

COVID-19 Federal Funding

Senate Committee on Finance

February 1, 2022

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Agenda

- **Response to COVID-19**
 - Responding to Omicron
 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) Summary and FEMA Update
- **Recovery from COVID-19**
 - State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) Compliance Standards
 - RI Rebounds
 - Governor's Budget Request
- **Rebuilding Our Infrastructure**
 - Federal Infrastructure Law

Responding to Omicron

To respond to the Omicron variant and the rapid increase in cases, the State executed a significant expansion in testing and vaccination activity. Based on available guidance, the State anticipates that the following emergency activities will be fully reimbursed by FEMA if all stated costs are incurred⁽¹⁾.

- **Testing - \$100M**
 - At-home/Rapid Test Kits (\$58M) – Purchase of 6M rapid test kits from various vendors. As these tests are supplied, they are being distributed to municipalities, community-based organizations and at fixed sites
 - PCR Lab Processing Capacity (\$35M) – Increased funding to increase PCR lab testing capacity
 - Specimen Collection (\$5M)
 - Miscellaneous (\$2M) – Site leases, HEZ-based testing sites, walk-in and drive-in testing at RI Convention Center
- **Vaccine - \$1M**
 - RI Convention Center Mass Vaccination Site (\$1M) – Funding to reopen mass vax site at RI Convention Center

⁽¹⁾ Amounts are estimated and dependent on the ability / need to procure all supplies and on-going demand for testing.

CRF Summary and FEMA Update

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CRF - \$4.3M remaining

Intended Fund Use

Grouping

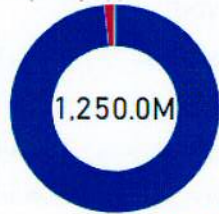
● CRF



1,250.0M (100%)

Award Utilization

17.3M (1.38%) \$4.3 M (0.35%)



1,228.4M (96.27%)

● Expenses ● Planned Expenditure Remaining ● Award Remaining

Legislature Main Category	Legislative Category	Planned Expenditures	Expenses	Planned Expenditure Remaining
Government Readiness and Other Personnel Expenses	State Personnel Expenses	343.5M	330.9M	\$12.6M
	Government Readiness	23.9M	23.2M	\$0.7M
	Total	367.4M	354.1M	\$13.3M
Hospital & Partnership Program	Hospital Assistance Partnership Program	220.5M	220.5M	\$0.0M
	Human Services Relief	62.0M	61.8M	\$0.2M
	Total	282.5M	282.3M	\$0.2M
	Business & Workforce Readiness	174.7M	174.6M	\$0.0M
	Municipal	136.6M	136.6M	\$0.0M
Education and Child Care	Education	113.3M	113.2M	\$0.1M
	Childcare	19.5M	19.5M	(\$0.0M)
	Total	132.8M	132.7M	\$0.1M
	Pause	103.9M	103.9M	(\$0.0M)
Public Health Response	Surge	12.8M	9.4M	\$3.4M
	Public Health Emergency Response Supports	5.4M	5.4M	\$0.0M
	Case Investigation (CI) and Contact Tracing (CT)	3.6M	3.5M	\$0.1M
	Individual Supports	3.6M	3.5M	\$0.0M
	Community Mitigation and HDC	3.1M	3.1M	(\$0.0M)
	Testing	2.4M	2.4M	(\$0.0M)
	Vaccine Campaign	0.2M	0.2M	(\$0.0M)
	Supplies	0.1M	0.0M	\$0.1M
	Total	31.2M	27.5M	\$3.7M
	Housing	16.7M	16.7M	(\$0.0M)
	Total	1,245.7M	1,228.4M	\$17.3M

CRF – Remaining Planned Expenditures

Legislative Category	Agency	Description	FY22	FY23+	Total
State Personnel Expenses	DHS/Vets	Emergency Staffing - 19 FTE through August 2022	\$ 3.2M ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.9M	\$ 4.1M
State Personnel Expenses	BHDDH	Emergency Staffing - 34 FTE through August 2022	6.7M ⁽¹⁾	1.8M	8.5M
Government Readiness	DOA	Enhanced Janitorial responding to COVID-19	0.7M ^{(2) (3)}	—	0.7M
Human Services Relief	HHS	UHIP System Changes (to meet requirements related to Medicaid enrollments)	0.2M ⁽²⁾	—	0.2M
Education	DOA	Educational Consultants	0.1M ⁽²⁾	—	0.1M
Surge	DOH	Alternative hospital sites in the winter/spring of 2021	3.4M ⁽²⁾	—	3.4M
Case Investigation (CI) and Contact Tracing (CT)	DOH	Short-term leave funding not eligible for FEMA reimbursement	0.1M ⁽⁴⁾	—	0.1M
Supplies	RIEMA	PPE Disposal (disposal of 200 tons of counterfeit PPE in warehouse)	0.1M ⁽²⁾	—	0.1M
Total Remaining CRF Planned Expenditures			\$ 14.6M	\$ 2.7M	\$ 17.3M

