

WILL COUNTY 
COMEBACK
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

**State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
2023 Report**

Will County, Illinois 2023 Recovery Plan

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

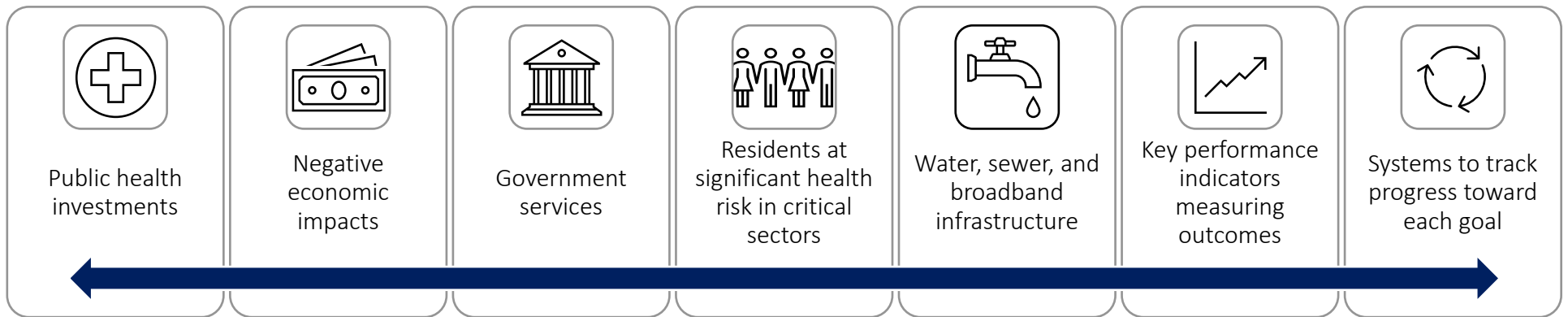
Will County continues to seek ways to help residents recover from the physical and economic devastation of the ongoing pandemic. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act includes \$134 million under its State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) for Will County (County). Will County received all funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury. Will County, with the issuance of the Final Rule effective April 1, 2022, used the guidance to accelerate efforts to meet the needs of residents with the most recent available guidance. Through assessments of the community, Will County developed strategies to ensure equitable outcomes for target populations, industries, sectors, and specific businesses or agencies affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. This assessment included obtaining quantitative data, as well as qualitative data through engagement, to articulate goals. This allowed Will County to align the community goals with subrecipients who have been impacted by COVID-19 and can support the betterment of community health and wellbeing.

The high-level overview of Will County's intended uses of SLFRF funding include the following:

1. **Unmet Needs:** Addressing critical community needs that emerged or intensified due to the pandemic, such as food insecurity, housing assistance, mental health support, and other essential services local units of government that did not receive direct SLFRF allocations.
2. **Health:** Strengthening healthcare infrastructure and resources to handle the surge in COVID-19 cases and improve overall public health capabilities.
3. **Economic Development:** Providing financial assistance and support to businesses, workers, and industries significantly affected by the pandemic to help them recover and stabilize the local economy.
4. **Infrastructure:** Investing in infrastructure projects to enhance community resilience and support future growth and development.
5. **Revenue Replacement:** Funding the provision of government services due to Will County experiencing a lost in revenue growth during the pandemic.
6. **Administration:** Providing oversight on the implementation of ARPA funded projects and establishing reporting and monitoring provisions

For each of these pillars, Will County set key outcome goals to measure the effectiveness of the allocated funds in addressing the pandemic's impact and promoting economic recovery. These goals include metrics such as industry sector jobs created, the unemployment rate, small businesses supported, poverty rates, and infrastructure improvement metrics. Progress on these outcome goals would depend on the speed and efficiency of implementing various programs and initiatives funded by the SLFRF. Reporting on these outcomes would likely be periodic, providing updates on the achievements and challenges faced during the reporting period. Noteworthy challenges include ensuring equitable distribution of funds across different communities within the county, navigating changing federal regulations and guidelines for SLFRF usage, and coordinating efforts with other federal and state assistance programs. Opportunities will continue to arise in identifying innovative solutions to community needs, collaborating with local organizations and stakeholders, and leveraging the funding to create a more resilient and sustainable future for the county.

WILL COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT	
Population	696,355
Square Miles	836
Median Household Income	\$90,800
Persons in Poverty (%)	7.2%
<small>[Source: 2020 Census, U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Will County, Illinois]</small>	



Will County’s framework – with options – for the County’s disbursement of ARPA funding, per the categories above. In general, the philosophy behind this plan has four parts:

- Providing funding for grants to be allocated on an application basis for projects in the areas of infrastructure, healthcare, and economic development, inclusive of education, job creation, and workforce development.
- Providing direct allocations to County departments and services
- Providing funding for flat-rate small business grants
- Providing flat-rate grants to key transformational County organizations.

Will County has engaged the services of an SLFRF technical consultant to help supplement staff, assist the County in the program management and implementation of SLFRF program-funded activities, and help ensure regulatory compliance. The County is completing SLFRF Policies and Procedures through the next quarter. The policies and procedures provide standardized guidance for the overall management and administration of the SLFRF Program.

Will County spent the previous programmatic year building out the framework and application selection process.

- ✓ **Determine Evaluation Criteria:** Will County, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, established clear evaluation criteria to guide the allocation process. These criteria included the county's most pressing needs, the pandemic's impact on various sectors, economic recovery potential, public health priorities, equity considerations, and community input.
- ✓ **Public Engagement and Input:** Gathering input from the public and community organizations was essential to identify unmet needs and priorities.

- ✓ **Application Process:** Will County opened a formal application process for entities, organizations, and businesses seeking SLFRF funding. This process would require applicants to submit detailed proposals outlining their projects' objectives, budget, expected outcomes, and alignment with the county's evaluation criteria.
- ✓ **Review and Evaluation:** The County's technical consultant reviewed and evaluated the received applications to make recommendations. They would assess each proposal's feasibility, alignment with established criteria, potential impact on pandemic response and economic recovery, and adherence to applicable regulations.
- ✓ **Recommendations and Allocations:** Based on the evaluation, the review team would make recommendations on how to allocate the SLFRF funds to various projects and initiatives. These recommendations would be presented to relevant county authorities for approval.
- ✓ **Reporting and Transparency:** Throughout the process, there would be a focus on transparency and communication with the public. Regular updates on the progress of the evaluation, application review, and allocation decisions would be provided to ensure accountability and foster trust.

The overarching criteria which guided the process included the following:

MINIMUM CONSIDERATIONS

- Sustainable and on-time
- Aligns with U.S. Treasury Final Rule
- Located in and/or primarily benefitting Will County residents

PRIORITIZATION

- Projects benefitting impacted and disproportionately impacted residents
- Sustainability for funding and resource management
- Creates direct benefit within unincorporated portions of the County
- Expands service, increases access, or establishes resiliency efforts to resolve impacts as a result of the pandemic

This past programmatic year (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023) has been primarily dedicated to the development of program goals, design of evaluation criteria, and program selection for implementation through 2026. To date, there has not been qualitative and quantitative data, on how the jurisdiction’s approach achieved or promoted equitable outcomes or progressed against equity goals as the bulk of projects have not yet been implemented. Over the course of the upcoming programmatic year (July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024) Will County expects to be able to provide a more substantial overview of the efforts and achievements.

