

CARES ACT REPORT TO THE COMMON COUNCIL

Common Council File 201600 directs the Department of Administration-Budget and Management Division to prepare and submit to the Common Council a report on how the various CARES Act grant funds were expended.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was a federal economic stimulus bill that was signed into law in March 2020. The CARES Act included various funding amounts awarded to the City of Milwaukee. The awards include:

- \$102.977 million in the Coronavirus Relief Fund (DOA)
- \$9.6 million in the State Routes to Recovery grant (DOA)
- \$9.6 million in the CDBG-CV grant (DOA)
- \$7.2 million in the ELC Project E COVID-19 grant (Health)
- \$6 million in the ELC COVID-19 grant (Health)
- \$4.8 million in the ESG-CV grant (DOA)
- \$2.9 million in the CARES-CESF Program grant (Police)
- \$2.8 million in the ELC COVID-19 Prevention and Control grant (Health)
- \$981,386 in the State ESG-CV grant (DOA)
- \$492,250 in the StreetCar CARES Act (DPW)
- \$323,862 in the WEC CARES Subgrant (Election)
- \$168,921 in the CARES Act Relief Fund (Fire)
- \$142,391 in the HOPWA-CV grant (DOA)

Total grant funding under the CARES Act was \$147.8 million. As of June 9, 2021, a total of \$122.9 million has been expended. The grants have various end dates and some extend through 2023, so expenditures for all CARES Act funding will not occur 2023.

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND GRANT

The majority of the CARES Act funding received by the City is through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). The City's CRF grant award was \$102,977,845. The CRF grant was managed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Funds were distributed to eligible governments based on population.

The Treasury Department provided initial guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments on the use of the funds on April 22, 2020, supplemented by a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document. Both the Guidance document and the FAQ document were updated numerous times, generally to provide more clarification on the use of the funds.

CRF funds were received by the City on 4/23/2020, in the amount of \$102,977,845.50.

A resolution authorizing acceptance and expenditures of the funds was approved by the Mayor and Common Council in Council File Number 200022. The Council adopted the file on 5/8/2020. Included with the file was a draft budget including amounts by expenditure category for various City departments. Grant appropriations were established for each department, but these appropriations were modified based on need and anticipated expenditures. The resolution authorized the Department of Administration to expend the Coronavirus Relief Fund.

Allowable expenses

The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) was limited to costs that met three criteria:

- Necessary expenditures incurred due to public health emergency involving COVID-19
- Not accounted for in the most recently approved budget as of 3/27/2020
- Incurred between 3/1/2020 and 12/30/2020

In late December 2020, federal legislation extended the period for allowable CRF expenditures through December 31, 2021.

Necessary expenditures are those deemed reasonably necessary for the intended use of responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, whether direct public health needs or second-order effects such as responding to employment or business interruptions.

Expense could be already included in the City's 2020 adopted budget. Expenditures could be reimburse if they met the following criteria:

- Cannot lawfully be funded from the 2020 Budget (that is, the funds were not appropriated for the expenditure purpose); or
- For a substantially different use than the 2020 Budget appropriation.

For example, if as part of the response to the COVID public health emergency, a department purchased sanitizer and masks, and funding for these items was not included in the department's 2020 budget, then this expenditure can be reimbursed by the CRF.

Grant guidance issued by the Treasury Department identified examples of eligible expenditures including, but not limited, to the following:

- Communication and enforcement of public health orders related to COVID-19
- Acquisition and distribution of protective supplies for workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Disinfection of public areas in response to COVID-19
- Technical assistance to entities on mitigation of COVID threats to public health and safety
- Public safety measures taken in response to COVID
- Emergency medical response expenses, including medical transportation
- Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, human services and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Expenses to facilitate compliance with COVID-19 public health measures, which includes
 - Food delivery to residents to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions
 - Improving telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions
 - Expenses to provide paid sick, family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions
 - Expenses in jails, including sanitation and improvement of social distancing, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions
 - Care for homeless populations to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions
- Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government

- Hazard pay or overtime for staff involved in COVID-19 public health or emergency measures
- Any other COVID-19 related expenses reasonably necessary for the functioning of the City government.

