

# Government Affairs Update May 14, 2021



The U.S. Treasury has released both funding and guidance associated with the American Rescue Plan Act which will send over \$350 billion in aid to state and local governments - details are below. Also, a quick update on federal infrastructure deliberations, congressional earmarks, and federal grant funding, as well as a look-ahead to the Utah Legislature's scheduled interim meetings Tuesday and anticipated special session Wednesday. There's clearly a lot going on!

#### Federal Update

### **American Rescue Plan Funds Guidance**

This week, the U.S. Treasury released additional information (see links below) regarding the \$350 billion in state and local recovery funds included in the American Rescue Plan, for which the <u>State of Utah</u> is expected to receive approximately \$1.4 billion, with counties and cities receiving approximately \$1.1 billion. While states and entitlement <u>counties</u> and <u>cities</u> may now access their funds directly, the State of Utah will be required to pass through funds to <u>non-entitlement cities</u> over the next 30 days. The funding will come in two tranches, with the first available May 10th (60 days after the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act on March 11th), and the second tranche anticipated to come no earlier than May 2022. All funds need to be obligated by December 31, 2024.

With the available funding also comes long-awaited additional guidance regarding the allowable uses of the funds. The Treasury has enumerated certain uses for the funds, which fit into the following broad categories:

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

investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater

Of particular interest to WFRC is whether the funds can be used for transportation infrastructure projects. While the guidance is clear that transportation is not enumerated as an eligible infrastructure expense (like water, sewer, and broadband), it could potentially be considered eligible under the revenue reduction category. In short, government expenditures, like pay-go funding for capital infrastructure projects (including transportation), are eligible for expenditure of ARPA funds if and to the extent that there is an aggregate revenue loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, there seems to be a potential opportunity to shift funding, where a state or local government could use ARPA funds for eligible expenses and thereby free up other state or local funds for use on other general purposes.

WFRC and other governmental entities will continue to study and interpret this guidance over the coming weeks. If you would like more information regarding the allowable uses of the funding, you can refer to the <a href="Interim Final Rule">Interim Final Rule</a>, <a href="Fact Sheet">Fact Sheet</a>, <a href="Quick Reference Guide">Quick Reference Guide</a>, and <a href="FAQ">FAQ</a>'s released from the <a href="Ireasury">Ireasury</a>. You can also <a href="Ireasury touch touch hall">Ireasury</a>. Governor's Office of Planning and Budget <a href="Ireasury touch hall">Ireasury</a>. Governor's Office of Planning and Budget <a href="Ireasury touch hall">Ireasury</a>. Governor's Office of Planning and Budget <a href="Ireasury touch hall">Ireasury</a>. Governor's Office of Planning and Budget <a href="Ireasury touch hall">Ireasury</a>. Governor's Office of Planning and Budget <a href="Ireasury touch hall">Ireasury</a>. The sum of the s

# **American Jobs Plan and Infrastructure Proposals**

The \$2.3 trillion dollar infrastructure proposal from the Biden Administration, also known as the American Jobs Plan (AJP), is still being negotiated with Congress after a Republicanled coalition provided a counter proposal of \$568 billion. The Republican proposal, which proponents argue includes only 'traditional' infrastructure -- as compared to the AJP which is a broader proposal -- calls for \$299 billion for roads and bridges, \$65 billion for broadband, \$61 billion for public transit, \$35 billion for drinking water and wastewater, \$44 billion for airports, \$20 billion for rail systems, \$17 billion for ports and inland waterways, \$14 billion for water storage, and \$13 billion for safety. Earlier this week, some Congressional Republican Leaders have indicated that they may now be willing to support a proposal with between \$600 billion and \$800 billion in "traditional" infrastructure spending--an increase from the original GOP counter-offer to the Biden Proposal. Time will tell how successful these infrastructure negotiations are between the Administration and Congressional Republicans and Democrats. As a reminder, though these infrastructure proposals are being debated, the deadline for the reauthorization of the core federal transportation program looms, with the expiration of the FAST act on September 30, 2021.