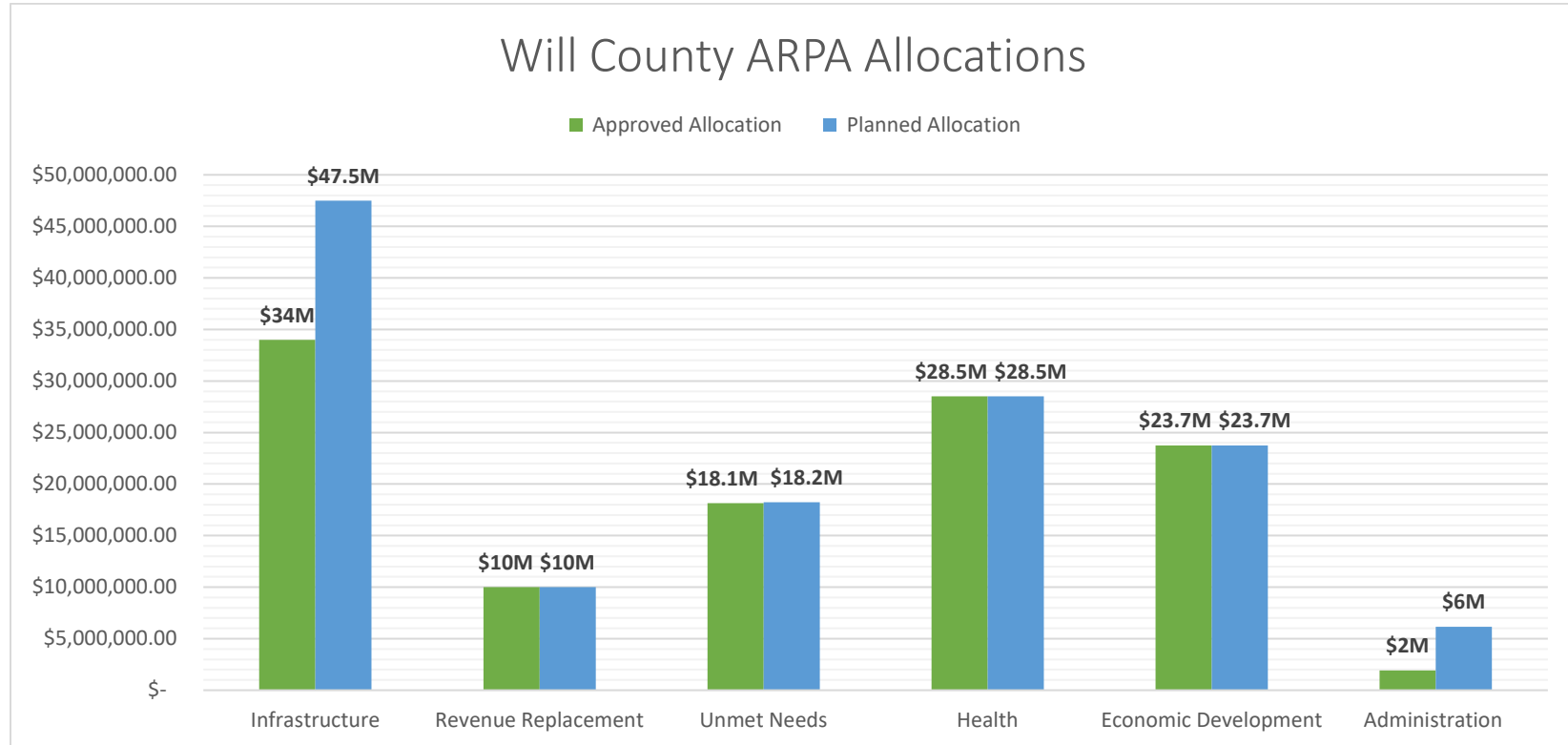
Timeline – Progress: The Will County Board is committed to supporting projects that promote a robust recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn. The County has not expended any of its SLFRF funds for the annual reporting period. The County has focused on developing the framework and process in which Will County will invest funds. This section provides a preliminary framework for County SLFRF priorities and record of approvals to-date.

DATE	STATUS
Aug 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Present proposed allocation approach for both the Health and Economic Development Pillars - Approval: The committee approved the allocation approach and application criteria for the Health Program - Progress: The program applications were established, and communication efforts were implemented to bring awareness to the upcoming opportunity.
Sept 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Presented a progress report on the Unmet Needs Pillar discussing ongoing technical assistance and engagement to support projects. Issued a proposed allocation approach and application criteria for Economic Development - Approval: The committee approved the allocation approach and application criteria for the Economic Development Program - Progress: Applications opened for the Health Pillar on September 1st. The Economic Development program applications were established, and communication efforts were implemented to bring awareness to the upcoming opportunity.
Oct 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Presented a targeted proposed allocation approach for Infrastructure Pillar. - Approval: The committee approved the allocation approach and application criteria for the Economic Development Program. - Progress: Health Pillar application closed October 28th. Technical Assistance workshops were hosted for applicants on Oct. 5th and 6th. Applications opened for the Economic Development Pillar on October 31st
Nov 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Presented a progress report on the ARPA program to outgoing elected officials. - Approval: N/A - Progress: County Board member elections
Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Presented a year-end program report for incoming elected officials. - Approval: N/A - Progress: County Board member swearing in. Economic Development Technical Assistance Workshops held on December 12 and deadline for applications was December 30, 2022.
Jan 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - County Board: With new board members being sworn in, an introduction presentation “look ahead” for incoming elected officials on program expectations and benchmarks.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval: N/A - Progress: Project applications were evaluated and prepared recommendations for approval in 2023. Applications open for the Infrastructure Pillar on January 16th.
Feb 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Shared recommendations and promoted discussions on approval of Health applicants by County Board - Approval: N/A - Progress: Hosted Infrastructure Technical Assistance Workshops for municipalities and organizations seeking more details on application process. Continued project evaluation for Unmet Needs subrecipients. Strategic Planning Meetings continued across all Will Departments to develop a plan of action going forward in the year.
Mar 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Ongoing discussions regarding recommendations for Health, Economic Development, and Infrastructure applicants. - Approval: Health project recommendations – Phase II. - Progress: Developed communications and prepared program documentation for implementation.
Apr 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Continued review of Economic Development and Infrastructure pillars by County Executive and County Board to determine subrecipients of allocated funding in each pillar. - Approval: Health project recommendations – Phase III - Progress: Health Pillar applicants were notified of approval or denial of projects submitted
May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Evaluated Phase II applicants of the Economic Development Pillar forward which would start the process of Subrecipient Grant Agreements being sent to selected non-profits, small business, household authorities and healthy children organization that successfully demonstrated economic impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. - Approval: Economic Development project recommendations – Phase III - Progress: Developed communications and prepared program documentation for implementation. Economic Development applicants were notified of approval or denial of projects submitted.
June 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee: Committee member approved the Phase II applicants of Infrastructure forward which would start the process of Subrecipient Grant Agreements being sent to selected municipalities that presented feasible and sustainable Storm, Sewer. Continued conversations on strategy to allocate remaining unallocated ARPA funding. - Approval: Infrastructure project recommendations and notification to awarded applicants. - Progress: Approval of the Economic Development and Infrastructure Pillars by County Board allowed the ARPA Program to move forward with issues Subrecipient Grant Agreements to all approved subrecipients in the Health, Economic Development, and Infrastructure Pillars. Health Pillar Technical Assistance workshops for awarded projects held on June 8th and June 9th

2. USES OF FUNDS

In July 2022, Will County approved an allocation plan for the five pillars below. After reviewing over 300 project applications, Will County has approved allocation amounts to each pillar attributing funds to over 250 projects. Will County is currently reviewing project applications for the remaining \$13.5M in infrastructure projects. The below chart excludes administrative cost.



Pillar	Approved Allocation	Planned Allocation
Infrastructure	\$ 33,997,710.00	\$ 47,500,000.00
Revenue Replacement	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00
Unmet Needs	\$ 18,146,966.00	\$ 18,250,000.00
Health	\$ 28,505,000.00	\$ 28,505,000.00
Economic Development	\$ 23,750,000.00	\$ 23,750,000.00
Administration	\$ 1,920,574.00	\$ 6,163,730.00

PUBLIC HEALTH

The core of the COVID-19 pandemic was an attack on the health of individuals. While this threat had ripple effects throughout resident’s lives, COVID-19 also made it clear that there are inequities in social determinants of health. Social determinants of health are conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality-of-life-risks and outcomes. Will County prioritized funding to non-profit partners with projects that improve residents’ social determinants of health. The County Executive Committee approved \$28,505,000 targeting public health initiatives addressing the adverse impacts of COVID-19, prioritizing those improving quality of life. Through the review of 107 projects, Will County was able to fund 57 eligible projects that has assisted the community through the Health Department, access equity, food stabilization, behavioral health, and crime prevention efforts. Within that, the Sub-Pillars in Table A were approved to bring focus to a targeted approach within the Health Pillar as a whole.

TABLE A – HEALTH - \$28.5 M	
Entity	Allocation
Will County Health Department	\$ 7,872,105.00
Coroner – Morgue Equipment	\$ 1,603,495.00
Children's Advocacy Center – Operations	\$ 1,000,000.00
Sunny Hill Nursing Home – Staff Stipend	\$ 39,800.00
Community Application – Health Programs	\$ 17,209,794.00
MAPP Initiative – Food Security	\$ 779,806.00
Approved Total	\$ 28,505,000

Will County Health Department served as the community hub, sustaining a substantial portion of the response to COVID-19, caring for residents, and mitigating the spread of COVID-19 over the last two years. The Health Department has been granted a portion of funds to execute a list of requests for projects, supplies, staffing, and programs to improve effective service delivery, increase capacity, and expand services for a more robust recovery response. The County Board examined these requests, with input from staff and Health Department leadership, approved nearly \$8 million. The complete list of projects expected to be funded through 2026 is outlined in the supplemental project list attached.