Grant guidance issued by the Treasury Department also identified some expenditures that were not allowable for reimbursement from the CRF:

- Damages covered by insurance
- Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Expenses that will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds
- Reimbursements to donors for donated items or services
- Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime
- Severance pay
- Legal settlements

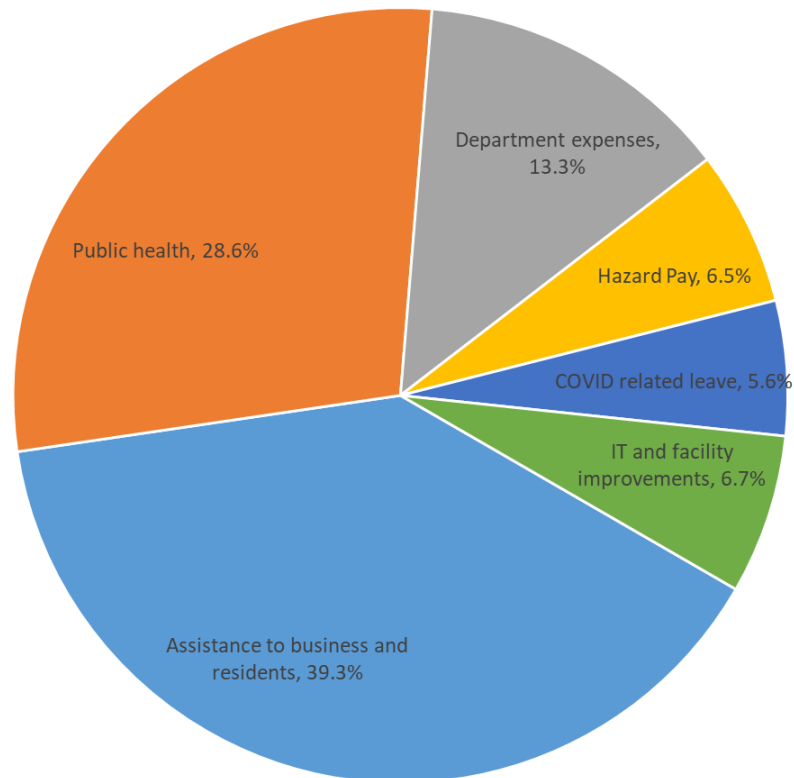
Expenditures

As of date this report was compiled, Coronavirus Relief Funds have not yet been fully expended. Total expenditures of \$101,941,747 are reported. This is 99% of the total grant award of \$102.98 million. Approximately \$1 million in funding is not yet spent, primarily in the Department of Administration and the Health Department. However, these funds are committed for expenditure based on executed purchase orders. Expenditure of these funds is only a matter of timing. It is anticipated that the remaining funds will be expended before the end of August 2021.

CRF expenditures can be categorized in six general purposes, as shown below:

Purpose	Expense	Percent
Assistance to business and residents	40,111,104	39.3%
Public health	29,179,356	28.6%
Department expenses	13,527,311	13.3%
IT and facility improvements	6,785,796	6.7%
Hazard Pay	6,604,689	6.5%
COVID related leave	5,733,491	5.6%
Total	101,941,747	100.0%

Coronavirus Relief Fund Expenditures by Purpose



As shown, the two largest expenditure purposes are:

- Assistance to businesses and residents, \$40.1 million or 39.3%
- Public health, \$29.2 million or 28.6%

More detail on these purposes is provided below.