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Includes expenses incurred both pre/post 12/31/21

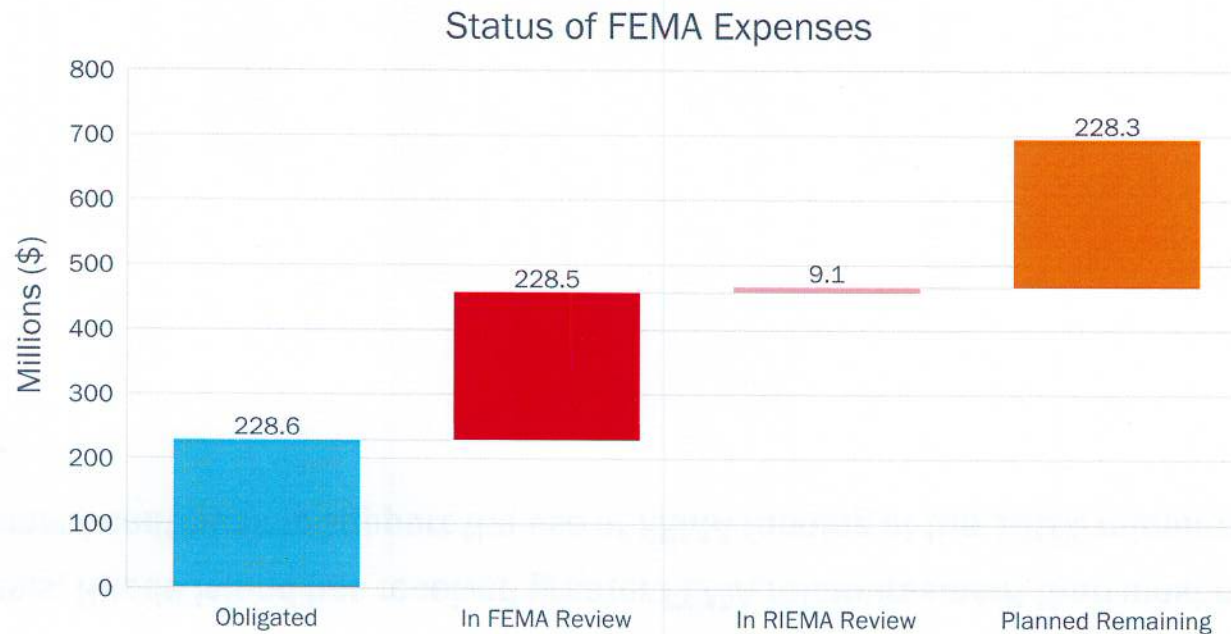
⁽²⁾ All expenses were incurred prior to 12/31/21. Payment is pending receipt and processing of all related invoices

⁽³⁾ To be determined pending reconciliation on what is eligible for FEMA reimbursement