Will County’s Coroner’s Office purchased autopsy room equipment to aid the response to COVID-19 and its impacts on long-term public health and disaster preparedness. The Coroner's Office utilized \$1.6 million to purchase and install autopsy room equipment and freezers. The Will County Coroner's Office is considered eligible for funding given its involvement in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic precipitating updates to its outdated temporary facility. Throughout the pandemic, the Will County Coroner's Office underwent several changes to assist the County in the unprecedented number of COVID-19-related deaths. The morgue was dilapidated and had been in a temporary location for many years. When COVID-19 hit, the temporary facility's capacity was exceeded and could not accommodate the nearly 1,700 deaths. As a result, the County had to utilize refrigeration trucks to store and maintain bodies while awaiting examination. The community will benefit from the new facility as the Coroner's Office continues to respond to the impacts of COVID-19. The new facility will ensure preparedness for a future mass casualty event, public health crisis, or disaster. It may also serve as a space for medical supplies and equipment storage, emergency response and administration, and future surge medical facility capacity. Additionally, the Coroner's Office is still experiencing an influx of autopsies for drug overdoses/suicide that may be related to mental health issues resulting from COVID-19.

Will County's Advocacy Center, as an extension of the State's Attorney's Office, requested and was granted funds to both purchase and outfit a new building to operate their services. Violence and abuse against children increased over the course of the pandemic. As a result, the Children's Advocacy Center saw a rise in cases. The current facility is inadequate for the operations and, with a new facility, can accommodate all staff, private interview rooms, and allow for expansion of services. The existing building has greater capital needs compared to a new building. There is no opportunity for expansion and the facility is outdated and in need of extensive repairs and rehabilitation. It could not accommodate the expansion of services needed to address the impacts of the pandemic. Data suggests that COVID-19 has had a major impact on child abuse and neglect (CAN) in the U.S. leading to a change in the number of reported screened-in CAN investigations, missed prevention cases, and missed CAN cases. The investment in the CAC is in response to the broader health impacts of COVID-19, including community violence interventions and behavioral health.

Community Applications – Health Programs

- ***Access/Equity:*** Through the COVID-19 pandemic, Will County has identified a need to improve access to resources and services to address inequities created or expanded by the public health crisis. Subrecipients were selected with the goal to support for equity to reduce disparities in access to high-quality treatment. Through review of over 15 applicants, Will County approved \$6.5 million in funding to 10 non-profit organizations that specialize in community outreach and health services towards low-income residences.
- ***Food Stabilization:*** There is a wide network of non-profit food providers throughout Will County including community-based pantries, school-based pantries, temporary mobile food pantries, door-to-door meal delivery services, and food distribution within congregate settings. Through review of over 20 applicants, Will County approved funding to 16 non-profit organizations that specialize in community outreach and equitable food access. This resulted in over \$4 million in funding.
- ***Behavioral Health:*** Many areas experienced an increase in mental health issues related to the pandemic and Will County is not immune to that impact. The County has identified funding to support ongoing mental health, behavioral health, and substance use prevention initiatives prioritized for disproportionately impacted community members. Through review of over 20 applicants, Will County approved \$5.5 million in funding to 14 non-profit organizations that specialize in community outreach and behavioral health services.
- ***Crime Prevention:*** Communities experienced an increase in interpersonal violence and crime resulting from widespread impacts of COVID-19 including isolation, unemployment, lack of regularly available community-based resources, etc. The County has identified funding to support ongoing crime victim, violence mitigation, and neighborhood support initiatives prioritized for disproportionately impacted community members. Through review of over 10 applicants, Will County approved \$831 thousand in funding to 6 non-profit organizations that specialize in community outreach and behavioral health services.

MAPP Initiative – Will County Health Department and various social service agencies, including the United Way of Will County, embarked on a mission to assess the health needs of their community. They joined forces to conduct a comprehensive community health needs assessment through the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) Collaborative. Their goal was to enhance the quality of life for all residents by identifying and addressing priority areas, known as social determinants of health. Several task forces were formed, each focused on specific priority needs of the community. Among them was the *Access to Food and Nutrition Task Force, a partnership between the Will County Health Department and the United Way of Will County*. This task force recognized the pressing issue of food insecurity, affecting nearly 10% of the county's population. Even more concerning was the fact that a significant portion of these individuals had no access to healthy food retailers. Among those impacted the most were the children in the county, with over 34,000 experiencing food insecurity. 46% of these children were ineligible for assistance programs, leaving them vulnerable and without the support they desperately needed. The situation was particularly dire for residents living in the central and northwestern areas of Will County, where access to nutritious food options was severely limited. Only 15 out of every 100,000 residents had access to stores authorized to accept WIC benefits.

With this crucial data, the Access to Food and Nutrition Task Force set out to develop a transformative initiative: the **Food for All for a Healthier Community** project. The primary objective was to combat food insecurity and improve access to nutritious food for all residents, with a special focus on the identified priority needs and populations in the MAPP assessment. Food for All adopted a "Food First Model" approach to tackle food deserts within Will County. The program aimed to establish a local food economy that would support and empower socially vulnerable communities, particularly those disproportionately impacted in the target areas. Entrepreneurial opportunities would be created, allowing residents of these areas to actively participate in and benefit from the program.

To achieve these goals, Food for All would collaborate with various organizations and entities, including We WILL Grow, Sharefest, Will County Farm Bureau, local farmers interested in sustainable produce for community use, Illinois Partners in Hope, Health System partners, and Will County Higher Learning Universities. The program planned to funnel fresh produce through these channels, ensuring a steady supply of nutritious food to the communities in need.

The Food for All initiative didn't stop at addressing food insecurity alone. It recognized the compounding challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, including educational disparities. As a response, the program aimed to increase resources in the community, offering learning services such as tutoring and afterschool programs. Additionally, support for social, emotional, and mental health needs would be provided, ensuring holistic well-being for all residents. In conclusion, the Food for All for a Healthier Community project was born out of a collaborative effort to create lasting change in Will County. By targeting food insecurity and the specific priority needs and populations identified in the MAPP assessment, this initiative aimed to establish a local food economy and foster education, while also addressing broader challenges faced by the

community. With determination and unity, the people of Will County embarked on a journey toward a healthier and more food-secure future for all.

Additionally, projects approved for Units of Local Government (ULG) may intersect with Public Health initiatives as those allocations are intended for a broad, community-level response under any of the eligible Expenditure Categories.

NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Proposed economic development initiatives will be focused on five primary categories impacting the County’s resiliency:

Grant Initiatives – Support for Impacted Households & Healthy Children

- 1) Leveraging affordable housing initiatives
- 2) Fostering public/private partnerships for the unbanked/underbanked residents
- 3) Addressing instructional learning loss and childcare deserts

Grant Initiatives – Aid to Impacted Industries

- 4) Aiding non-profit organizations
- 5) Supporting qualified small businesses in critical supply chain

TABLE B – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - \$28.5 M	
Entity	Allocation
Critical Sector Training - College Initiative	\$ 10,000,000.00
Community Application – Housing Programs & Small Business/Non-Profit Assistance	\$ 10,000,000.00
Center for Economic Development	\$ 3,750,000.00
Approved Total	\$ 23,750,000

To help support a strong and equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn, Will County has dedicated a Pillar to Economic Development totaling \$25,000,000. The County will invest in economic development and community projects, including but not limited to, job training (i.e., nursing and education professionals), workforce development for small businesses, addressing educational disparities caused or exacerbated by the pandemic, investing in neighborhoods and affordable housing programs, and enhancing childcare services. The pandemic exposed an increased call for community-based services, a shorter-term response addressing the immediate needs brought on by the pandemic and a need to improve access to resources and services to address inequities created or expanded by the public health crisis. Will County prioritized non-profits and small business that have been negatively affected by COVID-19. Through review of 143 applications, Will County awarded 21 non-profits and 11 small businesses. The non-profit subrecipients are those in an impacted industry with loss fundraising revenue and increase expenses. The non-profits provide a qualified service to impacted residents (housing/childcare). The small businesses were eligible as an impacted Industry with closures, reduced revenue, and increase operations.

Center for Economic Development, the regions hub for recruiting new companies offering high-quality jobs and a solid tax base while assisting existing businesses to grow, enabling the retention and addition of jobs. CED was allocated funds to support the long-term recovery by

addressing long range planning for regional success and economic growth; equitable development amidst women, minority, and disadvantaged small business owners and direct business support. Ultimately, CED will engage and collaborate to identify initiatives to address disparities among impacted communities including, but not limited to,

- Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses
- Business Incubators and Start-Up or Expansion Assistance
- Job Training to Support In-Demand Fields

Critical Sector Training - College Initiative was established to “prime the pipeline” for teacher-candidates and nursing students who live in Will County and expect to work at a Will County education or healthcare institution, respectively, after graduation. Will County has awarded four higher education partners, Governors State University, University of St. Francis, Lewis University, Joliet Junior College, funds to generate a pathway for enrollment, education, and employment. This Monetary Award Program-like (MAP) approach – will award participants \$2,500 per semester or \$5,000 per academic year as an education and employment incentive for professionals to stay and work in Will County – beginning with students enrolled in Fall 2023.

During the span of this training initiative, the four college partners project graduating approximately:

- 100 teachers (elementary education, special education, secondary education) – with 400 students remaining in the pipeline to continue to graduate 100 teachers per year
- 58 RNs and 80 BSN-RNs – with 360 students remaining in the pipeline to continue to graduate 15 RNs and 85 BSN-RNs per year

In conjunction with Ascension St. Joseph, Silver Cross, Center for Economic Development, and Workforce Services, the program will foster a pipeline for graduating high schoolers, adults seeking career transition, and paraprofessionals or healthcare workers seeking advancement in continuing education. This incentive addresses shortages in critical sectors which were exacerbated by the pandemic resulting in unemployed or underemployed workers seeking job training, subsidized employment, or employment incentives.

This program is available to impacted students which must qualify and attest to one of the following:

- Low- or-moderate income households (income at or below 300 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for the size of the household)
- Households that experienced unemployment
- Households that qualify for Medicaid, PELL, SNAP, WIC

Additionally, projects approved for Units of Local Government (ULG) may intersect with Economic Development initiatives as those allocations are intended for a broad, community-level response under any of the eligible Expenditure Categories.

PUBLIC HEALTH-NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT: PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY

Allocations approved for Units of Local Government (ULG) may intersect with Public Sector Capacity initiatives. Specifically, Libraries, Parks, Fire Protection Districts, and Townships are encouraged to pursue projects supporting these eligible Expenditure Categories based on their local needs. Additionally, there is an ongoing evaluation of Will County’s internal needs to improve and expand their staffing and service delivery to meet the increase needs due to COVID-19.

PREMIUM PAY

Allocations approved for Units of Local Government (ULG) may intersect with Public Sector Capacity initiatives. Specifically, Libraries, Parks, Fire Protection Districts, and Townships are encouraged to pursue projects supporting these eligible Expenditure Categories based on their local needs. Additionally, there is an ongoing evaluation of Will County’s internal needs to support premium pay for the COVID-19 response associated with managing congregate facilities including, but not limited to, Juvenile Detention, Adult Corrections, and County owned and operated skilled nursing facility.

WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

County Executive Committee approved \$47,500,000 targeting infrastructure initiatives addressing the adverse impacts of COVID-19. To gauge the County’s current backlog of eligible projects, a Letter of Intent was issued in June 2022 with a deadline of July 22, 2022, to collect responses and solicit feedback regarding the investment and stage of readiness for potential projects. Over 80 responses were received totaling over \$1 billion in requests. As a result, Will County narrow the scope of the subsequent application and evaluation criteria. The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery program is meant to address the tremendous need related to the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems and removal, management, and treatment of sewage and stormwater, along with additional resiliency measures needed to adapt to climate change. Data collected supported a wide breadth of needs throughout the County. In the spirit of the final rule, and in conjunction with LOI submission review, the following goals were identified:

TABLE C – INFRASTRUCTURE - \$47.5 M	
Entity	Allocation
Sewer	\$ 13,360,459
Water	\$ 20,637,250
Unallocated	\$ 13,502,290
Approved Total	47,500,000

- **Local Support:** leverage federal funds for local governments which would, without assistance, not complete an eligible, shovel-ready project.
- **Access:** infrastructure to improve access to safe drinking water for individuals served by residential wells, including testing initiatives, and treatment/remediation strategies that address contamination or connecting service.

- **Improvement:** support plans to address drinking water quality including, but not limited to, facility improvements, lead testing, installation of corrosion control treatment, lead service line replacement, as well as water quality testing, compliance monitoring, and remediation activities, including replacement of internal plumbing and faucets and fixtures in schools and childcare facilities.
- **Efficiency/Conservation:** reduce the demand for Publicly owned treatment works POTW capacity through decreased water consumption or energy consumption reduction.
- **Resilience/Security:** increase the resilience of treatment works to manmade or natural disasters, such as extreme weather events and sea level rise. This includes efforts to assess future risks and vulnerabilities.

Will County evaluated the requests, determined a prioritization, and collected detailed project applications, which resulted in 43 projects for improvements to the community’s sewer and water quality. Additionally, allocations approved for Units of Local Government (ULG) may bolster Infrastructure initiatives.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT

Will County has elected to take the standard baseline \$10,000,000 allocation available to recipients. The County is currently evaluating its Capital Improvement Plan against specific Department requests for SLFRF funds to make determinations about the Provision of Government Services under Revenue Replacement.

TABLE D – REVENUE REPLACEMENT - \$10 M	
Entity	Allocation
Adult Detention Facility Roof Replacement	\$ 4,500,000
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 3,422,541
Critical Information/Comms Technology Upgrades	\$ 1,459,500
Unallocated	\$ 617,959
Approved Total	10,000,000

OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS

The U.S. Treasury’s Emergency Rental Assistance Program funds designated to Will County have been contracted to the Illinois Housing and Development Authority for distribution and program administration on behalf of Will County. Will County is committed to working with the community to promote the Emergency Rental Assistance Program through print, virtual, and verbal communication methods with established partners within the County.

UNMET NEEDS – UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Will County is a complex network of different levels of government, each responsible for certain types of community services and programs. In addition to the designated Expenditure Categories above, Will County has allocated \$19,000,000 in total aid to units of local government (ULG) that did not receive direct allocations of ARPA funding from the Federal or State government. These levels of government may use their allocation for services or projects which fall into any of the Expenditure Categories, except Revenue Replacement.

The allocations will impact and tangentially reach every resident as each dollar is dedicated to a taxing district or special population to support in their community-level recovery efforts. Each ULG received notification of their designation and requirement to complete an allocation request form.

There is flexibility in what each ULG may request to ensure the unique need of each community or District is met. The request form is evaluated to ensure that it is intended for an eligible expenditure and meets the minimum terms and conditions set forth in the Final Rule.

Township: Illinois has a unique layer of government, Townships, which provide services across municipal boundaries and meets needs not necessarily covered on the Municipal or County-level. By law, Illinois Townships are charged with three basic functions: 1) general assistance for the indigent; 2) the assessment of real property for the basis of local taxation; and 3) maintenance of all roads and bridges outside federal, state, and other local jurisdiction. Beyond the three mandated services, Township Government provides other vital services to its residents. This may include senior citizens programs, youth programs, assistance to the disabled, parks and recreational facilities, health services, and cemetery maintenance. [Source: Township Officials of Illinois, [TOI Website](#)]. Will County recognized the need to support a stop gap where recovery funds may not have reached this level of Illinois government.

Methodology - Resiliency Factors: The allocation is split amongst each Township based on the total population and weighted against the percentage of the population which experiences 3 or more Resiliency Factor^[1] (RFs). This methodology was to address equity knowing that Townships cover wide swaths of the population, and some may have residents experiencing a greater burden than others. The data provides context for the topics of social vulnerability and equity by providing data about different communities and how they compare to the national average. [Source: United States Census - Risk Factor Data aggregated from Census [My Community Explorer Tool](#).]

Entity	Allocation
Fire Protection District (FPD)	\$ 2,530,427
Forest Preserve (FP)	\$ 3,500,000
Library District (LD)	\$ 1,355,000
Municipal Department (MD)	\$ 695,160
Park District (PD)	\$ 3,561,604
Public Safety (PS)	\$ 2,750,000
Special Recreation Association (SRA)	\$ 254,775
Township (TWP)	\$ 3,500,000
Approved Total	18,250,000

The Resiliency Factors, listed below, were leveraged against the population to promote equity in the allocation formula for each Township.

- Income-to-Poverty Ratio (IPR) < 130 percent
- No one in the household has received a high school diploma
- No access to a vehicle
- Disability, at least one serious constraint to significant life activity
- No one in the household is employed full-time, year-round
- No one in the household speaks English “very well”
- Households without broadband internet access
- Single or zero caregiver household - only one or no individuals living in the household who are 18-64
- Unit-level crowding with ≥ 0.75 persons per room
- Aged 65 years or older
- No health insurance coverage

Fire Protection District: Will County recognized the role Fire Protection Districts played in the response to and mitigation of COVID-19. Many FPDs were on the frontline responding to emergency calls, administering vaccines, and transporting residents in crisis. The allocation is split amongst each FPD based on the total population and weighted against the number of stations located within Will County. There is an understanding that FPDs serve residents across boundaries and often support one another in large-scale events. The physical location served as a fixed metric for each District. The per capita allocation will be used on an ARPA-eligible purchase, program, or project.

Library Districts: Library Districts were an integral community partner supporting residents through the pandemic as a hub for meal distribution, access to Wi-Fi, a learning environment, and more. Each District was issued a base per capita, rounded to the nearest \$5,000, resulting in a median per capita totaling \$3.69. Each District’s population was determined using the 2021 total daytime population. The estimates are generated using a mix of inputs from Esri’s U.S. Updated Demographics, the decennial census, the American Community Survey (ACS), and business data from Data Axle. The daytime population is disaggregated into two primary groups: workers and residents. The result is an estimate of the total daytime population which is when libraries are frequented to reflect their hours of operation. Each District’s allocation will be used on an ARPA-eligible purchase, program, or project.

Parks: Park Districts were an integral community partner supporting residents through the Pandemic as a hub for recreation, meal distribution, and outdoor community event space. In addition to their role within the community, Will County recognized Districts experienced a reduction in revenue because of low enrollment, facility closures, and class cancellations which was a consideration when allocating funds. Each District was issued a base \$ 6.00 per capita allocation to be used on an ARPA-eligible purchase, program, or project.

Special Recreation Associations are an ongoing community partner supporting residents with disabilities with a wide range of programs and services for individuals of all ages and abilities. Associations were impacted by COVID-19 through event cancellation, low-enrollment, and

increased costs associated with safety protocols to protect medically fragile or immunocompromised participants. The Associations may use funds for an ARPA-eligible purchase, program, or project.

Municipalities as Non-Entitlement Units (NEUs) received direct allocations of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds which aided the entire City or Village, including the Parks and/or Recreation Department. The intention of issuing allocations from the County to municipal departments is to support projects which may not otherwise be completed without additional funding.

NAME	ALLOCATION	BALANCE	EXPENDITURE CATEGORY
Custer Township	\$ 56,461	\$ 56,461	TBD
Joliet Township	\$ 613,768	\$ 613,768	TBD
Lockport Township	\$ 326,994	\$ 326,994	TBD
Peotone Township	\$ 57,395	\$ 57,395	TBD
Frankfort Square Park District	\$ 107,832	\$ 107,832	2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety
Wilmington Island Park District	\$ 34,152	\$ 34,152	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Northern Will County Special Recreation Association	\$ 120,605	\$ 120,605	1.12 Mental Health Services
Joliet & Channahon Special Recreation Area	\$ 51,781	\$ 51,781	TBD
Village of Elwood Park District	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety
Village of Monee Park District	\$ 30,366	\$ 30,366	3.3 Public Sector Workforce: Other
Village of Steger Park District	\$ 31,548	\$ 31,548	TBD
Crete Township	\$ 152,976	\$ 152,976	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery or 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
DuPage Township	\$ 390,972	\$ 387,222	2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs
Florence Township	\$ 53,164	\$ 53,164	5.3 Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Frankfort Township	\$ 180,264	\$ 27,368	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings, 3.4 Public Sector Capacity, Effective Service Delivery
Green Garden Township	\$ 58,312	\$ 58,312	5.3 Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Homer Township	\$ 131,071	\$ 131,071	2.18 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance

Jackson Township	\$ 57,809	\$ 55,218	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Monee Township	\$ 139,758	\$ 81,654	2.3 Household Assistance: Cash Transfer, 2.27 Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time
Plainfield Township	\$ 269,868	\$ 269,868	1.14 Other Public Health Services
Reed Township	\$ 68,542	\$ 68,542	1.14 Other Public Health Services, 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Services Delivery
Troy Township	\$ 198,585	\$ 198,585	5.6 Clean water: Stormwater
Washington Township	\$ 67,169	\$ 67,169	3.1 Public Sector Work Force: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers
Wesley Township	\$ 59,399	\$ 59,399	5.6 Clean water: Stormwater
Wheatland Township	\$ 187,229	\$ 187,229	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed, 3.2/3.4 Public Sector Workforce/Capacity, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Will Township	\$ 53,774	\$ 53,774	5.6 Clean water: Stormwater, 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Wilmington Township	\$ 56,477	\$ 56,477	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings, 5.6 Clean Water: Stormwater
Wilton Township	\$ 53,164	\$ 53,164	5.3 Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Northwest Homer Fire Protection District	\$ 104,999	\$ 104,999	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Aurora Public Library District	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery OR 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Beecher Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Fountaindale Public Library District	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery OR 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Fossil Ridge Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Frankfort Public Library District	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery OR 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Joliet Public Library District	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery OR 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Manhattan-Elwood Public Library District	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery OR 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Mokena Community Public Library District	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers
Peotone Public Library District	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Shorewood-Troy Public Library District	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,000	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Steger S. Chicago Heights Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Three Rivers Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ 11,400	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Workers, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
University Park Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
White Oak Public Library District	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Bolingbrook Park District	\$ 441,252	\$ 421,946	4.1 Public Sector Employees, 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Braidwood Park District	\$ 38,388	\$ 38,388	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Channahon Park District	\$ 73,572	\$ 73,572	1.14 Other Public Health Services
Crete Park District	\$ 45,606	\$ 45,606	1.9 Payroll Costs for Public Health and other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19
Frankfort Park District	\$ 99,456	\$ 99,456	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings, 3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits
Godley Park District	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.14 Other Public Health Services
Joliet Park District	\$ 665,766	\$ 500,966	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings, 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities, Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety
Lockport Township Park District	\$ 434,160	\$ 434,160	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Mokena Community Park District	\$ 157,854	\$ 157,854	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
New Lenox Community Park District	\$ 237,180	\$ 237,180	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Peotone Park District	\$ 25,794	\$ 25,794	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Plainfield Township Park District	\$ 608,148	\$ 608,148	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Fox Valley Special Recreation Association	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Workers
Village of Beecher Park District	\$ 26,562	\$ 26,562	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

Village of Homer Glen Park District	\$ 146,832	\$ 146,832	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Village of Minooka Park District	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Village of Romeoville Park District	\$ 238,476	\$ 238,476	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery OR 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Village of Shorewood Park District	\$ 105,054	\$ 105,054	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Service Workers
Village of Symerton Park District	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.14 Other Public Health Services
Village of University Park Park District	\$ 41,322	\$ 41,322	2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety
Manhattan Township	\$ 68,380	\$ -	5.6 Clean water: Stormwater, 2.1 Households Assistance: Food Programs
New Lenox Township	\$ 131,755	\$ -	2.18 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance, 3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Beecher Fire Protection District	\$ 76,127	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Braidwood Fire Protection District	\$ 76,245	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Channahon Fire Protection District	\$ 97,673	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Crete Fire Protection District	\$ 105,498	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Custer Fire Protection District	\$ 66,232	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
East Joliet Fire Protection District	\$ 86,065	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Elwood Fire Protection District	\$ 70,477	\$ -	1.14 Other Public Health Services
Frankfort Fire Protection District	\$ 186,161	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Homer Fire Protection District	\$ 121,073	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Lemont Fire Protection District	\$ 64,813	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Lockport Fire Protection District	\$ 268,436	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Manhattan Fire Protection District	\$ 86,251	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Minooka Fire Protection District	\$ 66,431	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Mokena Fire Protection District	\$ 122,925	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety

Monee Fire Protection District	\$ 93,182	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Naperville Fire Protection District	\$ 30,427	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
New Lenox Fire Protection District	\$ 177,010	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Oswego Fire Protection District	\$ 25,878	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Peotone Fire Protection District	\$ 75,463	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Plainfield Fire Protection District	\$ 199,924	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Rockdale Fire Protection District	\$ 67,560	\$ -	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Steger Estates Fire Protection District	\$ 65,960	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Troy Fire Protection District	\$ 115,388	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Wilmington Fire Protection District	\$ 80,229	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Safety
Crete Public Library District	\$ 35,000	\$ -	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Naperville Public Library District	\$ 95,000	\$ -	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
New Lenox Public Library District	\$ 70,000	\$ -	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Oswego Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ -	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Plainfield Public Library District	\$ 145,000	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Workers
Village of Park Forest Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ -	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
Wilmington Public Library District	\$ 20,000	\$ -	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings; 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Fox Valley Park District	\$ 71,640	\$ -	3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff
Lemont Park District	\$ 25,000	\$ -	3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff
Manhattan Park District	\$ 67,398	\$ -	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings, 1.5 Personal Protective Equipment
Naperville Park District	\$ 303,930	\$ -	3.3 Public Sector Workforce: Other
Oswegoland Park District	\$ 25,000	\$ -	3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff
Western DuPage Special Recreation Association	\$ 21,286	\$ -	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Workers

Forest Preserve: The Forest Preserve District of Will County (Forest Preserve) protects and enhances Will County’s natural and cultural resources for the benefit of present and future generations. The COVID-19 Pandemic has impacted several aspects of everyday life for most citizens of Will County. These impacts have had a ripple effect on the Forest Preserve. While the District has tailored educational, recreational, and environmental programming for the public, staff have recognized that certain aspects must be expanded to meet the increased demand and to prepare for future public health crisis. As use and visitation increased and some revenues decreased, the safety and accessibility of visitors, employees and preserves remained the primary concern. In response to these impacts, the Forest Preserve is using funding to expand, improve, and supplement infrastructure. The following projects, as of July 2022, are being evaluated for eligibility in impacted low-income areas and disproportionately impacted QCTs. The approved allocation totals \$3,500,000 and will be applied equitably to eligible projects. Treasury recognizes the connection between neighborhood-built environment and physical health outcomes, including risk factors that may have contributed to disproportionate COVID–19 health impacts in low-income communities. The final rule also recognizes that the public health impacts of the pandemic are broader than just the COVID–19 disease itself and include substantial impacts on mental health and public safety challenges like rates of violent crime, which are correlated with a neighborhood’s-built environment and features. As such, neighborhood features that promote improved health and safety outcomes respond to the preexisting disparities that contributed to COVID–19’s disproportionate impacts on low-income communities.

The final rule includes enumerated eligible uses in disproportionately impacted communities for developing neighborhood features that promote improved health and safety outcomes, such as parks, green spaces, recreational facilities, sidewalks, pedestrian safety features like crosswalks, projects that increase access to healthy foods, streetlights, neighborhood cleanup, and other projects to revitalize public spaces.

Project	Eligibility Determination	Expenditure Category
01: Hidden Oaks Nature Center Campus Improvements	This project includes the creation of an accessible outdoor classroom in response to restrictions on indoor facility use during the pandemic; improvement of onsite stormwater flow, permeable pavement installation and other green infrastructure to address periodic flooding/ponding; improvements to the walkways and exterior spaces to address accessibility discrepancies. The nature center and its campus are one of three adjacent park properties that together serve an impacted area. These three properties are accessed by a common entrance drive within the impacted area.	5.5 Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings
02: Four Rivers Environmental Education Center	This project includes the construction of two exterior classroom spaces to serve youth and adult programs in response to restrictions on indoor facility use during the pandemic. The education center currently contains two indoor classrooms and a large rental hall which were closed for most of 2020 and restricted in capacities in 2021. Revenue from the facility rental is normally reinvested in improvements and upgrades to the facility to better serve the public. Between March 2020 and April 2021, the Forest Preserve lost \$199,627 in revenue from facility rentals,	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings

	fees and permits. Improvements to the exterior gathering spaces will expand current use and allow continued availability if access to interior spaces is restricted in the future.	
06: Joliet Junction Trail Reconstruction	The activity is eligible as the trail traverses Impacted and Disproportionately Impacted Areas. The final rule (pg. 389) clarified investments in parks and other public outdoor recreation spaces are enumerated eligible uses for <i>disproportionately impacted</i> communities. Investments in communities to promote improved health outcomes and public safety such as parks and recreation facilities are limited to Qualified Census Tracts (QCT). This trail is located within or connected to a QCT. All projects are subject to 2CFR200. The bid process aligned with procurement methodology.	3.13 Social Determinants of Health: Other
10: Whalon Lake Parking Lot Expansion	The activity is eligible as it relates to Clean Water: Sewer Infrastructure. All projects are subject to 2CFR200. The bid process aligned with procurement methodology.	5.5 Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure
11: Hidden Oaks Nature Center - Sewer Improvements	This relates to Clean Water: Sewer Infrastructure. All projects are subject to 2CFR200. The bid process must align with procurement methodology.	5.5 Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure

9-1-1 DISPATCH – RADIO EQUIPMENT MIGRATION	
Entity	55 law enforcement agencies throughout Will County
Investment	\$ 2,750,000
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved Response to Will County Residents - Increased Resiliency to Unforeseen Circumstances - Resource Readiness and Preparedness
Eligible Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technology (i.e., radios, improved software systems, etc.)

Public Safety. The purpose of this project is to provide funding for the purchase of communication equipment that meets current standards to ensure the safety of our police officers, firefighters, and EMA. A major benefit of the radio program is to provide a communication equipment to all police officers and firefighters responding to emergency incidents. This project will “standardize” the County’s communication equipment and the radios will standardize emergency scene interoperability and increase the level of efficiency resulting in a safer environment for all personnel.

3. PROMOTING EQUITABLE OUTCOMES



The County Board and Executive Committee reaffirm the intent to include equitable outcomes in the SLFRF program **design** for target populations, industries, sectors, and specific businesses or agencies affected by the public health emergency in its decision-making process by prioritizing equity through each stage. With the issuance of the Final Rule going into effect April 1, 2022, Will County is developing a final plan for equitable outcomes. Programs and projects are considered for equity-related components and outcomes on a case-by-case basis.

Setting Goals: Will County has 13 Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs). Those areas will be prioritized for investment as they have a greater concentration of disproportionately impacted citizens. Additionally, Will County is disbursing allocations to Units of Local Government to reach underserved neighborhoods and low-income households within affluent areas which may otherwise be unserved. Finally, some programs may improve access to underserved and marginalized populations by bringing broadband connectivity, bridging gaps in service, and investing in efforts to permanent community-based solutions. As the program implementation continues, disproportionately impacted residents will remain the priority.

PROGRAM DESIGN:

Raising Awareness: Will County publicized funding opportunities through a vast system of non-profits, small businesses, community groups, and established networks to ensure organizations from across the County had the ability to provide input, access information, and apply. Information sessions were hosted in person, on-line, and available with accommodations and/or interpretation upon request. The County's technical consultant hosted technical assistance workshops, phone calls, emails, and one-on-one in person meetings to meet the vast needs of the community. Funding allocations have been made public on a dedicated SLFRF website: <https://willcountyillinois.org/arpa/> Ongoing efforts will be made to ensure that community members are aware of the funded projects and how they may benefit from programs, services, and events as they're rolled out over the second half of 2023.

Access and Distribution: Will County will provide funds to nonprofit agencies for distribution, who are poised to provide equitable access and services to disproportionately impacted groups which will be prioritized, as well as prioritization of those that have administrative capacity to address disparities in residents' abilities to complete applications and meet eligibility requirements.

Measuring Outcomes: The intention is to group projects with substantially similar goals and the same outcome measures to manage key performance indicators. A dashboard has been developed to present project locations including a brief description of beneficiaries associated with each project. All subrecipients will be providing information on the residents both directly and indirectly benefitting from or impacted by a project. For example, allocations to Units of Local Government tangentially impact each resident as they benefit from improvements made to public facilities, restoring staff, and investing in effective service delivery. Subrecipients will be responsible for identifying both the output measure and outcome measure as they are the experts of the program delivery. County Board and Executive Committee also intend to ensure equitable outcomes in the SLFRF program **implementation** for target populations, industries, sectors, and specific businesses or agencies affected by the public health emergency in its decision-making process by prioritizing equity through each stage. With the issuance of the Final Rule going into effect April 1, 2022, Will County is incorporating strategies for equitable implementation as programs and projects are implemented.

Goals and Targets: The Sub-Pillars were designed to prioritize programs that address disproportionately impacted communities through the preference given in application evaluation. Evidence has shown that those disproportionately impacted may include higher levels of diversity, and therefore are more affected. While the application design is still in process, an exact level of preference has not been determined, the County has established by action from the Executive Committee that this process must include that intention.

Project Implementation: Will County is in the pre-implementation phase. The allocations to-date include wide geographic response to impacted and underfunded Units of Local Government. This approach ensures that key community services and stakeholders received funds to support recovery efforts. Further allocations and grant application awards will incorporate prioritization and evaluation criteria focused on disproportionately impacted residents.

4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Will County is planning outreach activities to continue in the following reporting periods. The Will County Board will plan and coordinate ongoing, inclusive stakeholder engagement activities to obtain a variety of promising ideas that are eligible under SLFRF regulations and meet the emerging needs of Will County residents. As the Allocation Plan is developed and solidified, Will County has initiated the following efforts to engage the community.

The County maintains a website which is regularly updated with upcoming funding opportunities for the approved allocation groups and open grant applications. Will County is also working closely with their GIS department to implement a public-facing data dashboard. Additionally, the website publicizes information about public meetings, financial information, and direct contact information.

Will County Executive Office makes recommendations to the Will County Board Executive Committee regarding SLFRF. Members then hold a public meeting, consider, and incorporate public opinion, and hold votes to formalize actions including approved Pillars, community engagement efforts, prioritization criteria, and project evaluation. There are various Committees, Boards, and local authorities which hold public meetings that allow constituents, community-based organizations, and the community to comment on planned or current use of funds via written, oral, and other forms of input.

When projects are approved, Will County is prioritizing those serving disproportionately impacted. Subrecipients will further executive community engagement by promoting targeted messaging and communication to community organizations serving people with significant barriers to services, including residents of color, households with low incomes, residents with limited English proficiency, and other generally underserved groups. Community groups are in a unique position as both a subrecipient and a trusted local partner serving their mission to reach those populations. Will County recognizes the importance of local groups to fulfill the goals to administer funds reaching those most severely impacted by COVID-19.

Engagement was also completed for the following Sub-Pillar groups which were allocated funds or expected to receive a future grant application.

Information Sessions:

- *Townships/Fire Districts:* Staff were invited to a session to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. They were emailed individually and, if a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Townships and Fire Districts were initiated first and are in the final request review phase and are expected to begin receiving their allocations in August 2022
- *Parks/Libraries:* Staff were invited to a session to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. They were emailed individually and, if a District was not represented at the meeting, was contacted post-

session to ensure they received the applicable information. Parks and Libraries were initiated second and are in the request completion phase and are expected to begin receiving their allocations in September 2022

- *Health*: Applicants were invited to a session to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. This was available for all potential Applicants of the Health Pillar in October 2022. They were emailed individually and, if a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Once applications were reviewed and projects were approved by County Board in April 2023. Another session was held in June 2023 for approved applicants of the Health Pillar to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. If a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Health Pillar applicants are in the request completion phase and are expected to begin receiving their allocations on a project completion basis through the end of 2026.
- *Economic Development*: Small business owners and non-profit staff were invited to a session to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. This was available for all potential applicants of the Economic Development Pillar in December 2022. They were emailed individually and, if a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Once applications were reviewed and projects were approved by County Board in June 2023. Beneficiaries were notified individually of their approval for non-profit/small business economic impact and housing project programs. If a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Approved Economic Development applicants are in the request completion phase and are expected to begin receiving their allocations on a project completion basis through the end of 2026.

Letter of Intent:

- Will County conducted targeted email outreach for infrastructure projects. An LOI was issued to over 250 municipal leaders, water and sewer district staff, Township Supervisors, and Highway Commissioners. Submissions were due July 22, 2022. Initial counts indicate over 50 projects were submitted totaling over \$100 million. There will be ongoing evaluation of the submissions for a future application round for eligible entities.

Infrastructure: Municipal staff and engineering professionals were invited to a session to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. This was available to all potential applicants for the Infrastructure Pillar in February 2023. They were emailed individually and, if a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Once applications were reviewed and projects were approved by County Board in June 2023. A virtual session was held for approved applicants of the Infrastructure Pillar to review the requirements to expend their allocation including eligible

expenses, timeline, minimum conditions, and timeline. If a unit was not represented at the meeting, were contacted post-session to ensure they received the applicable information. Approved Economic Development applicants are in the request completion phase and are expected to begin receiving their allocations on a project completion basis through the end of 2026.

All subrecipients awarded SLFRF will enter into grant agreements which will ensure compliance with all Federal, State, and Local requirements including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. All subrecipients will agree to provide evidence, data, and statistics documenting their efforts in engaging with and reaching disproportionately impacted residents. As the County continues to obligate SLFRF funds, it will continue to consider the geographic and demographic distribution of funding. The County will execute ongoing community planning, public outreach to marginalized communities, and rely on information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

5. LABOR PRACTICES

While the investment in infrastructure has been approved, community outreach is being conducted at this time. Will County has issued a request for Letter of Intent (LOI) to garner interest, gauge the breadth of potential projects within the community to ensure equity, prioritization, and evaluation criteria is developed accordingly. Once applications are solicited, reviewed, scored, and selected, the County will adhere to applicable laws and outline requirements within subrecipient agreements for all infrastructure projects.

Efforts will be made to ensure there are strong project labor agreements, applicable prevailing wage requirements, and local hiring initiatives subject to trade and expertise. These efforts, depending on the project and investment sources, may align with and include, but are not limited to, Section 3 - Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Prevailing Wage Act, Wages and the Fair Labor Standards Act, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200), and any applicable standards within the Final Rule or any additional guidance and notices issued in conjunction.

The Prevailing Wage Act requires contractors and subcontractors to pay laborers, workers, and mechanics employed on public works construction projects no less than the general prevailing rate of wages (consisting of hourly cash wages plus fringe benefits) for work of a similar character in the County where the work is performed. The County will comply with this Act.

In addition, the County will also comply with the Employment of Illinois Workers on Public Works Act, which took effect on July 1, 2021. Due to the high unemployment rate caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, this Act requires employees on all public works projects to be comprised of a minimum of 90% Illinois residents. The Illinois Department of Labor (“IDOL”) administers the Act, which was passed to alleviate unemployment in Illinois by ensuring that most workers on public works projects live in the State. The requirement to employ 90% of Illinois workers applies to all labor on public works projects or improvements. The County will comply with this Act.

When funding is appropriated to infrastructure-related projects, strict labor standards and practices will be outlined in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws. There will be ongoing efforts to ensure information will be provided documenting compliance with U.S. Treasury guidance.

6. USE OF EVIDENCE

Will County has begun to outline some preliminary considerations and will be incorporating the Use of Evidence into its Recovery Plan as Health and Economic Development projects are implemented. Currently, Will County have only approved projects that may be evidence-based interventions for Will County Health Department. However, all projects funded by ARPA funds will be researched to assure compliance is met. Through the implementation of the programs, staff will work with the County Board and Executive Committee to outline a desired general strategy for using evidence and evaluation.

Evidence based practices will be specifically applied across programming interventions addressing mental health, substance use recovery, victim services, healthcare equity, and infrastructure. Program models which employ licensed or certified professionals will be vetted for compliance and efficacy to ensure federal funds are invested in evidence-based community practices.

Will County expects to incorporate evidence standards within the existing dashboard framework including, evaluation policies with the public facing tools that are used to track and communicate the use of evidence and evaluation for the County's Fiscal Recovery Funds. Accountability and transparency in the implementation of program objectives remains a priority.

7. PERFORMANCE REPORT

Will County has made limited programmatic expenditures. The intention is to group projects with substantially similar goals and the same outcome measures to manage key performance indicators. There is a dashboard to present project locations including a brief description of beneficiaries associated with each project. All subrecipients will be providing information on the residents both directly and indirectly benefitting from or impacted by the project. For example, allocations to Units of Local Government tangentially impact each resident as they benefit from improvements made to public facilities, restoring staff, and investing in effective service delivery. Subrecipients will be responsible for identifying both the output measure and outcome measure as they are the experts of the program delivery.

8. PROJECT INVENTORY

Will County has not yet approved sub-recipient projects. Rather, they have approved allocations to Townships, Fire Protection Districts, Park Districts, Municipal Recreation Departments, Special Recreation Associations, Will County Health Department, and Forest Preserve District of Will County. Through the approval process, the County will incorporate requirements to report program data that allows for rigorous program evaluations to build a framework for all evidence-based interventions. Future reporting will include all subrecipient projects, expenditures, and required inventory data.

Name	ID	Adopted Budget	Project Expenditure Category	Sub – Category	Total Expenditures	Project Description
DUPAGE TOWNSHIP - FOOD PANTRY	4	300,972	2-Negative Economic Impacts	21-Household Assistance Food Programs	128,145	Development and support for Township operated food pantry
FRANKFORT TOWNSHIP	6	180,264	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery	152,896	Implement improvements to mitigate the needs of the community and staff as an outcome of impacts presented by COVID- 19. Combined with the normal cadence of IT service and support which has been in place and will continue IT upgrades will also ensure the technology remains viable secure and available to the public
HOMER TWP FUND	8	131,071	2-Negative Economic Impacts	218-Housing Support Other Housing Assistance	24,009	Rehabilitation of Senior Homes
JACKSON TOWNSHIP	9	57,809	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery	2,591	Purchase of equipment to enable staff to work remotely to retain public service provision of government services
MANHATTAN TOWNSHIP - FOOD PANTRY	12	46,934	2-Negative Economic Impacts	21-Household Assistance Food Programs	46,934	Assistance for food pantry service
MONEE TOWNSHIP FUND	13	104,085	2-Negative Economic Impacts	21-Household Assistance Food Programs	58,104	Food programs for seniors and low-income residents

NEW LENOX TWP FUND	14	131,755	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	30,500	Employee Retention, ADA Washer, and senior housing improvements
WILL TOWNSHIP ROAD DISTRICT	22	53,774	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery	3,685	Purchase of equipment to enable staff to work remotely to retain public service provision of government services
BEECHER FIRE PROTECTION DIST	25	76,127	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	76,127	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
BRAIDWOOD FIRE PROTECTION DIST	26	76,245	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	76,245	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
CHANNAHON FIRE PROT DIST	27	97,673	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	97,673	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
CRETE TWP FIRE PROTECTION	28	105,498	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	105,498	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19

CUSTER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	29	66,232	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	66,232	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-20
EAST JOLIET FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	30	86,062	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	86,062	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
ELWOOD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	31	70,477	1-Public Health	114-Other Public Health Services	70,477	Purchase of new ambulance
FRANKFORT FIRE PROTECTION DIST	32	186,161	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	186,161	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
LEMONT FIRE PROTECTION DIST	34	64,813	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	64,813	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
MANHATTAN FIRE PROTECTION DIST	36	86,251	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	86,251	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
MINOOKA FIRE PROTECTION DSTRCT	37	66,431	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public	66,431	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19

				Safety or Human Services Workers		
MOKENA FIRE PROTECTION DIST	38	122,925	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	122,925	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
MONEE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	39	93,182	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	93,182	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
NAPERVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DIS	40	30,427	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	30,427	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
NEW LENOX FIRE PROTECTION DIST	41	177,010	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	177,010	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
OSWEGO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRIC	43	25,878	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	25,878	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19

PEOTONE FIRE PROTECTION DSTRCT	44	75,463	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	75,463	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
PLAINFIELD FIRE PROTECTION	45	199,924	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	199,924	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
ROCKDALE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	46	67,560	1-Public Health	114-Other Public Health Services	67,560	Purchase emergency response equipment to address gaps identified as a result of COVID-19
STEGER ESTATES FIRE DEPARTMENT	47	65,960	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	65,960	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
TROY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	48	115,338	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	115,338	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
WILMINGTON FIRE DISTRICT	49	80,229	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	80,229	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19

CRETE PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT	52	35,000	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	35,000	Repair and replace three air dampers outside air exhaust and return air within the existing HVAC unit to allow the library to bring in the appropriate amount of outside air and provide proper circulation to mitigate COVID and other airborne viruses
NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT	60	95,000	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery	95,000	Purchase new e-material titles as well as purchase additional copies to meet high demand for specific titles since COVID-19 has increased demand for digital content and the grant funds would allow NPL to expand our existing services in terms of depth of holdings while decreasing frustrating wait times
NEW LENOX PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT	61	\$ 70,000	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	\$ 70,000	New automatic touchless main entrance doors to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 and touched surfaces.
OSWEGO PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT	62	20,000	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	20,000	Extending Current HVAC controls to all additions at Library in Oswego to improve air quality and monitoring
PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT	64	145,000	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	145,000	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic

SHOREWOOD-TROY LIBRARY	65	40,000	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	5,000	Self-Check Out Devices, Library E Materials, and Community Drop Off Locations to address social distancing and access to critical libraries services.
THREE RIVERS PUBLIC LIBRARY	67	20,000	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	8,600	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic and purchase e-material for access to library services.
PARK FOREST PUBLIC LIBRARY	69	20,000	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	20,000	The library is going to add a drive-up window allowing patrons to check out and return materials without entering the library reducing the number of people coming into the library and mitigating the spread of COVID-19. The drive-up window will also allow the library to stay open in times when staffing is reduced greatly because of quarantining staff members
WILMINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	72	20,000	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	20,000	Outdoor programming, accessibility, touchless features for disease mitigation
JOLIET PARK DISTRICT	81	665,766	1-Public Health	14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes Prisons Jails Dense Work Sites Schools Childcare facilities etc.	168,400	Extending Current HVAC controls to improve air quality and monitoring

LEMONT PARK DISTRICT	82	25,000	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	32-Public Sector Workforce Rehiring Public Sector Staff	25,000	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic
MANHATTAN PARK DISTRICT	84	67,398	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	67,398	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic
NAPERVILLE PARK DISTRICT	87	303,930	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	303,930	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic
OSWEGOLAND PARK DISTRICT	88	25,000	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	25,000	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic
ANSER ADVISORY	109	4,000,000	7-Administrative	71-Administrative Expenses	1,869,323	Administrative program expenses for firm hired to facilitate ARPA administration grant management compliance and monitoring
FOURCE GROUP	110	44,540	7-Administrative	71-Administrative Expenses	44,540	Communications and marketing firm hired to support efforts for website development email and social media correspondence and publications for ARPA disbursement and community engagement
AMPLIFUND - SOFTWARE SUBSCRIPTION	111	139,500	7-Administrative	71-Administrative Expenses	60,500	Grant management software for ongoing compliance and monitoring of ARPA subrecipients

TEACHER AND NURSING GRANT PROGRAM	201	10,000,000	2-Negative Economic Impacts	210-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers	10,000,000	Impacted students will receive aid to complete nursing and teaching programs
WILL COUNTY - REVENUE REPLACEMENT	600	10,000,000	6-Revenue Replacement	61-Provision of Government Services	4,113,467	Will County Board obligated revenue replacement to the provision of government services
MANHATTAN TOWNSHIP - INFRASTRUCTURE	012-1	20,200	5-Infrastructure	518-Water and Sewer Other	20,200	Repair stormwater drainage in Township parking lot
LOCKPORT TWP FIRE DISTRICT - AMB	035-1	244,927	1-Public Health	114-Other Public Health Services	244,927	Purchase a new ambulance
LOCKPORT TWP FIRE DISTRICT - EMS	035-2	23,509	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	23,509	Reimburse first responder staff expenditures due to increase emergency response to COVID-19
WCHD - SERVICE DELIVERY	209-1	829,392	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery	-	Supporting Will County Health Departments ability to execute services
WCHD - STAFF CAPACITY	209-2	2,669,854	3-Public Health-Negative Economic Impact Public Sector Capacity	31-Public Sector Workforce Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Public Safety or Human Services Workers	-	Restore and support public sector employment that was impacted during the pandemic
WCHD - YESS PROGRAM	209-3	1,333,211	2-Negative Economic Impacts	226-Addressing Educational Disparities Mental Health Services	164,629	Intervention prevention and linkage to treatment services within schools to address behavioral health consequences of COVID-19 Establish program schools with funding for staff support

WCHD - COVID-19 OUTREACH	209-4	447,500	1-Public Health	17-Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses including Communications Enforcement Isolation Quarantine	-	Ongoing support for outreach and engagement with the community for COVID boosters vaccinations testing and public health messaging
WCHD - TRAUMA CRISIS RESPONSE	209-5	514,572	1-Public Health	111-Community Violence Interventions	-	40-hour accredited course for first responders
WCHD - SUBSTANCE USE MITIGATION	209-6	699,468	1-Public Health	113-Substance Use Services	37,398	Behavioral health consequences of COVID-19 resulting in increased alcohol and opioid abuse program intended to mitigate impacts
WCHD - TESTING AND DIAGNOSTICS	209-7	1,378,108	1-Public Health	112-Mental Health Services	10,388	Increase service delivery of psychological testing and diagnostics for Health Department patients