Assistance to Businesses and Residents

There were four primary programs within the overall purpose of providing assistance to businesses and residents. Expenditures on these four programs is shown below:

Purpose	Expense	Percent
Business Restart Program	18,553,612	46.3%
Rent Assistance	15,004,200	37.4%
Shelters & Housing Assistance	5,398,198	13.5%
Other Individual & Family Assistance	1,155,094	2.9%
Total Assistance	40,111,104	100.0%

Business Restart Program

This program was established to help local businesses that suffered as a result of the pandemic to recover economically with safe practices and to reopen. More information is available on the DCD webpage: <https://city.milwaukee.gov/DCD/BusinessToolbox/COVID-19-Resources/Restart.htm>

Eligibility requirements were established, including being a for-profit business, having 20 or fewer full-time or full time equivalent employees; current on property taxes owed to the City through the 2018 tax bill; with business revenue less than \$2 million in 2019. Businesses were allowed to apply for two grant awards but the total award for any individual business was limited to \$25,000. Certain types of businesses were not eligible, including gambling, adult establishments, massage parlors, pawn shops, pay day loan, tobacco stores, and liquor stores.

Eligible expenditures included

- Personal protective equipment, including gloves, facemasks, face shields, protective coverings, sanitizer
- Modifications to business space and operations to limit the spread of COVID-19, including signage to encourage social distancing, barriers and shields, cashless transaction systems, technology upgrades to limit face-to-face interaction, modifying high touch areas, and sanitizing stations and supplies
- Restocking inventory
- Payment of rent up to \$2,000 if renting a commercial space
- Pay business utility bills up to \$2,000

Ineligible expenses include lost revenue, payroll, property taxes, and personal expenses.

A total of 2,322 grants were disbursed. Total funding of \$18,518,508.63 was disbursed to businesses. A total for 257 jobs were created and 2,170 jobs retained. 48% of the funds were disbursed to minority owned businesses.

Rental Assistance Program

The Community Relations-Social Development Commission (SDC) was contracted by the Department of Administration to operate the Milwaukee Rental Assistance Program. The program provided rent assistance to households experiencing financial hardship and income loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Assistance of up to \$1,500 per month for rent was paid directly to the landlord, with a \$5,000 program maximum per household.

Eligibility was based on:

- At least 18 years of age
- Reside in the City of Milwaukee
- Have a household income at or below 80% County Median Income (CMI) in the month prior to the date of application for household size
- Provide documentation showing inability to pay rent due to COVID

Eligible expenses included rent, back rent, security deposit, and first month's rent. Ineligible expenses included:

- Assistance needed for public rental assistance or subsidized housing (Public Housing Program, Section 8 HCV and PBV programs, etc.)
- Mortgage payments

- Residence outside the City of Milwaukee
- Applicant already received the maximum assistance (CARES funding) of \$5,000 for the household

A total of 4,771 Households were directly assisted. Total funding of \$13,565,783 was disbursed to landlords.

Shelters and Housing Assistance

This funded multiple programs, including the operation of several quarantine and isolation centers, temporary housing for individuals that required quarantine because of COVID infection, and care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

Funded activities included:

- Coordinating the preparation of meals for qualified low-income Milwaukee residents affected by COVID-19.
- Provision of food services for residents that were housed at the City's COVID-19 isolation facilities.
- Provision of food services for seniors facing food insecurity as a result of COVID-19.
- Housing for individuals that are or were supported by a congregate shelter facility, including homeless persons and survivors of domestic violence and elder abuse
- Security services for the isolation centers
- Facility enhancements and security and office retrofits to allow for social distancing
- Purchase of refrigeration and cold storage units and convection ovens for food pantries to address food insecurity during the COVID-19 shutdown
- Purchase of personal protective equipment for Continuum of Care agencies, community based organizations, and City employees, including face masks, face shields and office partitions

Other Individual and Family Assistance

This funded several activities for persons negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, including:

- Support for the Milwaukee Public Schools Foundation to facilitate distance learning for students.
- Support for the Milwaukee Area Technical College Fast Fund to provide emergency financial assistance for students affected by the COVID-19 stay at home order.
- Working with community based organizations on meal delivery and food distribution for youth and families facing food insecurity
- Purchasing food in collaboration with Feeding America for distribution to local food pantries

