

State of North Carolina Recovery Plan

State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office
March 31, 2022

An aerial photograph of a mountain valley in North Carolina. The landscape is covered in dense forest with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of orange, yellow, and brown. A winding road is visible on the left side of the valley, and a waterfall cascades down a rocky cliff face 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

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Uses of Funds	5
Promoting Equitable Outcomes	6
Community Engagement	12
Labor Practices	13
Use of Evidence	14
Expenses by Expenditure Category	17
Project Inventory	18
Ineligible Activities	41
Appendix	42

Executive Summary

Signed into law by President Biden on March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocates \$1.9 trillion for COVID-19 relief and economic recovery. In all, North Carolina has received more than \$31.4 billion in ARPA aid to state agencies, individuals, businesses, and other entities. This includes \$5.4 billion to the 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 recognized tribes across more than 180 unique allocations. Currently, 34% of the first tranche of SFRF funds has been disbursed to recipients. The remaining SFRF dollars will be disbursed based on timelines agreed to with each recipient.

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 government to best serve people's needs.

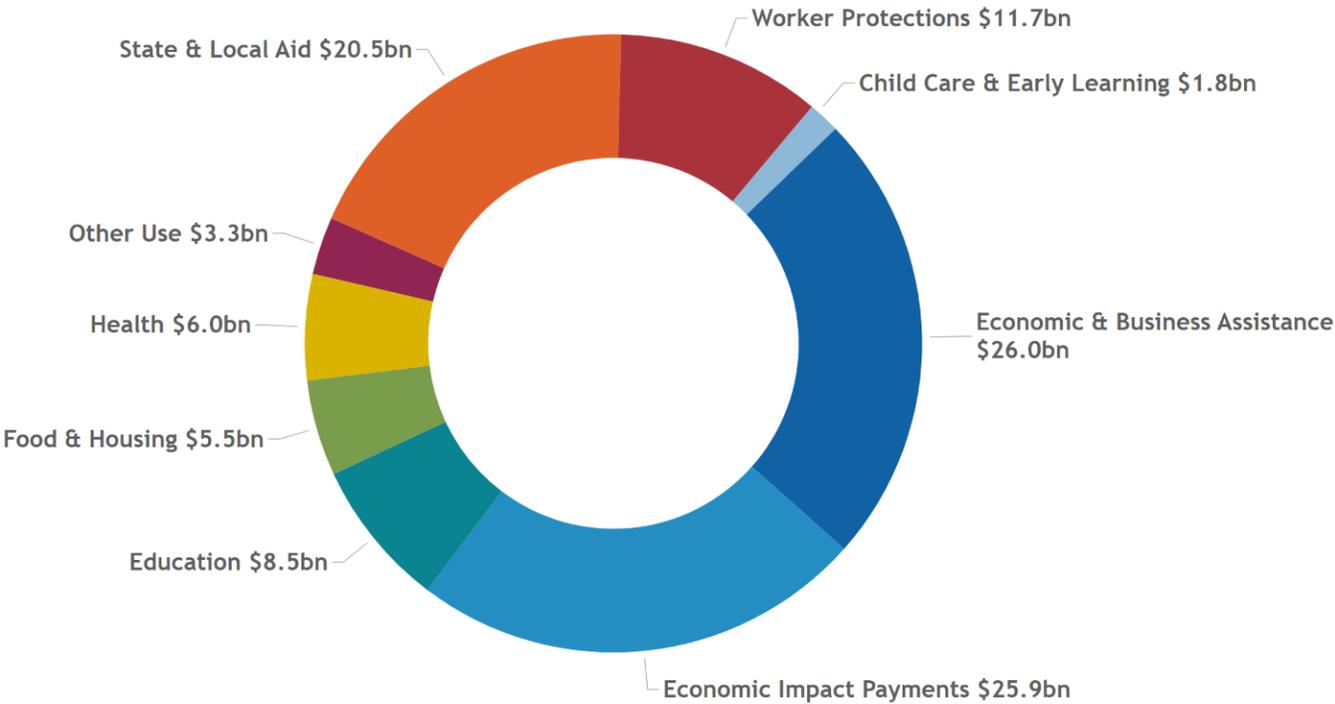
The North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office (NCPRO), which was established in May 2020 to coordinate the state's fiscal response to the pandemic, will administer these funds. NCPRO has developed effective systems for distributing, tracking, monitoring, and auditing funds while providing technical guidance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