### **Earmarks**

Debate of congressionally directed spending, also known as Community Based Projects or earmarks, is continuing to make its way through congress. Utah's Congressional representatives have submitted their requests to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for projects in the reauthorization of the surface transportation act (or the FAST act). Linked here you can find Representatives Moore, Owens, Curtis, and Stewart projects which are included in the over 2,000 project requests that the committee received. Additionally, Utah's four House Members have also submitted earmark funding requests in the Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations bill. Senator Romney and Senator Lee, however, have decided to not to support or request congressional earmarks for Utah.

### **RAISE Grant Funding Opportunity**

The U.S. Department of Transportation has released a <u>notice of funding opportunity</u> for the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grant program (formerly known as BUILD or TIGER). The competitive grant program has over \$1 billion in funding available for surface transportation infrastructure projects that will have a significant local or regional impact. Projects that help create good-paying jobs, improve safety, apply transformative technology, and explicitly address climate change and racial equity will be prioritized by the Administration. Of the \$1B in funding, \$30M will be set aside for transportation planning purposes. Applications must be submitted no later than July 12th. WFRC is working with its partners to identify potential projects for submittal; if you have ideas, let us know!



# State Update

# **Special Legislative Session**

In order to accept and disburse the distributed American Rescue Plan funds, and to consider potentially dozens of bills, the Utah Legislature is anticipated to meet for a special session on Wednesday, May 19th, although as of the writing of this update email, the official "call" for the special session has not yet been released. Now with the additional guidance from the US Treasury, the Governor and Legislature have more information they needed to accept and determine the highest and best uses of the funds. At the core of their prioritization are Guiding Principles they have outlined to help direct the use of the funds:

# **Legislative Guiding Principles:**

- 1. Addresses one or more long-term challenges in Utah.
- 2. Results in sizeable payoff/net present benefit.
- 3. Provides statewide benefit to citizens.
- 4. Represents something that otherwise might not get funded due to project size/amount.
- 5. Inspires innovation.
- 6. Won't create inflationary pressure.
- 7. Considers full cost of ownership and does not create an unfunded future cost.
- 8. Aligns with one or more core functions of state government and avoids permanently committing to a local government responsibility (school districts, service districts, municipalities, counties, etc).
- 9. Leverages non-state resources by partnering financially with other levels of government.
- 10. Meets federal guidelines for grant use.

### **Governor's Guiding Principles:**

- 1. Fiscal Prudence: Uphold reputation for return on investment and avoid structural imbalances in the future.
- 2. Proactive Investments: Enhance infrastructure to meet our next challenges in an innovative way.
- 3. Targeted: People, industries, and locations that continue to suffer the greatest impact.
- 4. Enduring: Favor investments that solve an existing problem and provide an enduring benefit.
- 5. Accountable: Measure and account for funds through a publicly available scorecard.

While it is still unclear exactly how much funding will be appropriated, and to where, legislative leadership has indicated that they will appropriate approximately one-third of the state's apportionment next week. They have also indicated that they will place the funding into categorical 'buckets' of sorts, to 'hold' the balance funds until there is further clarity on both the final rules for ARPA as well as the evolving economic situation. Senate President Stuart Adams shared at a public event this week that the buckets are as follows:

- 1. Revenue Loss.
- 2. Pandemic Unemployment Losses.
- 3. Public Health Response & Remediation.
- 4. Impacted Economies.

- 5. Water Infrastructure.
- 6. Networking & Broadband.
- 7. Education Remediation.
- 8. Emergency Preparedness.
- 9. Access to Justice.
- 10. Housing and Homeless.
- 11. Recession Response & Infrastructure.

Legislative leaders have noted the importance of setting aside a majority of this funding for future use in order to limit undue inflationary pressures and overheating the economy. The Legislature and Governor's Office intend to take a thoughtful and intentional approach next week, and over the next year, in appropriating and administering these funds.

## 2021 Legislative Interim

The Utah legislature has also released their interim schedule and study item topics for 2021, with the first interim meetings being held Tuesday, May 18th.

WFRC will be closely monitoring committees including the Transportation Interim Committee hearings throughout the year. We have been asked to present at the May 18th interim meeting regarding transportation funding. Throughout interim, the committee will be studying items including the following:

- Road Usage Charge (RUC) and transportation user fees
- Transportation spending
- Corridor preservation
- Alternative fuel vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure

Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

All the best.

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