Public Health

One primary purpose of the CRF was providing support for public health efforts to mitigate and respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Expenditures for this purpose are shown below:

Purpose	Expense	Percent
Health Department	17,418,281	59.7%
Fire Department	11,614,203	39.8%
Contract Tracing Redeployment	146,872	0.5%
Total	29,179,356	100.0%

Health Department public health expenses include a broad range of activities, including:

- Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including testing sites to ensure residents have access to testing, and the equipment, supplies, materials and staff needed to operate testing sites
- An emergency operations center and activities
- Communication and enforcement of public health orders related to COVID-19
- Developing materials for communication of public information on COVID
- Acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment for public health workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Contact tracing, including adding staff to assist with a contact tracing program
- Redeployment of some City employees to the Health Department to provide temporary staffing to assist in the Department's COVID response, primarily in the contract tracing program
- A hotline for residents to call and get assistance from the Health Department regarding COVID
- Staffing, equipment and supplies for the Health Department public laboratory, which was critical to ensure timely results from test

The Health Department COVID-19 hotline answered about 29,700 calls. Of these calls, 31% were from the 10 zip codes in the vaccination zip code priority programs. These are zip codes with the highest scores on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index.

The Health Department performed more than 25,000 COVID tests in 2020. Approximately 53,000 confirmed COVID cases were worked on by the Department. Of these, about 32% involved African Americans and 67% involved non-white persons. Also, about 50% of the cases were from the 10 zip codes with the highest scores on the CDC Social Vulnerability index.

The Department conducted about 39,000 contact investigations. Of these, about 29% involved African Americans and 59% involved non-white persons. Also, about 52% of the cases were from the 10 zip codes with the highest scores on the CDC Social Vulnerability index.

CRF funding was essential to ensuring that the Health Departments public laboratory was able to support an effective public health response to COVID. CRF funds were used to support the laboratory's operations in several ways, including:

- diversification and expansion of the COVID testing platforms and capacity, allowing an increased number of tests to be conducted;
- acquisition of several refrigeration and freezer units to expand storage capacity for samples and test supplies and for back-up storage for vaccines;
- specimen collection supplies for community testing sites
- PCR amplification supplies for tests
- Equipment and supplies needed for sample processing testing
- Personal protective equipment and safety supplies, such as gloves, disinfectant, face shields, for staff to safely perform testing
- Courier services to support transport of supplies and samples for outbreak investigation and surveillance
- Temporary office and technical staff
- Improvement information and communications technology to improve communication with clients; improved tracking of test samples, a data dashboard to track COVID testing, and remote communications capabilities.

Fire Department public health expenses include numerous activities, including:

- Emergency operations center and emergency response efforts
- Deploying additional medical units dedicated to COVID response
- Testing and patient surveillance at the City's isolation center
- Contact tracing with the Fire Department
- The purchase and distribution of personal protective equipment
- Purchase of medical and sanitizing supplies
- Set up for the Wisconsin Statewide Health Information Network (WISHIN)

WISHIN is a statewide health information network used by EMS to have access to patient health data that is reported by all hospitals and clinics. Access to WISHIN was essential for contact tracing as this required statewide information. WISHIN also allows MFD to access data on trending health encounters and health issues statewide.

Information Technology and Facility improvements

About \$6.8 million was spent on information technology and facility improvements in City departments. These efforts were necessary to mitigate the potential spread of COVID and to facilitate remote telework by employees. This includes specific purchases of IT services and equipment, facility improvements, and cleaning and sanitizing efforts that were necessary to support continued operations while minimizing the risk of spreading COVID-19. Expenditures by general purpose are shown below:

Purpose	Expense	Percent
Department IT Services & Equipment	5,114,312	75.4%
Facility improvements	1,180,336	17.4%
Department Cleaning/Sanitizing	491,148	7.2%
Total	6,785,796	100.0%

IT Services

The Department of Administration-Information and Technology and Management Division accounts for a significant amount of the \$5.1 million spent on IT Services and Equipment. ITMD, excluding salaries, expended \$3.2 million or 62% of the \$5.1 million. This was spent on three general purposes: support for the Health Department's COVID-19 response; Outdoor Wi-Fi project; and support for remote work by City departments and employees.