⁽⁴⁾ Costs shifted from FEMA to CRF

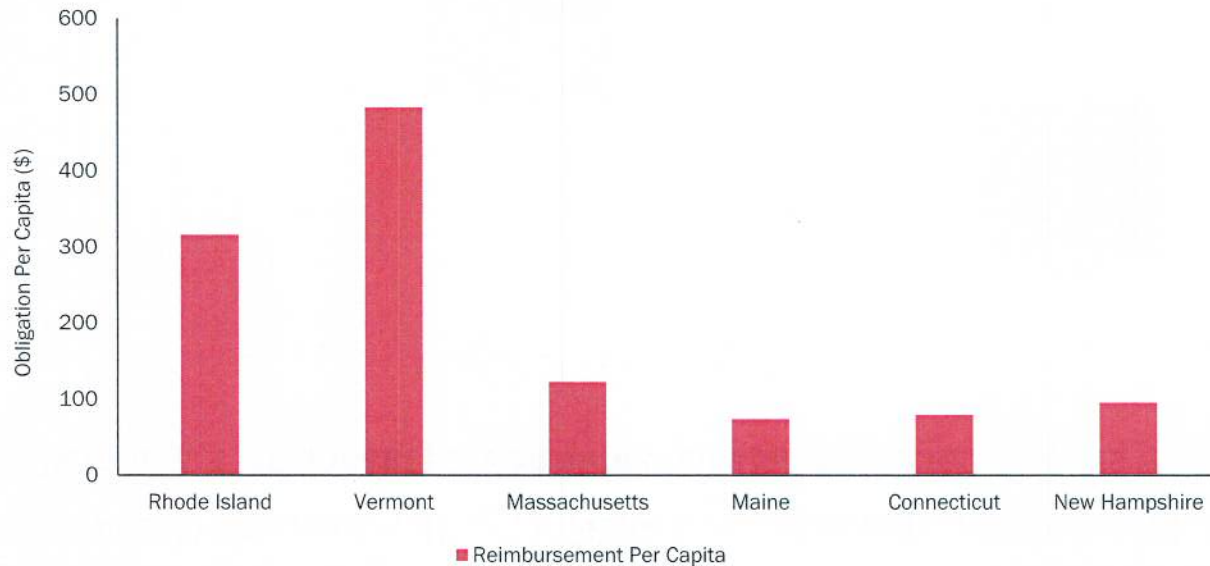
FEMA Update

There is a significant amount of expenses waiting for FEMA obligation and reimbursement, most of which is related to testing. Additionally, a significant portion of the remaining planned spend is related to testing.



FEMA State Comparison

On a per capita basis, Rhode Island has received greater FEMA reimbursement than most neighboring states and the federal government continues to support the use of FEMA funding at the 100% reimbursement rate through at least 3/31/22.



Managing Uncertainty (\$6.9M - \$14.0M range)

Final CRF Costs

- There is still more than \$17.3M of expenses to be incurred over the next nine months and other costs incurred through 12/31/21 but not yet paid

FEMA Approval Risk

- There is risk that portions of these projects will not be approved by FEMA and will need to be covered by CRF, grants, SFRF, and/or general revenue
- As of 1/24/22, \$228.5M in projects were under review with FEMA and \$9.1M were under preliminary review before submission to FEMA
- More than \$228M in additional planned expenditures will need to be submitted to FEMA, carrying additional risk
- It is estimated that this risk ranges from **\$6.9M to \$14.0M** (6% of projects under review with FEMA)

SFRF Compliance Standards

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CRF Compared to SFRF

CRF assisted the response to the urgent needs of the pandemic, while the SFRF is intended to boost a long-term recovery. Generally, funding uses eligible under CRF in response to public health impacts are eligible under the SFRF.

CRF

- Presumption of health and safety workers' salaries and benefits
- Expenses related to issuance of tax anticipation notes (TANs)
- Addressing effects of COVID-19 broadly defined
- Funding to municipalities at the State's discretion
- Fiscal quarterly reporting
- Funds incurred on or before 12/31/21*
- Period of performance ended 12/31/21

SFRF

- No presumption for health and safety workers' salaries and benefits
- No expenses related to TANs, revolving loan funds, rainy day fund contributions, pension funds, or offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a change in law
- Three-prong justification: identify harm and effect of harm, and respond to the effect
- Some municipality funds flowing through State, but distribution is not at State's discretion
- Fiscal and performance quarterly reporting
- Funds obligated on or before 12/31/24
- Period of performance ends 12/31/26

* On 12/14/21 Treasury updated its guidance on "incurred" allowing for obligated (i.e. contracted) services to be paid through 9/30/22.

SFRF Treasury Expenditure Categories

✓ Public Health

- Vaccination efforts
- Contact tracing
- Control spread in health care settings
- Manage health care system capacity

✓ Negative Economic Impact

- Assistance to households, small businesses and nonprofits
- Aid to impacted industries (e.g., tourism, travel and hospitality)

✓ Premium Pay

- Provide premium pay to workers performing essential work during the public health emergency

✓ Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

- Affordable housing and services for those experiencing homelessness
- Child care, pediatric health care, health screenings, etc.

