intent under Subchapter 03M of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC), the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 2 CFR, Part 200, and available UST SFRF guidance. The SOP document for SFRF Subrecipients covers the following topics:

- Agency and subrecipient roles and responsibilities
- Uniform Administrative requirements (allowable activities, costs principles, cash management, eligibility, equipment and real property management, matching, level effort, earmarking, period of performance, procurement, suspension, and debarment, program income, reporting, subrecipient monitoring)
- Record maintenance
- Audit information
- Requesting Funds
- Project Closeout

North Carolina Community Engagement Survey

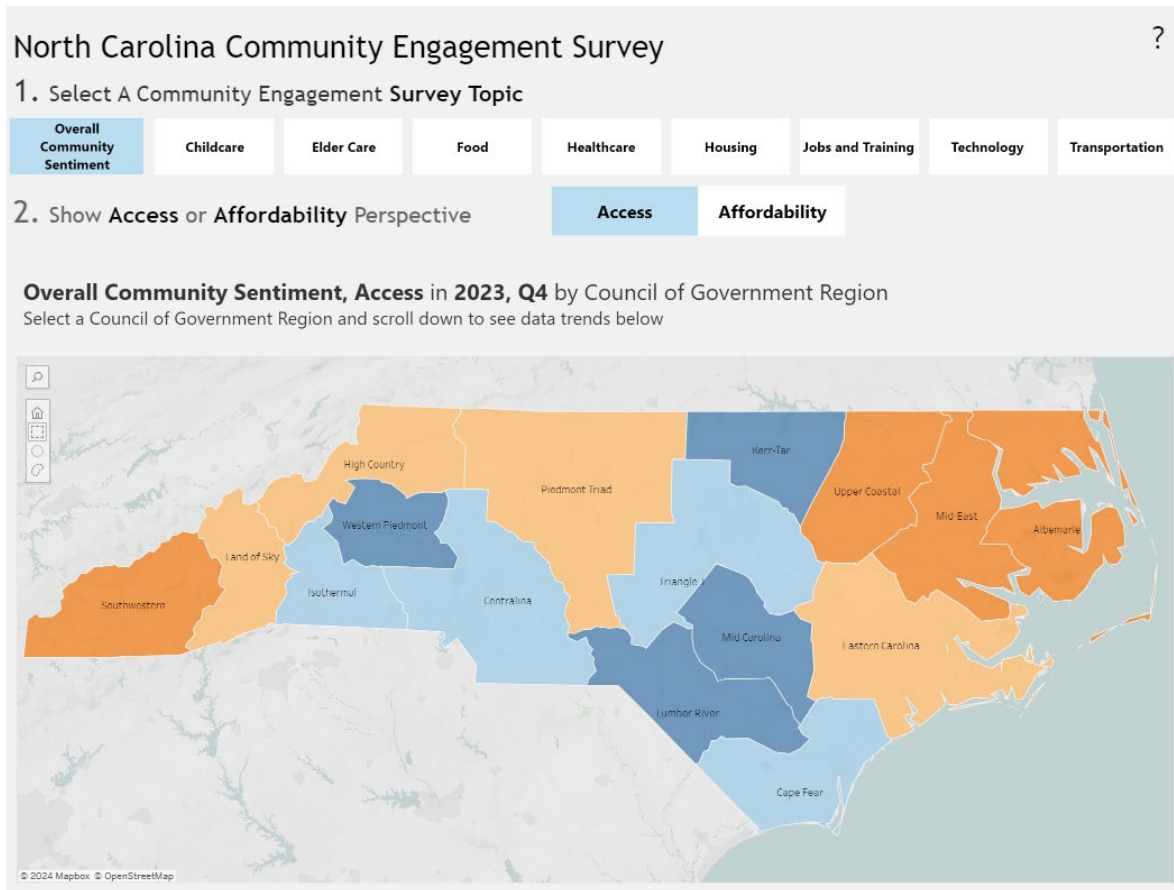
North Carolina is committed to creating stronger, more resilient communities throughout the state in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. To help track progress towards this objective, NCPRO leveraged federal funds from the Economic Development Administration's (EDA) non-competitive ARPA Statewide Planning Grant to create and launch the NC Community Engagement Survey in partnership with several key stakeholders, including the NC Rural Center, NC Association of County Commissioners, NC League of Municipalities, and nclMPACT Initiative.

[The Community Engagement Survey](#), which was conducted by researchers from East Carolina University (ECU), solicited timely insights into the state of communities recovering from the pandemic and preparing for the future. The approach monitored, measured, and evaluated the impact of economic and social interruptions across the state. The survey results will help measure the progress toward full pandemic recovery and should help strengthen regional economic resilience. Survey results are shared regularly with community leaders across North Carolina, and an executive summary of survey results is published every month on NCPRO's website. In Addition to the summaries, NCPRO collaborated with [Dataworks Partners](#) to develop and launch a dashboard which displays quarterly analysis of the survey.

“This effort is an important step to give state and local leaders actionable data to make evidence-based decisions about how to use our recovery resources and plan for the future.”

-Governor Roy Cooper describing the NC Community Engagement Survey

Figure 10: Community Engagement Survey Dashboard



Source: [NCPRO Website - Community Engagement Survey](#)

Business Engagement Survey

To help North Carolina business leaders, employers, workforce planners, and policymakers navigate the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, NCPRO collaborated with a team of researchers at ECU to conduct a [“Business Engagement Survey”](#) (formerly titled “Business Pulse Survey”). By providing up-to-date, relevant data and analysis, the survey was designed to help stakeholders make evidence-based, data-driven decisions for regional recovery programming and implementation. The survey was funded by the EDA ARPA Statewide Planning Grant, and a diverse panel of stakeholders from across NC industries and counties was recruited to participate. The survey was sent via email and included questions on several topics important to a successful business environment, including access to a skilled workforce, infrastructure, and supply chains. It launched in October 2023 and ended in March 2024, and survey results were analyzed and published monthly.

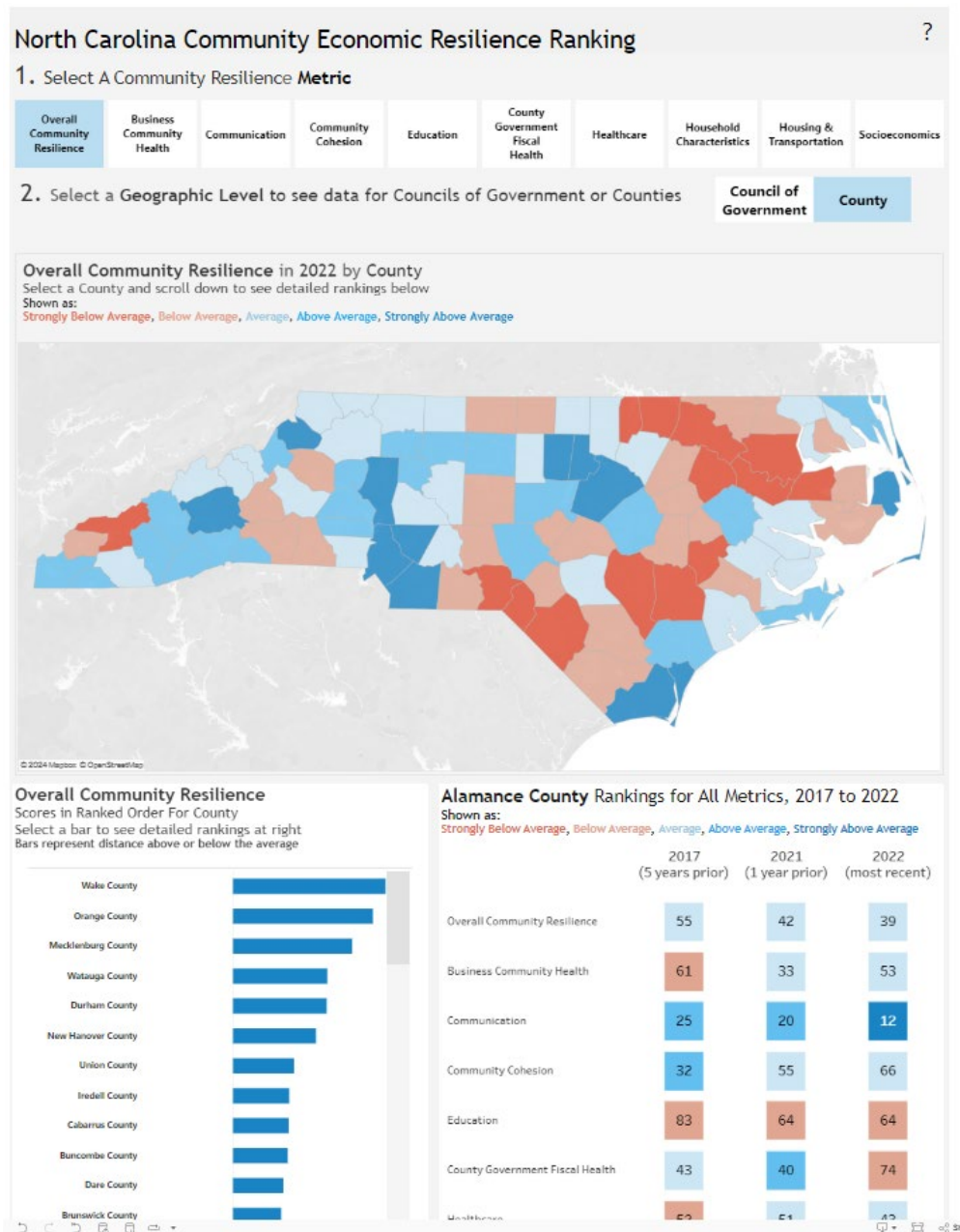
NC Economic Resilience Index

Another EDA ARPA Statewide Planning Grant project NCPRO has undertaken in collaboration with researchers at ECU is the creation of the North Carolina Economic Resiliency Index (NCERI). The Index measures and demonstrates local conditions across North Carolina before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic. Designed in collaboration with several state agency partners, the Index aggregates economic and non-economic indicators across multiple categories including:

1. **Business Community Health:** This component examines the strength and diversity of the local business community, including factors such as the number of businesses, employment levels, and industry diversity.
2. **County Government Fiscal Strength:** This component looks at the financial health of county governments, including their ability to generate revenue, manage debt, and maintain adequate reserves to weather economic downturns.
3. **Communication:** This component assesses the availability and quality of communication infrastructure, such as broadband internet access, which is crucial for businesses and residents to stay connected and resilient during disruptions.
4. **Housing & Transportation:** This component evaluates the accessibility and affordability of housing, as well as the availability of reliable transportation options, which are essential for a resilient workforce and economy.
5. **Healthcare:** The healthcare component examines the availability and quality of healthcare facilities, services, and professionals, which are critical for maintaining a healthy and productive workforce.
6. **Community Cohesion:** This component looks at the strength of social networks, community engagement, and the ability of residents to work together to address challenges and support one another during times of adversity.
7. **Socioeconomics:** This component considers factors such as income levels, poverty rates, and inequality, which can impact a community's ability to withstand and recover from economic shocks.
8. **Education:** This component evaluates the quality of educational institutions and the educational attainment levels of the local population, which play a crucial role in developing a skilled and adaptable workforce.
9. **Household Characteristics:** This component examines factors such as the proportion of single-parent households, age distribution, and the proportion of individuals with disabilities, as these elements can influence a community's resilience and ability to recover from economic disruptions.

Data sources include local, state, and federal agencies, census data, and other publicly available county/locality data. The Index will help gauge progress and provide context for pandemic relief and recovery efforts across the state by allowing geographical and longitudinal comparisons. A dashboard tool that utilizes the Index data was designed and constructed in collaboration with [Dataworks Partners](#) to have several potential applications, such as comparing resources and impacts across different communities, incomes, and industries. The target audiences are policymakers, government agencies, local governments, nonprofits, journalists, and the public. [The NCERI Dashboard](#) is available on the NCPRO website (see **Figure 11** below for a snapshot of the Dashboard).

Figure 11: NC Economic Resilience Index Dashboard



Source: [NCPRO Website – NC Economic Resilience Dashboard](#)

Expenses by UST Expenditure Category

The bill enacting SFRF appropriations (S.L. 2021-180) was signed into law on November 18, 2021, and the budget was certified in late January 2022. Disbursement of funds has been prioritized by projects with state legislative deadlines and based on disbursement timelines agreed to by agencies receiving SFRF appropriations. In accordance with federal guidance and pursuant to state policy, funds are held in an interest-bearing account until they are necessary to

expend. Therefore, only a portion of funds are disbursed at a time. Thus far, over one-third of SFRF funds have been disbursed to recipients, and the remaining SFRF dollars will be disbursed by recipient request based on project needs.

Figure 12: North Carolina SFRF Expenditures by Category

	Category	Total funds allocated	Cumulative expenditures to date	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
2	Negative Economic Impacts	\$495,000,000	\$491,960,790	-\$16,365 ²
2.29	Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	\$495,000,000	\$491,960,790	-\$16,365
5	Infrastructure	\$1,975,226,348	\$147,368,187	\$126,072,494
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater	\$102,256,669	\$3,845,550	\$1,976,021
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	\$1,310,030,534	\$124,061,270	\$104,635,105
5.19	Broadband: “Last Mile” projects	\$562,939,144	\$19,461,366	\$19,461,366
6	Revenue Replacement	\$2,969,083,343	\$1,710,895,603	\$396,484,128
6.1	Provision of Government Services	\$2,969,083,343	\$1,710,895,603	\$396,484,128
	TOTAL	\$5,439,309,692	\$2,350,224,581	\$522,540,258

² \$2,917,143 was returned from recipients in the Negative Economic Impacts EC

Project Inventory

The descriptions below reflect plans submitted to NCPRO by Administering State Agencies receiving SFRF appropriations. In some cases, NCPRO continues to work with agencies to refine plans, including information related to outcomes and performance metrics.

Project: DEQ-148 – DEQ State Drinking Water/Wastewater Reserve Infrastructure Grants

Funding amount: \$ 1,231,780,204.48

Project Expenditure Category: 5.15 Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

Project overview: The funds will be primarily administered as grants to water and wastewater utilities to implement infrastructure capital (construction) projects. Infrastructure capital projects may include rehabilitation of existing assets, regionalization of systems, decentralization, extensions of service to disadvantaged, underserved communities, or other infrastructure projects to support water and wastewater service needs. Grant funding will be administered to water/wastewater utilities that the Department of Environmental Quality categorizes as at-risk and other utilities neither designated as distressed nor defined as at-risk. Additionally, some funds will be transferred to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Public Safety for other water/wastewater infrastructure projects. Up to 3% of the funds will be used to cover the administrative costs of the Department of Environmental Quality.

Partners:

- NCPRO (reporting, communication)
- Awards from the State Reserves must be made by the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA)
- Outreach and technical assistance to the eligible local government utilities to be supported by several resource agency partners: the Local Government Commission staff, NCPRO, Councils of Governments, League of Municipalities, Association of County Commissioners, UNC School of Government and Environmental Finance Center, Rural Water Association, SERCAP, DHHS, and various DEQ divisions.
- Consulting/engineering firms will be assisting the local governments with applications for funding and implementation of infrastructure projects.

Timeline:

Activities already completed/begun:

- December 2021-February 2022: Developed a proposed Administration Plan for ARPA funding and posting for public review. The final plan was posted in February 2022 and communicated to the public.
- January 2022 – July 2023: Shared with the utilities with directly appropriated funding a “Request for Funding” form to provide the Department with proposed project and contact details. Received responses and initiated projects. After determining eligibility according to the Final Rule, the Division submitted Letters of Intent to Fund to the utilities stipulating the grant amount, conditions, and timeline by which the utility must adhere for funding.
- December 2021-May 2022: NC DEQ transferred funds to the Dept. of Commerce and Dept. of Public Safety.

- February 2022 – July 2022: With the State Water Infrastructure Authority’s approval, local government units designated as Distressed with awards for infrastructure loans that have not yet been initiated were awarded ARPA grants to initiate the projects.
- May 2, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects first round. More than \$3 billion of funding requests were submitted and reviewed by the Department.
- July 2022: New state budget appropriated additional ARPA funds for water/wastewater infrastructure projects.
- July 2022: SWIA awarded Spring 2022 ARPA grants for construction/capital/planning projects, including all the new ARPA funds appropriated by the State in July 2022 three days prior.
- January-July 2022: SWIA reviewed Priority Rating Systems ahead of the Fall 2022 funding round.
- August 2022: Developed an Administration Plan for ARPA funding for stormwater projects.
- September 30, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects second round (Fall 2022), and the first round for stormwater projects. More than \$3 billion of funding requests were submitted and reviewed by the Department.
- February 2023: SWIA awarded Fall 2022 ARPA grants for construction/capital/planning projects. All the drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater construction grant funds from ARPA were awarded by this time. Only stormwater planning and less than \$2 million in water/wastewater planning grants remain.
- May 2, 2023: Application deadline for stormwater planning grant projects second round (Spring 2023). Applications were reviewed by the Department.
- July 18, 2023: SWIA awarded all remaining stormwater planning grant projects in Spring 2023 funding round.
- October 2, 2023: Application deadline for water/wastewater planning grants. Will award remainder of the ARPA planning grant funds in February 2024.
- July 30th, 2024: All funding agreements delivered to the LGUs by April 2024. Evaluation of projects in need of general funding granted by the North Carolina

Intended Outcomes:

- Improvements to reliability of water/ wastewater service (compliance with regulations, improved service to customers, etc.)
- Improved or new water/ wastewater service to customers (incl. disadvantaged/ marginalized people) at potentially lower costs than would otherwise be necessary

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: NA

If applicable, describe how the project contributes to addressing climate change and/or advances the Justice40 initiative, which sets a target of providing 40 of the benefits of certain federal investments, including climate and clean energy investments to disadvantaged communities

The Priority Rating System was designed to award points to projects that would address climate change and resiliency, and the Department launched a campaign to specifically increase applications from disadvantaged communities.

The Priority Rating System gave points to projects that address the areas of climate change and resiliency, specifically:

- Project will provide reclaimed water/usage or rainwater harvesting usage (15 points)
- Project will provide stream/wetland/buffer restoration (15 points)
- Project relocates infrastructure from between the 100-year and 500-year floodplain to outside the 500-year floodplain (8 points)
- Project fortifies or elevates infrastructure within a floodplain (4 points)
- Project improves ability to assure continued operation during flood events (4 points)
- Project downsizes infrastructure related to buyouts (4 points)
- Project provides redundancy/resiliency for critical treatment and/or transmission/distribution system functions including backup electrical power source (3 points)
- Primary purpose of the project is to achieve at least 20% reduction in energy use (5 points)

Projects benefiting disadvantaged areas and projects providing service in disadvantaged areas (i.e., adding drinking water or wastewater service in an area located within a disadvantaged, potentially underserved community as defined by DEQ) were added to the Priority Rating System to receive additional points (5 and 20, respectively).

To be eligible for points, DEQ asked applicants to consult DEQ's Community Mapping System, which features shaded census blocks designated as potentially underserved by the DEQ Environmental Justice Program. Applicants can quickly identify if their project benefits a potentially underserved community by simply typing the project address. DEQ knows that mapping tools are imperfect, which is why the application offered an additional opportunity to provide a narrative to why a community is disadvantaged, even if the mapping system did not capture the designation.

Further, applications for funding in local governments (municipalities or counties) that have a combination of small population, high water/sewer rates, low utility financial capacity, high project costs, and three out of five socioeconomic indicators of economic distress (lower median household income, higher poverty rate, higher unemployment, lower population growth, and lower per capita property values) were defined as disadvantaged communities and receive several additional points (up to 25 points).

Beyond the effort to incorporate Justice40 into the application itself, DEQ conducted extensive and proactive outreach to utilities about potentially underserved communities that may benefit from the State Drinking Water and Wastewater grants before the application was released. The department released a survey and called all one hundred of North Carolina's county health departments to build a database of disadvantaged communities with known drinking and/or wastewater issues in the state. The State consulted with local academic and environmental justice advocacy partners to inform the development of this outreach. The effort resulted in identifying over 60 specific communities with known needs. The Environmental Finance Center, an organization based in the University of North Carolina School of Government contracted by the Division of Water Infrastructure, contacted each utility corresponding with the identified communities to inform them about the funding opportunity and that a specific community in their jurisdiction may qualify for funds.

Performance Measures

- Efficient obligation of majority of the funds through grant awards to eligible applicants in 2022-2023
 - All ARPA funds available for competitive applications for construction projects were awarded by SWIA by February 2023. All ARPA funds available for competitive applications for planning projects (except for \$1.5 million) were awarded by SWIA by July 2023.
- Efficient disbursement of funds to participants on a reimbursement basis by December 2026.

Project: DEQ-149 – State Drinking Water/Wastewater Reserve Asset Inventory and Technical Assistance Grants

Funding amount: \$ 78,250,330.41

Project Expenditure Category: 5.15 Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

Project overview: The funds will be administered as grants to water and wastewater utilities to implement studies and pre-construction planning activities (“planning grants”). Planning grants will include asset inventory and assessments, rate studies, merger/regionalization feasibility assessment/planning, training, and pre-construction planning grants to conduct project engineering and design. Planning activities may be in support of ongoing construction projects and/or in preparation of future projects. Up to 3% of the funds will be used to cover administrative costs of the Department.

Partners:

- NCPRO (reporting, communication)
- Awards from the State Reserves must be made by the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA)
- Outreach and technical assistance to the eligible local government utilities to be supported by several resource agency partners: the Local Government Commission staff, NCPRO, Councils of Governments, League of Municipalities, Association of County Commissioners, UNC School of Government and Environmental Finance Center, Rural Water Association, SERCAP, DHHS, and various DEQ divisions. Some partners may also be involved in conducting trainings.
- Professional associations involved in training of water/wastewater professionals assist in outreach and in hosting/implementing trainings and sharing of resources for utilities.
- Consulting/engineering firms will be assisting the local governments with applications for funding and implementation of some types of planning activities.

Timeline: Activities already completed/begun:

- Development of a proposed Administration Plan for ARPA funding and posting for public review.

Anticipated timeline of the administration plan for ARPA grants for drinking water and wastewater planning grants:

- February 2022: NC DEQ finalizes and announces State Fiscal Recovery Fund Administration Plan, releases updated Spring 2022 funding application materials.
- May 2, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects first round.
- July 2022 and later: SWIA awards Spring 2022 ARPA grants for planning projects from the State Reserves.
- January-July 2022: SWIA reviews Priority Rating Systems ahead of the Fall 2022 funding round.
- August 2022: NC DEQ announces remaining funds and releases updated Fall 2022 funding application materials.
- September 30, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects second round.

- February 2023: SWIA awards Fall 2022 ARPA grants for planning projects from the State Reserves.

Future application funding rounds will be used to award remaining funds (April funding deadlines with July awards, and September funding deadlines with February awards). Activities already completed/begun:

- December 2021-February 2022: Developed a proposed Administration Plan for ARPA funding and posting for public review. The final plan was posted in February 2022 and communicated to the public.
- January 2022 – July 2023: Shared with the utilities with directly appropriated funding a “Request for Funding” form to provide the Department with proposed project and contact details. Received responses and initiated projects. After determining eligibility according to the Final Rule, the Division submitted Letters of Intent to Fund to the utilities stipulating the grant amount, conditions, and timeline by which the utility must adhere for funding.
- December 2021-May 2022: NC DEQ transferred funds to the Dept. of Commerce and Dept. of Public Safety.
- February 2022 – July 2022: With the State Water Infrastructure Authority’s approval, local government units designated as Distressed with awards for infrastructure loans that have not yet been initiated were awarded ARPA grants to initiate the projects.
- May 2, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects first round. More than \$3 billion of funding requests were submitted and reviewed by the Department.
- July 2022: New state budget appropriated additional ARPA funds for water/wastewater infrastructure projects.
- July 2022: SWIA awarded Spring 2022 ARPA grants for construction/capital/planning projects, including all the new ARPA funds appropriated by the State in July 2022 three days prior.
- January-July 2022: SWIA reviewed Priority Rating Systems ahead of the Fall 2022 funding round.
- August 2022: Developed an Administration Plan for ARPA funding for stormwater projects.
- September 30, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects second round (Fall 2022), and the first round for stormwater projects. More than \$3 billion of funding requests were submitted and reviewed by the Department.
- February 2023: SWIA awarded Fall 2022 ARPA grants for construction/capital/planning projects. All the drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater construction grant funds from ARPA were awarded by this time. Only stormwater planning and less than \$2 million in water/wastewater planning grants remain.
- May 2, 2023: Application deadline for stormwater planning grant projects second round (Spring 2023). Applications were reviewed by the Department.
- July 18, 2023: SWIA awarded all remaining stormwater planning grant projects in Spring 2023 funding round.
- October 2, 2023: Application deadline for water/wastewater planning grants. Will award remainder of the ARPA planning grant funds in February 2024.
- July 30th, 2024: Completed SWIA meeting for the reminder of the program funding. All funding agreements will be delivered to the LGUs by April 2024.

Intended Outcomes: Improvements to the financial condition of the water/ wastewater enterprise fund through better planning and implementation of utility best practices

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: NA

If applicable, describe how the project contributes to addressing climate change and/or advances the Justice40 initiative, which sets a target of providing 40 of the benefits of certain federal investments, including climate and clean energy investments to disadvantaged communities

The Priority Rating System was designed to award points to projects that would address climate change and resiliency, and the Department launched a campaign to specifically increase applications from disadvantaged communities.

The Priority Rating System gave points to projects that address the areas of climate change and resiliency, specifically:

- Project will provide reclaimed water/usage or rainwater harvesting usage (15 points)
- Project will provide stream/wetland/buffer restoration (15 points)
- Project relocates infrastructure from between the 100-year and 500-year floodplain to outside the 500-year floodplain (8 points)
- Project fortifies or elevates infrastructure within a floodplain (4 points)
- Project improves ability to assure continued operation during flood events (4 points)
- Project downsizes infrastructure related to buyouts (4 points)
- Project provides redundancy/resiliency for critical treatment and/or transmission/distribution system functions including backup electrical power source (3 points)
- Primary purpose of the project is to achieve at least 20% reduction in energy use (5 points)

Projects benefiting disadvantaged areas and projects providing service in disadvantaged areas (i.e. adding drinking water or wastewater service in an area located within a disadvantaged, potentially underserved community as defined by DEQ) were added to the Priority Rating System to receive additional points (5 and 20, respectively).

To be eligible for points, DEQ asked applicants to consult DEQ's Community Mapping System, which features shaded census blocks designated as potentially underserved by the DEQ Environmental Justice Program. Applicants can quickly identify if their project benefits a potentially underserved community by simply typing the project address. DEQ knows that mapping tools are imperfect, which is why the application offered an additional opportunity to provide a narrative to why a community is disadvantaged, even if the mapping system did not capture the designation.

Further, applications for funding in local governments (municipalities or counties) that have a combination of small population, high water/sewer rates, low utility financial capacity, high project costs, and three out of five socioeconomic indicators of economic distress (lower median household income, higher poverty rate, higher unemployment, lower population growth, and lower per capita property values) were defined as disadvantaged communities and receive several additional points (up to 25 points).

Beyond the effort to incorporate Justice40 into the application itself, DEQ conducted extensive and proactive outreach to utilities about potentially underserved communities that may benefit from the State Drinking Water and Wastewater grants before the application was released. The

department released a survey and called all one hundred North Carolina county health departments to build a database of disadvantaged communities with known drinking and/or wastewater issues in the state. The State consulted with local academic and environmental justice advocacy partners to inform the development of this outreach. The effort resulted in identifying over 60 specific communities with known needs. The Environmental Finance Center, an organization based in the University of North Carolina School of Government contracted by the Division of Water Infrastructure, contacted each utility corresponding with the identified communities to inform them about the funding opportunity and that a specific community in their jurisdiction may qualify for funds.

Performance Measures:

- Efficient obligation of majority of the funds through grant awards to eligible applicants 2022-2024
- Efficient disbursement of funds to participants on a reimbursement basis by December 2026.

Project: DEQ-150 – Local Assistance for Stormwater Infrastructure Investment (LASII)

Funding amount: \$ 102,256,669.21

Project Expenditure Category: 5.6 Clean Water: Storm Water

Project overview: The funds will be administered as grants to eligible entities to implement stormwater infrastructure projects. Projects will include construction and planning projects to improve or create infrastructure for controlling stormwater quantity and quality. Projects may include nature-based solutions where feasible. Eligible entities include municipalities and counties that demonstrate significant hardship raising revenue necessary to finance stormwater management activities, as well as regional councils of governments and nonprofit entities that partner with the municipalities and counties. Up to 3% of the funds will be used to cover administrative costs of the Department.

Partners:

- NCPRO (reporting, communication)
- Development of a Priority Rating System and awarding competitive grants through the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA)
- Outreach and technical assistance to the eligible entities to be supported by several resource agency partners (TBD, but possibly will include the Local Government Commission staff, NCPRO, Councils of Governments, League of Municipalities, Association of County Commissioners, UNC School of Government and Environmental Finance Center) and various DEQ divisions. Some partners may also be involved in conducting trainings.
- Professional associations involved in stormwater activities may assist in outreach and in hosting/implementing trainings and sharing of resources for utilities.
- Consulting/engineering firms will be assisting eligible entities with applications for funding and implementation of some types of projects.
- Others TBD – as the funding program develops, additional partners may be identified.

Timeline: Activities already completed/begun:

- December 2021-February 2022: Developed a proposed Administration Plan for ARPA funding and posting for public review. The final plan was posted in February 2022 and communicated to the public.
- January 2022 – July 2023: Shared with the utilities with directly appropriated funding a “Request for Funding” form to provide the Department with proposed project and contact details. Received responses and initiated projects. After determining eligibility according to the Final Rule, the Division submitted Letters of Intent to Fund to the utilities stipulating the grant amount, conditions, and timeline by which the utility must adhere for funding.
- January – July 2022: State Water Infrastructure Authority (along with the Division of Water Infrastructure) developed a Priority Rating System for stormwater infrastructure investments, including public review and stakeholder input.
- August 2022: Developed an Administration Plan for ARPA funding for stormwater projects after posting for public review. The final plan was posted in August 2022 and communicated to the public.

- September 30, 2022: Application deadline for water and wastewater projects second round (Fall 2022), and the first round for stormwater projects. More than \$3 billion of funding requests were submitted and reviewed by the Department.
- February 2023: SWIA awarded Fall 2022 ARPA grants for construction/capital/planning projects. All the drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater construction grant funds from ARPA were awarded by this time. Only stormwater planning and less than \$2 million in water/wastewater planning grants remain.
- May 2, 2023: Application deadline for stormwater planning grant projects second round (Spring 2023). Applications were reviewed by the Department.
- July 18, 2023: SWIA awarded all remaining stormwater planning grant projects in Spring 2023 funding round.
- July 30th, 2024: All funding agreements delivered to the LGUs by April 2024.

Intended Outcomes:

- Improvements to the control of stormwater quality and quantity issues at local governments
- Development of stormwater utilities that would sustain local stormwater control measures in the long-term

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: NA

If applicable, describe how the project contributes to addressing climate change and/or advances the Justice40 initiative, which sets a target of providing 40 of the benefits of certain federal investments, including climate and clean energy investments to disadvantaged communities

The Priority Rating System was designed to award points to projects that would address climate change and resiliency. Points are awarded to projects that result from or will create long-term planning that account for climate change and flood risks, and to projects that would protect water quality of sensitive water bodies.

Points are also awarded to projects that focus the benefits on disadvantaged areas. To be eligible for points, DEQ asked applicants to consult DEQ's Community Mapping System, which features shaded census blocks designated as potentially underserved by the DEQ Environmental Justice Program. Applicants can quickly identify if their project benefits a potentially underserved community by simply typing the project address. DEQ knows that mapping tools are imperfect, which is why the application offered an additional opportunity to provide a narrative to why a community is disadvantaged, even if the mapping system did not capture the designation.

Further, applications for funding in local governments (municipalities or counties) that have a combination of five socioeconomic indicators of economic distress (lower median household income, higher poverty rate, higher unemployment, lower population growth, and lower per capita property values) were defined as disadvantaged communities and receive several additional points.

Performance Measures:

- Efficient obligation of majority of the funds through grant awards to eligible applicants in 2023-2025
- Efficient disbursement of funds to participants on a reimbursement basis by December 2026.

Project: REVENUE-275-HOSPITALITY – Small Business Pandemic Recovery Grant Program (Hospitality)

Funding amount: \$295,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.11 Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality

Project overview: The Department of Revenue (NCDOR) has been authorized by Senate Bill 105 to create and administer the Business Recovery Grant Program (Program). The Department will provide a one-time grant to businesses that suffered economic damage from the COVID-19 pandemic. A business is eligible for a grant under this Program if it meets the following conditions:

If the business

- i. is subject to North Carolina income tax
- ii. is classified for the period for which economic loss is measured in NAICS Code 71 or 72 and
- iii. demonstrates that it suffered an economic loss of at least 20%.

A business that received a grant of less than \$500,000 in Phase 1 may be eligible for a grant in Phase 2 if it can show it had additional economic loss from certain gross receipts reported on specified federal income tax forms that were not a part of Phase 1.

Partners: N/A

Timeline: For all grants to beneficiaries:

- Phase 1:
 - Application period for the grants opened on December 16, 2021, and closed on January 31, 2022.
 - Review of application period – start February 1, 2022; review of applications completed by February 18, 2022.
 - Issue grant checks – the Department began issuing checks on February 25, 2022.
- Phase 2:
 - Application period for the grants opened on May 2, 2022, and closed on June 1, 2022.
 - Review of application period – starting June 2, 2022; review of applications completed September 27, 2022.
 - Issue grant checks – grant checks issued September 28, 2022.

Intended Outcomes: Businesses in North Carolina that suffered substantial economic damage from the COVID-19 pandemic will receive some relief from the grants awarded.

Use of Evidence/Evaluation N/A

Performance Measures

- All businesses that are eligible and that apply for a grant during the required application period receive the requested grant before the end of 2022. Broad and

extensive outreach will ensure all businesses in NC have been made aware of the Business Recovery Grant program.

- Average award per grant.

Project: DIT-06 – NCDIT GREAT Grant Program

Funding amount: \$350,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.19 Broadband: “Last Mile” Projects

Project overview: The North Carolina Department of Information Technology’s Broadband Infrastructure Office (BIO), as authorized under S.L. 2018-5, and amended by S.L. 2019-230, S.L. 2020-97, and S.L. 2021-180, provides grants to private providers of broadband services to incentivize the deployment of broadband service to unserved areas of the state. Section 38.4.(a) of S.L. 2021-180 describes how these funds will be used to meet this objective.

Partners: Internet service providers and county governments

Timeline:

2021

Q4:

- State budget enacted. Drafted program guidelines based on authorizing legislation and considered staffing needs for the program.

2022

Q1– Q2:

- Finalize program guidelines and open of application process.

Q3

- Contingent project awards announced for \$270 million of program funding.

Q4

- Ongoing consultation and negotiation with US Treasury regarding provisions of Uniform Guidance that impact contracting these awarded projects.

2023

Q1-Q2

- US Treasury released Supplementary Broadband Guidance
- Contracts executed for projects representing \$270 million of program funding.

Q3-Q4

- Contingent project awards announced for remaining \$80 million of program funding.
- Contracts executed for projects representing \$80 million of program funding.
- Training provided for subrecipients about monitoring, progress reports, site visits, and reimbursement requests for project expenditures.

2024

- Construction of projects
- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring
- Reimbursement requests processed for eligible project expenditures.
- All funds obligated by December 31, 2024.

2025

- Two-year construction phase of projects completed. The three-year maintenance phase begins.
- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring
- Reimbursement requests processed for eligible project expenditures.

2026

- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring
- Reimbursement requests processed for eligible project expenditures.
- All funds expended by December 31, 2026.

Intended Outcomes: Unserved areas without access to speeds of 25 mbps download and 3 mbps upload speeds will have access to broadband speeds of 100 mbps symmetrical

Use of Evidence/Evaluation:

The division uses extensive mapping and data analysis to identify eligible locations, analyze locations proposed by various projects, and document service provided once subrecipients complete project construction.

Performance Measures:

1. Households and Businesses Served
2. Matching Funds Leveraged
3. Counties with awarded projects

Project: DIT-08 – Completing Access to Broadband Program

Funding amount: \$212,939,144

Project Expenditure Category: 5.19 Broadband: “Last Mile” Projects

Project overview: As authorized in S.L. 2021-180 Section 38.6, the NCDIT Broadband Infrastructure Office (BIO) will partner with counties that wish to match their ARPA funds with the state’s ARPA funding from the Completing Access to Broadband (CAB) program to address the needs of households and businesses that do not have access to broadband infrastructure in an unserved area or for a project that was not awarded a grant under N.C.G.S. 143B-1373. The awarding process will follow an established request for proposals (RFP) process to be developed by BIO in accordance with NCDIT’s Article 15 information technology procurement authority.

Partners: County governments and internet service providers will be project partners for each award as described in section 38.6 of S.L. 2021-180.

Timeline:

2021 Q4

- The state budget was enacted, and staff reviewed authorizing legislation to begin developing the program. Initial communication sent to all 100 counties informing them about the program and conveying that more guidance would be provided.

2022

- Develop program guidance and processes.
- Communication with all 100 counties to educate them about the program and gauge interest in participation.
- Identify potential pilot projects.

2023

- Request for Proposals process to pre-qualify internet service providers for participation in the program using a state term contract.
- Provide technical assistance to pilot project counties so they can develop scopes of work to be issued under the state term contract for competitive bids from pre-qualified internet service providers.
- Issue pilot scopes of work for competitive bids.

2024

- Award pilot projects
- Develop rolling schedule for remaining counties based on local mapping, prep work, and readiness for participation.
- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring.
- All funds will be obligated through a contracting process by December 31, 2024

2025 – 2026

- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring.
- Project construction completed.
- All funds will be expended by December 31, 2026

Intended Outcomes: Unserved areas without access to speeds of 25 mbps download and 3 mbps upload speeds will have access to broadband speeds scalable to 100 mbps symmetrical.

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: The division uses extensive mapping and data analysis to identify eligible locations, analyze locations proposed by various projects, and document service provided once subrecipients complete project construction.

Project contributions to addressing climate change and/or advancing the Justice40 initiative: Expansion of last-mile broadband infrastructure supports resilience and deployment of smart technologies, improved metering, and other tools.

Performance Measures:

1. Households and Businesses Served
2. Matching Funds Leveraged
3. Counties with awarded projects

Project: DIT-10 – Broadband Pole Replacement Program

Funding amount: \$100,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.19 Broadband: “Last Mile” Projects

Project overview: The Broadband Pole Replacement Program serves to accelerate deployment or broadband infrastructure in unserved parts of the state by reimbursing a portion of eligible pole replacement costs incurred by communication service providers.

Partners: NCDIT may procure contract support to administer this program.

Timeline:

2023

- Request for Proposals process to pre-qualify internet service providers for participation in the program using a state term contract.
- Draft program guidance posted for public comments.
- Program guidance refined based on public comments and adopted for implementation.
- Eligible internet service providers apply for reimbursement of eligible expenditures.

2024

- Reimbursements awarded for eligible project expenditures.
- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring.
- All funds will be obligated by December 31, 2024

2025 – 2026

- Ongoing subrecipient monitoring.
- All funds will be expended by December 31, 2026

Intended Outcomes: Incentivize internet service providers to expand service to unserved parts of the state.

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: The division uses extensive mapping and data analysis to identify eligible locations, analyze locations proposed by various projects, and document service provided once subrecipients complete project construction.

Project contributions to addressing climate change and/or advancing the Justice40 initiative:

Expansion of last-mile broadband infrastructure supports resilience and deployment of smart technologies, improved metering, and other tools.

Performance Measures:

1. Eligible Internet Service Providers Pre-Qualified to Participate
2. Internet Service Providers Awarded Reimbursements
3. Number of New Addresses Served

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Community College Stabilization	NCCCS	79,983,422	Allocates budget stabilization funds for community colleges that experienced a decline in enrollment due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Community College Rural Broadband	NCCCS	15,000,000	Allocates funds to improve broadband access for 25 rural community colleges.
Apprenticeship Program Expansion	NCCCS	12,000,000	Allocates funds to temporarily expand apprenticeship opportunities for youth ages 16 to 25 in high-demand fields, including surveying, engineering, and construction, at small businesses located in Tier 1 and Tier 2 counties.
Longleaf Commitment Student Support Services	NCCCS	6,000,000	Allocates funds to temporarily expand outreach and student advising capacity in support of the Longleaf Commitment grant program, which is for community college students who are from low- or moderate-income families.
Cape Fear Botanical Gardens	NCCCS	321,000	Allocates funds for economic assistance to the Cape Fear Botanical Gardens to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Smart School Bus Pilot	DPI	18,148,000	Allocates funds for the 2021 Smart School Bus Pilot. The 2021 Smart School Bus Pilot Program will allow for enhanced safety protocols and Wi-Fi connectivity on school buses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Crosby Scholars	DPI	500,000	Allocates a directed grant to the Crosby Scholars Community Partnership in Forsyth, Rowan, and Iredell counties to provide scholarships for students seeking higher education and who are eligible for Pell grants. Crosby Scholars Forsyth will receive \$300,000, and Crosby Scholars Rowan and Crosby Scholars Iredell will each receive \$100,000.
North Carolina Arboretum COVID-19 Expenses	UNC	138,000	Allocates funds to the UNC System Office for the North Carolina Arboretum to offset expenses incurred to directly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
PBS North Carolina COVID-19 Expenses	UNC	22,500	Allocates funds to the UNC System Office for PBS North Carolina to offset expenses incurred to directly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Project Kitty Hawk	UNC	97,000,000	Allocates funds to establish a public-private partnership for digital learning courses with the goal of generating postsecondary learning and career advancement opportunities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Ultraviolet-C Sterilization Units	UNC	2,000,000	Allocates funds to the UNC Board of Governors to purchase ultraviolet-C sterilization units to disinfect surfaces to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This equipment shall be divided equally between Elizabeth City State University (ECSU), Fayetteville State University (FSU), and the University of North Carolina at Pembroke (UNCP).
Long Leaf Scholarship 2022 Graduates	UNC	25,500,000	Allocates funds to the State Education Assistance Authority (SEAA) to administer the Longleaf Commitment Program. This program provides need-based grants to eligible students graduating from high school in the FY 2021-22 academic year to cover tuition and fees at a community college for up to 2 years.
Private Colleges and Universities COVID-19 Support			Allocates funds to OSBM to offset expenditures incurred to directly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and for allowable uses related to revenue loss mitigation and certain improvements to congregate settings.
Barton College	OSBM	774,908	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Belmont Abbey College	OSBM	571,250	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Bennett College	OSBM	1,589,942	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Brevard College	OSBM	417,061	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Cabarrus College of Health Sciences	OSBM	248,750	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Campbell Univ	OSBM	1,788,750	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Carolinas College of Health Sciences	OSBM	53,750	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Catawba College	OSBM	762,500	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Chowan Univ	OSBM	1,128,408	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Gardner-Webb Univ	OSBM	1,269,331	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Greensboro College	OSBM	613,040	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Guilford College	OSBM	964,118	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Johnson and Wale Univ - Charlotte	OSBM	572,500	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Johnson C Smith Univ	OSBM	7,543,584	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Lees-McRae College	OSBM	628,102	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Lenoir-Rhyne Univ	OSBM	1,314,510	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Livingstone College	OSBM	6,634,494	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Louisburg College	OSBM	689,768	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Mars Hill Univ	OSBM	899,059	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Meredith College	OSBM	871,250	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Methodist Univ	OSBM	974,428	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Mid-Atlantic Christian Univ	OSBM	128,984	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Montreat College	OSBM	434,448	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
NC Wesleyan College	OSBM	1,745,398	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Pfeiffer Univ	OSBM	860,215	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Queens University of Charlotte	OSBM	590,000	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Salem College	OSBM	484,246	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Shaw Univ	OSBM	6,251,815	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary	OSBM	165,000	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
St. Andrews Univ	OSBM	251,250	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
St. Augustine's Univ	OSBM	4,273,138	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Univ of Mount Olive	OSBM	1,699,352	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Warren Wilson College	OSBM	252,500	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
William Peace Univ	OSBM	661,799	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Wingate Univ	OSBM	1,892,352	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
High Point Univ	OSBM	1,000,000	Financial assistance for postsecondary education institution
Patriot Star Family Recovery Scholarship Program	UNC	10,000,000	Allocates funds for a need-based scholarship recovery program for children of currently serving members of the Armed Forces and for certain disabled veterans along with their children and spouses to attend postsecondary institutions in order to recover from learning loss caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
NC Policy Collaboratory	UNC-CH	30,000,000	Allocates funds to the North Carolina Policy Collaboratory (Collaboratory) to award research grants to monitor, assess, and address the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Innovative Highly Treated Wastewater Pilot	UNC-CH	20,000,000	Allocates funds to the Collaboratory for a water and sewer project that establishes the Innovative Highly Treated Wastewater Pilot Program.
Rapidly Emerging Antiviral Drug Development Initiative	UNC-CH	18,000,000	Allocates funds to the Vice Chancellor for Research at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the Rapidly Emerging Antiviral Drug Development Initiative to advance development of therapeutics for the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
4-H Centers and Camps COVID-19 Support	NCSU	1,700,000	Allocates funds to 4-H centers and camps in the State to offset revenue loss caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Of the funds provided, \$750,000 is allocated to the Betsy-Jeff Penn Center in Rockingham County, \$600,000 to the Eastern 4-H Center in Tyrrell County, and \$350,000 to the Millstone 4-H Camp in Richmond County.
Mobile Medical Units	UNC	500,000	Allocates funds to the University of North Carolina at Pembroke for the operation of mobile medical units in rural and at-risk communities to respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
UNC School of the Arts COVID-19 Expenses	UNCSA	364,253	Allocates funds to offset expenses incurred by the UNCSA High School Academic Program to directly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic
NCSSM COVID-19 Expenses	NCSSM	1,360,230	Allocates funds to NCSSM to offset expenses incurred to directly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Rapid Rehousing for Individuals and Families at Risk of Homelessness	DHHS	15,000,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for rapid rehousing services, activities to increase local capacity for services to prevent homelessness, and home improvements and home repairs for vulnerable seniors ages 60 and older.
Nutrition Services for Older Adults	DHHS	3,585,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for nutrition services for older adults in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Hospice of Davidson County	DHHS	125,000	Provides economic assistance from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Hospice of Davidson County, North Carolina, Inc., a nonprofit that provides hospice care and related services in Davidson County and surrounding counties.
Camino Community Development Corporation, Inc.	DHHS	7,500,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Camino Community Development Corporation, Inc., a nonprofit in Mecklenburg County that serves low-income families through primary care, behavioral health, and wellness services, as well as a thrift store and food pantry. Funding is for mobile units to support service delivery.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Winston-Salem Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program	DHHS	500,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for the City of Winston-Salem to create a Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This program identifies and links patients at risk of repeat violent injury with hospital-based and community-based resources to address underlying risk factors.
Duke University Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program	DHHS	375,232	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for the Duke University Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Duke University Hospital operates this program in coordination with the City of Durham to identify and link patients at risk of repeat violent injury with hospital-based and community-based resources to address underlying risk factors.
Trellis Supportive Care	DHHS	250,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Trellis Supportive Care, a nonprofit with offices in Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, and Rowan counties, to provide hospice and palliative care.
The North Carolina Association of Free and Charitable Clinics (NCAFCC)	DHHS	15,000,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery fund for a directed grant the North Carolina Association of Free and Charitable Clinics, to respond to the public health emergency by supporting member clinics.
Virtual Behavioral Health Services	DHHS	10,000,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to the Office of Rural Health to establish a competitive grant program to support virtual behavioral health services.
Atrium Health School-Based Virtual Health	DHHS	1,000,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for a directed grant to Atrium Health, Inc., to respond to the public health emergency by providing school-based virtual health services to classrooms in Anson County and Winston-Salem/Forsyth County school districts.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
NC Statewide Telepsychiatry Program (NC-STeP)	DHHS	1,500,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to NC Statewide Telepsychiatry Program to respond to the public health emergency by providing virtual psychiatric assessments and consultations to patients using telemedicine technologies. The revised total requirements for this program are \$3.3 million in FY 2021-22 and \$1.8 million in FY 2022-23.
Grants to Pre-K and Child Care Centers	DHHS	20,000,000	Provides funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for startup and capital grants to NC Pre-K classrooms and childcare centers across the State.
Premium Pay Bonuses - Direct Care Workers	DHHS	133,000,000	Provides a \$2,000 bonus for eligible direct care workers employed by eligible providers enrolled in the Medicaid or NC Health Choice program.
Temporary Funding for ICF/IID Providers	DHHS	12,600,000	Provides funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to local management entities/managed care organizations (LME/MCOs) for temporary funding assistance for intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID) services on a per diem basis. Funds are to assist with additional costs to these facilities incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
Forsyth and Mecklenburg Counties Crisis Behavioral Health Program Joint Partnerships	DHHS	25,000,000	Provides funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Forsyth and Mecklenburg Counties for crisis behavioral health joint partnerships with local hospital systems, local behavioral health crisis centers, local emergency services providers, and LME/MCOs.
Incident Response Improvement System (IRIS)	DHHS	2,500,000	Provides funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to replace the Incident Response Improvement System, a web-based application through which service providers are required to report incidents that may affect the health and safety of individuals receiving publicly funded behavioral health services.
Brynn Marr Hospital	DHHS	500,000	Provides funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Brynn Marr Hospital, Inc., a psychiatric hospital in Onslow County.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Communicable Diseases (Funding for Local Health Department)	DHHS	36,000,000	Provides funds for local health departments to expand communicable disease surveillance, detection, control, and prevention activities to address COVID-19 and other communicable disease-related challenges impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Lead and Asbestos-Remediation of Lead Paint and Asbestos in Schools and Childcare Facilities	DHHS	150,000,000	Provides funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to support lead and asbestos remediation in public schools and childcare facilities.
Temporary Assistance for Facilities that Serve Special Assistance Recipients	DHHS	48,000,000	Provides funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to reduce the negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on facilities that serve Special Assistance (SA) recipients. Funds will provide a monthly payment of \$125 per SA recipient beginning July 2021.
Cleveland Vocational Industries	DHHS	350,000	Allocates funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to provide economic assistance to Cleveland Vocational Industries Inc., a nonprofit providing training and employment opportunities for adults with barriers to employment.
Food Distribution Division	DACS	10,000,000	Provides funds to the Food Distribution Division. These funds may be used for a warehouse lease or purchase for cold storage, and equipment, such as trucks and refrigerated trailers to haul and distribute commodities to eligible recipient agencies across the State.
State Fair Support	DACS	12,770,000	Provides funds for the State Fair to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Western North Carolina Agricultural Center Receipt Replacement	DACS	2,030,000	Provides funds for the Western NC Agricultural Center to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Food Banks	DACS	40,000,000	Provides funds to be distributed equally to the six food banks in the State to meet the increased demand caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Food Security—Golden LEAF	DACS	10,000,000	Provides funds to Golden L.E.A.F. (Long Term Economic Advancement Foundation) for grant funds to assist nonprofit organizations in becoming partner agencies with food banks and serving food security needs in their communities.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Reinvestment Partners	DACS	5,000,000	Provides funds to Reinvestment Partners for its Produce Prescription Program.
Meat and Seafood Processing Grants	DACS	17,000,000	Provides funds to the Increasing Meat and Seafood Production and Capacity (IMSPAC) grant program for financial assistance to meat and seafood producers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Swine and Dairy Assistance Program	DACS	30,000,000	Provides funds for grants to swine and dairy producers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Carolina Farm Stewardship Association	DACS	2,000,000	Provides funds to the Carolina Farm Stewardship Association to purchase locally grown food for the Farms Serving Hospitality and Restaurant Employees (FarmsSHARE) program, an initiative which provides food at no cost to families in need.
Rural Downtown Transformation Grants	Commerce	50,000,000	Provides funds to the Rural Economic Development Division (REDD) for grants to local governments. Of the funds provided in this item, \$25 million will be used for neighborhood revitalization grants and \$25 million will be used for grants for community development.
Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS) Creating Work-Based Learning Opportunities	Commerce	10,000,000	Provides funds to the Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS) to establish a three-year, work-based learning program targeting businesses with fewer than 25 employees.
DWS Re-entry Program	Commerce	2,000,000	Provides funds to DWS to enhance the Department of Public Safety's re-entry program which supports individuals involved in the justice system by connecting them to employment opportunities prior to transitioning back into the community.
DWS Substance Abuse Program	Commerce	2,000,000	Provides funds to DWS for a program that helps individuals battling substance abuse enter and stay in the workforce.
DWS Leveraging Technology and Online Services	Commerce	2,000,000	Provides funds to DWS to procure technology and enhance online services available to help unemployed and underemployed people learn about and connect to in demand jobs.
Capacity-Building for CDFIs	Commerce	5,000,000	Provides funds to the North Carolina Rural Center, Inc. for capacity-building grants for community development financial institutions (CDFIs) which provide financial services to low-income individuals.

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Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Carolina Small Business Development Fund	Commerce	7,000,000	Provides funds to the Carolina Small Business Development Fund for small business loans and financial training to startups and existing businesses, and lending services to community-based organizations.
High Point Furniture Market	Commerce	1,510,000	Provides economic assistance to the High Point Furniture Market Authority, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Prospera	Commerce	250,000	Provides funds for Prospera, an economic development nonprofit organization.
River City Community Development Center	Commerce	250,000	Provides economic assistance to River City CDC, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Tourism Education Foundation of NC	Commerce	200,000	Provides funds to the Tourism Education Foundation of North Carolina for a regional program to recruit and train new employees for the hotel industry.
Motorsports	Commerce	46,000,000	Provides funds for infrastructure needs at various speedways across the State, as well as grants for local governments to increase opportunities for events at motorsport venues.
Viable Utility Reserve	DEQ	432,543,084	Provides funds for the Viable Utility Reserve. These funds will be used to provide grants to water and sewer utilities that have been designated as distressed by the State Water Infrastructure Authority and the Local Government Commission.
Economic Development Projects	DEQ	42,411,444	Provides grants for water and sewer infrastructure projects intended to advance economic development or affordable housing objectives.
DEQ Admin Costs	DEQ	50,533,267	Provides funds for administrative costs to the Department of Environmental Quality

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
National Guard Project Planning	DEQ	500,000	Provides a planning grant to the North Carolina National Guard for a water and sewer infrastructure project at the site formerly known as Fountain Correctional Center for Women.
State Parks Water and Sewer Projects	DNCR	40,000,000	Provides funds for water and sewer projects at the State Parks. The Division may use up to 3.0% of the funds for the administration of the projects.
Aquarium Support	DNCR	5,700,000	Provides funds for the aquariums to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Roanoke Island Festival Park (RIFP) Support	DNCR	300,000	Provides funds for RIFP to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Transportation Museum Support	DNCR	280,000	Provides funds for the Transportation Museum to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Tryon Palace Support	DNCR	370,000	Provides funds for Tryon Palace to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
NC Battleship Support	DNCR	1,400,000	Provides funds for the USS North Carolina Battleship Commission to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Zoo Support	DNCR	1,850,000	Provides funds for the Zoo to replace receipt losses resulting from closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Moonshine and Motorsports Trails	DNCR	1,000,000	Provides funds to create cultural trails related to moonshine and motorsports.
NC Arts Council General Grants	DNCR	5,000,000	Provides funds to the NC Arts Council to provide grants to nonprofit arts organizations to address financial hardships, support programming, and ensure events and facilities are safe for the public.
Grassroots Arts Grants	DNCR	10,000,000	Provides funds for the Arts Council to provide grants for economic assistance to local arts nonprofit organizations impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenue Replacement Project Inventory