Public Wi-Fi sites were established at various locations, including

- Fondy Farmers' Market - 2165 W Fond Du Lac Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53205
- Reiske Park - 1640 South 24th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204
- Galena Play Area - 3002 West Galena Street, Milwaukee, WI 53208
- Reservoir Park - 801 E North Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53212
- Popuch Park - 8500 N Granville Road, Milwaukee, WI 53224
- Cawker Play Area - 2929 North 30th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53210
- Florist Play Area - 5969 North 84th St, Milwaukee, WI 53225
- Zillman Park - 2180 S Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53207
- Lincoln Playfield - 300 West Lincoln Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53207
- Melvina - 3840 N 29th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53216

Other information technology expenses include translation services for the City website; laptops, hardware, software and application to support remote work; and teleconferencing applications and equipment.

Facility Improvements

In order to allow for continued operations while mitigating the spread of COVID, departments made numerous improvements to their facilities. Examples include:

- Touchless plumbing devices
- Adding disinfection equipment to air handling equipment
- Equipment replacement to improve air quality
- Installing partitions and plexiglass dividers to work and public areas
- Drinking fountains with touchless water bottle fillers
- Air purifiers and filters

A related cost was increased cleaning and sanitizing of work areas and public facilities.

COVID Leave and Hazard Pay for City Employees

The combined expenditures for COVID related leave and hazard pay for City employees was \$12.3 million, or 12.1% of expenditures.

One of the allowable CRF expenses was paying for COVID related leave. The City created several leave options for employees related to COVID, including:

- Allowing employees to use leave if a department had to shut down due to COVID and employees were told not to report for duty;
- Sick leave for employees with COVID-19 symptoms or exposure, or for employees to care for family members affected by COVID-19;
- Injury pay for when an employee claims injury as a result of being exposed to or suffering the effects of COVID-19 while on the job
- Sick leave for employee's illness or quarantine
- Leave for employees caring for a child whose school or place of care was closed or unavailable because of COVID-19

Total expenditures for payment on COVID related leave for City employee was \$5.7 million.

Another allowable expense under the CRF was hazard pay. The City established a policy to pay hazard pay to public safety and public health employees whose services were substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency and whose work involved hazardous duty or physical hardship related to COVID-19. Hazard pay payments to employees totaled \$6.6 million.

Departmental Expenses

The remainder of the CRF expenses were related to City department operations, with expenditures of \$13.5 million, or 13% of total expenditures. This includes a broad range of expenditures on salaries, supplies, services, materials and equipment that were needed to support continued departmental operations while minimizing the risk of spreading COVID-19.

These department expenditures were in the following expenditure accounts:

Account	Expense	Percent
Salaries, Wages & Fringe Benefits	10,042,263	74.2%
Operating Services	1,385,148	10.2%
Operating Supplies	1,040,811	7.7%
Tools, Parts & Construction Supplies	356,885	2.6%
Professional Services	326,913	2.4%
Payments to Subrecipients	152,983	1.1%
General Office Expense	111,563	0.8%
Equipment and Other	110,745	0.8%
Total	13,527,311	100.0%

Most City department had some salary expenses charged to the Coronavirus Relief Fund. However, the majority of the salary and associated benefit expenditures were in two departments, the Public Library and the Department of Public Works. Of the \$10 million, a combined \$6.5 million (65%) was expended in the Library and DPW. The DPW numbers include all three DPW enterprise funds. Most of the DPW expenditures (65%) are in the DPW Operations Division. Both MPL and DPW provide direct services to the public and had to make adjustments to their operations during the COVID pandemic in order to continue to provide services in a manner that mitigated the risk of COVID to both city employees and residents.