✓ Infrastructure

- Investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure

✓ Revenue Loss

- Compensate for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenues due to the public health emergency

General Government Services/Revenue Loss Provisions

The American Rescue Plan Act allows states to use the SFRF for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the COVID-19 public health emergency

- Revenue loss is calculated as the difference between actual revenues and the estimate of what revenues would have been without the pandemic
- Treasury requires the State's revenue loss to be calculated at four specific points: 12/31/20; 12/31/21; 12/31/22; and 12/31/23. At each interval, additional revenue loss may be added but not clawed back

Treasury Interim Rule

- Analysis of this trend begins with the last full fiscal year prior to the pandemic and projects forward at **4.1%**
- **\$464.2M** for RI in calendar year 2020

Treasury Final Rule

- Analysis of this trend begins with the last full fiscal year prior to the pandemic and projects forward at **5.2%**
- **\$513.6M** for RI in calendar year 2020

Treasury Reporting and Compliance Requirements

The Pandemic Recovery Office has created a streamlined process for agencies to report all information required by Treasury for the Recovery Plan that is due 3/5/22

- Project outline, description of the intervention
- U.S. Treasury-imposed program and performance metrics
- State-derived program and performance metrics
- Evidence-based intervention information
- Equity impact (reporting on disproportionately impacted communities)
- Expenses by expenditure category
- Revenue replacement calculations and assumption
- Labor practices (when applicable)
- Community outreach
- Timeline for each project

RI Rebounds

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RI Rebounds Breakdown by Eligibility Category

Project by U.S. Treasury Eligibility Category	Governor's Budget Category	Total \$119M
Public Health		\$13M
Pediatric Health Care Recovery	Children, Families and Education	\$7.5M
Early Intervention Relief and Recovery	Children, Families and Education	\$5.5M
Negative Economic Impact		\$64M
Small Business Assistance Grants	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$32M
Child Care Support	Children, Families and Education	\$19M
Assistance to Impacted Industries	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$13M
Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities		\$28.5M
Development of Affordable Housing	Housing	\$15M
Acquisition Program	Housing	\$12M
Homelessness Assistance Programs	Housing	\$1.5M
Premium Pay		\$12.5M
DCYF Wage Stabilization	Children, Families and Education	\$12.5M
Infrastructure		\$0.5M
Broadband State Office/Development of Statewide Plan	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$0.5M
Revenue Replacement		\$0.5M
OHCD Support and Capacity	Housing	\$0.5M

RI Rebounds Breakdown by Agency

Commerce: \$74.5M

1. Small Business Assistance Grants: \$32M*

- Direct Payments for Lost Revenue: \$12.5M
- Technical Assistance: \$10.5M
- Public Health Improvements and Outdoor Programming \$7.5M

2. Assistance to Impacted Industries

(Tourism/Hospitality/Events Industries): \$13M

- Direct Payments for Lost Revenue: \$8M
- Support Outdoor and Public Space Improvements: \$3M
- Tourism Marketing \$2M

3. Broadband State Office and Development of Statewide Plan: \$0.5M

4. RI Housing: \$27M

- Development of Affordable Housing: \$15M
- Acquisition for Redevelopment as Affordable Housing: \$12M

5. Office of Housing and Community Development: \$2M

- Homelessness Assistance Programs: \$1.5M
- OHCD Support and Capacity: \$0.5M

RI Rebounds Breakdown (cont.)

DHS: Child Care Support \$19M

1. \$1,500 Semi-annual Retention Bonuses for Child Care Workers: \$18.7M
2. Family Child Care Incentive Startup and Technical Assistance Payments: \$0.3M