NCPRO also facilitates two key working groups to support 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 a total of \$109.2 billion in federal pandemic recovery funding since March 2020 (see **Figure 1** below). Two-thirds of these funds are non-grant funds (e.g., economic impact payments, the Paycheck Protection Program, etc.). The remaining third are federal grants to state entities, hospitals, colleges, etc., to support pandemic response and recovery. North Carolina’s state and local units of government have received a total of \$13.2 billion from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds¹. 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 in more than 180 appropriations. 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.

Figure 1: Total Federal Pandemic Relief Funding in North Carolina



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

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 in order to continue to serve households and businesses in their communities.

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

- **Assisting Individuals and Families Hardest Hit:** Includes funding for needs related to affordable housing; health and wellness promotion; food security; public education; etc.
- **Upgrading Infrastructure:** Includes funding for needs related to 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 needs related to community colleges; the UNC system; improved technology and equipment for higher education; etc.
- **Promoting Business Development and Innovation:** Includes funding for needs related to hospitality industry business assistance and recovery grants; strategic industry development; motorsports and outdoor event opportunities; recovery grants for arts, history, libraries, science, & film; etc.
- **Positioning Government to Best Serve North Carolinians:** Includes funding for needs related to 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 provided in the [Final Rule](#) from U.S. Treasury, North Carolina’s revised calculation of revenue loss is \$3.199 billion. North Carolina has identified \$3 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	Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	-
4	Premium Pay	-
5	Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure	\$1,853,627,700
6	Revenue Replacement	\$3,093,681,992
7	Administrative	-
Total		\$5,442,309,692

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted longstanding health and economic disparities in North Carolina. From the start, North Carolina has recognized the importance of promoting equity not only to recover, but 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 of 2020, Governor Cooper convened the Andrea Harris Social, Economic, Environmental, and Health Equity Task Force 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 meets bimonthly and focuses 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, and
- 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 towards the Task Force's recommendations are reported in the group's [bi-annual reports](#).

Several of the Task Force's recommendations received funding, including SFRF aid, in the state'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.