Expenditures in non-personnel related accounts were minimal, totaling \$3.5 million. Some of the primary expenditure in account categories are identified below:

- *Operating Services*: the majority of expenditures in this category, \$1.1 million or 78%, were spent on two purposes; \$593,325 for temporary staff in the DPW Operations Division to cover for employees on COVID leave, and \$493,637 in the City Treasurer's Office to pay the convenience fees assessed for taxpayer's use of a credit or debit card to pay taxes
- *Operating Supplies*: about half of the expenditures in this category, \$539,039 or 52%, was expended by the Police Department on personal protective equipment
- *Tools, Parts and Construction Supplies*: about half of the expenditures in this category, \$171,460 or 48% was expended in the Transportation Fund for additional hand-held radios to prevent sharing of radios
- *Professional Services*: about half of the expenditures in this category, \$182,852 or 56%, was for three purposes; \$66,955 in the City Clerk for translation services, \$55,175 in the Department of Administration for personal protective equipment, and \$60,722 in the Election Commission for plexiglass barriers.
- *Payments to Subrecipients*: the majority of expenditures in this category, \$99,900 or 65%, were spent by the Department of City Development on a campaign by the Business Improvement Districts to encourage residents to shop local.
- *General Office Expense*: The majority of these expenditures, \$79,441 or 71%, were for supplies to mitigate COVID (such as signage, face masks, gloves, sanitizer, cleaning supplies, dividers, teleworker supplies), and costs to support in person and mail in voting.
- *Equipment and Other*: about half of the expenditures in this category, \$60,046 or 54%, was expended by DPW Operations for hand-held radios for supervisors to allow the supervisors, who were moved out of the office to mitigate COVID risk, to communicate with field crews.

STATE ROUTES TO RECOVERY GRANT

The State of Wisconsin used some of its Coronavirus Relief Fund money under the CARES Act to create the Routes to Recovery grant program, which provided flexible grants for local governments for unbudgeted expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

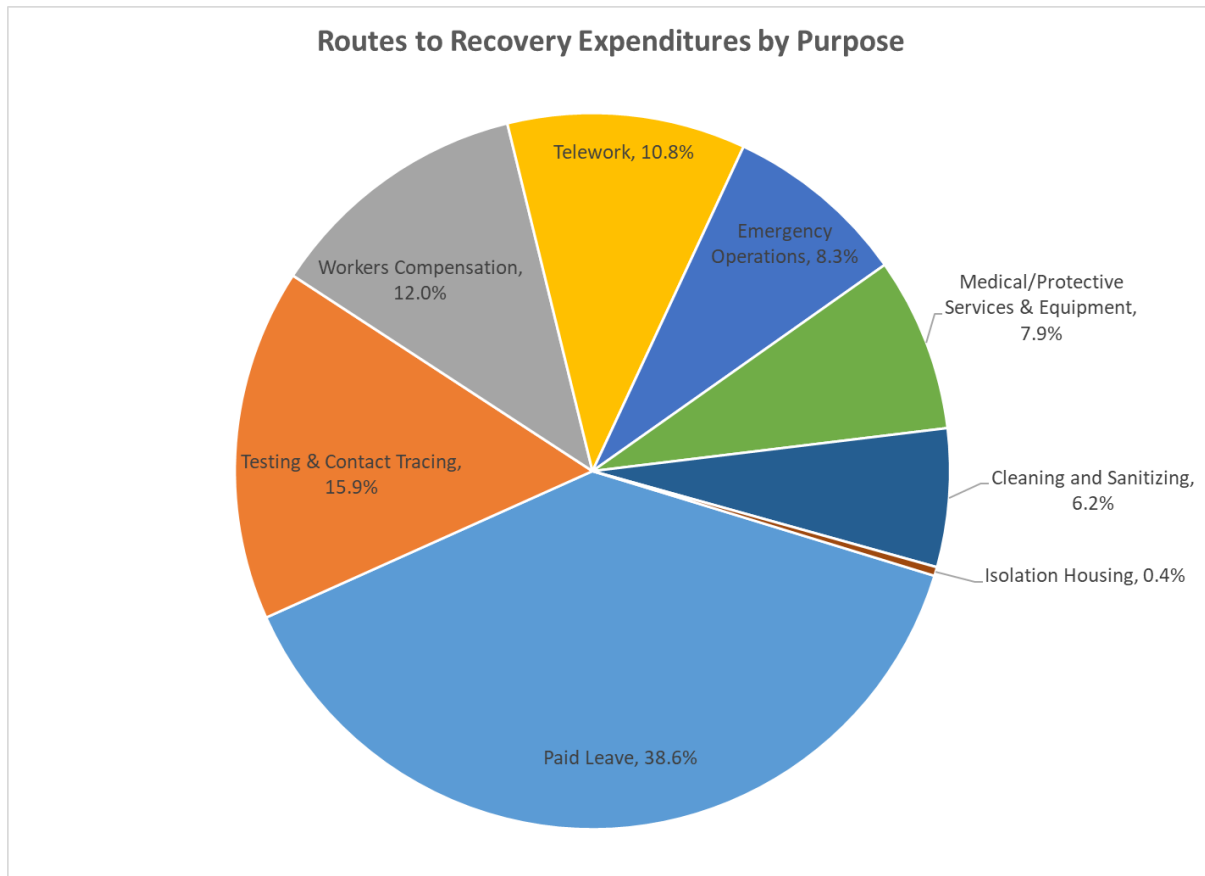
Grant awards to local governments were based on a population formula. The City received an allocation award of \$9,600,841. Expenditures were limited to those incurred between March 1 and November 6. The State later extended the expenditure deadline to November 17, 2020.