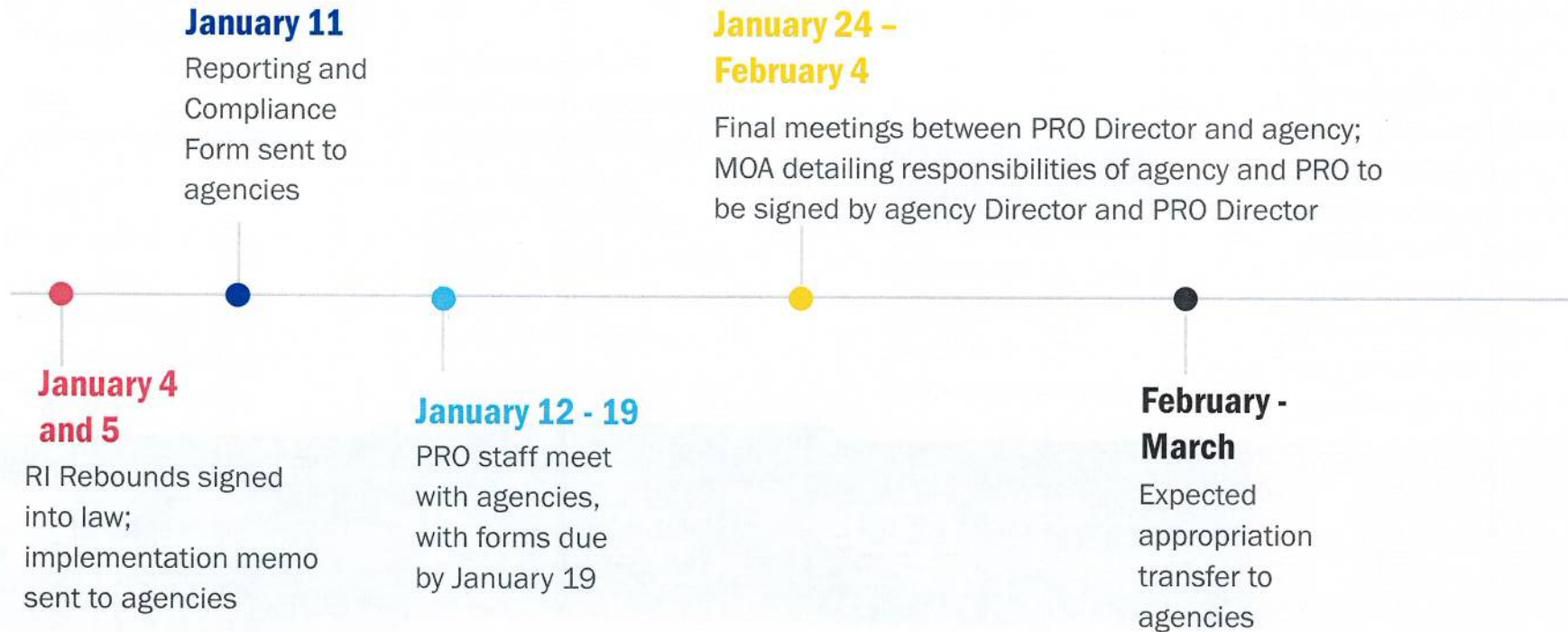
DCYF: Wage Stabilization \$12.5M

1. \$700 Monthly Retention Bonuses for Direct Care and Support Workers of Contracted Providers
2. \$750 Signing Bonus to New Employees After 90 Days of Work

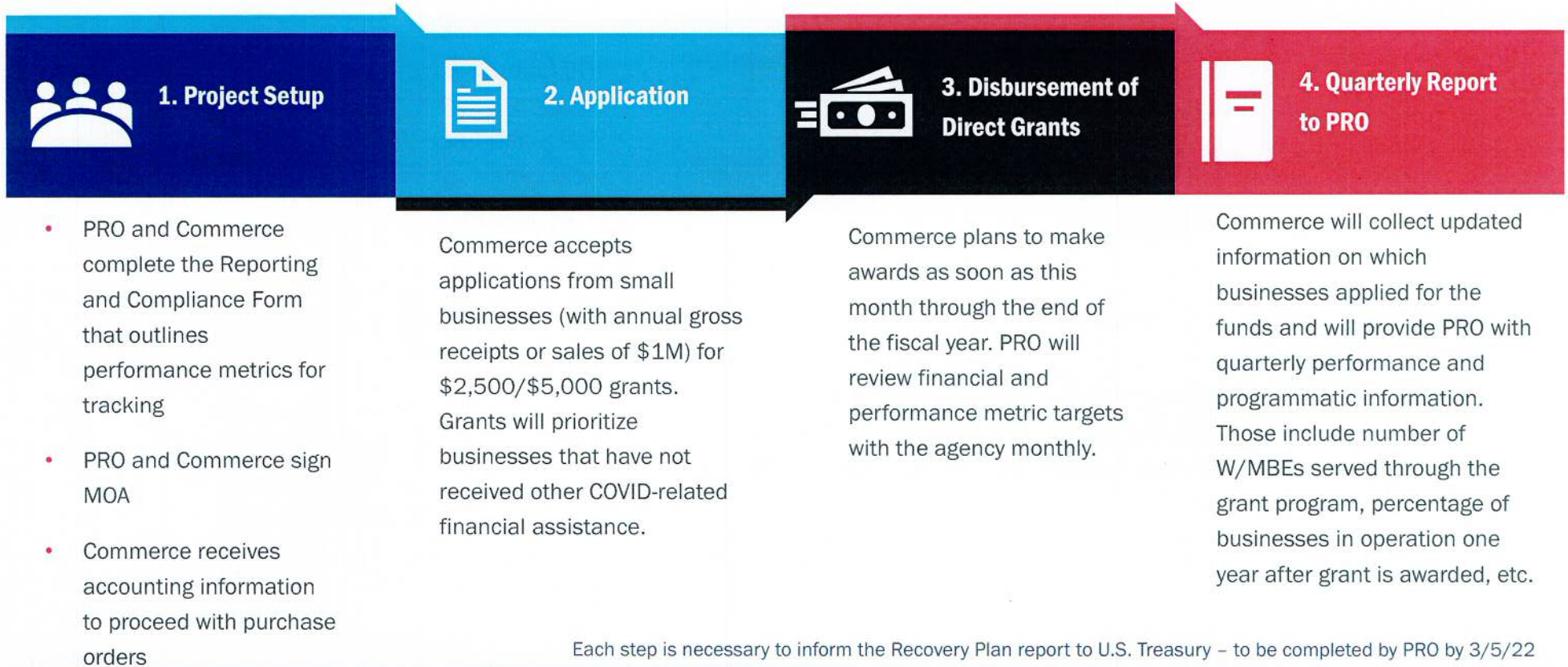
EOHHS: \$13M

1. **Pediatric Health Care Recovery: \$7.5M**
 - Stabilization Grant Funding for Reaching Certain Health Targets: \$6M
 - Increase Developmental and Psychosocial Screenings: \$1.5M
2. **Early Intervention Relief and Recovery: \$5.5M**
 - Stabilization Grants for Operating Costs: \$2.6M
 - Performance Bonuses for Staff Retention, Expanding Access, Etc.: \$2.9M

RI Rebounds Timeline



Example: Small Business Direct Grants (\$12.5M)



Governor's Budget Request

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Full SFRF Breakdown by Treasury Eligibility Category

Project by U.S. Treasury Eligibility Category	Governor's Budget Category	Total*
Public Health		\$218,994,829
COVID-19 Ongoing Response	Public Health	\$150,052,439
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics	Behavioral Health	\$28,100,000
Pediatric Health Care Recovery	Children, Families and Education	\$15,000,000
Early Intervention Relief and Recovery	Children, Families and Education	\$11,000,000
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	Behavioral Health	\$6,000,000
Mental Health Court Pilot Program	Behavioral Health	\$4,217,390
Crisis Intervention Trainings	Behavioral Health	\$2,200,000
9-8-8 Hotline	Behavioral Health	\$1,875,000
Emergency Staffing (ESH/Veterans Home)	Public Health	\$550,000
Negative Economic Impact		\$215,015,312
Small Business Assistance Grants	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$45,000,000
Child Care Support	Child Care Supports	\$42,000,000
Enhanced Real Jobs	Economic and Workforce Development	\$40,000,000
UI Trust Fund Contribution	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$30,000,000
Assistance to Impacted Industries	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$28,500,000
Minority Business Accelerator	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$10,000,000
Nonprofit Assistance/Food Insecurity	Children, Families and Early Education	\$10,000,000
Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence	Children, Families and Early Education	\$4,500,000
Wi-Fi and Tech at the ACI	Economic and Workforce Development	\$3,325,000
Medicaid Eligibility Extension/HSRI Auto-Enrollment Program	Public Health	\$1,690,312

*Includes RI Rebounds appropriations

Full SFRF Breakdown by Eligibility Category (cont.)

Project by U.S. Treasury Eligibility Category	Governor's Budget Category	Total
Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities		\$202,875,000
Development of Affordable Housing	Housing	\$90,000,000
Home Repair and Community Revitalization Program	Housing	\$25,000,000
Acquisition Program	Housing	\$25,000,000
Higher Ed Academies	Economic and Workforce Development	\$22,500,000
Homelessness Assistance Programs	Housing	\$21,500,000
Predevelopment Program	Housing	\$10,000,000
Homelessness Infrastructure	Housing	\$5,000,000
Housing Strategic Plan	Housing	\$2,000,000
Lead Abatement and Fire Safety Upgrades in Foster Homes	Children, Families and Education	\$1,875,000
Premium Pay		\$12,500,000
DCYF Wage Stabilization	Children, Families and Education	\$12,500,000
Infrastructure		\$500,000
Broadband State Office/Development of Statewide Plan	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$500,000
Revenue Replacement		\$464,210,000
Blue Economy Investments	Economic and Workforce Development	\$70,000,000
Port of Davisville	Climate	\$60,000,000
Down Payment Assistance	Housing	\$50,000,000
Convention Center	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$47,035,000
Port of Galilee Rehabilitation	Economic and Workforce Development	\$46,000,000

Full SFRF Breakdown by Eligibility Category (cont.)

Project by U.S. Treasury Eligibility Category	Governor's Budget Category	Total
OER Electric Heat Pumps	Climate	\$37,000,000
South Quay Marine Terminal	Climate	\$35,000,000
Bioscience Investments	Economic and Workforce Development	\$30,000,000
Small Business Access to Capital	Aid to Small Business and Impacted Industries	\$20,000,000
Workforce Housing	Housing	\$20,000,000
Municipal Learning Centers	Children, Families and Education	\$15,000,000
RIBridges Mobile Access and Child Care Monitoring	Children, Families and Education	\$6,700,000
DEM Permit and Licensing IT Investments	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$5,825,000
Main Streets Revitalization	Economic and Workforce Development	\$5,000,000
Pawtucket Bus Hub Passenger Facility	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$5,000,000
DOC Radio System	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$2,700,000
DBR e-Licensing and Blockchain Digital Identity	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$2,500,000
DOR Tax Modernization – STAARS Cloud Migration and Other IT	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$2,250,000
DOA ERP Implementation	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$2,200,000
OHCD Support and Capacity	Housing	\$1,500,000
OHIC Health Spending Accountability and Transparency Program	Public Infrastructure and Technology	\$500,000
Administration		\$16,965,916
Total		\$1,131,061,057

Full SFRF Breakdown by Governor's Budget Categories

Housing (\$250.0M)

Addresses the housing crisis – from homelessness assistance (\$26.5M) and down payment assistance (\$50M) to affordable housing development (\$90M) and incentives for more workforce housing (\$20M)

Aid to Small Business & Impacted Industry (\$180.5M)

Financial support to small businesses through assistance grants (\$45M) and loans/access to capital (\$20M), with targeted assistance to impacted industries such as tourism and hospitality (\$28.5M) and minority-owned businesses (\$10M)

Economic & Workforce Development (\$211.8M)

Investments in growing sectors such as the blue economy (\$70M) and biosciences (\$30M), coupled with investments in Real Jobs RI (\$40M) and new Higher Education Academies (\$22.5M)

Public Health (\$152.3M)

Continued support for the State's efforts to address COVID-19, of which \$50M will assist health care providers to address the pandemic's impacts on their workforce

Full SFRF Breakdown by Governor's Budget Categories (cont.)

Climate (\$132.0M)

Invests in port development to position RI for offshore wind development (\$60M for Quonset's Port of Davisville; \$35M for South Quay), coupled with support for households and organizations to convert to electric heat (\$37M).

Behavioral Health (\$42.4M)

Support infrastructure of Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (\$28.1M), establishes a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility to prevent out-of-state placements for girls and young women (\$6M) and creates a Mental Health Court pilot (\$4.2M)

Children, Families and Education (\$118.6M)

Supports wage incentives for child care providers, (\$42M), pediatric relief programs (\$15M), and early intervention programs (\$11M). Proposes municipal learning centers (\$15M) and nonprofit support (\$10M).

Public Infrastructure and Tech. (\$26.5M)

Establishes a Pawtucket Bus Hub Passenger Facility (\$5M), supports municipal commercial districts (\$5M), and invests in key state IT improvements, including a new permitting system for DEM (\$5.8M)

Capital Projects Fund Breakdown

Except for broadband investments, projects using the \$112.3M allocation must promote education, workforce development, and health monitoring. The Governor's proposal includes the following projects:

- **Municipal Matching Grant Program (\$46.7M)** – Matching funds for cities and towns to renovate or build a community wellness center
- **Rhode Island College Student Services Center (\$35M)** – A centralized hub where students can complete essential tasks to provide a more convenient experience
- **Last-Mile Broadband Grants (\$25M)** – Provides state matching funds for broadband infrastructure projects to municipalities, public housing authorities, business cooperatives, and local internet service providers for last-mile projects

Administrative costs account for \$5.6M of the fund

Federal Infrastructure Law

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Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

Enacted in November 2021, IIJA is omnibus authorization that creates new initiatives and reauthorizes existing programs, including surface transportation, transit, drinking water and wastewater, and energy infrastructure

- The law provides \$550 billion in additional spending on infrastructure programs, authorizing the funding over a five-year period. In total, IIJA authorizes \$1.2 trillion for more than 350 programs across a dozen federal agencies.
- Rhode Island is projected to receive approximately \$2.5 billion in formula grant funding under the bill. Additional funds will be available through new formula and competitive grant programs.
- Unlike the CARES Act's Coronavirus Relief Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act's State Fiscal Recovery Fund, IIJA funding will be administered directly to state agencies (DOT, DEM, RIPTA, etc.)

State Matching Funds for IIJA Programs

The Governor's Recommended FY23 Budget includes the necessary state funds to leverage some of the funding provided by the IIJA:

- \$100M in **state match for federal transportation projects** for two years, funded through FY22 surplus
- \$21.9M in **state match for federal clean and drinking water programs** for two years, funded through FY22 surplus
- \$25.0M in **state match for federal broadband programs** funded through ARPA-Capital Projects Fund

Estimated Formula Grant Funding Breakdown

Formula Grant Category	Amount	Notes, Limitations, Concerns
Highway	\$1.5B	May be augmented by competitive highway grants (state match required)
Bridges	\$242M	Additional competitive grants available for bridges
Public Transport	\$272M	Bus and intercity rail
Water Supply and Sewer	\$378M	Financing for state revolving funds (drinking and clean water)
Airports	\$45M	RI T.F. Green International and general aviation
Electric Vehicle Stations	\$23M	Installation of charging stations
Broadband Infrastructure	\$100M	Minimum state allocation
Other	\$2.9M	Cybersecurity and climate projects
Total	\$2.5B	

Source: White House. Rhode Island IJA State Fact Sheet (4 August 2021)

IIJA Estimated Funding

Program	FY 2022-2026 Total (Millions)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
DHS						
State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program	\$10,974	\$2,195	\$4,390	\$3,292	\$1,097	
DOE						
Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Program	\$776	\$776				
State Energy Program (expanded use)	\$3,880	\$3,880				
Weatherization Assistance Program	\$17,928	\$17,928				
DOT - FHWA						
Carbon Reduction Program	\$35,788	\$6,877	\$7,014	\$7,155	\$7,298	\$7,444
Highway Safety Improvement Program	\$87,459	\$16,751	\$17,114	\$17,484	\$17,862	\$18,247
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	\$12,749	\$2,450	\$2,499	\$2,549	\$2,600	\$2,652
National Highway Freight Program	\$39,470	\$7,585	\$7,736	\$7,891	\$8,049	\$8,210
National Highway Performance Program	\$824,003	\$158,331	\$161,502	\$164,736	\$168,035	\$171,399
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program	\$40,693	\$7,820	\$7,976	\$8,135	\$8,298	\$8,464
Railway-Highway Crossings (HSIP set-aside)	\$6,125	\$1,225	\$1,225	\$1,225	\$1,225	\$1,225
Surface Transportation Block Grant	\$401,360	\$77,125	\$78,667	\$80,241	\$81,845	\$83,482
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality	\$59,143	\$11,365	\$11,592	\$11,824	\$12,060	\$12,302
Bridge Investment Program (Formula Appropriations)	\$235,536	\$47,107	\$47,107	\$47,107	\$47,107	\$47,107
National Electric Vehicle Formula Program	\$22,861					
Construction of Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities Program (Appropriations)	\$1,291					

IIJA Estimated Funding (cont.)

Program	FY 2022-2026 Total (Millions)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
DOT - FTA						
Transit Formula Grants	\$276,927	\$52,929	\$53,984	\$55,413	\$56,572	\$58,028
EPA						
Clean Water State Revolving Funds: Existing Program	\$74,859	\$12,049	\$14,097	\$15,384	\$16,664	\$16,664
Clean Water State Revolving Funds: Addressing emerging contaminants	\$6,380	\$632	\$1,437	\$1,437	\$1,437	\$1,437
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds: Existing program	\$111,553	\$17,955	\$21,007	\$22,925	\$24,833	\$24,833
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds: Lead service line replacement	\$142,575	\$28,275	\$28,575	\$28,575	\$28,575	\$28,575
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds: Addressing emerging contaminants	\$38,020	\$7,540	\$7,620	\$7,620	\$7,620	\$7,620
Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities	\$28,847	\$5,769	\$5,769	\$5,769	\$5,769	\$5,769
DOT - FAA						
Airport Infrastructure Grants	\$45,439	\$9,088	\$9,088	\$9,088	\$9,088	\$9,088
HHS						
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	\$672	\$672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$2,525,309	\$496,323	\$488,400	\$497,851	\$506,035	\$512,547

Source: Federal Funds Information Service (25 January 2022)