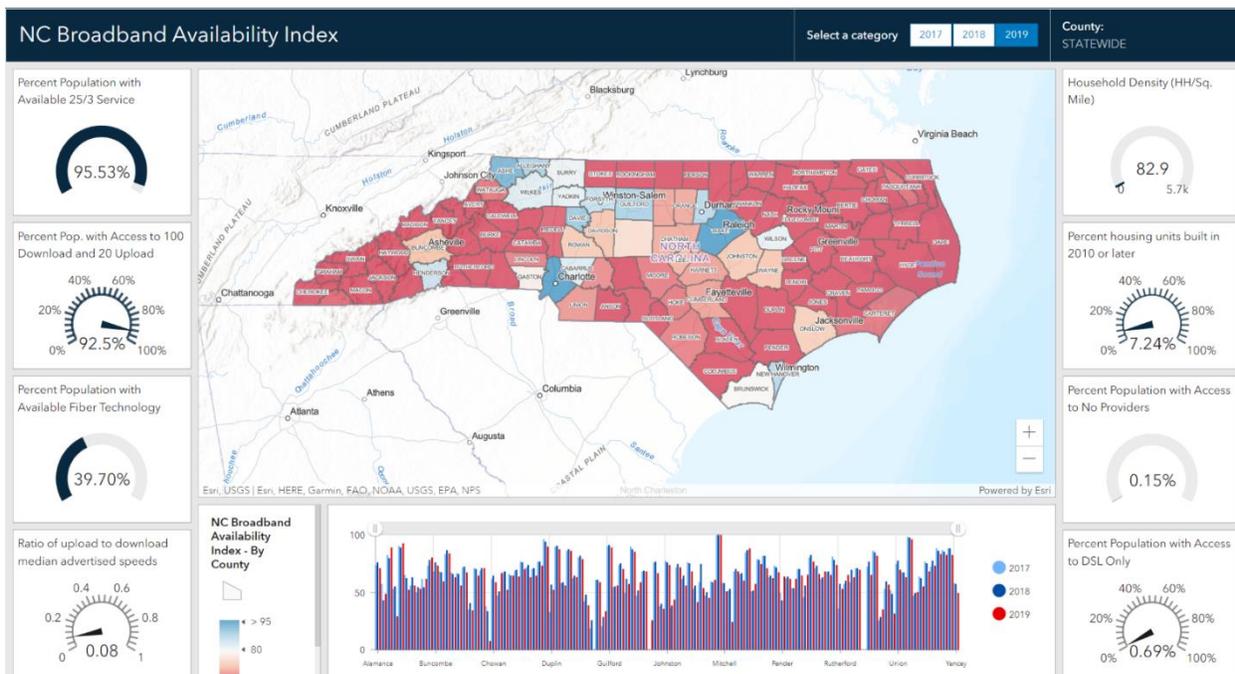
Office of Digital Equity and Literacy

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: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/1ca29805a2454ffab6b9579702b99e59>

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

Since 1992, the [Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities](#) has operated within the **Department of Health and Human Services**. Its mission reads, “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, North Carolina recently launched its new [Office of Health Equity](#) to advance health equity and reduce disparities in opportunity and outcomes for historically marginalized populations.

The Office of Diversity, Equity & 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 plan will “ensure all North Carolinians reap the benefits of new investments and structural improvements” as the state recovers from the pandemic, as well as increasing economic opportunities for new entrepreneurs and women-and-minority owned firms.

The **Department of Environmental Quality’s** [Environmental Justice and Equity Advisory Board](#) was created 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.”

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.”

The [Office of Civil Rights](#) with 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 regulation, this office also provides training to help improve small businesses’ efficiency and skills to expand their economic opportunities.

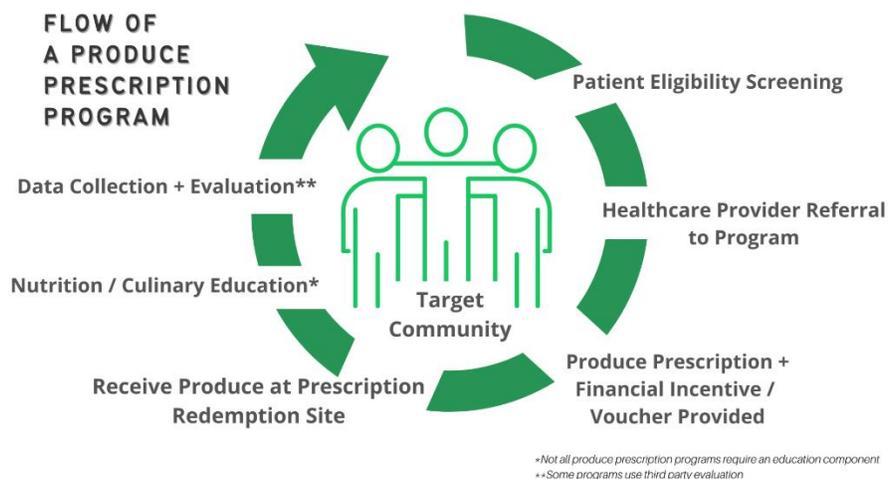
An Emphasis on Equity Across SFRF Projects

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 food insecurity as a social driver of health and the corollary negative health outcomes affiliated with 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. **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 those historically underserved in rural communities and those who are minority and female headed households are served by the program beyond their representation in the general population.

Figure 4: Process flow for a Produce Prescription Program



Source: <https://nationalproduceprescription.org/>

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. Once the participants are enrolled, the program will continue to affirmatively provide services to these historically underserved populations.

The enrollment process utilizes both care managers and online self-enrollment which allow for greater access to the service based on client preferences and needs, and facilitates robust outreach to vulnerable and/or difficult-to-reach populations. The organization will continue to evaluate enrollment and usage to determine how well underserved populations are served.

Underserved Student Outreach and Advising Project

The Underserved Student Outreach and Advising Project seeks to address the areas of diversity, equity, and inclusion through strategies and models of access and outreach which remove undue barriers to the open-door mission of community colleges for systematically excluded populations from being able to access and complete college-level work.

The [Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act](#) (Perkins V) was signed into law in 2018. This bipartisan measure reauthorized the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV) and continued Congress’ commitment for career and technical education (CTE) programs for our nation’s youth and adults (CTE.ed.gov, 2022).

Perkins V affirms the power of career exploration, guidance, and academic counseling to students before enrolling and while participating in a career and technical education program. In addition, Perkins V states that North Carolina shall include the State’s strategic vision and set of goals for preparing an educated and skilled workforce. Furthermore, the plan identifies specified targeted special populations which include:

- Individuals with disabilities

- Individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including low-income youth and adults
- Individuals preparing for nontraditional fields
- Single parents, including single pregnant women
- Out-of-workforce individuals
- Homeless individuals
- Youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system
- Youth with a parent who is a member of the armed forces and is on active duty
- Individuals with other barriers to educational achievement, including individuals with limited English proficiency

Every college applying for the Underserved Student Outreach and Advising Project will be required to identify the specific special populations their work will target.

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 will evaluate the effectiveness of providing 1,000 high-risk older adults (60+ y/o) healthy meals for two weeks after a hospital discharge to help in reducing health complications and hospital readmissions. The pilot will help develop a framework for statewide implementation.
- **High Risk Extra Meals Project:** The High Risk Extra Meals project will provide 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 Project:** The Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) expansion project aims to expand 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, limited English proficiency populations, and other traditionally underserved groups who often face significant barriers to services.

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. Further, 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 in various programs.

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 be a valuable forum to identify opportunities for community engagement, communicate community feedback, and foster collaboration.

Community Engagement Efforts Across SFRF Projects

Many SFRF recipients already have robust strategies in place to capture and incorporate project feedback from constituents, community-based organizations, and communities themselves. Below are just a few examples of how SFRF recipients are currently engaging stakeholders and soliciting feedback, and/or how they plan to do so at key project points.

Prospera's COVID-19 Hispanic Business Continuation Assistance Program

[Prospera](#) is an economic development non-profit organization specializing in providing 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 in-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 further measure its impact on the communities it serves. In addition, a sample of beneficiaries are selected to highlight their success and share opinions of their experience with the program. Here is one example: [A Barber's Cafe & Bar Entrepreneurial Story](#).

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 deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved parts of the state. The BIO published a nationally recognized [Community Broadband Planning Playbook](#) that specifically addresses communication and active participation from referenced organizations.

Furthermore, the BIO has dedicated staff to actively engage and communicate with stakeholders for these projects. The Office of Digital Equity and Literacy also will 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](#) is the research arm of the [Camino Health Center](#) (CHC)- a bilingual and multicultural health center that provides high quality affordable holistic care to the underinsured and uninsured populations. CHC offers four service areas of 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 with a concentration 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 also will 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 this large Needs and Strengths Assessment project, the organization will reach out to 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 in accordance with US Treasury 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 subrecipients document meeting any application procurement and labor standards requirements.

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

Many of the 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 sound and 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 fact, [Results for America](#) (a national nonprofit that promotes evidence-based policymaking) recently recognized North Carolina as one of eight states that are “leading the way with their use of data-driven and evidence-based practices, policies, programs, and systems.” 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 the use of evidence-based initiatives and has taken steps in recent years to further its commitment to data-backed policies and programs.

- Launched in 2018, North Carolina's [Office of Strategic Partnerships](#) (OSP) develops, launches, and enhances partnerships between 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 government's internal capacity to use and generate evidence to improve policy and programmatic functions.
- Also in 2018, North Carolina partnered with the Pew Charitable Trusts and 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 policy makers 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 5** below.

Figure 5: 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: <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/operational-excellence/north-carolina-results-first/evidence-definitions>

To advise the Governor regarding progress on the Results First Initiative, Governor Cooper created the [Performance Management Advisory Committee](#) in May of 2018 via issuance of Executive Order 43. 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 currently comprised of 13 members including department heads, senior officials, legislators, and performance experts from the state's universities.

- In 2020, legislators made significant changes to the budget development process to encourage and streamline evidence-based budget requests.
- In 2021, legislators 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/or Evaluations Across SFRF Projects

Through interagency working groups and continuous collaboration with recipients, NCPRO encourages, and provides support for, the use of evidence-based interventions and/or program evaluations for SFRF projects. A number of 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 examples of SFRF project evaluation plans and/or descriptions of relevant evidence.

Produce Prescription Project

Reinvestment Partners' Produce Prescription Program seeks to address food insecurity as a social driver of health and the corollary negative health outcomes affiliated with 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. The program is best categorized as "promising" in its evidence-based qualification based on the published literature.

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, the results must be taken in light of "considerable heterogeneity, 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."

April 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.

August 11, 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 purchase of unhealthy food by 4.25%.

Reinvestment Partners' produce prescription program is currently being evaluated by Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina under two studies. One is an analysis of those participating in the program who are low income and have hypertension. The other is a randomized control trial in partnership with UNC Chapel Hill researchers and health care providers for its impact on hypertension.

Reinvestment Partners is seeking additional evaluations of health outcomes of this intervention through its partnership with health care 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 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 repeat 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.

Expenses by Expenditure Category

Figure 6. North Carolina SFRF Expenditures by 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. Disbursement of funds have been prioritized by those with state legislative deadlines and based on disbursement timelines agreed to with 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. Currently, **34% of the first tranche of SFRF received by North Carolina has been disbursed.**

	Category	Total funds allocated	Cumulative expenditures to date	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
2	Negative Economic Impacts			
2.29	Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	\$495,000,000	0	0
5	Infrastructure			
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater	\$103,625,000	0	0
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	\$1,087,063,556	0	0
5.19	Broadband: “Last Mile” projects	\$662,939,144	0	0
6	Revenue Replacement			
6.1	Provision of Government Services	\$3,093,681,992	\$651,551,988	\$651,551,988

Project Inventory

The descriptions below reflect plans submitted to NCPRO by 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: \$1,007,063,556

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, as well as 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 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:

- Development of a proposed Administration Plan for ARPA funding, and posting for public review
- Shared with the utilities with directly appropriated funding a “Request for Funding” form to provide the Department with proposed project and contact details
- After determining eligibility according to the Final Rule, the Division will submit a Letter of Intent to Fund to the utility stipulating the grant amount, conditions, and timeline by which the utility must adhere for funding. A few letters have been developed.

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

- December 2021-May 2022: NC DEQ transfers funds to the Dept. of Commerce and Dept. of Public Safety, and NC DEQ initiates water/wastewater projects with the 96 utilities with direct appropriations.
- 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 construction/capital 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 construction/capital projects from the State Reserves.

Future application funding rounds will be used to award remaining funds.

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

Performance Measures

- Efficient obligation of majority of the funds through grant awards to eligible applicants in 2022-2023
- Efficient disbursement of funds to participants on a reimbursement basis by December 2026.
- Potentially other measures TBD

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

Funding amount: \$80,000,000

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).

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

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.
- Potentially other measures TBD

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

Funding amount: \$103,625,000

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 the 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:

- Development of a proposed Administration Plan for ARPA funding, and posting for public review
- Shared with the 11 municipalities with directly appropriated funding a “Request for Funding” form to provide the Department with proposed project and contact details
- After determining eligibility according to the Final Rule, the Division will submit a Letter of Intent to Fund to the utility stipulating the grant amount, conditions, and timeline by which the utility must adhere for funding.

- Anticipated timeline of the administration plan for ARPA grants for stormwater projects (competitive grants):
- January – July 2022: State Water Infrastructure Authority (along with the Division of Water Infrastructure) develops a Priority Rating System for stormwater infrastructure investments, including public review and stakeholder input.
- July 2022: NC DEQ finalizes development of application materials; releases Fall 2022 funding application materials.
- September 30, 2022: Application deadline for stormwater projects first round.
- February 2023 and later: SWIA awards Fall 2022 ARPA grants for stormwater projects.
- February 2023: NC DEQ announces remaining funds and releases updated Spring 2023 funding application materials.
- May 1, 2023: Application deadline for stormwater projects second round.
- July 2023: SWIA awards Spring 2023 ARPA grants for stormwater projects.
- Future application funding rounds will be used to award remaining funds with April funding deadlines awarded in July, and September funding deadlines awarded in February.

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

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.
- Potentially other measures TBD

Project: REVENUE-275-OTHER – Small Business Pandemic Recovery Grant Program (Reimbursement)

Funding amount: \$200,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship

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 not classified for the period for which economic loss is measured in NCICS Code 71 or 72, (iii) demonstrates that it suffered an economic loss of at least 20%, and (iv) has not previously received an award amount.

Partners: N/A

Timeline: For all grants to beneficiaries:

- Application period for the grants will open on December 16, 2021 and will close on January 31, 2022.
- Review of application period – start February 1, 2022; anticipate review of applications will be complete by February 18, 2022.
- Issue grant checks – target is to have all checks issued by the end of February 2022 (depending on volume).

If any grant funds remain, Phase II application period will open (will open once review of applications noted above is complete) and will close by March 18, 2022 (statutory deadline). Review of Phase II application period – start March 19, 2022; anticipate review of applications will be complete by beginning of April 2022.

Issue Phase II grant checks – target is to have all checks issued by the end of April 2022.

Intended Outcomes: Businesses in North Carolina that suffered substantial economic damage from the COVID-19 pandemic will have received 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 the 2022 fiscal year. Broad and extensive outreach will ensure all businesses in NC have been made aware of the Business Recovery Grant program.
- Number of businesses that received grants per county and overall
- Number of businesses assisted by sector
- Average award per grant.
- Number of the 100 counties that had grants
- Grant awards by county tier system, which was created by the NC General Assembly in 1996 to measure economic distress.

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

Funding amount: \$295,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship

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%.

Partners: N/A

Timeline: For all grants to beneficiaries:

- Application period for the grants will open on December 16, 2021 and will close on January 31, 2022.
- Review of application period – start February 1, 2022; anticipate review of applications will be complete by February 18, 2022.
- Issue grant checks – target is to have all checks issued by the end of February 2022 (depending on volume).

If any grant funds remain, Phase II application period will open (will open once review of applications noted above is complete) and will close by March 18, 2022 (statutory deadline). Review of Phase II application period – start March 19, 2022; anticipate review of applications will be complete by beginning of April 2022.

Issue Phase II grant checks – target is to have all checks issued by the end of April 2022.

Intended Outcomes: Businesses in North Carolina that suffered substantial economic damage from the COVID-19 pandemic will have received 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 the 2022 fiscal year. Broad and extensive outreach will ensure all businesses in NC have been made aware of the Business Recovery Grant program.
- How many businesses received grants per county and overall.
- How many businesses were assisted by sector.
- Average award per grant.
- How many of the 100 counties had grants
- Grant awards by county tier system, which was created by the NC General Assembly in 1996 to measure economic distress.

Project: DIT-06 – NCDIT GREAT Grant Program

Funding amount: \$72,939,144

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: NA

Timeline:

2021

Q4:

- State budget passes and immediate BIO staff were hired to review authorizing legislation. Drafted program guidelines and continued meetings regarding staffing needs for the BIO.

2022

Q1– Q2:

- Finalizing program guidelines and opening of application round
- Project awards and obligation of funds.

Q3 2022 – Q4 2026: We anticipate grantees expending funds during this timeframe.

Benchmarks, milestones, reporting requirements, and technical monitoring visits are ongoing during this time-period. All funds will be obligated by December 31, 2024, and 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: NA

Performance Measures: Success of the grantee will be measured on the adherence to the grant agreement based on the following:

1. Cost per location (HH and Business)
2. Speed provided at project completion
3. Compliance with state and federal rules that will not result in the repayment of funds.

Project: DIT-08 – Completing Access to Broadband Program

Funding amount: \$400,000,000

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 a county that wishes to match its ARPA funds with the state’s ARPA funding from the CAB program to address the need of households or businesses that do not have access to broadband infrastructure in an unserved area or for a project that was not awarded a grant in the most recent round of grant awards under N.C.G.S. 143B-1373. The awarding process will follow an established RFP process to be developed by BIO in accordance with NCDIT’s Article 15 information technology procurement authority.

Partners: NCDIT anticipates hiring significant contract support to add capacity in the areas of planning, mapping, grant and program management, risk management, program evaluation, grant integrity, and compliance. Additionally, county governments and internet provider respondents will be project partners for each award as described in section 38.6 of S.L. 2021-180.

Timeline:

Q4 2021

- State budget passes and immediate BIO staff were hired to review authorizing legislation. Initial communication sent to all 100 counties informing them of this program and that more guidance is forthcoming.

Q1 2022

- Establishing and implementing the program processes
- Communication all 100 counties request expressions of interest
- Identify pilot projects

Q2 2022 – Q4 2024

- Award pilot projects
- Amend process, release model RFP for all counties, develop rolling schedule for remaining counties based on local mapping, prep work, and readiness for RFP issuance
- All funds will be obligated through a contracting process by December 31, 2024

Q1 2025 – Q4 2026

- Continued programmatic and fiscal monitoring of projects by BIO
- All funds will be expended by December 31, 2026

Intended Outcomes:

- **Primary:**
 - 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
- **Secondary:**
 - Counties will be able to use funding and establish criteria for broadband deployment efforts

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: NA

Performance Measures: Success will be measured based on the number of projects successfully completed through the established guidelines and contract agreements.

Project: DIT-09 – Broadband Stop Gap Solutions

Funding amount: \$90,000,000

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

Project overview: NCDIT Broadband Stop Gap Solutions will address unserved and underserved areas in the state by providing grants to internet service providers, local government entities, and

nonprofits for infrastructure deployment in areas where traditional broadband projects and programs (e.g., GREAT grants, CAB RFPs) do not address need. These solutions could include projects in particularly high-cost areas, locations with low population density, or areas where fiber solutions are not feasible or reasonable expenses.

NOTE: Stop gap projects are designed to encompass broadband infrastructure that may not comply in entirety with U.S. Treasury guidance for ARPA SFRF broadband projects (i.e., speed thresholds). These projects require funding from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund, which allows for a broader range of broadband infrastructure projects in certain conditions. NCDIT is working with the N.C. General Assembly to realign funding sources to meet a more flexible set of needs than ARPA SFRF funds allow.

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

Timeline: Given the appropriations structure outlined in S.L. 2021-180 and the need to realign funding sources, NCDIT intends to launch the Broadband Stop Gap Solutions in Q1 2023.

Intended Outcomes: TBD

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: N/A

Performance Measures: TBD

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 of 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: TBD

Intended Outcomes: TBD

Use of Evidence/Evaluation: N/A

Performance Measures: TBD

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
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.
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).

² Descriptions pulled directly from [“Joint Conference Committee Report on the Current Operations Appropriations Act of 2021”](#)

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
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 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 private university
Belmot Abbey College	OSBM	571,250	Financial assistance for private university
Bennett College	OSBM	1,589,942	Financial assistance for private university
Brevard College	OSBM	417,061	Financial assistance for private university
Cabarrus College of Health Sciences	OSBM	248,750	Financial assistance for private university
Campbell Univ	OSBM	1,788,750	Financial assistance for private university
Carolinas College of Health Sciences	OSBM	53,750	Financial assistance for private university
Catawba College	OSBM	762,500	Financial assistance for private university
Chowan Univ	OSBM	1,128,408	Financial assistance for private university
Gardner-Webb Univ	OSBM	1,269,331	Financial assistance for private university
Greensboro College	OSBM	613,040	Financial assistance for private university
Guilford College	OSBM	964,118	Financial assistance for private university
Johnson & Wale Univ - Charlotte	OSBM	572,500	Financial assistance for private university
Johnson C Smith Univ	OSBM	7,543,584	Financial assistance for private university
Lees-McRae College	OSBM	628,102	Financial assistance for private university
Lenoir-Rhyne Univ	OSBM	1,314,510	Financial assistance for private university
Livingstone College	OSBM	6,634,494	Financial assistance for private university
Louisburg College	OSBM	689,768	Financial assistance for private university
Mars Hill Univ	OSBM	899,059	Financial assistance for private university
Meredith College	OSBM	871,250	Financial assistance for private university
Methodist Univ	OSBM	974,428	Financial assistance for private university
Mid-Atlantic Christian Univ	OSBM	128,984	Financial assistance for private university
Montreat College	OSBM	434,448	Financial assistance for private university
NC Wesleyan College	OSBM	1,745,398	Financial assistance for private university
Pfeiffer Univ	OSBM	860,215	Financial assistance for private university

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
Queens University of Charlotte	OSBM	590,000	Financial assistance for private university
Salem College	OSBM	484,246	Financial assistance for private university
Shaw Univ	OSBM	6,251,815	Financial assistance for private university
Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary	OSBM	165,000	Financial assistance for private university
St. Andrews Univ	OSBM	251,250	Financial assistance for private university
St. Augustine's Univ	OSBM	4,273,138	Financial assistance for private university
Univ of Mount Olive	OSBM	1,699,352	Financial assistance for private university
Warren Wilson College	OSBM	252,500	Financial assistance for private university
William Peace Univ	OSBM	661,799	Financial assistance for private university
Wingate Univ	OSBM	1,892,352	Financial assistance for private university
High Point Univ	OSBM	1,000,000	Financial assistance for private university
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.
Marine Scholarship Program	UNC	3,000,000	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.
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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
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.
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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description²
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 & 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 & 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.
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 & 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 & 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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
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.
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 & Asbestos-Remediation of Lead Paint and Asbestos in Schools & 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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
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
Reinvestment Partners	DACS	5,000,000	Provides funds to Reinvestment Partners for its Produce Prescription Program.
Meat & 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 & 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 & 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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
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.
Travel and Tourism Marketing	Commerce	30,000,000	Provides funds to the Department of Commerce for its contract with the Economic Development Partnership of NC (EDPNC) for travel and tourism marketing.
Business Marketing	Commerce	30,000,000	Provides funds to the Department of Commerce for its contract with EDPNC for business marketing.
Rural Tourism Recovery	Commerce	1,500,000	Provides funds to the Department of Commerce for its contract with EDPNC for rural tourism recovery.
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	456,400,000	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.
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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description²
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.
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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description²
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.
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 & 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

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
			following the passage of S.L. 2017-57 (Raise the Age) legislation during the COVID-19 pandemic.
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 & HUB Resiliency (RETOOLNC)	DOA	20,000,000	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.
ARPA Auditing Funds	Auditor	3,500,000	Provides funds to conduct audits of recipients of American Rescue Plan funds.
Continuity of Operations	OSBM	25,335,471	Provides funds for the continuity of operations across State government impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Pandemic Recovery Office - Extension of Operations	OSBM	11,700,000	Provides funds for the North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office to continue operations through the end of FY 2022-23.
Construction Training & 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 & 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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description²
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.
Dare County Housing	OSBM	35,000,000	Provides funds to Dare County 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	OSBM	53,500,000	Provides funds for guidance and technical assistance to localities in the administration of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. \$11.5 million is allocated for the Town of Apex, and \$12 million is allocated for the Town of Huntersville.
Assistance for State-Recognized Tribes	OSBM	10,000,000	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.
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.
Workforce Housing Loan Program	HFA	170,000,000	Provides funds for the Workforce Housing Loan Program (WHLP) to assist with the development of multi-family

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
			affordable housing units across the State. The total budget for the WHLP is \$170 million in FY 2021-22.
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	50,000,000	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.
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.

Appropriation Item	Agency	Total funding	Description ²
Premium Pay Bonuses - State and Local Education Employees	All State Agencies	545,000,000	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 from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund of the American Rescue Plan Act to add extended hours to driver license offices.

Ineligible Activities

The state of North Carolina understands that there are SFRF spending restrictions and affirms it will not use SFRF funds on activities deemed ineligible.

The fiscal impact of the tax changes passed in North Carolina's budget (S.L. 2021-180, passed in November of 2021) will not be included in this report per the Final Rule's exclusion of tax changes enacted prior to the date of the Final Rule (January 6th, 2022). However, there are revenue reducing tax changes in a supplementary technical corrections bill that was enacted after January 6th, 2022.

1. Language in sections 20.7. a, b, & c of [S.L. 2022-6](#) includes adjustments to the calculation of taxable income that ensure that grant money from North Carolina business grant programs related to COVID-19 (MURR and REToolNC) are not taxable under North Carolina tax law. North Carolina's Fiscal Research Division estimates these changes will have a \$3.5 million impact in Fiscal Year 2022.
2. Language in sections 20.15 a, b, c of [S.L. 2022-6](#) allows taxpayers to recoup a normal business deduction they would have received had they not taken the federal Employee Retention Credit. North Carolina's Fiscal Research Division estimates this will have no fiscal impact.

Item	Amount
a. Revenue-reducing Covered Changes	\$3,500,000

Appendix

Glossary of North Carolina State Agencies

- AOC:** Administrative Office of the Courts
- 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
- UNCSA:** University of North Carolina School of the Arts