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
State Aid to Public Libraries	DNCR	10,000,000	Provides funds to the State Library to provide economic assistance grants to local libraries impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Science Museum Grants (Grassroots Science)	DNCR	7,000,000	Provides funds for grants to local museums or science centers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
NC Symphony Society	DNCR	5,000,000	Provides economic assistance to the NC Symphony Society, Inc., a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
NC Museum of History Foundation	DNCR	3,000,000	Provides economic assistance to the NC Museum of History Foundation, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Carolina Ballet	DNCR	4,000,000	Provides economic assistance to the Carolina Ballet, Inc., a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Flat Rock Playhouse	DNCR	100,000	Provides economic assistance to Flat Rock Playhouse, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Laurel Ridge Camp, Conference, and Retreat Center	DNCR	100,000	Provides economic assistance to the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, a nonprofit impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, for the Laurel Ridge Camp, Conference, and Retreat Center.
Natural Science Center of Greensboro	DNCR	500,000	Provides economic assistance to the Natural Science Center of Greensboro, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Paul J. Ciener Botanical Gardens (Kernersville)	DNCR	100,000	Provides economic assistance to the Paul J. Ciener Botanical Gardens, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Lost Colony Support	DNCR	500,000	Provides economic assistance to the Roanoke Island Historical Association, a nonprofit organization impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, for the Lost Colony production.
Personal Protective Equipment-Courts	AOC	200,000	Provides funding for personal protective equipment for court personnel due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Mobile Wi-Fi Hotspot Equipment	AOC	300,000	Provides funding for mobile Wi-Fi hotspot devices to promote social distancing through remote work capabilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Video Conferencing for Courtroom Proceedings	AOC	4,755,600	Provides funding for video conferencing equipment to enhance courtroom proceedings by encouraging social distancing due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Court Overtime Expenses	AOC	3,936,330	Provides funding for overtime expenses to assist with court docket backlogs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Temporary Courthouse Resources	AOC	2,397,510	Provides funding for temporary court support personnel to address the court docket backlog due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Human Trafficking Grants- Human Trafficking Commission	AOC	8,800,000	Provides funding to the Human Trafficking Commission for a grant program to provide economic assistance and enhanced services for victims of human trafficking to mitigate the increased risk of human trafficking due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	AOC	15,000,000	Provides funding to the Human Trafficking Commission for a grant program to reduce the negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on organizations that provide services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault across the State.
VIPER Equipment Upgrades	DPS	19,325,000	Provides funding to update obsolete Voice Interoperability Plan for Emergency Responders (VIPER) equipment to facilitate timely service from emergency first responders during the COVID-19 pandemic
Highway Patrol Computer Aided Dispatch System	DPS	11,100,000	Provides funding to modernize the CAD system to facilitate timely service from law enforcement during the COVID-19 pandemic. This system provides automated record-keeping, dispatch information, and other support for troopers in the line of duty.
Transitional Living Support for Youth Re-entering	DPS	2,500,000	Provides funding for the Juvenile Justice section to expand wraparound services for at-risk youth who are transitioning from Youth Development Centers into their communities. Funds will expand capacity and necessary services to address the increase in youth detention following the passage of S.L. 2017-57 (Raise the Age) legislation during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Treatment for Effective Community Supervision	DPS	1,000,000	Provides funding for community supervision programs, including short term housing, recidivism reduction services, and social programming, for offenders reentering the community due to the settlement in NC NAACP v. Cooper, which is reducing the prison population as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Inmate Medical Shortfall funding	DPS	45,000,000	Provides funding for the Prisons section to help address a budget shortfall related to increased medical costs for inmates due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Small Business and HUB Resiliency (RETOOLNC)	DOA	22,250,000	Provides funds for additional grants to small, historically underutilized businesses through the RETOOLNC program administered by the Office of Historically Underutilized Businesses.
Division of Nonpublic Education - Data Improvement	DOA	750,000	Provides funds for time-limited positions and database improvements for tracking the increased number of operational home schools in the State due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Continuity of Operations	OSBM	13,903,476	Provides funds for the continuity of operations across State government impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Pandemic Recovery Office - Extension of Operations	OSBM	24,375,000	Provides funds for the North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office to continue operations through the end of FY 2022-23.
Construction Training and Apprenticeship Program	OSBM	2,500,000	Provides funds to the CAGC Foundation, Inc. for construction education programs, including financial support for students and support for employers offering work-based learning programs.
Construction Training and Apprenticeship Program	NCCCS	1,000,000	Provides funds to the CAGC Foundation, Inc. for construction education programs, including financial support for students and support for employers offering work-based learning programs.

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Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Contractor Business Academy for HUBs	OSBM	3,000,000	Provides funds to the CAGC Foundation, Inc. to conduct a construction contractor business academy for historically underutilized businesses (HUBs).
Winston Salem Housing	OSBM	10,000,000	Provides funds to the City of Winston-Salem for the construction of affordable housing units.
League of Municipalities Grants for Audit Software	OSBM	15,000,000	Provides funds to the League of Municipalities for the creation of an audit software grant program for tracking local use of funds related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Local Government Capacity Assistance: NCLM	OSBM	10,000,000	Provides funds for guidance and technical assistance from the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM) to localities in the administration of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
Local Government Capacity Assistance: NCACC	OSBM	10,000,000	Provides funds for guidance and technical assistance from the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners (NCACC) to localities in the administration of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
Local Government Capacity Assistance: COG	OSBM	10,000,000	Provides funds for guidance and technical assistance from North Carolina's Councils of Governments (COG) to localities in the administration of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
Local Government Capacity Assistance: Apex	OSBM	11,500,000	Provides funds for guidance and technical assistance to localities in the administration of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
Local Government Capacity Assistance: Huntersville	OSBM	12,000,000	Provides funds for guidance and technical assistance to localities in the administration of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
Assistance for State-Recognized Tribes	OSBM	9,000,000	Provides funds to the Coharie, Haliwa-Saponi, Lumbee, Meherrin, Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation, Sappony, and Waccamaw Siouan State-recognized American Indian Tribes to mitigate and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Cumberland County Association for Indian People	OSBM	250,000	Provides funds to urban organizations serving American Indians to mitigate and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Guilford Native American Association	OSBM	250,000	Provides funds to urban organizations serving American Indians to mitigate and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Metrolina Native American Association	OSBM	250,000	Provides funds to urban organizations serving American Indians to mitigate and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Triangle Native American Society	OSBM	250,000	Provides funds to urban organizations serving American Indians to mitigate and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
NC Trucking Association Foundation	OSBM	5,000,000	Provides funds to the NC Trucking Association Foundation to address the State's truck driver shortage.
YMCA Grants	OSBM	11,400,000	Provides funds for a statewide grant program to YMCAs for recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
NCGA Pandemic Recovery and Mitigation	NCGA	21,800,000	Provides funds to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of the legislature.
Grants to Volunteer Fire Departments	DOI	8,000,000	Provides funds to mitigate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on local volunteer fire departments. These funds will provide a \$10,000 base allocation to each eligible volunteer fire department as defined in G.S. 58-87-1.
Mainframe Migration	Revenue	2,538,000	Provides funds for the migration of the Department's data from the Department of Information Technology's mainframe to IBM.
NC Restaurant and Lodging Association	Revenue	5,000,000	Provides funds to provide financial assistance to NCRLA to mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19
Digital Literacy	DIT	44,147,747	Provides funds for an awareness campaign with targeted community-based efforts and digital literacy offerings. \$50M is authorized over 4 years.
Broadband Administration	DIT	15,000,000	Provides funds to the Department of Information Technology to supplement existing administrative capacity in support of high-speed internet efforts. \$15M is authorized over 4 years.

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Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description
Carolina Cyber Network	DIT	11,000,000	Provides funds for a comprehensive workforce development network consisting of 2 and 4-year colleges and universities working together to create a coordinated effort to meet the talent needs of North Carolina's public agencies and private businesses in North Carolina
Broadband Mapping	DIT	1,000,000	Provides funds for the preparation of statewide broadband maps.
DPS HVAC for State Facilities	DPS	30,000,000	Appropriates funds for HVAC upgrades for DPS State facilities.
HVAC-DHHS Facilities	DHHS	20,000,000	Appropriates funds for HVAC upgrades at Cherry Hospital, Central Regional Hospital, Broughton Hospital, Caswell Developmental Center, Murdoch Developmental Center, J. Iverson Riddle Developmental Center, Black Mountain NeuroMedical Center, Longleaf Neuro-Medical Center, O'Berry Neuro-Medical Center, R.J. Blackley Treatment Center, Julian F. Keith Treatment Center, and/or Walter B. Jones Treatment Center.
State Health Plan COVID-19 Related Costs	Treasurer	101,000,000	Provides funds to reimburse the State Health Plan for COVID-19 testing, treatment, and vaccine administration.
Premium Pay Bonuses - State and Local Education Employees	All State Agencies	523,002,253	Provides a \$1,000 bonus for full-time State employees and local education employees, regardless of funding source. Also provides an additional \$500 bonus to employees in at least one of the following employee groups: 1) Employees with an annual salary of less than \$75,000, 2) Law enforcement officers, 3) Employees in the Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, with job duties requiring frequent in-person contact, or 4) Employees of the Department of Health and Human Services in a position at a 24-hour residential or treatment facility
Driver License Extended Operations	DOT	3,000,000	Provides funds to add extended hours to driver license offices.

Appendix

Glossary of North Carolina State Agencies

AOC: Administrative Office of the Courts
Commerce: NC Department of Commerce
DACS: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
DEQ: Department of Environmental Quality
DHHS: Department of Health and Human Services
DIT: Department of Information Technology
DNCR: Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
DOI: Department of Insurance
DOA: Department of Administration
DOR: Department of Revenue
DOT: Department of Transportation
DPI: Department of Public Instruction
DPS: Department of Public Safety
HFA: Housing Finance Agency of North Carolina
HUD: Department of Housing and Urban Development
NCCCS: North Carolina Community College System
NCGA: North Carolina General Assembly
NCES: The National Center for Education Statistics
NCSSM: North Carolina School of Science and Math
NCSU: North Carolina State University
OSBM: Office of State Budget and Management
UNC: University of North Carolina System Office
UNC-CH: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
UNCSA: University of North Carolina School of the Arts