The CARES Act restrictions on the use of funds applied to the Routes to Recovery grant, but the State provided specific guidance that limited expenditures to the following categories:

- Emergency operation activities, including those related to public health, emergency services, and public safety response
- Medical and protective services and equipment, including PPE
- Cleaning, sanitizing, and other costs of COVID-19 mitigation in public areas and facilities, including those related to elections administration
- Temporary isolation housing for infected or at-risk individuals
- Testing and contact tracing costs above those covered by existing State programs
- Paid leave for public health and safety employees to take COVID-19 precautions
- Meeting local match requirements for expenses submitted for reimbursement by FEMA, to the full extent permitted by federal law
- Increased workers compensation costs due to COVID-19
- Purchases of services or equipment to facilitate telework by public employees

The City's Routes to Recovery grant expenditures by these allowable expenditures categories is shown below.

Purpose	Expense	Percent
Paid Leave	3,703,363	38.6%
Testing & Contact Tracing	1,526,751	15.9%
Workers Compensation	1,149,576	12.0%
Telework	1,034,186	10.8%
Emergency Operations	795,217	8.3%
Medical/Protective Services & Equipment	754,015	7.9%
Cleaning and Sanitizing	599,587	6.2%
Isolation Housing	38,146	0.4%
Total	9,600,841	100.0%



OTHER CARES ACT GRANTS

StreetCar Cares Grant: This grant was used to pay the operations and maintenance contractor for typical operating expenses as well as for some marketing and promotion of the StreetCar during the pandemic.

Election Commission WEC grant: The number of absentee ballot requests increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This grant was used to pay for mail-in voting expenses and to educate the public on how to vote safely and request an absentee ballot by mail. Expenditures items included absentee envelopes, postage and Safe Vote mailings.

Fire Department CARES Grant: This was a direct grant award to the Fire Department. The funds were spent on the purchase of personal protective equipment and the Wisconsin Statewide Health Information Network (WISHIN). The WISHIN cost provided for completing the initial set up on the network as well as some support and maintenance fees.

Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) Program: This was a direct grant award to the Police Department from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The purpose of the grant was to prevent prepare for and respond to challenges related to COVID-19. Planned expenditures include funding overtime to backfill staff as staff absences increased due to COVID; purchase of traffic messaging signs for the dissemination of COVID information to the public; funding for computers, software and equipment to support a remote workforce; promoting social distancing and enhance the ability to

conduct virtual meetings; and facility upgrades to reduce the risk of COVID spread, such as hands-free bathroom, drinking fountain and door operations. Expenses to date are \$723,187, including on computers and software and traffic messaging signs.

CDBG-CV grant (DOA)

This is supplemental funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The State of Wisconsin provided additional funding of \$9,574,616 for the CDBG program through the CARES Act funding to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. Funding was distributed on a formula basis. The funds were limited to eligible activities related to COVID-19.

Funding was provided for several purposes, including:

- \$2 million for an emergency loan fund
- \$1.9 million for community resource navigators
- \$5.6 million in an Emergency Response Fund for other purposes as needed

ELC Project E COVID-19 grant

This is the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Enhancing Detection Emerging Issues (E) Project grant, for detection, response, surveillance and prevention of COVID-19 grant from the State of Wisconsin. This grant is focused on providing critical resources to Health Departments in support of necessary expenses to implement and oversee expanded testing capacity for COVID, including the ability to process, manage, analyze, use and report the increased data produced. Funding of \$7,188,616 was provided for three purposes:

- Enhancing laboratory, surveillance and other workforce capacity
- Strengthen laboratory testing
- Advance electronic data exchange at public health laboratories.

The grant supports the Health Department Laboratory to maintain a robust CVODI testing program, including diagnostic tests, tests for contact tracing, surveillance of persons to determine community spread, and testing at non-traditional sites, including at-risk populations.

The grant will fund additional positions at the laboratory, purchase additional laboratory equipment, software and technology required for laboratory operations, and various testing and laboratory supplies.

ELC COVID-19 grant

This is the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) for COVID-19 grant from the State of Wisconsin. The grant provided \$6,016,846 to support the Health Department's COVID-19 response in the following areas:

- laboratory capacity
- emergency operations planning
- testing capacity
- contact tracing

An effective response to mitigating COVID required an increase in the testing and surveillance capacity of the Health Department, including a contact-tracing program. The grant funds the following:

- staff for data entry, to log patient medical and test history
- staff to assist with testing site operations

- staff for contact tracing and case investigation, including assisting with navigation to testing and other resources and coordination of care
- equipment to allow for increased COVID testing

ESG-CV grant

This is supplemental funding for the Emergency Shelters Grant (ESG) program through the CARES Act. Funding of \$4,785,445 is provided to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19, by providing essential supplies and services to reduce the spread of infectious disease in homeless programs. Funded projects must address individuals, families and youth experiencing homelessness.

Funding was provided for several purposes, including:

- \$106,901 for emergency lodging and personal protective equipment
- \$4.2 million for homeless services, such as emergency shelter, street outreach, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing and hazard pay, with specific amount to be determined as needed

ELC COVID-19 Prevention and Control grant

This is the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) COVID-19 – Wisconsin State Funding Opportunities for Prevention and Control of Emerging Infectious Diseases Cooperative Agreement grant from the State of Wisconsin. The grant award was \$2,784,400. The purpose is to provide laboratory capacity, emergency operations planning, testing capacity and contract tracing.

The funding was provide for:

- Staff for data entry, for logging patient medical and test history
- Staff to assist at testing sites
- staff for contact tracing and case investigation, including assisting with navigation to testing and other resources and coordination of care

State ESG-CV grant (DOA)

This is supplemental funding for the Emergency Shelters Grant (ESG) program. The State of Wisconsin provided additional funding of \$981,386 for the ESG program through its CARES Act funding. This grant provided funds for rapid rehousing, homeless prevention, emergency shelters, and housing for youth, women and families. Several community organizations are allocated funds to provide these services.

HOPWA-CV grant

This is supplemental funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The State of Wisconsin provided additional funding of \$142,391 for the HOPWA program through the CARES Act funding to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. The grant must be used to assist HOPWA eligible households in accessing essential services and supplies. This grant provided funding for the AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin.