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1. Public Health

1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
- A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract. A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

1. Public Health

1.2 COVID-19 Testing

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
- A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract. A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

1.Public Health
1.3 COVID-19 Contact Tracing
N/A

1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
(Nursing homes, prisons/jails, dense work sites, schools, etc.)

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

1.5 Personal Protective Equipment
N/A

1.6 Medical Expenses
(including alternative care facilities)
N/A

1.7 Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes
To Public Facilities that Respond to the COVID-19
Public Health Emergency
N/A

1.8 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expense
(Including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
N/A

1.9 Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety,
And Other Public Sector Staff Responding To COVID-19

Number of government FTEs responding to COVID-19 supported under this authority

1.10 Mental Health Services

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

1.11 Substance Use Services

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

1.12 Other Public Health Services

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation).

Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance programs (nutrition assistance for low-income households)

Number of individuals served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).

Brief description of recipient's approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance programs (nutrition assistance for low-income households)

Number of individuals served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).

Brief description of recipient's approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.3 Household Assistance: Cash Transfers

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance programs (nutrition assistance for low-income households)

Number of individuals served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).

Brief description of recipient's approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.4 Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance programs (nutrition assistance for low-income households)

Number of individuals served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).

Brief description of recipient's approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.5 Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance programs (nutrition assistance for low-income households)

Number of individuals served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).

Brief description of recipient's approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.6 Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.7 Job Training Assistance (Sectoral Job-Training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
- A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.8 Contributions to UI Trust Funds

N/A

2.9 Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance programs (nutrition assistance for low-income households)

Number of individuals served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).

Brief description of recipient's approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.10 Aid to Nonprofit Organizations

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

2.11 Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

If aid is provided to industries other than travel, tourism, and hospitality, a description of pandemic impact on the industry and rationale for providing aid to the industry.

Brief narrative description of how the assistance provided responds to negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. For each subaward: Sector of employer and purpose of funds

2.12 Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

If aid is provided to industries other than travel, tourism, and hospitality, a description of pandemic impact on the industry and rationale for providing aid to the industry.

Brief narrative description of how the assistance provided responds to negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. For each subaward: Sector of employer and purpose of funds

2. Negative Economic Impacts

2.13 Other Economic Support

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

2. Negative Economic Impact
2.14 Rehiring Public Sector Staff

Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.

Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs.

Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs

Number of FTE's rehired by governments under this authority

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.1 Education Assistance: Early Learning

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs. For more information on evidence-based tutoring programs, refer to the U.S. Department of Education's 2021 ED COVID-19 Handbook (Volume 2), which summarizes research on evidence-based tutoring programs (see the bottom of page 20).

List the School District if all schools within the school district received some funds. If not all schools within the school district received funds, list the School ID of the schools that received funds.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.2 Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs. For more information on evidence-based tutoring programs, refer to the U.S. Department of Education's 2021 ED COVID-19 Handbook (Volume 2), which summarizes research on evidence-based tutoring programs (see the bottom of page 20).

List the School District if all schools within the school district received some funds. If not all schools within the school district received funds, list the School ID of the schools that received funds.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.3 Education Assistance: Academic Services

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs. For more information on evidence-based tutoring programs, refer to the U.S. Department of Education's 2021 ED COVID-19 Handbook (Volume 2), which summarizes research on evidence-based tutoring programs (see the bottom of page 20).

List the School District if all schools within the school district received some funds. If not all schools within the school district received funds, list the School ID of the schools that received funds.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.4 Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs. For more information on evidence-based tutoring programs, refer to the U.S. Department of Education's 2021 ED COVID-19 Handbook (Volume 2), which summarizes research on evidence-based tutoring programs (see the bottom of page 20).

List the School District if all schools within the school district received some funds. If not all schools within the school district received funds, list the School ID of the schools that received funds.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.5 Education Assistance: Other

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs. For more information on evidence-based tutoring programs, refer to the U.S. Department of Education's 2021 ED COVID-19 Handbook (Volume 2), which summarizes research on evidence-based tutoring programs (see the bottom of page 20).

List the School District if all schools within the school district received some funds. If not all schools within the school district received funds, list the School ID of the schools that received funds.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.6 Health Childhood Environments: Child Care

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of children served by childcare and early learning (pre-school/pre-k/ages 3-5).

Number of families served by home visiting.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.7 Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of children served by childcare and early learning (pre-school/pre-k/ages 3-5).

Number of families served by home visiting.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.8 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare Systems

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of children served by childcare and early learning (pre-school/pre-k/ages 3-5).

Number of families served by home visiting.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.9 Healthy Childhood Environments: Other

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of children served by childcare and early learning (pre-school/pre-k/ages 3-5).

Number of families served by home visiting.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.10 Housing Support: Affordable Housing

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation).

Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation).

Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.12 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation).

Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.13 Social Determinants of Health: Other

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.14 Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.15 Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

3. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

3.16 Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions

Report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities. Recognize the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities. Report on whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract.

Recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- A program or service at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts)
A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract.
- A program or service of which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Treasury recognizes that in some circumstances, recipients may fund eligible programs or services that benefit economically disadvantaged communities but may lack adequate data to assess conclusively that such a program or service is targeted to economically disadvantaged communities based on the criteria described above.

Identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions. Describe the goals of the project, and the evidence base for the interventions funded by the project.

4. Premium Pay

4.1 Public Sector Employees

List of sectors designated as critical of the health and well-being of residents by the chief executive of the jurisdiction, if beyond those included in the provided list of sectors.

Number of workers to be served.

Employer sector for all subawards to third party employers off of the provided list in the forthcoming users' guide.

For groups of workers (e.g., an operating unit, a classification of worker, etc.) or, to the extent applicable, individual workers, for whom premium pay would increase total pay above 150 percent of their residing State's average annual wage, or their residing county's average annual wage, whichever is higher, on an annual basis provide a brief written narrative justification of how the premium pay or grant is responsive to workers performing essential work during the public health emergency. This could include a description of the essential workers' duties, health or financial risks faced due to COVID-19, and why the recipient government determined that the premium pay was responsive to workers performing essential work during the pandemic. This description should not include personally identifiable information; when addressing individual workers, recipients should be careful not to include this information. Recipients may consider describing the workers' occupations and duties in a general manner as necessary to protect privacy.

4. Premium Pay

4.2 Private Sector: Grants to Other Employees

Number of workers to be served.

Employer sector for all subawards to third party employers off of the provided list in the forthcoming users' guide.

For groups of workers (e.g., an operating unit, a classification of worker, etc.) or, to the extent applicable, individual workers, for whom premium pay would increase total pay above 150 percent of their residing State's average annual wage, or their residing county's average annual wage, whichever is higher, on an annual basis provide a brief written narrative justification of how the premium pay or grant is responsive to workers performing essential work during the public health emergency. This could include a description of the essential workers' duties, health or financial risks faced due to COVID-19, and why the recipient government determined that the premium pay was responsive to workers performing essential work during the pandemic. This description should not include personally identifiable information; when addressing individual workers, recipients should be careful not to include this information. Recipients may consider describing the workers' occupations and duties in a general manner as necessary to protect privacy.

5. Infrastructure

Definitions for water and sewer Expenditure Categories can be found in the EPA's handbooks. For "clean water" expenditure category definitions, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/cwdefinitions.pdf>. For "drinking water" expenditure category definitions, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-national-information-management-system-reports>.

5. Infrastructure

5.1 Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing -How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.2 Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing -How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.3 Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing
 - How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.4 Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing -How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.5 Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing -How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.6 Clean Water: Stormwater

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing -How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.7 Clean Water: Energy Conservation

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing -How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.8 Clean Water: Water Conservation

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.9 Clean Water: Nonpoint Source

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.10 Drinking Water: Treatment

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.11 Drinking Water: Transmission & Distribution

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.12 Drinking Water: Transmission & Distribution: Lead Remediation

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.13 Drinking Water: Source

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.14 Drinking Water: Storage

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.15 Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

For Water and Sewer Projects:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

5. Infrastructure

5.16 Broadband: “Last Mile” projects

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing
 - How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

Broadband Projects:

- Speeds/pricing tiers to be offered, including the speed/pricing of its affordability offering
- Technology to be deployed

- Miles of fiber
- Cost per mile
- Number of households projected to have increased access to broadband meeting the minimum speed standards in areas that previously lacked access to service of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload - Number of households with access to minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps symmetrical upload and download - Number of households with access to minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload
- Number of institutions and businesses projected to have increased access to broadband meeting the minimum speed standards in areas that previously lacked access to service of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload, in each of the categories business, small business, elementary school, secondary school, higher education institution, library, healthcare facility, and public safety organization while specifying the number of each type of institution with access to the minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps symmetrical upload and download, and specify the number of each type of institution with access to the minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload.

5. Infrastructure

5.17 Broadband: Other Projects

Projected/actual construction start date

Projected/actual initiation of operations date

Location (for broadband, geospatial location data)

For projects over \$10M-

The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.

The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party

The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing as determined by the “Davis-Bacon Act”.

Recipients must maintain records to substantiate this information

For Projects over \$10M-

- Provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement consistent with the National Labor Relations Act. If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan detailing
 - How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project.
- How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market
- Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- Whether the project has a community benefit agreement with a description of any such agreement.

Broadband Projects:

- Speeds/pricing tiers to be offered, including the speed/pricing of its affordability offering
- Technology to be deployed
- Miles of fiber

- Cost per mile
- Number of households projected to have increased access to broadband meeting the minimum speed standards in areas that previously lacked access to service of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload - Number of households with access to minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps symmetrical upload and download - Number of households with access to minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload
- Number of institutions and businesses projected to have increased access to broadband meeting the minimum speed standards in areas that previously lacked access to service of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload, in each of the categories business, small business, elementary school, secondary school, higher education institution, library, healthcare facility, and public safety organization while specifying the number of each type of institution with access to the minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps symmetrical upload and download, and specify the number of each type of institution with access to the minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload.

6. Revenue Replacement
6.1 Provision of Government Services

See Revenue Loss Calculation Guide

7. Administrative
7.1 Administrative Expenses

N/A

7.2 Evaluation and Data Analysis

N/A

7.3 Transfers to Other Units of Governments

N/A

**7.4 Transfers to Non-Entitlement Units
(State and Territories Only)**

N/A